



University Name	:	HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY
Faculty Name	:	FACULTY OF LAW
Department Name	:	CIVIL LAW
Study Program Name	:	UNDERGRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN (SLP)					
COURSE	COURSE CODE	CSU	STATUS	DEPARTMENT	SM
NATURAL RESOURCES LAW	329B1323	3	COMPULSORY (FACULTY)	CIVIL LAW	VI
AUTHORIZATION	SLP Lecturer		Vice Dean of Academic and Development		
	Signature		Signature		
	Prof. Dr. Ir. Abrar Saleng, S.H., M.H.		Prof. Dr. Ahmadi Miru, SH, MH		
EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES (ELOs)					
s1	Having integrity and legal professional ethics based on values of Pancasila				
KU1	Ability to think critically, logically and systematically				
KU3	Ability to work individually and collectively				
KK1	Ability to provide legal advice and solutions				
P2	Demonstrate mastery of theoretical concepts on the scientific basis of the law				
P4	Ability to master the theoretical concepts of material law.				
LEARNING GOALS					

After studying this course, students will be able to understand the definition of various perspectives on natural resources, to find and to analyze legal issues related to natural resources, to understand and to provide alternative solutions to legal issues in society related to the management and utilization of natural resources, to understand various Instruments related to natural resources, to analyze and to communicate the various aspects related to natural resources, have a skill to formulate the legal norms related to the Instrument and management of natural resources; have the integrity and legal awareness to uphold the sustainability of natural resources, have a high integrity of law enforcement of natural resources, have the ability to compare the various rules of management of both renewable resources and unrenovable resources, and the ability to access information about natural resources management using available information technology.

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE

This course discusses the definition of the natural resources law from various perspectives, forms and types of natural resources management, the urgency of natural resources Instrument, form and legal basis of natural resources management and exploitation, the harmonization of natural resources Instruments and the constitution (horizontal synchronization), legal principles and objectives of natural resources management, classification of natural resources, stewardship and preservation of natural resources, state ownership rights and its objectives on natural resources, vertical synchronization of constitution related to natural resources (central-regional), renewable resources and unrenovable resources, relation between individuals and natural resources, legal relation between natural resources contribution and management with the local communities, and policy Instruments (beleidregels) on natural resources management and regional autonomy.

- Buku Acuan:**
1. A. Saryono, 2002. Pengelolaan Hutan, Tanah, dan Air dalam Perspektif Al-Qur'an. Pustaka Al Husna, Jakarta.
 2. Abrar Saleng, 2004. Hukum Pertambangan, UII Press, Yogyakarta
 3. A. Mappadjantji Amien, 2005, Kemandirian Lokal, Gramedia. Jakarta.
 4. Boedi Wijardjo et all, Manajemen Sumberdaya Alam, BSP, Kumala. Jakarta.
 5. Benda-Beckmann, 1992. Law as a Resources in Agrarian Struggles. Agricultural University, Wageningen, Netherlands.
 6. Boedi Harsono, 1999. Hukum Agraria Indonesia, Djambatan. Jakarta.
 7. Andi Mappadjantji Amien dan Abrar Saleng, 2001. Pengaturan Pengelolaan Pertambangan dalam Era Otonomi Daerah dari Perspektif Kemandirian Lokal. Prosiding Seminar Nasional, kerjasama UNHAS-Departemen Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (DP-ESDM), Pustaka Ramadhan, Bandung.
 8. Barrow, C.J. 1996, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, An Introduction, Arnold, London.

- 9 Canten, L.W., Environmental Impact Assessment. Mc Graw-Hill, New York.
- 10 Abdullah Marlang, 1997. Penegakan Hukum di Bidang Konservasi Sumberdaya Alam Hayati dan Ekosistemnya di Sulawesi Selatan, Disertasi PPS Unhas, Ujung Pandang.
- 11 Benda-Beckmann, et all (ed) 2001 Sumber daya Alam dan Jaminan Sosial, Pustaka Pelajar, Yogyakarta.
- 12 Bruce Mitchel et all. (ed) 2001 Pengelolaan Sumberdaya dan Lingkungan, Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta.
- 13 Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup, 2000. Konferensi Nasional Pengelolaan Sumberdaya Alam, Jakarta.
- 14 Indonesia Mining Association (IMA), 2002. Indonesia Mining into the New Millenium. Jakarta.

Week	Expected Final Ability / Learning Goal	Learning Material	Learning Methods	Time Allocation	Indicator/ Assessment Criteria	Weight
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Course Contract Students are able to correlate Agrarian Law with the Natural resources law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Course Contract Correlation between Agrarian Law with the Natural resources law. Scope of Natural Resources Law. 	Interactive Lecture.		1. Ability to correlate between Agrarian Law with the Natural resources law.	
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to understand the meaning and purpose of State Rights on Natural Resources. 	The meaning and purpose of the State Rights on Natural Resources.	Lecture.		1. Quality of questions asked by students. 2. Quiz and response to the course material.	%
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to differentiate the definition of Natural resources laws from various perspectives Students are able to explain the definition of various theories about Natural Resources Law. 	Definition of Natural resources laws from various perspectives	Interactive Lecture.		1. Activeness 2. Ability to memorize and to explain.	3%
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to elaborate the principles of law and objectives of Natural Resources Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the principle of benefits, the principle of equity, the principle of balance, the principle of partiality to the interests of the 	Interactive Lecture.		1. Students response to the given material. 2. ctiveness in discussion.	8%

		<p>nation / people, the principle of transparency, the principle of accountability, the principle of participatory, and the principle of sustainable as well as the principles of environmental insight.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to explain the objectives of natural resources management, i.e : the survival of mankind, prosperity, peace and justice. 			<p>3. bility to understand the purpose of the principles of natural resources management.</p>	
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are able to elaborate and classify natural resourcess based on the characteristics, nature and the management authority of renewable resourcess and unrenewable resourcess. 	Instruments of the management of renewable resourcess and unrenewable resourcess.	Interactive Lecture.	1.	1. Ability to elaborate and classify natural resourcess.	5%
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are able to elaborate the urgency of instruments of different types of natural resources by identifying the substance. 	The urgency of instruments on natural resources.	Interactive Lecture.	1.	<p>1. Activeness.</p> <p>2. Ability to elaborate and identify.</p>	5%

7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to identify the natural resources instruments related to other natural resources (horizontal synchronization) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correlation of Forestry Resources and Mining Resources. Mining Resources, Forestry, Fisheries, Coastal and Marine Resources with the community and the Community Customary Law. 	Lecture and Literature review.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students response to the given material. Ability to analyze various form of instruments related to natural resources. 	6%
8.	MID TEST					
9, 10, 11, 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to differentiate the Authorization and the Utilization of natural resources includes Licensing, Agreement, and Rights 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry Resources Mining Resources Fisheries Resources, Coastal and Marine Plantation Resources. 		1.	2.	
13.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to compare the Natural resources law Management between Indonesia and other countries. 	Comparison of Law of Natural Resources of Indonesia with another countries.		3.	4.	
14.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to identify the legal responsibilities of natural resources management and the exploitation of natural resources to the society (social responsibility) Students are able to explain the different types of social and environmental responsibilities of natural resources management and exploitation. 	Instrument of correlation on contribution of the management and exploitation of natural resources with the local communities.	Interactive Lecture.			7%

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to explain on the Corporate Social Responsibility of natural resources management. 					
15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to elaborate on the various policy regulatios (<i>beleidregels</i>) of natural resourcess management. Students are able to identify the legal policy on natural resources management and the exploitation on policy of regional autonomy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Regulation (<i>beleidregels</i>) of natural resourcess management and the regional autonomy. 	Discussion.			8%
16.		FINAL TEST	Writing.			10%

Makassar, November 2014

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