



CURRICULUM DOCUMENT

BACHELOR PROGRAM IN ISLAMIC FAMILY LAW (BIFL)



SHARIA FACULTY
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY (UIN)
MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG

2022

Validation

This graduate-based education curriculum book compiled by the accreditation preparation team FIBAA (Foundation For International Business Administration Accreditation) for the Islamic Family Law study program has been carefully read and approved by the Dean of the Faculty of Sharia, State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, to serve as one of the guidelines for implementing education in the Islamic Family Law study program faculty of Sharia State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Malang, 21 November 2022
Dean of the Faculty of Sharia



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PREFACE

Alhamdulillah Rabbil 'Alamin, all praise be to Allah the Lord of the Universe, we give thanks to Allah SWT for all His help and grace I can complete the preparation of the Islamic Family Law Study Program Curriculum. May sholawat and greetings always be bestowed upon our great Prophet Muhammad SAW, thanks to him we can know Islam as a religion that is Rahmatan lil 'Alamin,

By devoting all efforts, assistance, guidance and direction from various parties in the process of compiling this curriculum, it is with humility that we express our infinite thanks to:

1. Dr. H.M. Zainuddin, MA, as Chancellor of Universitas Islam Negeri Malang and professor at the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
2. Prof. Dr. Hj Umi Sumbulah, M.Ag, as Deputy Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Professor at the State Islamic University of Malang Maulana Malik Ibrahim
3. Dr. Sudirman, M.A, as Dean of the Faculty of Sharia, State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
4. Dr. Helmi Syaifuddin, MA along with the entire Team of LPM (Quality Assurance Agency) Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang.
5. All teams involved directly or indirectly in preparing the curriculum for the Islamic Family Law Study Program

Hopefully our charity work can provide benefits and support for the good of the Islamic Family Law Study Program in particular, and in general for the Faculty of Sharia, we are open to suggestions and criticism so that the curriculum we develop is better.

Program Specifications

1	Awarding body/institution	State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
2	Name of the program	Bachelor Program in Islamic Family Law (BIFL)
3	Details of the accreditation by a professional or statutory body	Accredited A by the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education Number A / No: 4510/SK/BAN-PT/Ak-PNB/S/VIII/2020 The copy of the certificate is available for download at here . Certified by ASEAN University Network – Quality Assurance (AUN-QA) Number AP550UINMALANGOCT20 The copy of the certificate is available for download at here
4	Type (e.g., full/part-time, residential/distance learning, dual, intensive program)	Full-time
5	Final degree (title)	<i>Sarjana Hukum</i> (Bachelor of Law)
6	Learning outcomes of the program	Described in Chapter 3, heading 3.2: Learning Outcomes
7	Standard period of study and credit points required (according to ECTS)	Four years 146 credits or 233.6 ECTS
8	New student selection pathway	Candidates must have completed high school education and have a high school diploma. The selection mechanism is available at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang New Student Admissions
9	Program start date in the academic year and first time the program was offered	The new semester has started in August every year since 1998 as stipulated by the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Institutional

		Development, Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia No. E/107/1998 dated May 13, 1998: E/107/1998 dated May 13, 1998
10	Program structure including courses, credits, and learning strategy (curriculum map)	Described in Chapter 4
11	Amount and type of fees/charges	Students are charged a Single Tuition Fee, which is paid every semester. This fee ranges from IDR 400,000.00 to IDR 7,600,000.00 (EUR 26.07 - EUR 495.35), depending on the student's financial condition. Further fee details can be accessed at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang New Student Admissions
12	The study program specifications were last ratified/revised on:	August 31, 2018

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CHAPTER 1 BACKGROUND

1.1. Study Program Profile

The Islamic Family Law study program is one of the study programs at the Sharia Faculty of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim, a study program that originated from the Sharia Department of State Islamic College (STAIN) Malang. Established in 1997/1998 based on the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Institutional Development, Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia: E/107/Tahun 1998 dated May 13, 1998.

Along with the change in institutional status in 2004 from STAIN Malang to the State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim, the status of the Department of Sharia changed to the Faculty of Sharia which has 2 departments, namely the department of al ahwal al syakhshiyah and Muamalah. The Al Ahwal al Syakhshiyah Department, then changed to the Islamic Family Law Study Program in 2017. The BIFL Faculty of Sharia Study Program received accreditation A by BAN-PT in 2007, 2013, and 2018. Meanwhile, at the international level, the IFL Study Program has obtained a certificate issued by QMS ISO 9001:2008 from UKAS Quality Management England in 2008 and 2015 and received an Asean University Network Quality Assurance (AUN-QA) certificate in [2020](#).

The Bachelor Program in Islamic Family Law (BIFL) has designed its graduate profiles based on the needs of the community. The graduate profiles are as Practical Law Bearers, Practical Legal Consultants, Islamic Civil Administrators, and Theoretical Law Bearers. The provision of graduate profiles is in accordance with the vision and mission of the university, which is implemented at the study program level.

New students are selected through several [pathways](#), namely: (1) National Academic Achievement Selection to State Islamic Religious Universities; (2) the State Islamic Religious Universities Entrance Examination; (3) University Entrance Tests; and (4) Student Achievement schemes. The curriculum content of the Bachelor Program in Islamic Family Law has been adjusted to the vision and mission of the program.

The curriculum consists of 68% courses from the study program and 32% general courses (University and Faculty courses). Each course contributes to the

graduate profile. The BIFL has 27 permanent lecturers with 44% holding doctoral degrees and 56% holding master's degrees. The ratio of lecturers to students is 1: 34.37. This ratio meets the ratio standard set by the National Accreditation Board for Indonesian Higher Education which is 1:45 for social science study programs.

1.2. Basis for Curriculum Design and Development

The curriculum of the BIFL is prepared based on workshops held every four years with the inclusion of experts in the field of curriculum and stakeholders. The speakers involved in the last curriculum workshop were Prof. Khoiruddin Nasution, MA, Dr. Harris Simare Mare, ST., MT, M.H, Prof. Dr. Euis Amalia, MA, Dr. Hj. Nurul Maulidah, S.Ag. (the Chairman of the Mojokerto Regency Religious Court), Ahmad Kadarisman, M.H, (the Bawean Gresik Religious Court), Nasrullah S. HI, MH. (Lawyer), Yudi Fariha. S. HI, M.H. (legal officer of Bank Indonesia Jakarta), Anas Fauzie S.Ag., M.H. (head of Lowokwaru Religious Affairs Office), and Moh. Syafrizal Bashori, SH, M.Kn. (notary/Land Deed Official in Malang City).

The vision of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang is "to become an Islamic University that is superior, trustworthy, competitive, and has an international reputation." Meanwhile, the university's mission is to create *Ulul Albab* scholars and produce relevant and highly competitive science, technology, and art. The mission mentions *Ulul Albab* scholars, who are scholars who have deep spirituality, high morality, broad knowledge, and professional maturity.

In order to implement the university vision at the study program level, the BIFL has the following vision: The realization of a superior program that integrates Science and Islam to produce law graduates in the field of family law who are professional, have integrity, and will be internationally competitive in 2025. This vision is in line with the university's vision to implement its core role of organizing education, research, and community service.

In accordance with the vision of the university and the study program, the profile of graduates of the Bachelor Program in Islamic Family Law are Practical Law Bearer, Practical Legal Consultant, Islamic Civil Administration, Theoretical Law Bearer all of which must be associated with *Ulul Albab*. A judge with *Ulul Albab* character, for example, will be honest and fair when deciding a case. He/she will put Allah as the main

goal in his/her life. Therefore, *Ulul Albab* judges are the ideal judges for society. In support of the university missions, the Bachelor Program in Islamic Family Law has formulated its missions as follows:

1. To organize education that produces law graduates with integrity who can solve family law problems based on values derived from Islamic law;
2. To develop research in the field of family law that is useful for solving legal problems and developing family law based on values derived from Islamic law;
3. To carry out community service which is oriented towards the impact of family law development for problem solving in society, by applying the three pillars (*tri dharma*) of Higher Education; and
4. To develop networks of cooperation and collaboration with various national and international institutions oriented towards the development of Islamic law.

In accordance with the description above, it can be seen that the missions of the university and the study program have a close and continuous relationship. The university mission is applied in the BIFL program. The student skills built into the program are skills in the field of family law involving the professions of Practical Law Bearers, Practical Legal Consultants, Islamic Civil Administrators, and Theoretical Law Bearers. Thus, it can be concluded that the vision and mission of the university have been accurately and thoroughly reflected in the vision and mission of the study program, especially in designing the profile of graduates in the field of Islamic family law.

CHAPTER 2 VISION, MISSION, AND OBJECTIVES

2.1. Vision

The vision of the BIFL is the realization of a superior program that integrates Science and Islam to produce legal graduates in the field of Islamic Family Law who are professional, have integrity, and will be internationally competitive in 2025.

2.2. Missions

The missions of the Bachelor Program in Islamic Family Law are:

1. To organize education that produces law graduates with integrity who can solve family law problems based on values derived from Islamic law;
2. To develop research in the field of family law that is useful for solving legal problems and developing family law based on values derived from Islamic law;
3. To carry out community service by applying the *tri dharma* of Higher Education which is oriented towards the impact of family law development for problem solving in society; and
4. To develop networks of cooperation and collaboration with various national and international institutions oriented towards the development of Islamic Law.

2.3. Objectives

The purpose of the BIFL is to:

1. Produce law graduates who have the ability to solve family law problems and are equipped with integrity based on values sourced from Islamic law;
2. Produce ideas oriented towards solving family law problems that are beneficial to society based on Islamic law;
3. Produce activities that have an impact on the community to solve family law problems, as well as the development and application of Islamic family law in the social life of the community; and
4. Produce ideas that support the implementation of education and community service in the field of family law.

CHAPTER 3

GRADUATE PROFILES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

3.1. Graduate Profiles and Profile Descriptions

Based on the Graduate Competency Standards and Learning Outcomes of Undergraduate Study Program Graduates published by the Directorate General of Islamic Education of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia in 2018, graduates of the BIFL are able to take on roles as Practical Law Bearers, Practical Legal Consultants, Islamic Civil Administrators, and Theoretical Law Bearers.

Table 1. Graduate Learning Outcomes

Graduate Profile Code	Description	Professions
PL01 Practical Law Bearer	Able to become a jurist who has mastered the formal and material law of Islamic family law; analyze and solve family law problems; demonstrate leadership, accountability, and responsibility for work in the field of Islamic law practitioners; and internalize religious values, morality, and professional ethics as integrity in carrying out tasks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Judge 2. Advocate 3. Registrar 4. Court Case Analyst 5. Corporate Law Staff 6. Notary Staff
PL02 Practical Legal Consultant	Able to become a legal consultant in various forms who has mastered the field of Islamic family law, including theory, practice, and procedural techniques; analyze and solve family law problems; demonstrate leadership, accountability, and responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mediator 2. Family Law Consultant 3. Islamic Religion Counselor 4. Ulama 5. <i>Muballigh</i>

	for work in the fields of mediation, legal consultation, marriage guidance tutors, and marriage / referral consultation that internalize religious values, morality, and professional ethics as integrity in carrying out their duties.	
PL03 Islamic Religious Administrator	Able to become a marriage counselor, <i>waqf nadhir</i> , marriage registrar, and religious court employee, who is able to provide services in the fields of headship, zakat, waqf, hajj, umrah, and <i>hisab-rukyyat</i> ; demonstrate leadership, accountability, and responsibility for work in the field of mediation and legal consultation; and internalize religious values, morality, and professional ethics as forms of integrity when carrying out duties.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marriage officiant / counselor 2. <i>Nadhir</i> waqf 3. Marriage registration officer 4. Religious court official
PL04 Theoretical Law Bearer	Able to become educators and/or researchers who master the theories and principles of Islamic law and research methods; have scientific integrity, show leadership, accountability, and responsibility for work in the fields of education and research; develop knowledge that can	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Educator 2. Researcher 3. Staff Legal Expert

	contribute to solving Islamic family law problems; and internalize religious values, morality, and professional ethics as forms of integrity when carrying out tasks.	
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3.2. Learning Outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of Graduates of the BIFL have been designed in harmony with the vision and mission of the study program. Details of the Graduate Learning Outcomes are displayed in Table 2.

Table 2. Relationship between Graduate Learning Outcomes of the Study Program and the Graduate Learning Outcomes of National Higher Education Standards

IFL GLO CODE	GLO OF HE NATIONAL STANDARDS	Description
ATTITUDES		
CPL01	S01	Be devoted to God Almighty and internalize religious values, morality, and professional ethics.
CPL02	S02	Internalize human values and globalization for international competitiveness.
GENERAL SKILLS		
CPL03	KU01	Have good and correct oral/written communication skills for the development of the academic world and the world of work at the national/international level.
CPL04	KU02	Master theoretical concepts in the field of family law knowledge in general and theoretical concepts of specialized parts of the field of knowledge in depth, and able to formulate procedural solutions.
CPL05	KU03	Able to apply the field of Islamic family law and

		utilize science, technology, and / or art in the field of family law in problem solving and able to adapt to the situation at hand.
KNOWLEDGE		
CPL06	P01	Master various theories, sources, and structures of positive law and Islamic law in the field of family law as well as steps in the development of critical, logical, creative, innovative, and systematic thinking and show intellectual curiosity to solve problems in the field of family law at the individual and community levels.
CPL07	P02	Master and understand the methods of <i>istinbath</i> (efforts to explore the law from the arguments of the Koran and hadith) with the use of <i>qowaid ushuliyah</i> (the main principles in the establishment of Islamic law) and <i>qowaid fihiyyah</i> (a collection of legal summaries which become supporting principles in the determination of Islamic law) which are deeply related to Islamic family law in Indonesia and its implementation in society.
CPL08	P03	Master the principles of law enforcement, both in religious courts and general courts, based on Islamic, scientific, professional, national and global ethics.
SPECIALIZED SKILLS		
CPL09	KK01	Able to implement Islamic family law through mastery of procedural skills according to Islamic family law to carry out problem solving
CPL10	KK02	Able to formulate positive legal decisions and Islamic law in the field of family law integrally and able to analyze court decisions and communicate them to the general public
CPL11	KK03	Able to apply the principles and methods underlying the study of Islamic and social family law in the

		Indonesian context
CPL12	KK04	Able to apply problem solving based on Islamic law according to procedures in Islamic family law, both through the court and outside the court

3.3. Alignment of Learning Outcomes to Indonesian Qualification Framework

Program learning outcomes are developed in accordance with the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework established by the Government of Indonesia. For undergraduate programs, learning outcomes must refer to level 6 of the Framework (references to the Framework levels can be accessed at [here](#)). The alignment of learning outcomes and the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework level 6 is evidenced by the accreditation given by the National Accreditation Board to the Study Program through a comprehensive assessment of its curriculum and teaching-learning process.

3.4. Credit Equivalence

As part of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, the Islamic Family Law Study Program measures students' academic progress using a credit system known as Semester Credit Units (*SKS*). To complete the undergraduate program, students must fulfill 146 credits, with each course weighing from 2 to 6 credits. The load of a credit and its equivalence to ECTS is detailed below:

One credit hour equals 170 minutes of activity per week, consisting of:

1. 50 minutes of in-class activities (face-to-face),
2. 60 minutes of structured academic activities, and
3. 60 minutes of self-study activities.

In one semester, 1 credit is 2380 minutes (170 minutes x 14 weeks). Since 1 ECTS is equal to 1650 minutes; therefore, 1 credit hour is equal to 1.4424 ECTS or approximately 1.44. Thus, to complete an undergraduate program, students need to fulfill about 210.59 ECTS (from 146 x 1.4424).

3.5. Relationship between Graduate Profiles and Learning Outcomes (LO)

Table 3. Relationship between Graduate Profiles and Learning Outcomes

Graduate Profile Code	GLO		COURSES
PL01 (Practical Law Bearer)	Attitude: S01, S02 General Skills: KU01, KU03 Knowledge: P01, P02, P03 Specific Skills: KK01, KK03, KK04	1	<i>Pancasila/ 2 credits</i>
		2	Civics/ 2 credits
		3	Philosophy of Science/2 credits
		4	Qur'an and Al-Hadith Studies / 2 credits
		5	Fiqh Studies / 2 credits
		6	Theosophy / 2 credits
		7	History of Islamic Civilization / 2 credits
		8	Indonesian Language / 2 credits
		9	English I / 3 credits
		10	English II / 3 credits
		11	Arabic I / 2 credits
		12	Arabic II / 2 credits
		13	Arabic III / 2 credits
		14	Arabic IV / 2 credits
		15	Introduction to Legal Science / 2 credits
		16	Introduction to the Indonesian Legal System / 2 credits
		17	Civil Law / 2 credits
		18	Constitutional Law / 2 credits
		19	Procedural Law of the State Administrative Court / 2 credits
		20	<i>Ulumul Qur'an / 2 credits</i>
		21	<i>Ulumul Hadith / 2 credits</i>
		22	<i>Ushul Fiqh I / 3 credits</i>
		23	Comparative <i>Ushul Fiqh / 3 credits</i>
		24	Fiqh of Worship / 2 credits
		25	<i>Tarikh Tashri' / 2 credits</i>

		26	Criminal Law / 2 credits
		27	History of Islamic Judiciary / 2 credits
		28	Religious Courts in Indonesia / 2 credits
		29	Management and Administration of Religious Courts / 3 credits
		30	Criminal Procedure Law / 2 credits
		31	Civil Procedure Law / 2 credits
		32	Procedural Law of Religious Courts / 2 credits
		33	Agrarian Law / 2 credits
		34	Legal Proficiency Practice*/ 2 credits
		35	<i>Fiqh Mawaris</i> / 2 credits
		36	Falactic Science / 2 credits
		37	<i>Munakahah Fiqh</i> / 2 credits
		38	<i>Qira'ah al-Kutub</i> / 2 credits
		39	Legal Professional Ethics*/ 2 credits
		40	State Administrative Law*/ 2 credits
		41	Procedural Law of the Constitutional Court*/ 2 credits
		42	International Law*/ 2 credits
		43	Customary Law*/ 2 credits
		44	Juvenile Justice*/ 2 credits
		45	Comprehensive Examination / 2 credits
		46	Fieldwork Practice / 4 credits
		47	Community Service / 2 credits
		48	Final Project / 6 credits
PL02 (Practical Legal Consultant)	Attitude: S01, S02 General Skills: KU01, KU03 Knowledge: P01,	1	<i>Pancasila</i> / 2 credits
		2	<i>Civics</i> / 2 credits
		3	<i>Philosophy of Science</i> / 2 credits
		4	<i>Qur'an and Al-Hadith Studies</i> / 2 credits

	P02, P03	5	Fiqh Studies / 2 credits
	Special Skills: KK02	6	Theosophy / 2 credits
		7	History of Islamic Civilization / 2 credits
		8	Indonesian Language / 2 credits
		9	English I / 3 credits
		10	English II / 3 credits
		11	Arabic I / 2 credits
		12	Arabic II / 2 credits
		13	Arabic III / 2 credits
		14	Arabic IV / 2 credits
		15	Introduction to Legal Science / 2 credits
		16	Introduction to the Indonesian Legal System / 2 credits
		17	Civil Law / 2 credits
		18	Constitutional Law / 2 credits
		19	Procedural Law of State Administrative Court / 2 credits
		20	<i>Ulumul Qur'an</i> / 2 credits
		21	<i>Ulumul Hadith</i> / 2 credits
		22	<i>Ushul Fiqh I</i> / 3 credits
		23	Comparative <i>Ushul Fiqh</i> / 3 credits
		24	Fiqh of Worship / 2 credits
		25	<i>Tarikh Tashri'</i> / 2 credits
		26	Socio-Antropology of Family Law / 3 credits
		27	Alternative Dispute Resolution / 3 credits
		28	Family Psychology / 3 credits
		29	Family Counseling* / 2 credits
		30	Contract Drafting* / 2 credits
		31	Drafting Legislation* / 2 credits
		32	<i>Fatwa</i> and Jurisprudence* / 2 credits

		33	Conflict Management*/ 2 credits
		34	Comprehensive Examination / 2 credits
		35	Fieldwork Practice / 4 credits
		36	Community Service / 2 credits
		37	Final Project / 6 credits
PL03 (Islamic Civil Administrators)	Attitude: S01, S02 General Skills: KU01 Knowledge: P01, P02 Special Skills: KK04	1	<i>Pancasila</i> / 2 credits
		2	Civics / 2 credits
		3	Philosophy of Science / 2 credits
		4	Qur'an and Al-Hadith Studies / 2 credits
		5	Fiqh Studies / 2 credits
		6	Theosophy / 2 credits
		7	History of Islamic Civilization / 2 credits
		8	Indonesian Language / 2 credits
		9	English I / 3 credits
		10	English II / 3 credits
		11	Arabic I / 2 credits
		12	Arabic II / 2 credits
		13	Arabic III / 2 credits
		14	Arabic IV / 2 credits
		15	Introduction to Legal Science / 2 credits
		16	Introduction to the Indonesian Legal System / 2 credits
		17	Civil Law / 2 credits
		18	Constitutional Law / 2 credits
		19	Procedural Law of the State Administrative Court / 2 credits
		20	<i>Ulumul Qur'an</i> / 2 credits
		21	<i>Ulumul Hadith</i> / 2 credits
		22	<i>Ushul Fiqh I</i> / 3 credits
		23	Comparative <i>Ushul Fiqh</i> / 3 credits

		24	Fiqh of Worship / 2 credits
		25	<i>Tarikh Tashri'</i> / 2 credits
		26	Management and Administration of Religious Affairs Office / 3 credits
		27	Islamic Civil Law in Indonesia / 2 credits
		28	Fiqh and Zakat Management in Indonesia / 2 credits
		29	Fiqh and Waqf Management in Indonesia / 2 credits
		30	Fiqh and Hajj Management in Indonesia*/ 2 credits
		31	Management Science*/ 2 credits
		32	Falactic Science / 2 credits
		33	<i>Fiqh Munakahah</i> / 2 credits
		34	Comprehensive Examination / 2 credits
		35	Fieldwork Practice / 4 credits
		36	Community Service / 2 credits
		37	Final Project / 6 credits
PL04 (Theoretical Law Bearer)	Attitude: S01, S02 General Skills: KU01, KU02 Knowledge: P01, P02 Special Skills: KK01, KK03	1	<i>Pancasila</i> / 2 credits
		2	Civics / 2 credits
		3	Philosophy of Science / 2 credits
		4	Qur'an and Al-Hadith Studies / 2 credits
		5	Fiqh Studies / 2 credits
		6	Theosophy / 2 credits
		7	History of Islamic Civilization / 2 credits
		8	Indonesian Language / 2 credits
		9	English I / 3 credits
		10	English II / 3 credits
		11	Arabic I / 2 credits
		12	Arabic II / 2 credits

		13	Arabic III / 2 credits
		14	Arabic IV / 2 credits
		15	Introduction to Legal Science / 2 credits
		16	Introduction to the Indonesian Legal System / 2 credits
		17	Civil Law / 2 credits
		18	Constitutional Law / 2 credits
		19	Procedural Law of State Administrative Court / 2 credits
		20	<i>Ulumul Qur'an</i> / 2 credits
		21	<i>Ulumul Hadith</i> / 2 credits
		22	<i>Ushul Fiqh I</i> / 3 credits
		23	Comparative <i>Ushul Fiqh</i> / 3 credits
		24	Fiqh of Worship / 2 credits
		25	<i>Tarikh Tashri'</i> / 2 credits
		26	Contemporary <i>Fiqh Munakahah</i> / 3 credits
		27	<i>Tafsir Ahkam</i> / 2 credits
		28	<i>Hadith Ahkam</i> / 2 credits
		29	<i>Qawaid Fiqhiyyah</i> / 2 credits
		30	Comparative <i>Fiqh Mawaris</i> / 2 credits
		31	Sharia Economic Law / 3 credits
		32	Research Methodology / 3 credits
		33	Legal Research Methodology / 3 credits
		34	<i>Fiqh Muamalah</i> / 2 credits
		35	Entrepreneurship* / 2 credits
		36	Development of Modern Thought in Islamic Law / 3 credits
		37	<i>Masail Fiqhiyah Muashirah*</i> / 2 credits
		38	Family Law Manuscript Study* / 2 credits
		39	Sharia and Human Rights* / 2 credits
		40	Comprehensive Examination / 2 credits

		41	Fieldwork Practice / 4 credits
		42	Community Service / 2 credits
		43	Final Project / 6 credits

3.6. Relationship between Courses and Learning Outcomes

Table 4. Relationship between Courses and Learning Outcomes

Courses	Attitudes		General Skills			Knowledge			Specific Skills			
	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	4
Semester 1	S01	S02	KU 01	KU 02	KU 03	P01	P02	P03	KK 01	KK 02	KK 03	KK 04
<i>Pancasila</i> / 2 credits	v							v			v	
Philosophy of Science / 2 credits		v		v		v				v		
Qur'an and Al-Hadith Studies / 2 credits	v			v		v					v	
Fiqh Studies / 2 credits	v			v		v			v			
Theosophy / 2 credits	v	v						v				
History of Islamic Civilization / 2 credits		v		v							v	
Arabic I / 2 credits		v	v				v					
Arabic II / 2 credits		v	v				v					
Introduction to Legal Science / 2 credits				v		v				v		
Semester 2	S01	S02	KU 01	KU 02	KU 03	P01	P02	P03	KK 01	KK 02	KK 03	KK 04
Civics / 2 credits	v	v		v		v				v		
Indonesian Language / 2 credits		v	v			v				v		
Arabic III / 2 credits		v	v				v					

Arabic IV / 2 credits		v	v				v					
<i>Ulumul Qur'an</i> / 2 credits	v			v			v				v	
<i>Ulumul Hadith</i> / 2 credits	v			v			v				v	
<i>Ushul Fiqh I</i> / 3 credits		v		v			v			v		
<i>Fiqh Munakahah</i> / 2 credits	v				v	v			v			
Fiqh of Worship / 2 credits	v				v	v			v			
<i>Tarikh Tashri'</i> / 2 credits		v		v							v	
History of Islamic Judiciary / 2 credits		v		v							v	
Semester 3	S01	S02	KU 01	KU 02	KU 03	P01	P02	P03	KK 01	KK 02	KK 03	KK 04
<i>Comparative Ushul Fiqh</i> / 3 credits		v		v			v			v		
English I / 3 credits		v	v				v					
<i>Qira'ah al-Kutub</i> / 2 credits		v	v				v			v		
Introduction to the Indonesian Legal System / 2 credits		v		v				v		v		v
Civil Law / 2 credits		v		v				v				v
Criminal Law / 2 credits		v		v				v				v
Contemporary <i>Fiqh Munakahah</i> / 3 credits	v				v		v		v			
<i>Fiqh Muamalah</i> / 2 credits	v				v		v		v			
Religious Courts in Indonesia / 2 credits	v				v	v		v		v		

<i>Tafsir Ahkam / 2 credits</i>	v				v		v				v	
Semester 4	S01	S02	KU 01	KU 02	KU 03	P01	P02	P03	KK 01	KK 02	KK 03	KK 04
English II / 3 credits		v	v				v			v		
<i>Fiqh Mawaris / 2 credits</i>	v	v			v		v		v			v
Falactic Science / 2 credits	v				v		v				v	
Fiqh and Zakat Management in Indonesia / 2 credits	v	v			v	v			v			
Criminal Procedure Law / 2 credits		v		v		v		v		v		v
Management and Administration of Religious Courts / 3 credits	v			v		v		v	v	v		
<i>Hadith Ahkam / 2 credits</i>	v				v		v				v	
Constitutional Law / 2 credits		v		v		v		v		v		
Civil Procedure Law / 2 credits	v			v		v		v		v		v
<i>Qawaid Fiqhiyyah / 2 credits</i>		v		v			v			v		
Agrarian Law / 2 credits		v		v		v						v
Semester 5	S01	S02	KU 01	KU 02	KU 03	P01	P02	P03	KK 01	KK 02	KK 03	KK 04
Socio-Anthropology of Family Law / 3 credits		v	v			v			v			v
Comparative <i>Fiqh Mawaris</i> / 2 credits	v	v			v		v			v		

Fiqh and Waqf Management in Indonesia / 2 credits	v	v			v	v			v			
Management and Administration of Religious Affairs Office / 3 credits	v			v		v		v	v	v		
Family Psychology / 3 credits		v							v		v	v
Sharia Economic Law / 3 credits	v	v		v				v				v
Procedural Law of Religious Courts / 2 credits		v		v		v				v		v
Islamic Civil Law in Indonesia / 2 credits	v	v		v		v		v		v		v
Research Methodology / 3 credits			v		v		v				v	
Semester 6	S01	S02	KU 01	KU 02	KU 03	P01	P02	P03	KK 01	KK 02	KK 03	KK 04
Legal Research Methodology / 3 credits			v		v		v				v	
Alternative Dispute Resolution / 3 credits		v		v	v					v		v
Development of Modern Thought in Islamic Law / 3 credits		v		v		v		v			v	
Procedural Law of the State Administrative Court / 2 credits		v		v		v		v		v		v
Student Work Study (KKM) / 2 credits	v	v			v			v				v
Family Counseling* / 2 credits		v							v		v	v
Sharia and Human Rights* / 2 credits		v		v		v		v			v	

Fatwa and Jurisprudence* / 2 credits		v		v		v		v			v	
Drafting Legislation* / 2 credits			v		v	v		v			v	
International Law*/ 2 credits		v	v					v		v		
Legal Proficiency Practice*/ 2 credits		v	v			v						v
Management Science*/ 2 credits		v	v			v						v
Customary Law*/ 2 credits		v	v							v		v
Conflict Management*/ 2 credits		v		v	v					v	v	v
Semester 7	S01	S02	KU 01	KU 02	KU 03	P01	P02	P03	KK 01	KK 02	KK 03	KK 04
Field Work Practice / 4 credits		v	v		v	v			v			v
Comprehensive Exam / 2 credits		v	v		v			v			v	
Final Project / 6 credits		v	v		v			v			v	
Family Law Manuscript Study */ 2 credits	v			v		v	v			v		
Masail Fiqhiyah Muashirah* / 2 credits		v		v		v		v			v	
Contract Drafting* / 2 credits			v									
Juvenile Justice* / 2 credits						v	v		v		v	
Fiqh and Hajj Management in Indonesia*/ 2 credits	v	v			v	v			v			
Ethics of Legal Profession*/ 2 credits		v	v					v		v		
State Administration Law*/ 2 credits	v			v		v			v	v	v	

Procedural Law of the Constitutional Court*/ 2 credits		v		v		v		v		v		v
Entrepreneurship*/ 2 credits		v	v			v						v
	28	52	22	35	22	35	23	25	17	28	24	23

CHAPTER 4 CURRICULUM MAP AND MATRIX

4.1. Curriculum Structure

The Curriculum Structure is categorized per semester with sequential codes from semester 1 - 8. The map and matrix are presented based as three different minors in the study program.

Compulsory Courses for all Minors (Semester 1-4)

The following table displays the courses in semesters 1-4 that must be taken by all students, regardless of minor. In semesters 5-8 students start taking courses in accordance with their minors.

Table 5. Curriculum Structure of Study Program

No.	Semester	Code	Courses	Total credits	Weight of Credits (SKS)			Conversion of SKS to ECTS
					Lectures/ Tutorials	Seminar	Practice	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	I	20000011A01	<i>Pancasila</i>	2	1	1	0	2.88
2	I	20000011A10	Philosophy of Science	2	1	1	0	2.88
3	I	20000011A13	Qur'an and Hadith Studies	2	1	1	0	2.88
4	I	20000011A14	Fiqh Studies	2	1	1	0	2.88
5	I	20000011A12	Theosophy	2	1	1	0	2.88
6	I	20000011A11	History of Islamic Civilization	2	1	1	0	2.88
7	I	20000011A04	Arabic I	2	1	0	1	2.88
8	I	20000011A05	Arabic II	2	1	0	1	2.88
9	I	20020111B06	Introduction to Legal Studies	2	1	1	0	2.88
10	II	20000011A02	Citizenship	2	1	1	0	2.88

11	II	20000011A03	Indonesian Language	2	0	1	1	2.88
12	II	20000011A06	Arabic III	2	1	0	1	2.88
13	II	20000011A07	Arabic IV	2	1	0	1	2.88
14	II	20020111B01	<i>Ulumul Qur'an</i>	2	1	1	0	2.88
15	II	20020111B02	<i>Ulumul Hadith</i>	2	1	1	0	2.88
16	II	20020111B03	<i>Ushul Fiqh I</i>	3	1	2	0	4.33
17	II	20020111C03	<i>Fiqh Munakahah</i>	2	1	2	0	2.88
18	II	20020111C01	Fiqh of Worship	2	1	0	1	2.88
19	II	20020111B04	<i>Tarikh Tasyri'</i>	2	1	1	0	2.88
20	II	20020111C16	History of Islamic Justice	2	1	1	0	2.88
21	III	20020111C10	<i>Ushul Fiqh Comparison</i>	3	1	2	0	4.33
22	III	20000011A08	English I	3	1	0	1	4.33
23	III	20020111C07	<i>Qira'ah al-Kutub</i>	2	1	1	0	2.88
24	III	20020111B07	Introduction to the Indonesian Legal System	2	1	1	0	2.88
25	III	20020111C08	Civil Law	2	1	1	0	2.88
26	III	20020111C09	Criminal Law	2	1	1	0	2.88
27	III	20020111C04	<i>Contemporary Fiqh Munakahah</i>	3	1	2	0	4.33
28	III	20020111C02	<i>Fiqh Muamalah</i>	2	1	1	0	2.88
29	III	20020111C17	Religious Courts in Indonesia	2	1	1	0	2.88
30	III	20020111C13	<i>Tafsir Ahkam</i>	2	1	1	0	2.88
31	IV	20000011A09	English II	3	1	0	1	4.33
32	IV	20020111C05	<i>Fiqh Mawaris</i>	3	1	1	0	2.88
33	IV	20020111B05	Falak Science	2	1	0	1	2.88

34	IV	20020111C11	Fiqh and Zakat Management in Indonesia	2	1	1	0	2.88
35	IV	20020111C28	Criminal Procedure Law	2	1	0	1	2.88
36	IV	20020111C19	Religious Court Management and Administration	3	1	1	0	4.33
37	IV	20020111C14	<i>Hadith Ahkam</i>	2	1	1	0	2.88
38	IV	20020111C26	Constitutional Law	2	1	1	0	2.88
39	IV	20020111C29	Civil Procedure Law	2	1	0	1	2.88
40	IV	20020111C15	<i>Qawaid Fiqhiyyah</i>	2	1	1	0	2.88
41	IV	20020111C31	Agrarian Law	2	1	1	0	2.88
42	V	20020111C22	The Development of Modern Thought in Islamic Law	3	1	1	0	4.33
43	V	20020111C06	<i>Fiqh Mawaris</i> Comparison	2	1	2	0	2.88
44	V	20020111C12	Fiqh and Waqf Management in Indonesia	2	1	1	0	2.88
45	V	20020111C20	Management and Administration of the Religious Affairs Office	3	1	1	0	4.33
46	V	20020111C21	Family Psychology	3	1	2	0	4.33
47	V	20020111C25	Sharia Economic Law	3	1	1	0	4.33
48	V	20020111C30	Procedural Law of Religious Courts	2	1	0	1	2.88
49	V	20020111C18	Islamic Civil Law in Indonesia	2	1	1	0	2.88

50	V	20020111C32	Research Methodology	3	1	2	0	4.33
51	VI	20020111C33	Legal Research Methodology	3	1	2	0	4.33
52	VI	20020111C23	Alternative Dispute Resolution	3	1	2	0	4.33
53	VI	20020111C24	Socio-Anthropology of Family Law	3	1	2	0	4.33
54	VI	20020111C27	Procedural Law of the State Administrative Court	2	1	0	1	2.88
55	VI	20000011A15	Community Service	2	0	1	1	2.88
56	VI	20020112D18	Family Counseling*	2	1	2	0	2.88
57	VI	20020112D09	Sharia and Human Rights*	2	1	1	0	2.88
58	VI	20020112D05	Fatwa and Jurisprudence*	2	1	1	0	2.88
59	VI	20020112D07	Drafting Legislation*	2	1	1	0	2.88
60	VI	20020112D08	International Law*	2	1	1	0	2.88
61	VI	20020112D02	Legal Proficiency Practice*	2	0	1	1	2.88
62	VI	20020112D11	Management Science*	2	1	1	0	2.88
63	VI	20020112D14	Customary Law*	2	1	1	0	2.88
64	VI	20020112D12	Conflict Management*	2	1	1	0	2.88
65	VII	20020111D01	Fieldwork Practices	4	1	1	2	5.77
66	VII	20020111J01	Comprehensive Examination	2	2	0	0	2.88
67	VII	20020111J02	Final Project	6	0	2	4	8.65

68	VII	20020112D06	Family Law Manuscript Study*	2	1	1	0	2.88
69	VII	20020112D15	<i>Masail Fiqhiyah Muashirah*</i>	2	1	1	0	2.88
70	VII	20020112D13	Contract Drafting*	2	1	1	0	2.88
71	VII	20020112D04	Juvenile Justice*	2	1	1	0	2.88
72	VII	20020112D16	Fiqh and Hajj Management in Indonesia*	2	1	1	0	2.88
73	VII	20020112D01	Legal Professional Ethics*	2	1	1	0	2.88
74	VII	20020112D10	State Administration Law*	2	1	1	0	2.88
75	VII	20020112D03	Constitutional Court Procedural Law*	2	1	0	1	2.88
76	VII	20020112D17	Entrepreneurship*	2	1	1	0	2.88
Total credits and ECTS				172	73	73	22	248.1
Number of credits and ECTS that must be taken				146				210.59

From the table above, it can be seen that the BIFL offers 76 courses consisting of 58 compulsory courses with a total weight of 136 credits and 18 elective courses with a total weight of 36 credits. Of the 18 elective courses, students are required to take 5 courses with a total weight of 10 credits. The total number of semester credit units (SKS) offered is 172 credits, which is equivalent to 248.1 European Credit Transfer System (ECTS), but the study load taken is 146 credits which is equivalent to 210.59 ECTS.

4.2. Curriculum Content

The course description is available in the academic handbook -available on the faculty's [websitehttps://syariah.uin-malang.ac.id/pedoman-pendidikan/](https://syariah.uin-malang.ac.id/pedoman-pendidikan/). The following are some examples of Curriculum Content in the form of course descriptions.

Table 6. Examples of Course Descriptions

1	Course Name	<i>FIQH MUNAKAHAH</i>
2	Code	20020111C03
3	Credits	2
4	Semester	2
5	Prerequisite(s)	Fiqh Studies
6	Expected Learning Outcomes	Students are able to understand that Islam gives great attention to marital relations both before the marriage bond, in the marriage bond, and when the marriage bond ends.
7	Description	<i>Fiqh Munakahat</i> is a type of course that must be attended by all students of the BIFL. This course discusses the law of marriage, both before and after marriage, and a comparison of the schools of <i>fiqh</i> in it.
8	Soft Skills	Discipline, participation
9	Learning methods	Compositions, Tutorials, Lectures
10	Learning media	LCD, whiteboard, non-print teaching materials, e-learning UIN Malang, YouTube, Telegram Group, WhatsApp Group, Zoom Meeting
11	Grading criteria	Assignment/Presentation (25%), mid-term exam (30%), final-term exam (35%), soft skills (10%)
12	Lecturer	Dr. Ahmad Izzuddin, M.H.I (course coordinator)
13	Primary References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abd. Rahman Ghazali. 2006. <i>Fiqh Munakahat</i>. (Jakarta: Kencana), 2. <i>Fiqh as Sunnah 1997 - dar el fikr, Fiqh islam wa adillatuh</i> by Wahbah al Zuhayli 1999 <i>dar al qolam</i>. Abdul Karim Zaydan. 1992. 3. <i>Al-Mufassshal fi Ahkami al-Mar'ati wa al-Bayt al-Muslim</i>. (Beirut: Muassasah al-Risalah) 4. Muhammad Jawad Mughniyah. 2013. <i>Al-fiqh 'Ala al-Madzaib al-Khamsah</i> translated by: <i>Fiqh of the Five Mazhabs</i>. (Jakarta: Lentera) 5. Abu al-Walid Ibn Ruysd. 2010. <i>Bidayatul Mujtahid wa Nihayatul Muqtashid</i>. (Beirut: Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyah) 6. <i>Al-Sayyid Sabiq. Fiqh al-Sunnah</i>. (Cairo: al-Fath li al-'Ilam al-'Arabi) 7. Ahmad al-Ghundur. 2006. <i>Al-Ahwal al-Syakhshiyah fi al-Tasyri' al-Islami</i>. (Kuwait: Maktabah al-Falah) 8. Muhammad Ra'fat 'Uthman. nd. 'Aqd al-Zawaj: <i>Arkanuhu wa Syuruthu Shihhatih</i> <i>fi al-Fiqh al-Islami</i>. nd.

1	Course Name	CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW
2	Code	1421218
3	Credits	2
4	Semester	4
5	Prerequisite(s)	Civil Law
6	Expected Learning Outcomes	Students are able to apply the general concepts of absolute authority and relative judicial authority, understand procedures for filing a lawsuit in court, and can apply the benefits of this knowledge in everyday life.
7	Description	Civil Procedure Law is one of the compulsory courses in the curriculum of the BIFL. Through this course, students will learn to understand the civil procedural law that applies in court in the context of Indonesian law.
8	Soft Skills	Discipline, participation
9	Learning methods	Practicum, Responses, Seminars, Lectures
10	Learning media	LCD, whiteboard, non-print teaching materials, e-learning UIN Malang, YouTube, WhatsApp Group, Zoom Meeting
11	Grading criteria	Assignment/Presentation (25%), mid-term exam (30%), final-term exam (35%), soft skills (10%)
12	Lecturer	Siti Zulaichah, M.Hum
13	Primary References	Civil Procedure Law (Yahya Harahap) Indonesian Civil Procedure Law (Sudikno Mertokusumo) Civil Procedure Law in Theory and Practice (Retno-wulan Sutantio) Civil Procedure Law (Harlen V. Sinaga) Principles of Civil Evidence Law (Achmad Ali) Civil Procedure Law Practice Examples of Letter Forms in the Field of Civil Litigation (R. Soeroso)

1	Course Name	SOCIO-ANTHROPOLOGY OF FAMILY LAW
2	Code	20020111C22
3	Credits	3
4	Semester	5
5	Prerequisite(s)	-
6	Expected Learning Outcomes	Demonstrate the application of sociology and anthropology of Islamic family law, compare normative law and sociological law theoretically and practically in Indonesia, and provide applied experience of sociology and anthropology of Islamic family law through research and case studies in the

		community.
7	Description	The Sociology and Anthropology of Islamic Family Law course discusses the process of the formation of Islamic family law and its implementation, comparisons and gaps between legal norms that are guided by social realities that occur in society and not in the context in which the law should be implemented, as well as community responses and views on Islamic family law. This course also describes the formation of Islamic family law processes and their application to Muslim societies. Through this course, students are expected to have knowledge and skills of social and anthropological analysis and be able to use it as a perspective in scientific papers on Islamic family law.
8	Soft Skills	Discipline, participation
9	Learning methods	Responses, Seminars, Lectures
10	Learning media	LCD, whiteboard, non-print teaching materials, E-learning UIN Malang, YouTube, WhatsApp Group, Zoom Meeting
11	Grading criteria	Assignment/Presentation (25%), mid-term exam (30%), final-term exam (35%), soft skills (10%)
12	Lecturer(s)	Prof. Dr. Hj. Mufidah Ch, M Ag
13	Primary References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beni Ahmad Saebani, 2007, Sociology of Law, Bandung: Faithful Library. 2. Dian Ferricha, 2014, Sociology of Law and Gender, Malang, Bayumedia Publishing. 3. Hilman Hadikusumah, 2004, Introduction to Legal Anthropology, Bandung, Citra Aditya Bhakti 4. Hilman Hadikusumah, 2013, Anthropology of Indonesian Law, Bandung, PT Alumni 5. Ikhlasiah Dalimonte, 2020, Sociology of Gender, Jakarta, Bumi Aksara. 6. Jane C. Ollenburger, Helen A. Moore, 2002, Sociology of Women, Rineka Cipta 7. M. Atho Mudzhar, 2003, Islam and Islamic Law in Indonesia, Jakarta 8. Munir Fuady, 2007, Contemporary Sociology of Law, Bandung, Citra Aditya Bhakti 9. Paul B. Horton, Chester L. Hunt, 1996, Sociology (Volume 1), Jakarta: Erlangga

1	Course Name	ISLAMIC CIVIL LAW IN INDONESIA
2	Code	0721223
3	Credits	2
4	Semester	5
5	Prerequisite	Civil Law

6	Expected Learning Outcomes	Students are able to analyze Islamic civil cases, especially cases relating to Islamic family law.
7	Description	The course of Islamic Civil Law in Indonesia is a course on marriage and matters related to this theme in the perspective of legislation in Indonesia. Through this course, students will become able to apply and solve problems (issues) of marriage that occur in Indonesia and trace the development of law from al-Qur'an-al Hadith and <i>fiqh al-madzahib</i> and other laws into legislation on marriage in force in Indonesia.
8	Soft Skills	Discipline, participation
9	Learning methods	Practicum, Responses, Seminars, Lectures
10	Learning media	LCD, whiteboard, non-print teaching materials, E-learning UIN Malang, YouTube, WhatsApp Group, Zoom Meeting
11	Grading criteria	Assignment/Presentation (25%), mid-term exam (30%), final-term exam (35%), soft skills (10%)
12	Lecturer(s)	Dr. Isroqunnajah, M. HI
13	Primary References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cik Hasan Basri et al, Compilation of Islamic Law and Religious Courts in the National Legal System. 2. Eddi Rudiana Arief et al, Islamic Law in Indonesia, Thought and Practice. 3. Ibn al Arabi, <i>Ahkam al Qur'an</i> 4. Ibn al Rusyd, <i>Bidayat al Mujtahid</i>. 5. M. Ali Hasan, <i>Masail Fiqhiyah Al-Haditsah</i>. 6. Masjfuk Zuhdi, <i>Masail fiqhiyah: capital selecta of Islamic law</i>. 7. Moh. Mahfud MD, et al. Religious Courts and the Compilation of Islamic Law in the Indonesian Legal System 8. Muhammad Adib Shahih, <i>Tafsir al-Nushush fi fiqh al-Islami</i>. 9. Muhammad Daud Ali, Introduction to Islamic Law and Islamic Legal System in Indonesia 10. Muhammad b. Isma'il <i>al Kuhlani al Shan'ani, Subul al Salam</i>

1	Course Name	SHARIA AND HUMAN RIGHTS
2	Code	20020211C05
3	Credits	2
4	Semester	4
5	Prerequisite(s)	-
6	Expected Learning Outcomes	Students are able to apply the values of human rights and <i>maqashid sharia</i> in the context of Islamic family law

7	Description	The Sharia and Human Rights course discusses the basic values in Islamic law as well as globally and internationally recognized human values written in treaties among countries around the world. The basic values in Islamic law are integrated with the basic values of international humanity so that a comprehensive understanding of Islam is produced - one that upholds human values in all aspects of life, including in the aspect of Islamic family law.
8	Soft Skills	Integrity, participation
9	Learning methods	Seminars, Projects, Lectures
10	Learning media	LCD, whiteboard, printed teaching materials, non-printed teaching materials
11	Grading criteria	Assignments/papers/projects (30%), group discussions (10%), mid-term exam (25%), final-term exam (25%), soft skills (10%)
12	Lecturer(s)	M. Faiz Nasrullah, M. HI
13	Primary References	Saïd Ramaḍān al Būṭī, <i>Dawābiṭ al-Maṣlahah fī al-Shari'ah</i> , Beirut: Muassasah al-Risālah, 1992 Al Razi, <i>Ahkam al Qur'an</i> . Amir Syarifuddin, <i>Renewal of Thought in Islamic Law</i> Busthanul Arifin, <i>Institutionalization of Islamic Law in Indonesia</i> Cik Hasan Basri et al, <i>Compilation of Islamic Law and Religious Courts in the National Legal System</i> . Eddi Rudiana Arief et al, <i>Islamic Law in Indonesia, Thought and Practice</i> . Ibn al Arabi, <i>Ahkam al Qur'an</i> Ibn al Rusyd, <i>Bidayat al Mujtahid</i> . M. Ali Hasan, <i>Masail Fiqhiyah Al-Haditsah</i> Masjfuk Zuhdi, <i>Masail fiqhiyah: capita selekta of Islamic law</i>

1	Course Name	LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
2	Code	20020111C32
3	Credits	2
4	Semester	5
5	Prerequisite(s)	-
6	Expected Learning Outcomes	Analyze and synthesize legal materials for the carrying out of Islamic family law research
7	Description	The Research Methodology course prepares students to have knowledge of the basic concepts of research, ranging from scope and types of research, to data collection instruments, both theoretical and practical, so that research in the form of a complete research proposal can be designed.
8	Soft Skills	Integrity, participation
9	Learning methods	Seminars, Projects, Lectures

10	Learning media	LCD, whiteboard, printed teaching materials, non-printed teaching materials, e-Learning UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Zoom Meeting
11	Grading criteria	Assignments/papers/projects (30%), group discussions (10%), mid-term exam (25%), final-term exam (25%), soft skills (10%)
12	Lecturer(s)	Dr. Sudirman, M.A., CAHRM
13	Primary References	<p>Moh Nazier, <i>Research Methods</i>, Jakarta: Ghalia Indah, 2018</p> <p>Peter Mahmud Marzuki, <i>Legal Research</i>, (Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group, 2009)</p> <p>Soerjono Soekanto and Sri Mamudji, <i>Normative Legal Research a Brief Review</i>, 11th Printing. (Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2009)</p> <p>Soerjono Soekanto, <i>Introduction to Legal Research</i>, (Jakarta: UI Press, 1986)</p> <p>Cik Hasan Bisri, <i>Model of fiqh research: paradigm of fiqh research and fiqh research</i> (Bogor: Kencana, 2003)</p> <p>Sholehudin, Miftahus. (2020). <i>Concept, Meaning, and Object of Research Methodology</i>. Retrieved from http://repository.uin-malang.ac.id/6832/.</p> <p>Creswell, John W, <i>Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches</i>, London: SAGE Publication, 1994</p>

CHAPTER 5

LEARNING METHODS AND ASSESSMENT

In the BIFL, the teaching and learning process incorporates advances in teaching methods and media. In general, the commonly used learning methods in this program are lectures, discussions, tutorials, and projects. Commonly used learning media are whiteboards, LCD projectors, printed teaching materials, and digital teaching materials.

5.1. Learning Methods

In the teaching and learning activities organized by the BIFL, learning methods are important because they support the learning process and the success of learning outcomes. With the advancement of digital technology, traditional learning methods are now being repackaged and delivered in a new perspective to enhance students' learning experience.

With the help of technology, lecturers are increasingly free to choose and often combine several learning methods with the aim of providing a more diverse and meaningful learning experience for students. Referring to the guidebook for the preparation of the *Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM)* curriculum published by the Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture in 2020, forms of learning can be in the form of lectures, receptions, tutorials, seminars or the equivalent, practicum, studio practice, workshop practice, field practice, research, community building / thematic fieldwork, student exchanges, internships / work practices, teaching assistance, humanitarian projects, entrepreneurial activities, independent studies / projects, and / or other equivalent forms of learning. A variety of the above listed learning methods - group discussions, simulations, case studies, collaborative learning, cooperative learning, project-based learning, problem-based learning, or other learning methods - can effectively facilitate the fulfillment of graduate learning outcomes.

Lectures

Although they are the oldest teaching method, lectures are still one of the most widely

used methods in the BIFL. Lectures are the first choice for presenting new information orally, outlining key points, describing illustrations and examples, and summarizing material. Lecturers often supplement this method with visual media displayed on a board or via a projector. To avoid being too one-directional, students are encouraged to listen actively by asking them to take notes on the key points of the lecture.

Time and duration are also important with respect to students' attention spans; therefore, lectures at the BIFL are kept fairly short or divided into sections, with short breaks in between. In conjunction with online-enabled flipped learning, lectures are also recorded and delivered asynchronously, allowing students to be ready to discuss the material during the next class meeting.

Almost all courses in the program use this method, at least in some meetings. In addition, making use of the development of digital applications, some courses are sometimes conducted through lectures with some virtual gamification implemented to overcome student boredom and to expand their knowledge of technological developments. During the pandemic, most lectures were conducted online using online conferencing platforms. The learning methods used are lectures, interactive discussions, and/or tutorials.

Responses

The response learning form is used to measure the extent of student understanding of the material that has been learned, as well as to map student abilities. The response learning method is applied in the form of questions and answers, group discussions, and problem-based learning.

Tutorials

Tutorials are a learning method where the classroom is transformed into a coaching session. In a tutorial, the teacher acts as a mentor to an individual or small group of students, coaching them to achieve a specific goal or complete a specific project. The tutorial method is intended to give students the opportunity to learn independently and at the same time become more focused and specific guidance and advice according to the needs of individual students or small groups of students.

Tutorials are used in a variety of courses, for example Falak Science and *Fiqh*

Mawaris etc. This learning method is used to provide opportunities for students to explore past material. In addition, tutorials are useful for mapping students' ability to understand lecture material. The methods taken in this tutorial are simulation, case study, cooperative learning, and problem-based learning.

Seminars

Presentations give students the opportunity to demonstrate ideas, knowledge, or understanding of a particular topic, the progress of a project, and/or the results of a group discussion. This learning method is usually combined with the previous two methods. In this learning model, students can also improve their skills in conveying information, interacting with audiences, paying attention to time, and using technology.

During the pandemic, some student presentations were pre-recorded and uploaded on certain digital platforms and then embedded in UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim's e-learning application to be assessed by lecturers. Examples of some courses that include presentations are Thesis Writing Design, Independent Study courses, Discourse Analysis, Comparative Literature, Critical Studies and Contemporary Culture, Literary Criticism, Literary Research Methods, and Language and Media. The learning methods used are paper/article presentations, interactive discussions, case studies, and collaborative learning.

Practicum

This form of learning is used to measure student mastery of practice-based lecture material, such as in the Arabic language courses, Criminal Procedure Law, Religious Court Procedure Law, and Fieldwork Practice. The learning methods used are simulations, role plays, and problem-based learning.

Research

This form of learning is used to measure students' mastery of the courses they have taken, as well as measure their ability to express the results of research in a scientific report. The learning methods used is collaborative learning - problem-based learning, as well as report preparation and seminar results.

Community building / thematic community service

Thematic community service is one of the manifestations of the three pillars (*tri dharma*) of higher education. Students are given the opportunity to apply their knowledge and abilities, as well as identify and solve problems that occur in the community. The learning methods used are collaborative learning, project-based learning, and problem-based learning.

Student exchanges

This form of learning is an effort to carry out one of the Study Program's missions, namely establishing cooperation with other universities. Students can take courses outside the campus, and vice versa, and students from outside UIN can attend lectures at UIN Malang. The learning methods used are collaborative learning and cooperative learning.

Internships/work practice

Students are given the opportunity to take off-campus learning to gain work experience offered by certain agencies, in accordance with the competencies of Prodi graduates, within a certain period of time.

Teaching assistance

The BIFL provides opportunities for students who have the skills and eligibility to become student teaching assistants for a certain period of time. This activity is useful for providing students with work experience as educators and tutors.

5.2. Learning Experience outside the Study Program

Gaining learning experience from outside the study program is very important for students to enrich their learning competencies. Students need to be given the opportunity to forge soft skills and develop their potential in different learning environments. For this reason, the BIFL provides support for students to participate in the various schemes available at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, including student exchanges, internships, and Community Service.

International Student Admission

UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim accepts foreign students both through independent channels and through [international student scholarships](#), under the [Maulana Malik Ibrahim International Office](#). The main tasks and functions of the institution are to manage the coaching program, maintain international cooperation including fostering the development of international students, coordinating overseas visits, and managing scholarships for international students. Some of the international students at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim come from countries in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia, such as Malaysia.

Student Exchange

The student exchange program at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang is primarily managed by the BIFL Program in collaboration with partner universities. In this program, students attend lectures and academic activities at universities abroad (partners of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim). The credits obtained by students at partner universities will be converted to match the credit system used by the study program.

Overseas Student Mobility Program

The Faculty of Sharia has a student mobility program whose participants consist of students and lecturers. Activities carried out include the presentation of scientific work or student papers in foreign universities, including visiting lecturer activities and the socialization of the university, especially the socialization of the Faculty of Sharia UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim. The country visited in September 2022 was Malaysia, more specifically to the Universiti Teknologi Mara Malaysia (UTIM) and Universiti Malaya Malaysia (UM).

Student Community Service

The Community Service Program is managed by the Institute for Research and Community Service of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Community Service is an annual program that is integrated into the curriculum of all study programs at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. This program is worth 2 credits (equivalent to 2.88) and must be followed by students who have taken 100 credits (144 ECTS). Through

this program, students demonstrate their academic knowledge and soft skills to help the community to solve actual problems in the fields of health, education, economic empowerment, socio-culture, and environmental issues, while learning how to collaborate with various members of a team, the local government, and various community members.

5.3. Learning Media

Learning media is also a very important component in the support of the learning process and learning outcomes. The learning media used in teaching and learning activities vary greatly, including both analog and digital forms. Each media is selected to suit the course objectives and the expected results from students. The following are some of the media used to support the implementation of teaching and learning activities.

Printed Materials

Printed teaching materials in the BIFL are usually a compilation of teaching materials, textbooks, and handouts. These printed materials are provided to students before the course begins. Although the availability of digital materials is increasing as is awareness to reduce the use of paper, printed materials are still one of the most widely used. All courses offered in the program have printed teaching materials.

Electronic and Digital Materials

The most commonly used electronic and digital materials are digital copies of the printed materials described above. Digital copies are preferred because they can be easily shared (with regard to copyright laws) and accessed anywhere and anytime. Electronic and digital materials can also be in the form of presentation slides, audio recordings or videos that can be accessed at the student's convenience.

In addition to the above non-interactive digital materials, the BIFL also facilitates and encourages the use of interactive materials, such as digital lesson plans (or, e-lessons) that feature a series of online linear screens that can include text, graphics, animations, audio, video, quizzes, and online forums. E-lessons may also include recommended readings and links to online resources, as well as additional

information on specific topics or sources from Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).

5.4. Learning Assessment

The assessment system applied in the BIFL includes several types of tests and exams. This variety is important to allow for an accurate assessment of student learning outcomes. Lecturers are obliged to inform students about the types and times of each assessment in the syllabus and during class meetings, especially before the assessment takes place.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, online assessment was possible using UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim's e-learning platform and other external platforms available online, such as Zoom Meeting, Google Meet, YouTube, WhatsApp Voice Note, and Google Drive. Each of these platforms was carefully selected to meet the needs of each course and the type of each exam/test. A detailed explanation of assessment techniques is outlined below.

Written Exams

Written tests can be administered in various forms and in several stages over the course of a semester. Some forms of these tests may include, but are not limited to, open and closed questions, multiple choice questions, matching questions, pull and release questions, true-or-false questions, cloze tests, essays, and term paper assignments, depending on the class format and the lecturer's judgment.

Written exams may be completed during or after class hours. Deadlines for take-home exams should correspond to the number of credits of the specific course. In addition to the various stages at which these exams may be given, these exams also contribute variably to the final grade, depending on the weight of each topic covered. For example, weekly quizzes may only comprise 10% of the final grade.

The written exam at the end of the semester (final exam) may contribute up to 50% of the final grade. Usually, for the overall grade component, quizzes comprise 10% of the final grade, structured assignments 20%, Midterm Exams 30%, and End of Semester Exams (final exam) can contribute up to 40% of the final grade, all of which totals 100%.

Oral Exams

Oral exams are conducted mainly for courses that require oral performance skills, such as *Qiroatul Kitab*. In such courses, students' expertise in reading and understanding Arabic is the main benchmark in determining student success. Before the oral test is conducted, the lecturer must inform the students of the assessment rubric so that they can truly understand and independently assess the results of their work.

Practical Exams

Practical exams are intended to assess students' ability to perform specific tasks. For example, in Civil Procedure Law, students will be asked to publicly demonstrate how they conduct presentations in the context of Family Law. Meanwhile, in Falak Science, for example, students are required to be able to follow the measurement of Qibla direction to demonstrate their mastery of the material they have learned.

Reports

Report writing, either individually or in groups, is done as a form of evaluation of student learning outcomes, especially after field trips, excursions, or after the completion of projects. Reports are usually tailored to specific course standards and templates that have previously been communicated to students. During the completion of a report, students are assisted by a supervisor with whom they can consult.

Supervisors who have been appointed by both the Study Program and the course coordinator are responsible for providing tutorials related to the completion of the assignment. The assessment of reports is usually integrated with the midterm and/or final semester exams. Some examples of courses that apply this evaluation system are Student Community Service and Fieldwork Practice.

Assignments

Assessment in the form of assignments is very important, especially for courses that emphasize student progress or improvement. Here, students are expected to submit various reports for individual assessment, and then are given the opportunity to revise their work based on comments and suggestions given by the lecturer.

In essence, students are, thus, trained to collect and record the results of every

assignment they do, which develops their soft skills, especially skills of perseverance and discipline. Courses that use this evaluation system include Research Methodology and Legal Research Methodology.

Table 7. Learning Outcomes and Assessment Methods

Learning Outcomes	Courses	Methods	Types of Assessment
Attitude: S01, S02 General Skills: KU01, KU03 Knowledge: P01, P02, P03 Specific Skills: KK01, KK03, KK04	<i>Pancasila</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Civics / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Philosophy of Science/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Al-Qur'an and Al-Hadis Studies/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Fiqh Studies / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Theosophy / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	History of Islamic Civilization / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Indonesian Language / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	English I / 3 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	English II / 3 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
Arabic I / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam	
Arabic II/ 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam	

	Arabic III/ 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	Arabic IV / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	Introduction to Legal Science / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Introduction to the Indonesian Legal System / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Civil Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Constitutional Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Procedural Law of State Administrative Court / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice	Written exam, Practice exam
	<i>Ulumul Qur'an</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	<i>Ulumul Hadith</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	<i>Ushul Fiqh I</i> / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Comparative <i>Ushul Fiqh</i> / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Fiqh of Worship / 2 credits	Seminars, Practice, Lectures	Written exam, assignment, practice exam
	<i>Tarikh Tasyri'</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignment
	Criminal Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments

History of Islamic Justice / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Religious Courts in Indonesia / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Management and Administration of Religious Courts / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Criminal Procedure Law / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice	Written exam, Practice exam
Civil Procedure Law / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice	Written exam, Practice exam
Procedural Law of Religious Courts / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice	Written exam, Practice exam
Agrarian Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Legal Proficiency Practice* / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice	Written exam, Practice exam
<i>Fiqh Mawaris</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Falactic Science / 2 credits	Seminars, Project, Tutorials	Written exam, assignments, reports
<i>Fiqh Munakahah</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
<i>Qira'ah al-Kutub</i> / 2 credits	Tutorials	Written exam, oral exam
Ethics of Legal Profession* / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
State Administration Law* / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments

	Procedural Law of the Constitutional Court*/ 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice	Written exam, Practice exam
	International Law*/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Customary Law*/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Juvenile Justice*/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Comprehensive Examination / 2 credits	Assignment	Written exam
	Fieldwork Practice / 4 credits	Practical, seminars, lectures	Practice exam, report, display/exhibition
	Student Community Service / 2 credits	Thematic Community Service / Community Development	Practice exam, report, display/exhibition
	Final Study Project / 6 credits	Research, seminar, project	Written exam, oral exam, report
Attitude: S01, S02 General Skills: KU01, KU03 Knowledge: P01, P02, P03 Special Skills: KK02	<i>Pancasila</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Civics / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Philosophy of Science/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Al-Qur'an and Al-Hadis Studies/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Fiqh Studies / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Theosophy / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments

History of Islamic Civilization / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Indonesian Language / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
English I / 3 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
English II / 3 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
Arabic I / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
Arabic II/ 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
Arabic III/ 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
Arabic IV / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
Introduction to Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Introduction to the Indonesian Legal System / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Civil Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Constitutional Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Procedural Law of the State Administrative Court / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice	Written exam, Practice exam
<i>Ulumul Qur'an</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
<i>Ulumul Hadith</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments

<i>Ushul Fiqh I</i> / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Comparative <i>Ushul Fiqh</i> / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Fiqh of Worship / 2 credits	Seminars, Practice, Lectures	Written exam, assignments, practice exam
<i>Tarikh Tashri'</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Socio-Anthropology of Family Law / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Alternative Dispute Resolution / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Family Psychology / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Family Counseling* / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Contract drafting* / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Drafting of Legislation* / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Fatwa and Jurisprudence* / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Conflict Management* / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Comprehensive Exam / 2 credits	Assignment	Written exam
Fieldwork Practice / 4 credits	Practical, seminars, lectures	Practice exam, report, display/exhibition
Student Community Service / 2 credits	Thematic Community Service / Community Development	Practice exam, report, display/exhibition

	Final Project / 6 credits	Research, seminar, project	Written exam, oral exam, report
Attitude: S01, S02 General Skills: KU01 Knowledge: P01, P02 Special Skills: KK04	<i>Pancasila</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Civics / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Philosophy of Science/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Al-Qur'an and Al-Hadis Studies/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Fiqh Studies / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Theosophy / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	History of Islamic Civilization / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Indonesian Language / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	English I / 3 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	English II / 3 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	Arabic I / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
Arabic II/ 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam	
Arabic III/ 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam	
Arabic IV / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam	

Introduction to Legal Science / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Introduction to the Indonesian Legal System / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Civil Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Constitutional Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Procedural Law of State Administrative Court / 2 credits	Tutorial, Practice	Written exam, Practice exam
<i>Ulumul Qur'an</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
<i>Ulumul Hadith</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
<i>Ushul Fiqh I</i> / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Comparative <i>Ushul Fiqh</i> / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Fiqh of Worship / 2 credits	Seminars, Practice, Lectures	Written exam, assignments, practice exam
<i>Tarikh Tasyri'</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Management and Administration of Religious Affairs Office / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Islamic Civil Law in Indonesia / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments

	Fiqh and Zakat Management in Indonesia / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Fiqh and Waqf Management in Indonesia / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Fiqh and Hajj Management in Indonesia */ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Management Science*/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Falactic Science / 2 credits	Seminars, Project, Tutorials	Written exam, assignments, report
	<i>Fiqh Munakahah</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Comprehensive Examination / 2 credits	Assignment	Written exam
	Fieldwork Practice / 4 credits	Practice, seminar, lectures	Practice exam, report, display/exhibition
	Student Community Service / 2 credits	Thematic Community Service / Community Development	Practice exam, report, display/exhibition
	Final Project / 6 credits	Research, seminar, project	Written exam, oral exam, report
Attitude: S01, S02	<i>Pancasila</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
General Skills: KU01, KU02	Civics / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Knowledge: P01, P02	Philosophy of Science/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments

Special Skills: KK01, KK03	Al-Qur'an and Al-Hadis Studies/ 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Fiqh Studies / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Theosophy / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	History of Islamic Civilization / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Indonesian Language / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	English I / 3 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	English II / 3 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	Arabic I / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	Arabic II/ 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	Arabic III/ 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	Arabic IV / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice, Responses	Written exam, oral exam, practice exam
	Introduction to Legal Science / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Introduction to the Indonesian Legal System / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Civil Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Constitutional Law / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments

Procedural Law of the State Administrative Court / 2 credits	Tutorials, Practice	Written exam, Practice exam
<i>Ulumul Qur'an</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
<i>Ulumul Hadith</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
<i>Ushul Fiqh I</i> / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Comparative <i>Ushul Fiqh</i> / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Fiqh of Worship / 2 credits	Seminars, Practice, Lectures	Written exam, assignments, practice exam
<i>Tarikh Tasyri'</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Contemporary <i>Fiqh Munakahah</i> / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
<i>Tafsir Ahkam</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
<i>Hadith Ahkam</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
<i>Qawaid Fiqhiyyah</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, oral exam, assignments
Comparative <i>Fiqh Mawaris</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Sharia Economic Law / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
Research Methodology / 3 credits	Tutorials, Responses	Written exam, assignments
Legal Research Methodology / 3 credits	Tutorials, Responses	Written exam, assignments

	<i>Fiqh Muamalah</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Entrepreneurship* / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Development of Modern Thought in Islamic Law / 3 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	<i>Masail Fiqhiyah Muashirah*</i> / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Family Law Manuscript Study* / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Sharia and Human Rights* / 2 credits	Seminars, Lectures	Written exam, assignments
	Comprehensive Examination / 2 credits	Assignments	Written exam
	Fieldwork Practice / 4 credits	Practice, seminars, lectures	Practice exam, report, display/exhibition
	Student Community Service / 2 credits	Thematic Community Service / Community Development	Practice exam, report, display/exhibition
	Final Project / 6 credits	Research, seminar, project	Written exam, oral exam, report

5.5. Grading System

The grading system in the BIFL is regulated by the Chancellor's Decree Number B-2962/Un.3/PP.01.2/07/2019. The Rector's Decree is based on the National Education System Regulation Number 20 of 2003, the Regulation of Higher Education Number 12 of 2012, and the Regulation of the Minister of Education, Research and Technology Number 44 of 2015 concerning National Higher Education Standards.

Details regarding the grading system at the University can be seen in the UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Education Guidebook. Table 6 gives some details of the grading system used for undergraduate students in the BIFL.

Table 8. Grading Reference

Score Range	Letter Grade	Number	Description
85-100	A	4	PASSED
75-84	B+	3.5	PASSED
70-74	B	3	PASSED
65-69	C+	2.5	PASSED
60-64	C	2	PASSED
50-59	D	1	NOT PASSED
< 50	E	0	NOT PASSED

Lecturers convert their numerical assessment results into alphabetical assessments. This is done with the help of the assessment table prepared for each course at [here.https://siakad.uin-malang.ac.id/index.php](https://siakad.uin-malang.ac.id/index.php) At the beginning of each semester, each lecturer has the obligation to prepare the components of the assessment system for each course taught and make them available on the Academic Information System website.

CHAPTER 6

CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter describes the curriculum implementation plan and Internal Quality Assurance System tools.

6.1. Planning

The planning of the internal quality assurance system (academic and non-academic) at the Faculty of Sharia refers to the guidelines for implementing quality assurance at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, which is the Quality Assurance Agency, as stated in the Minister of Religious Affairs Regulation Number 15 of 2017 concerning the Statute of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, namely in Article 71 Paragraph 4.

The Quality Assurance Institution of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang is led by the Chairperson of the Quality Assurance Institution, based on the Rector's Decree Number Un.3/KP.01.4/1358/2013 concerning the [Organizational Structure](#) and [Work Procedures](#) of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim.

The Quality Assurance Agency guarantees quality in curriculum design and development, both of which have references in the form of four Internal Quality Assurance Standards documents, namely: Education Internal Quality Standards, Research Internal Quality Standards, Community Service Internal Quality Standards, and Leadership Quality Standards-Planning-Information Systems-Internal Audit-Self-Evaluation-Accreditation/Certification.

All these documents refer to the provisions of the government Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 3 of 2020 concerning National Higher Education Standards. In addition to the preparation and planning of curriculum implementation, the Quality Assurance Agency also conducts planning related to curriculum implementation which includes learning process requirements.

These requirements include the division of courses, the appointment of lecturers in charge of courses, the assignment of class lecturers, the preparation of lecture schedules, the preparation of Semester Learning Implementation Plans, and the preparation of lecture rooms which in the pandemic era changed to utilizing technology

into network and virtual lecture systems.

The Head of Study Program, Secretary of Study Program, and Coordinator of Study Program determine the distribution of courses, course coordinators, and class lecturers. After that, the results are discussed in the study program meeting with the course coordinator and class lecturer to ensure their readiness for the assigned tasks. Furthermore, the results of the meeting are forwarded to the Deputy Dean for Academic and Student Affairs to obtain a Dean's Decree.

The decision of the course coordinator and class lecturer is the official basis for the lecturer assigned to fill the role. The division of courses for lecturers is determined based on several considerations, namely: lecturer competence, education level, teaching experience, field of interest, and lecturer availability. For the preparation of lectures, study programs supported by the faculty must provide several materials including academic regulation manuals and academic calendars (prepared by the university and the faculty), lecture schedules, decision letters of Lecturers in Sharia Faculty and lecture facilities / infrastructure (prepared by the infrastructure section).

The assigned lecturers must prepare learning tools such as Semester Learning Plans and lecture contracts. All tools and materials must be prepared at least one week before the course begins. The lecture contract must be approved by the Head of Study Program according to the agreed date and must also involve agreement among students, evidence by their signatures.

The Faculty Quality Assurance Unit through the Quality Assurance Unit of the study program cluster also conducts direct monitoring of the lecture tools and materials mentioned above. Completing the implementation of the curriculum is no less important is determining the teaching methods used. The agreed upon teaching method determines the facilities and infrastructure needed.

During the pandemic, the learning process in the Study Program was carried out using online-based e-learning methods as well as conference platforms developed by UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim and virtual applications. This method will continue to be used as long as the pandemic lasts. Although the pandemic has subsided, there is no plan to abandon the e-learning method. It can be used to implement blended learning that combines offline meetings with online and uses integrated digital technology.

6.2. Implementation

The implementation of the curriculum, in addition to referring to the Maulana Malik Ibrahim UIN Education Standards Document, is also strengthened by the philosophical, sociological, juridical, and psychological foundations developed by Maulana Malik Ibrahim UIN. The philosophical foundation is an assumption or formulation obtained from the results of thinking deeply, analytically, logically, and systematically in planning, implementing, fostering and developing the curriculum.

This is necessary because curriculum development is a process of planning and producing something better based on the evaluation results of the existing curriculum, thus providing better learning conditions. A curriculum development process needs to have a philosophical foundation in accordance with the results of thinking to achieve better results.

The philosophical foundation of curriculum development of educational institutions is a foundation based on philosophy related to the meaning or nature of education, which is something that is believed to be true based on the point of view taken. As stated in the vision, the philosophical basis for the development of the BIFL curriculum boils down to Spiritual Depth, Moral Majesty, Breadth of Knowledge, and Professional Maturity.

This is in accordance with the four pillars of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang which prioritize the integration of science and Islam. The sociological foundation is a study of the curriculum associated with society and the culture that develops in that society. Both of these are foundations greatly influence the determination of curriculum content.

This is because learners come from different communities, get both formal and informal education in a community environment and are directed towards diverse community life. The curriculum must be able to answer the challenges and demands of society. The application of theories, principles, and laws contained in all the sciences in the curriculum must be adapted to the conditions of society, both the local community and the global community as the target users of graduates produced from the curriculum developed by the Bachelor Program in Islamic Family Law.

The position of the BIFL as a religious institution and the fact that the majority of students come from *pesantren* in the regions, is certainly a consideration in

curriculum development. The psychological foundation is the impression that graduates of State Islamic Religious Universities have so far only been equipped with the ability to participate in the field of religious education and religious development.

They are not equipped with the ability and skills to carry out broader social functions. Community life in reality is not simple, and there is a tendency to increasingly show its complexity. Therefore, it is inevitable that a coordinated effort is needed to develop human resources who have certain competencies to guide the community and assist it in solving various life problems, ranging from the most practical to the intellectual-academic.

The Study Program also has a juridical basis in institutional development, ever since the universities status as a State Islamic College, which opened the *Al-Ahwal Al-Syakhsiyyah* (Bachelor) Program in the 1997/1998 academic year. The opening of the program was based on the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Institutional Development of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia No. E/107 / 1998 on May 13, 1998.

In 2005, the *Al-Ahwal Al-Syakhsiyyah* Study Program became the BIFL at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang which was established on the basis of the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Institutional Development No. DJ.II/56 2005 concerning Permission to Organize Undergraduate and Diploma Two Study Programs at UIN Malang.

The study program is obliged to carry out the learning process to for the academic community with a curriculum that is measurable and can be evaluated. The following is the basis for curriculum preparation: Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2005 Number 157, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4586); Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 158, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5336); Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 2012, concerning the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework; Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 73 of 2013, concerning the Application of the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework for

Higher Education; Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 62 of 2016 concerning Higher Education Quality Assurance System; Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education No. 59 of 2018, on Diplomas, Certificates of Competence, Professional Certificates, Degrees and Procedures for Writing Degrees in Higher Education; Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3 of 2020, on National Higher Education Standards; Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia No. 5 of 2020, on Accreditation of Study Programs and Higher Education; Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia No. 7 of 2020, on Establishment, Change, Dissolution of State Universities, and Establishment, Change, Revocation of Licenses of Private Universities; and Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 22 of 2020, on the Ministry's Strategic Plan for Higher Education. 22 of 2020, concerning the Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

After the curriculum has been approved by taking into account the above references, its implementation is realized in the form of a semester learning plan formulated in the Semester Learning Implementation Plan document and assignment design. These plans include written information about the course name, course learning outcomes, course description, teaching materials, teaching sources and media, and evaluation of course results.

The assignment design document contains detailed assignment information and assessment weight for each assignment to be completed by students. These two documents are the main guidelines for lecturers in conducting lecture activities. To ensure the implementation of curriculum content, other supporting documents including the course plans that lecturers fill out every time they carry out lectures, student attendance lists, lecturer attendance lists, Semester Learning Plans, lecture contracts, lecture schedules, and details of the material provided. All of this is accompanied by the use of academic systems as well as interim evaluation results provided by the Faculty Quality Assurance Unit which includes study program clusters.

At the end of the semester, a recapitulation of all information provided is processed by the Faculty Quality Assurance Unit then the results will be returned to the study program for review. The implementation of off-campus activities, such as

internships and student community service (Fieldwork Practices and Student Community Service), follows the procedures contained in the Code of Conduct and Work Instructions prepared by the university and faculty.

In order to adapt to the pandemic situation, the implementation of the previous and mostly print-based curriculum, was carried out on an online-based system, including e-learning which is the university's official learning media system. Recording student attendance, for example, was done by adding an "attendance" feature to the e-learning web page and the Academic Information System of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim.

Likewise, the attendance of lecturers, lecture materials, and lecture evaluations are all well documented in e-learning and the Academic Information System of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim. Thus, the implementation of curriculum content can still be accounted for.

6.3. Evaluation

The implementation of curriculum evaluation at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang is regulated in the 2021 UIN Malang Education Guidebook. In general, curriculum evaluation is conducted based on the demands of scientific development and stakeholders. Curriculum evaluation is divided into three activities, namely comprehensive curriculum evaluation, course document evaluation, and curriculum implementation evaluation.

Comprehensive curriculum evaluation is carried out every five years through Curriculum Evaluation Meetings at the university level led by the Vice Chancellor for Academic and Student Affairs and at the faculty level led by the Vice Dean for Academic and Student Affairs. The meeting material includes curriculum alignment with quality objectives, the results of the survey of graduate absorption by the community, and input from the community about the performance of graduates (tracer study).

The method used is a questionnaire instrument. The questionnaire instrument was designed and compiled by the Study Program in collaboration with the Faculty of Sharia Alumni Association with assessment elements including: Integrity (ethics and morals) and discipline; Expertise based on the field of knowledge (professionalism),

technical skills, communication; Language skills (Arabic and English); Use of information technology, self-development, ability to solve problems, and teamwork.

Some agencies that have their own instruments as are positioned as complementary information. The Tracer Study conducted in 2021 gave the following results 54% of graduates have worked with a waiting time of 1-6 months after graduation, and 46% more than 6 months. From these data, it can be concluded that the average waiting time for alumni of the BIFL to get their first job is approximately 6 months after graduation.

The Study Program is very proud because public trust in graduates of the BIFL is very high. This is also a pride for the program and a motivation to maintain that trust. Evaluation of the suitability of lectures document is carried out periodically at the end of each semester in a program meeting chaired by the Head of Study Program. The completeness of lecture documents including syllabi, Semester Learning Plans, lecture contracts, and teaching materials.

The material for the lecture document compliance evaluation meeting includes the alignment of document content with the achievement of objectives, the results of lecturer reviews, and updates on scientific developments. The results of the meeting along with any decisions on corrective action are documented in the minutes of the meeting and later become the basis for implementing corrective action and verification.

The Quality Assurance Team of the Study Program monitors the entire process of evaluating the completeness of course documents and provides reports to the Quality Assurance Unit of the Faculty of Sharia. Evaluation of the implementation of the Bachelor Program in Islamic Family Law curriculum is carried out at the end of each semester by the Quality Assurance Team.

The implementation of the curriculum throughout the semester is evaluated through various instruments; including the results of lecturer performance evaluations; minutes of evaluation meetings; and input from its students submitted through written complaint forms, or online portals at [here](#) and [here](#).

The Quality Assurance Team then provides recommendations for corrective action to the Head of Study Program. The curriculum contains a set of courses developed by the Faculty / Study Program to harmonize education and teaching with developments in science and technology, changes in national policy, and societal

changes in the social, legal, political, and economic fields.

Curriculum content is a set of courses, a set of scientific studies, and a set of specific learning experiences, determined by each faculty, which are organized in such a way as to ensure the achievement of university, faculty, and study program objectives, as well as other objectives deemed important. Periodically, the Study Program, as an effort to improve the substance of the curriculum, conducts curriculum workshops, some of which were on 14, 15, 16, and 27 August 2018 with speakers Prof. Dr. Khoiruddin Nasution, M.A, Dr. Akhmad Hasan Ridwan, Ahmad Rofiq, PhD.

In the same year on September 5-10, 2018, BIFL also conducted another workshop with with resource person Dr. Dorothee Schulze Senior Experten Service Germany. On November 20 and 26, 2020 virtually with speakers Muhammad Zuhdi, M.Ed, Ph.D from UIN Syarifhidayatullah Jakarta and Prof. Dr. Euis Nurlaelawati, MA from UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. The most recent was in September 2022 by Dr. Abdul Haris Simare-mare, M.T (creator of Permata application - State Islamic Religious College) and Dr. Nurul Maulida, M.H (Head of Mojokerto Religious Court).

The curriculum of the BIFL consists of 91.5% compulsory courses and 8.5% elective courses, which are adjusted to the vision, mission, and objectives of the Faculty and University. As the spirit of learning activities in a university, the curriculum document becomes a guideline for learning in educational institutions. The curriculum is prepared based on the needs and demands of society.

Therefore, in its preparation, the curriculum considers many things, including input from the community through stakeholders both internal and external. The compiled curriculum is then agreed upon before it is in learning. The curriculum guides educators (lecturers) to achieve the competencies that students must achieve in the realm of knowledge (cognitive), skills (psychomotor), and attitudes (affective).

Implementation in the field is expected to be in accordance with the initial ideals (philosophy) of the preparation of the curriculum and also related to the signs in the technical implementation. Monitoring and evaluation of curriculum development is a quality assurance effort for the use of curriculum at the study program level using instruments that can also be utilized as a periodic self-evaluation of the study program.

Likewise, in the BIFL, curriculum evaluation is conducted in accordance with the demands and needs of users and stakeholders. Furthermore, the evaluation of the

existing curriculum is adjusted to the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework Standards, Graduate Competency Standards, and Learning Outcomes of Undergraduate Level Study Programs at Islamic Religious Universities, Faculty of Islamic Religion at Higher Education published by the Directorate of Islamic Religious Higher Education, Directorate General of Islamic Education, Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia 2018, National Higher Education Standards, Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No. 03 of 2020, as well as Outcomes Based Education (OBE) from the Islamic Family Law Study Program Association in the form of instructional documents.

6.4. Lecturers

No.	Name	NIDN/NIDK	Pendidikan Pasca Sarjana		Bidang Keahlian	Jabatan Akademik	Mata Kuliah yang Diampu pada PS yang Diakreditasi
			Magister/ Magister Terapan/ Spesialis	Doktor/ Doktor Terapan/ Spesialis			
1	2	3	4		5	7	10
1	Prof. Dr. Hj. Mufidah Ch, M.Ag	2010096001		√	Sosiologi Hukum Islam	Guru Besar	Sosiologi Hukum Islam, Sosio-Antropologi Hukum Keluarga
2	Prof. Dr. Hj. Umi Sumbulah, M.Ag.	2026087102		√	Ulumul Hadits	Guru Besar	Studi Al Quran dan Hadits, Ulumul Hadits, Syariah dan HAM
3	Prof. Dr. Hj. Tutik Hamidah, M.Ag.	2023045901		√	Ushul Fiqh	Guru Besar	Ushul Fiqh, Ushul Fiqh Perbandingan
4	Prof. Dr. H. Saifullah, SH., M. Hum	2005126501		√	Ilmu Hukum Perdata	Guru Besar	Pengantar Ilmu Hukum
5	Prof. Dr. H. Roibin, M.HI.	2018126801		√	Tarikh Tasyri'	Guru Besar	Antropologi Hukum, Sosio-Antropologi Hukum Keluarga
6	Prof. Dr. Sudirman, M.A.	2022087701		√	Metodologi Penelitian Hukum Islam	Guru Besar	Fiqh Wakaf, Metodologi Penelitian Hukum
7	Dr. H. Fadil, M.Ag.	2031126504		√	Sejarah Peradaban Islam	Lektor Kepala	Tarikh Tasyri'
8	Dr. H. M. Fauzan Zenrif, M.Ag.	2006096801		√	Ulum al Qur'an	Lektor Kepala	Tafsir Ahkam
9	Dr. Erfaniah Zuhriah, S.Ag., M.H.	2018017302		√	Peradilan Agama di Indonesia	Lektor Kepala	Peradilan Agama di Indonesia
10	Dr. Isroqunnajah, M.Ag	2018026701		√	Ilmu Hukum Perdata Islam di Indonesia	Lektor Kepala	Syariah dan HAM
11	Dr. Zaenul Mahmudi, M.A	2003067301		√	Fiqh Mawarits	Lektor Kepala	Fiqh Mawarits
12	Dr. H. Badruddin, M.HI.	2027116401		√	Ilmu Tasawuf	Lektor	Qawaid Fiqhiyyah
13	Dr. Ahmad Izzuddin M.HI.	2012107901		√	Hukum Islam	Lektor	Fiqh Munakahah
14	Dr. Miffahul Huda, M.HI	2029107401		√	Ushul Fiqh,	Lektor	Metodologi

					Perwakafan		Penelitian, Metodologi Penelitian Hukum, Filsafat Ilmu, Konseling Keluarga
15	Dr. Jamilah, M.A	2024017901		<u>v</u>	Pemikiran Islam	Lektor	Pemikiran Hukum Islam, Alternatif Penyelesaian Sengketa
16	Erik Sabti Rahmawati, M.A., M.Ag.	2008117502		<u>v</u>	Pemikiran Islam	Lektor	Alternatif Penyelesaian Sengketa, Filsafat Ilmu
17	Faridatus Suhadak, M.HI	2001047902		<u>v</u>	Ilmu Syariah	Lektor	Figh Ibadah, Figh Munakahat
18	Syabbul Bachri, M.HI	2005058503		<u>v</u>	Ilmu Hukum Waris	Lektor	Figh Mawarits, Figh Mawarits Perbandingan, Hadits Ahkam
19	Rayno Dwi Adityo, M.H	0405098702		<u>v</u>	Ilmu Hukum	Lektor	Pengantar Tata Hukum di Indonesia, Hukum Pidana, Hukum Acara Pidana
20	Ali Kadarisman, M.HI	2012038601		<u>v</u>	Ilmu Syariah	Asisten Ahli	Hadits Ahkam, Ushul Figh Perbandingan
21	Miftahus Sholehudin, M.HI	2002068401		<u>v</u>	Ilmu Fiqih	Asisten Ahli	Studi Figh, Studi Naskah Hukum Keluarga, Sejarah Peradilan Islam, Qawaid Fiqiyah, Hukum Internasional
22	Abdul Haris, M.HI	0709068804		<u>v</u>	Hukum Islam	Asisten Ahli	Figh Mawarits, Tafsir Ahkam
23	Ahsin Dinal Mustafa, M.H	2002028902		<u>v</u>	Hukum Islam	Asisten Ahli	Ilmu Falak, Qawaid Fiqiyah, Figh dan Manajemen Wakaf di Indonesia
24	Muhammad Nuruddien, Lc., M.HI	0719099001		<u>v</u>	Hukum Islam	Asisten Ahli	Ushul Figh
25	Miftahudin Azmi, M.HI	2018108702		<u>v</u>	Hukum Islam	Asisten Ahli	Ilmu Falak
26	Abd. Rouf, M.HI	2012088502		<u>v</u>	Hukum Islam	Asisten Ahli	Ulumul Hadits, Peradilan Agama

							di Indonesia
27	Dr. A. Samsul Ma'arif, M.Pd	2022058601		<u>v</u>	Pendidikan Bahasa Arab	Asisten Ahli	Sejarah Peradaban Islam

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