

2026



SUMMARY OF CURRICULUM

Doctoral Program in Law
Faculty of Law
Sultan Agung Islamic University

Identity

- | | | | |
|----|--------------|---|--|
| 1 | University | : | Islamic Sultan Agung University [UNISSULA] |
| | | | ✓ PTS PTN |
| 2 | Faculty | : | Faculty of Law |
| 3 | Major | : | Doctoral Program in Law |
| 4 | Title | : | Dr/PhD |
| 5 | Acreditation | : | Unggul |
| 6 | Student Body | : | 225 |
| 7 | Lecturer | : | 45 |
| 8 | Address | : | Jl. Kaligawe Raya km 4 Semarang |
| 9 | Website | : | pdih.unissula.ac.id |
| 10 | Email | : | pdih.fh@unissula.ac.id |

A. OBJECTIVE OF THE DOCTORAL PROGRAM IN LAW

Humans are created by Allah SWT as caliphs (stewards) on earth, a trust that is not only great but also full of responsibility. In carrying out their role, humans are required to understand and apply Allah's laws, the laws that apply in society, as well as the results of the *ijtihad* of Islamic scholars. A comprehensive understanding of law becomes the main foundation in building a social order that is just, harmonious, and prosperous.

In that context, the Doctoral Program in Law, Faculty of Law, Sultan Agung Islamic University (UNISSULA) is present as a higher education institution that is excellent, visionary, and transformative. This program is designed to produce future legal thinkers and leaders who not only master legal theory in depth, but are also able to reconstruct field of law based on the noble values of the nation and Islamic teachings, as well as provide concrete solutions to various contemporary legal problems—both at the local, national, and global levels.

As a university that has achieved “Excellent” institutional accreditation from the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (BAN-PT), UNISSULA continues to strive to realize a world-class university. One concrete form of this effort is the development of a digital multimedia-based learning system through Digital Multimedia Broadcasting Technology (T-DMB). This transformation enables the educational process to take place more adaptively, flexibly, and in accordance with the dynamics of the times.

The existence of the Doctoral Program in Law has become a strategic necessity, considering that today's legal challenges require legal thinkers who are able to think beyond a positivistic and rigid framework. Established in 2012 through the Decree (SK) of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 288/E/O/2012, this program has continued to develop into a center of excellence in doctoral law education, which relies not only on the transfer of knowledge but also on the development of new theories and the reconstruction of law based on the principles of social justice, national values, and Islamic teachings.

The objectives of the Doctoral Program in Law at the Faculty of Law, UNISSULA, are as follows:

1. The realization of the discovery of new theories, new concepts, or new ideas in the field of law by reconstructing field of law based on the noble values of the Indonesian nation and/or Islamic values consistently and sustainably in line with the needs of the Indonesian nation toward social justice and the welfare of all Indonesian people;
2. The implementation of the learning process with a Student Centered Learning (SCL) approach in Doctoral (S3) Program in Law education in an accountable, honest, transparent, and fair manner capable of working as scientists and Islamic professionals at national and international levels;

3. Producing doctoral graduates who are a generation of *khaira ummah and birrul walidain* in the field of law who have noble character, strong character, fully and deeply master legal theory, legal philosophy, and legal research methods by applying interdisciplinary thinking methods that serve as the foundation for discovering new theories/new concepts/new ideas in the field of law with leading standards, mastering English and/or Arabic and information technology, and ready to carry out national and international leadership duties;
4. The implementation of independent research in order to discover new theories, new concepts, or new ideas in the field of law and to publish the research results in reputable international journals that have an impact on increasing productivity or improving community welfare or improving environmental quality.
5. The implementation of community service from research results that have an impact on increasing income or increasing knowledge or increasing production or changing behavior in a positive direction or improving environmental quality as an effort to build social justice and the welfare of all Indonesian people, as well as building an Islamic civilization blessed by Allah S.W.T. within the framework of mercy for all creation for all humans.
6. The implementation of cooperation in the field of the three pillars of higher education (Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi) with institutions/universities abroad and domestically in accordance with the vision, mission, objectives and targets as well as the Strategic Plan (Renstra) 2025-2030 of the Doctoral (S3) Law Program of UNISSULA.
7. The implementation of reconstruction and development of law based on the noble values of the Indonesian nation or Islamic values consistently and sustainably in line with the needs of the Indonesian nation toward social justice and the welfare of all Indonesian people.

B. Vision Mission and Educational Objectives

1. The Vision of Study Program

The vision of the Doctoral Program in Law is derived from the Vision of Faculty of law and adapted to the Vision of Universitas Islam Sultan Agung:

The Vision of Universitas Islam Sultan Agung :

To be a leading Islamic university, developing generations of noble people, developing science and technology based on Islamic values, and building Islamic civilization towards a prosperous society blessed by Allah SWT within the framework of rahmatan lil'alam.



The Vision and Mission of the Faculty :

To become a Bachelor of Law Study Program with a national reputation that is civilized, just, and prosperous, imbued with Islamic values to create a generation of khaira ummah by 2028.

MISSION OF THE UNISSULA FACULTY OF LAW

The UNISSULA Faculty of Law provides higher education in the field of law that is oriented towards realizing a learning process and quality graduates with a national reputation, including:

- 1. Producing graduates and developing human resources in all higher education programs in the field of law in order to build a generation of Khaira Ummah who have in-depth, broad and up-to-date legal knowledge, have the best attitude of integrity and morality and have skills in the field of law to realize social justice and the welfare of society that is blessed by Allah SWT.*
- 2. Carrying out research activities for the development of law or generating new ideas in the field of law based on the noble values of the Indonesian nation or the values of Islamic teachings. And carrying out community service to implement the research results of lecturers or students in an effort to solve community problems in the field of law.*
- 3. Realizing cooperation in the field of the tri dharma of higher education with institutions/universities abroad and within the country that are relevant to the field of expertise of the UNISSULA Faculty of Law.*

Program of Study Vision:

To become a Doctoral Program (S3) in Law that is nationally and globally distinguished, civilized, just, and prosperous, based on the values of Islamic teachings, in order to realize the Khaira Ummah Generation and Birrul

Walidain within the framework of rahmatan lil alamin by 2045.

This vision reflects the Program of Study's commitment to actively contributing to the development of law that upholds the values of justice, humanity, and civility, and is integrated with Islamic values. Realizing the Khaira Ummah Generation and Birrul Walidain within the framework of rahmatan lil alamin means producing graduates who are not only intelligent and skilled in law, but also possess noble character, moral leadership, and a high sense of social responsibility at both national and global levels.

Study Program Mission: 1. The mission of the Doctoral (S3) Program in Law, Faculty of Law, UNISSULA, is as follows:

- a. To organize the learning process using a student-centered learning approach in the field of Doctoral (S3) Program in Law to produce a generation of *khaira ummah and birrul walidain*.
- b. To conduct research in order to discover new theories, new concepts, or new ideas in the field of legal studies and to publish the research results in reputable international journals.
- c. To carry out community service based on research results that have an impact on increasing income, improving knowledge, increasing production, changing behavior in a positive direction, or improving environmental quality.
- d. To implement cooperation in the field of the three pillars of higher education (*tri dharma perguruan tinggi*) with domestic and international institutions/universities in accordance with the vision, mission, objectives, targets, and Strategic Plan (Renstra) of the Doctoral (S3) Program in Law, UNISSULA.

2. The objectives of the Doctoral Program in Law, Faculty of Law, UNISSULA, are as follows:

- a. To realize the discovery of new theories, new concepts, or new ideas in the field of legal studies by reconstructing law based on the noble values of the Indonesian nation and/or Islamic values consistently and

sustainably, in line with the needs of the Indonesian nation toward social justice and the welfare of all Indonesian people.

- b. To implement the learning process using a Student Centered Learning (SCL) approach in Doctoral (S3) Program in Law in an accountable, honest, transparent, and fair manner, producing graduates capable of working as Islamic scholars and professionals at national and international levels.
- c. To produce doctoral graduates who are a generation of *khaira ummah and birrul walidain* in the field of law, with noble character, strong personality, and comprehensive and in-depth mastery of legal theory, legal philosophy, and legal research methods, applying interdisciplinary thinking methods as the foundation for discovering new theories/concepts/ideas in legal studies at a leading standard, mastering English and/or Arabic and information technology, and being ready to take on national and international leadership roles.
- d. To carry out independent research in order to discover new theories, concepts, or ideas in the field of law and to publish the research results in reputable international journals that have an impact on increasing productivity, community welfare, or environmental quality improvement.
- e. To carry out community service based on research results that have an impact on increasing income, knowledge, production, positive behavioral change, or environmental quality improvement as an effort to build social justice and the welfare of all Indonesian people, as well as to develop Islamic civilization blessed by Allah SWT within the framework of mercy to all creation (*rahmatan lil alamin*) for all humanity.
- f. To implement cooperation in the field of the three pillars of higher education (*tri dharma perguruan tinggi*) with domestic and international institutions/universities in accordance with the vision, mission, objectives, targets, and Strategic Plan (Renstra) for 2025–2030 of the Doctoral (S3) Program in Law, UNISSULA.
- g. To carry out the reconstruction and development of law based on the noble values of the Indonesian nation and/or Islamic values consistently

and sustainably in line with the needs of the Indonesian nation toward social justice and the welfare of all Indonesian people.

B. PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)

As a consequence of the vision and mission of UNISSULA and PDIH (Doctoral Program in Law), in accordance with the Decree of the Rector of Sultan Agung Islamic University No. 8415/D.1/SA/IX/2025 concerning Guidelines for Developing Outcome-Based Education (OBE) Curriculums for Study Programs at Sultan Agung Islamic University and the Decree of the Rector of Sultan Agung Islamic University No. 8416/D.1/SA/IX/2025 concerning Curriculum Development Policies for Study Programs at Sultan Agung Islamic University. The profile of a graduate of the Doctoral Program in Law, Faculty of Law, UNISSULA, is a Doctor of Law who is pious, has noble character, is professional, and has mastered the principles, theories, and doctrines of law and applies them to social life. Graduates of the Doctoral Program in Law, Faculty of Law, UNISSULA, are expected to work as executives, legislators, lecturers, researchers, entrepreneurs, in the state-owned and private sectors, as well as law enforcement officials (police, prosecutors, judges, advocates, and notaries), bureaucrats, and community activists. The profile of graduates of the Doctoral Program in Law, Faculty of Law, UNISSULA, is as follows:

- a. PEO-1: Law enforcement officers are graduates who apply law in the practice of community life, whether as judges, prosecutors, police officers, lawyers (advocates), or notaries.
- b. PEO-2: State officials are graduates who are capable of managing government administration and public services, whether in the executive, legislative, judicial bureaucracy, or correctional institution bureaucracy.
- c. PEO-3: Academics are graduates who are capable of developing a profession as lecturers and/or participating in the implementation of education.
- d. PEO-4: Community activists are graduates who are capable of becoming motivators, inspirers, and drivers in resolving legal issues in society, whether as Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Legal Aid Institutions, cooperatives, state-owned enterprises (SOEs), private companies, the General Elections Commission (KPU), and the General Elections Supervisory Agency..

Table 1. Mapping of PEOs Supporting Law Enforcement Officers, State officials, Academic, dan Community Activists

	Law Enforcement Officers	State officials	Academics	Community Activists
PEO-1	√			
PEO-2		√		
PEO-3			√	
PEO-4				√

Table 2 indicates the relationship between the objectives of the Doctoral Program in Law and the 9th level (the level for bachelor education) of the National Qualification Framework.

Table 2. Program Educational Objectives vs. the 9th level (the level for Doctoral Program in Law) of the National Qualification Framework (KKNI)

	Graduates who apply legal knowledge in the practice of community life, whether as judges, prosecutors, police officers, lawyers (advocates), or notaries/land deed officials (PPAT)	Graduates who are able to manage government administration and public services professionally, both in the executive, legislative, and judicial bureaucracy.	Graduates who pursue careers as lecturers, researchers, or legal scholars with a profound understanding of legal theory and the capacity to develop, reconstruct, and advance the field of law.	Graduates who become motivators, inspirers, and agents of change in solving legal issues in society through roles in NGOs, legal aid institutes (LBH), cooperatives, state-owned/regional enterprises (BUMN/BUMD), the private sector, the General Elections Commission (KPU), or the Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu)
PEO 1	S	S	S	S
PEO 2	S	S	S	NS
PEO 3	NS	S	S	S
PEO 4	S	NS	S	S

S-Strong, NS-Not Strong

C. PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES (PLO)

1. Graduate Profile

Table 3. Graduate Profile and its Description

Kode	Graduate Profile	Graduates Profile Description
PL1	Law enforcement officers	Graduates who apply legal knowledge in the practice of community life, whether as judges, prosecutors, police officers, lawyers (advocates), or notaries/land deed officials (PPAT).
PL2	State officials	Graduates who are able to manage government administration and public services professionally, both in the executive, legislative, and judicial bureaucracy.
PL3	Academics	Graduates who develop careers as lecturers, researchers, or legal scholars who have a deep understanding of legal theory and are able to build and reconstruct the field of law.
PL4	Community activists	Graduates who become motivators, inspirers, and agents of change in solving legal issues in society through roles in NGOs, legal aid institutes (LBH), cooperatives, state-owned/regional enterprises (BUMN/BUMD), the private sector, the General Elections Commission (KPU), or the Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu)

2. Formulation of Program Learning Outcome

Formulation of graduate learning outcomes (PLO) for the Doctoral Program in Law at the Faculty of Law, UNISSULA, is achieved through the following stages:

Market needs analysis for the Doctor of Law Program at Sultan Agung Islamic University (UNISSULA) must be placed within the context of national higher education transformation and the dynamics of legal globalization. In the era of

the Industrial Revolution 4.0 and Society 5.0, the need for Doctor of Law graduates is no longer limited to normative academic competencies, but demands transformative research capacity, policy leadership, and the ability to respond to legal problems that are multidisciplinary and cross-border in nature.

At the national level, the market need for the Doctor of Law Program is closely related to the implementation of the National Qualifications Framework as regulated by Presidential Regulation No. 8 of 2012 concerning the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework (KKNI) Level 9. At this level, doctoral graduates are expected to be able to develop new knowledge through inter-, multi-, and transdisciplinary research, as well as produce scientific works recognized nationally and internationally. This need is in line with the increasing complexity of regulations in the fields of health, digital technology, personal data protection, intellectual property rights, Islamic economic law, and international law.

From an institutional perspective, there is significant demand from:

1. Universities that require doctoral-qualified lecturers to meet national and international accreditation standards.
2. Courts and law enforcement agencies that need judges, prosecutors, and lawyers with advanced theoretical and methodological competencies.
3. Legislative and regulatory bodies that require experts in drafting academic manuscripts and harmonizing legislation.
4. Industry and global corporations dealing with compliance issues, ESG, digital governance, and cross-border transactions.

At the global level, the need for Doctor of Law graduates is increasingly influenced by developments in international law and transnational regimes such as international trade, global environmental law, and human rights protection. Global standards for Doctoral Program in Law refer to the practices of leading universities such as Harvard Law School, the University of Oxford Faculty of Law, and the National University of Singapore Faculty of Law, which emphasize original contribution to knowledge, internationally reputable publications, and global research networks.

Thus, the market needs of the UNISSULA Doctor of Law Program can be analyzed through several strategic dimensions:

First, the academic-global dimension. The need for law doctoral graduates who are able to produce Scopus/WoS-indexed publications and contribute to global

discourse is very high. Global rankings and academic reputation are indicators of institutional competitiveness.

Second, the national-regulatory dimension. Rapid changes in legislation require law academics capable of reconstructing law based on Islamic values and Pancasila justice.

Third, the professional-practical dimension. The job market requires law doctoral graduates who are not only theoretical but also possess problem-solving abilities, legal drafting skills, comparative legal analysis, and policy impact assessment.

Fourth, the Islamic and values dimension. As an Islamic-based university, UNISSULA has a market differentiation through the integration of Islamic legal values and *maqāṣid al-sharī'ah* in the development of national and international law. This differentiation is a competitive advantage amid increasing interest in Islamic legal systems in the global economy and finance.

Proactively, the demand for Doctor of Law programs will continue to increase in line with:

1. Digitalization of the legal system (e-court, AI in law enforcement),
2. Global supply chains and cross-border trade,
3. Harmonization of ASEAN law and international law,
4. Bureaucratic reform and good governance demands.

Therefore, the UNISSULA Doctor of Law Program needs to respond to these market needs through:

1. An Outcome-Based Education (OBE) curriculum aligned with KKNI Level 9 and international standards.
2. Strengthening international research collaboration.
3. Increasing internationally reputable publications.
4. Developing leading concentrations based on national and global strategic needs.

The UNISSULA Doctor of Law Program has a Strategic Position, which represents a very strong market asset, namely:

1. Accreditation Status

Accredited EXCELLENT by BAN-PT until 2028.

This places the UNISSULA Doctor of Law Program in the top tier of Doctoral Program in Law in Indonesia. Market implications include being eligible for national competition, meeting LLDIKTI lecturer and professor requirements, and having high institutional trust.

2. Academic Identity Differentiation

UNISSULA has a unique positioning as a modern Islamic university.

Integration of law based on Islamic values, the spirit of Islamic academic culture.

This represents a blue ocean market because not all Doctor of Law programs offer integration of national law, Islamic law, and professional ethics.

3. Program Internationalization

The UNISSULA Doctor of Law Program is opening a special international class in 2025/2026. It has academic collaborations with foreign universities in ASEAN, Asia, the Middle East, Europe, Australia, and America. This means the market is already moving toward a global doctoral market.

The UNISSULA Doctor of Law Program has high market demand from various main market segments, namely law enforcement officials, state apparatus, academics, and community practitioners.

Conceptually, this market needs analysis demonstrates that the UNISSULA Doctor of Law Program has a strategic opportunity to become a center for law development that is not only nationally relevant but also competitive in the global legal education landscape.

Tabel 1
National Doctor of Law Program (PDIH) Market Needs Analysis

Aspect	Current Condition	10-Year Projection
Indonesia (overall PhD holders)	±69,200 total PhD holders (all fields)	Expected to increase significantly
Percentage of PhD holders in Indonesia's population	±0,03%	Targeted to increase to >0.05%
Global PhD holders (all fields)	±8 million PhD holders	Expected to grow significantly worldwide while

Aspect	Current Condition	10-Year Projection
		remaining competitive
Doctor of Law graduates (specific field)	Still relatively low	Projected to increase in line with academic demand and the multidisciplinary market

Table 2
Comparative Analysis of National Public and Private Universities

No	University	Status	Estimated Number of Permanent Faculty Members in Law Faculty	Estimated Number of Doctoral Degree Holders/Professors	National Accreditation	Reputation/Ranking
1	University of Indonesia	Public University	±120–150	±70–90 doctorate holders; many professors	Excellent (BAN-PT)	QS by Subject Law
2	Gadjah Mada University	Public University	±100–130	±60–80 doctorate holders	Excellent	QS / THE
3	Diponegoro University	Public University	±80–100	±50–70 doctorate holders	Excellent	QS Asia
4	Airlangga University	Public University	±90–110	±60+ doctorate holders	Excellent	QS Asia
5	Islamic University of Indonesia	Private University	±60–80	±30–40 doctorate holders	Excellent	THE by Subject
6	Sultan Agung Islamic University	Private University	±61–70	±40–50 doctorate holders	Excellent	—

Tabel 3
Comparative Analysis of World-Class Universities

No	University	Country	Estimated Number of Faculty Members	Composition of Professors/Doctorate Holders	Accreditation/Reputation
1	Harvard Law School	USA	±100–120 faculty	Majority are full professors and research-active	ABA; QS Top 5

				academics	
2	University of Oxford Faculty of Law	United Kingdom	±90–110 faculty	Strong research professoriate	QS Top 5 Global
3	National University of Singapore Faculty of Law	Singapore	±80–100 faculty	International and multidisciplinary	QS Top 10 Asia
4	Stanford Law School	USA	±70–90 faculty	Research-intensive	ABA; QS Top 10
5	University of Melbourne Law School	Australia	±60–80 faculty	Global research faculty	QS Top 20

Figure 1. Figure Flowchart of Formulating Learning Outcomes for Graduates

Based on Ministerial Regulation No. 44 of 2015, graduate learning outcomes for the study program encompass 4 Learning Outcomes (LOs), namely Attitude LO, General Skills LO, Specific Skills LO, and Knowledge LO. The Attitude and General Skills LOs are referred to from the LOs established by the National Higher Education Standards and are further supplemented with 2 Attitude LOs and 4 General Skills LOs by the University to support its Vision and Mission. Meanwhile, the Specific Skills LO and Knowledge LO are tailored in accordance with the agreement of the study program and the Non Formal Education Association.

Based on the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No. 3 of 2020 regarding Graduate Competency Standards in Early Childhood Education, Basic Education Levels, and Secondary Education Levels, graduate competency standards serve as a foundation that establishes the minimum criteria for graduate qualifications. These standards encompass attitudes, knowledge, and skills as expressed in the formulation of graduate learning outcomes. Attitudes as stated in Article 5 paragraph (1) result from the internalization and actualization of values and norms reflected in spiritual and social life through the process of Learning, students' work experience, Research, and/or Community Service related to Learning. Knowledge entails the mastery of concepts, theories, methods, and/or philosophies in a specific field of study systematically obtained through reasoning in the process of Learning, students' work experience, Research, and/or Community Service related to Learning. Skills refer to the ability to perform tasks using concepts, theories, methods, materials, and/or instruments acquired through Learning, students' work experience, Research, and/or Community Service related to Learning. These skills encompass both general skills and specific skills that are relevant to the field of study of the Study Program.

Table 4. PLO of The Undergraduate Program of Non-Formal Education

PLO CODE	PLO
PLO 1	Master the philosophy of legal scholarship from an Islamic perspective, the latest, most advanced, and leading developments in field of law, as well as the application of relevant theories from other disciplines,

PLO 2	Able to formulate legal arguments and solutions based on critical views of facts, concepts, principles, or theories that are scientifically and academically ethical and accountable, and communicate them through mass media or directly to society;
PLO 3	Able to select appropriate, up-to-date research that provides benefits to humanity through interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, or transdisciplinary approaches, in order to develop and/or produce solutions to contemporary legal or social problems, based on studies of the availability of internal and external resources.
PLO 4	Master juridical-normative and/or juridical-empirical research methods, or socio-legal research, or quantitative methods with interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, and transdisciplinary approaches to build new theories/concepts/ideas in the field of law in the form of dissertations and published in reputable international journals;
PLO 5	Able to conduct legal research with an interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, or transdisciplinary approach, independently or collaboratively, thereby producing a roadmap of legal research within the framework of rahmatan lil alamin, and able to obtain national and/or international recognition; as well as papers published in reputable journals.
PLO 6	Able to discover or develop new theories/conceptions/scientific ideas that contribute to the development and practice of law that consider and apply legal values and local wisdom in their field of expertise, by producing scientific research based on scientific methodology, logical, critical, systematic, and creative thinking; for the renewal of law toward national legal development blessed by Allah SWT;
PLO 7	Able to demonstrate academic leadership in managing, leading, and developing field of law by conducting meta-analysis and scientific reconstruction based on Islamic values to produce concepts and/or empirical analyses that are tested in national or international reputable scientific forums or journals, as well as in the development of human resources and organizations under their responsibility.

3. Matrix of Relationship between Program Learning Outcomes (PLO) and Graduate Profile

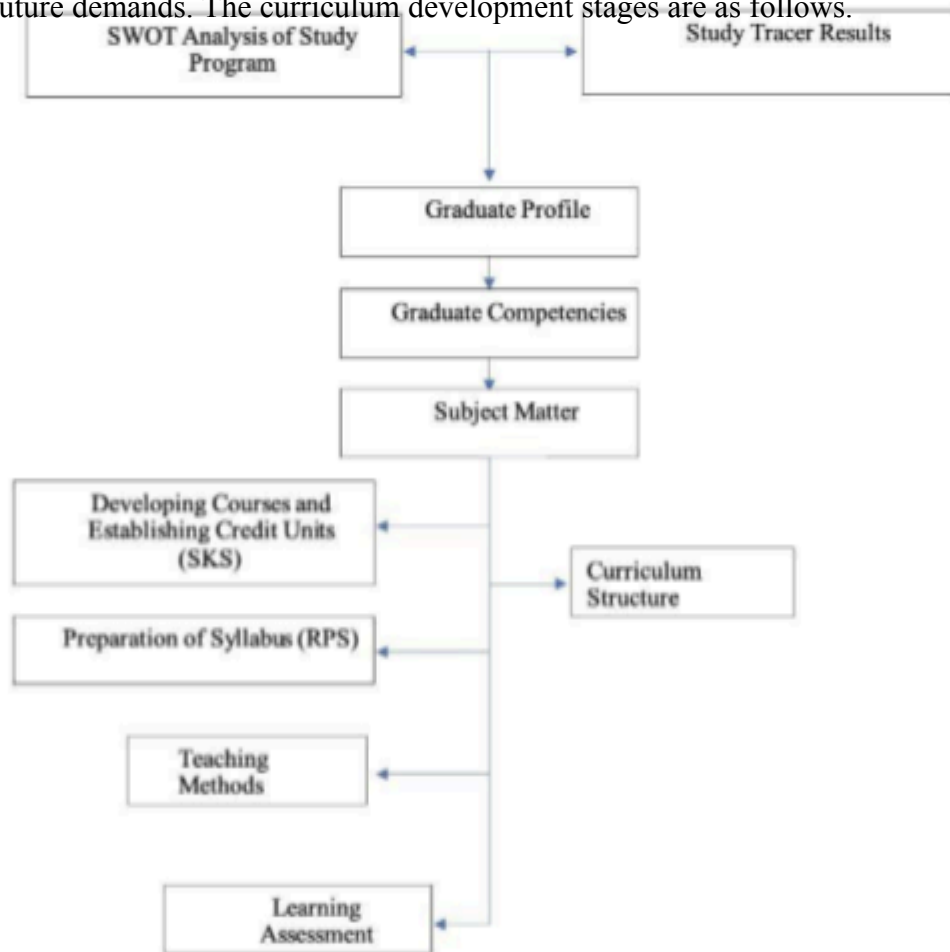
Table 5. Matrix of Relationship between PLO & Graduate Profile

PLO		PL 1	PL 2	PL3	PL4
PLO 1	Master the philosophy of legal scholarship from an Islamic perspective, the latest, most advanced, and leading developments in field of law, as well as the application of relevant theories from other disciplines,	√	√	√	√
PLO 2	Able to formulate legal arguments and solutions based on critical views of facts, concepts, principles, or theories that are scientifically and academically ethical and accountable, and communicate them through mass media or directly to society;	√	√	√	√
PLO 3	Able to select appropriate, up-to-date research that provides benefits to humanity through interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, or transdisciplinary approaches, in order to develop and/or produce solutions to contemporary legal or social problems, based on studies of the availability of internal and external resources.	√	√	√	√
PLO 4	Master juridical-normative and/or juridical-empirical research methods, or socio-legal research, or quantitative methods with interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, and transdisciplinary approaches to build new theories/concepts/ideas in the field of law in the form of dissertations and published in reputable international journals;	√	√	√	√
PLO 5	Able to conduct legal research with an interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, or transdisciplinary approach, independently or collaboratively, thereby producing a roadmap of legal research within the framework of <i>rahmatan lil alamin</i> , and able to obtain national and/or international recognition; as well as papers published in reputable journals.	√	√	√	√
PLO 6	Able to discover or develop new theories/conceptions/scientific ideas that contribute				

	to the development and practice of field of law that consider and apply legal values and local wisdom in their field of expertise, by producing scientific research based on scientific methodology, logical, critical, systematic, and creative thinking; for the renewal of field of law toward national legal development blessed by Allah SWT;	√	√	√	√
PLO 7	Able to demonstrate academic leadership in managing, leading, and developing field of law by conducting meta-analysis and scientific reconstruction based on Islamic values to produce concepts and/or empirical analyses that are tested in national or international reputable scientific forums or journals, as well as in the development of human resources and organizations under their responsibility.	√	√	√	√

D. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The curriculum development process starts with a diagnostic analysis, assessing program strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Alumni performance is tracked, and the curriculum's relevance is evaluated. Subsequently, curriculum development is aligned with the National Qualification Framework of Indonesia (KKNI), National Higher Education Standards (SN-PT), Non-Formal Education Associations, and self-directed learning policies. Internal and external assessments occur during the evaluation phase. Internal analysis identifies curriculum strengths, weaknesses, obstacles, and future challenges. External evaluation includes stakeholders like alumni, users, and policymakers. The evaluation analyzes existing courses to ensure alignment with the graduate profile, learning outcomes, and the university's vision and mission, considering current and future demands. The curriculum development stages are as follows.



The Tracer Study of the Doctoral Program in Law (PDIH) at UNISSULA demonstrates graduates' achievements not only in strategic positions, but also in strong national and international networking and tangible contributions to creating employment opportunities across various sectors.

Based on the four graduate profiles—Law Enforcement Officers, State Apparatus, Academics, and Community Activists—100% of alumni are employed and occupy strategic positions. In the law enforcement profile, alumni serve as Supreme Court Justices, High Court Judges, Chief Judges of High Courts, Chief Judges of District Courts, structural officials within the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia (Junior Attorney General for Supervision (JAM-WAS), Junior Attorney General for Intelligence (JAM-Intel), and Junior Attorney General for Civil and State Administrative Affairs (JAM-Datun)), Heads of High Prosecutor's Offices, Heads of District Prosecutor's Offices, heads of General Crimes, Special Crimes, Civil and State Administrative divisions, as well as strategic officials at the Indonesian National Police Headquarters, including Heads of Police Medical and Health Centers, Regional Police Chiefs, District Police Chiefs, and Sector Police Chiefs. In the advocate and notary professions, alumni are entrusted as leaders of professional organizations such as PERADI and INI/IPPAT. This reflects recognition of the intellectual capacity, integrity, and leadership of PDIH UNISSULA graduates within the national judicial system.

In the academic profile, alumni serve as Rectors, Directors of Postgraduate Programs, Deans, Heads of Study Programs, and Professors at various public and private universities. Many alumni are involved in international collaborative research, publications in reputable journals, and global scientific forums. This strengthens the academic reputation of the PDIH Faculty of Law at UNISSULA within national and international higher education networks.

From the perspective of state administration and bureaucracy, alumni contribute to the formulation of public policy, legislation, regulatory harmonization, legal reform, and strengthening governance systems based on principles of good governance and justice. This involvement demonstrates that PDIH UNISSULA graduates possess a real policy impact within Indonesia's constitutional system.

Furthermore, PDIH UNISSULA's national network has been built through collaborations with the Supreme Court, the Attorney General's Office, the Indonesian National Police Headquarters, ministries and state institutions, regional governments, legal professional organizations, and universities across Indonesia. These networks are strengthened through research collaborations, visiting lectures, national and international seminars, and collaborative scientific publications in reputable outlets.

At the international level, alumni and the institution maintain connectivity with universities and legal institutions in Europe, the Middle East, and Asia through academic collaborations, joint research, faculty and student exchanges, and participation in international conferences. This global networking broadens graduates' exposure to developments in transnational law, digital law, international human rights, and comparative law, thereby strengthening their global competitiveness.

Another important contribution is the alumni's ability to create and expand employment opportunities across various sectors. As leaders of judicial institutions, prosecutors' offices, police institutions, law firms, notary offices, educational institutions, and public policy institutions, alumni play roles in recruiting legal professionals, developing law firms and consulting offices, establishing research centers and legal aid institutions, and developing legal education and training programs. In the private sector, alumni are also involved as commissioners, corporate legal consultants, mediators, arbitrators, and policy advisors, directly creating economic and social multiplier effects.

Thus, the tracer study shows that the PDIH Faculty of Law at UNISSULA not only produces graduates with 100% employability and strategic positions, but also nurtures legal leaders with extensive national and international networks who make tangible contributions to job creation, institutional strengthening, and transformation of the legal system. This serves as a strong indicator that the PDIH Faculty of Law at UNISSULA has met the standards of competitive Doctoral Program in Law at both the national and international levels while remaining relevant.

Entering an era of monumental transformation, the Doctoral Program in Law (PDIH) at Universitas Islam Sultan Agung (UNISSULA) stands as an epicenter for legal renewal that is highly responsive to the dynamics of the times. The blueprint for this doctoral program's development is driven simultaneously by two vital civilizational demands:

1. Domestic Market Demands Towards Golden Indonesia 2045

Approaching the grand vision of Golden Indonesia 2045, the nation urgently requires a major leap forward in structuring regulations and legal certainty that foster economic, social, and ecological justice. Current national legal institutions often find themselves trapped in a rigid legal positivism that detaches law from the public's sense of substantive justice.

The domestic market strongly yearns for resilient legal figures both within law enforcement and policymaking circles who can reconstruct legal frameworks based on divine paradigms. PDIH UNISSULA is here to answer this challenge by supplying transformative academic leadership to cultivate a national regulatory ecosystem that is clean, just, prosperous, and blessed by Allah SWT.

2. Global Market Challenges: Synergy of Adab (Moral Ethics) and Technological Acceleration

On the international stage, the disruption of digital technology, Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI), blockchain, and the ecological crisis (*green law*) has redefined all boundaries of conventional legal jurisdiction. However, uncontrolled technological acceleration without moral anchors has birthed new humanitarian crises, ethical erosion, and global academic misconduct.

Today's global market no longer demands merely technical legal experts; it requires legal scholars who possess strong ethics, integrity, and a solid spiritual foundation. This is where the essential synergy between the values of Adab (character and ethics) and technological advancement becomes increasingly important. PDIH UNISSULA assumes a critical global role by integrating Islamic moral values (*Khaira Ummah* and *Birrul Walidain*) as a moral compass, while utilizing and critically evaluating advanced technology to manifest universal human welfare (*Rahmatan lil 'Alamin*).

Backed by an active international student body from 18 countries across 5 continents and a network of strategic alliances with top universities worldwide, this SWOT analysis and TOWS matrix based on Outcome-Based Education (OBE) is structured to lock in PDIH UNISSULA's tactical steps as a pioneer of civilized law on both the national and global stages.

INTRODUCTION TO SWOT ANALYSIS, GRADUATE PROFILES, VISION & MISSION 2045

This Comprehensive-Integrative SWOT Analysis serves as a strategic instrument to map the policy directions of PDIH UNISSULA. All internal and external evaluations are strictly anchored to achieve the primary Vision of PDIH UNISSULA toward 2045:

"To become a national and World-Class Doctor of Laws (S3) Study Program that is civilized, just, and prosperous, based on the values of Islamic teachings, in order to realize the *Khaira Ummah* and *Birrul Walidain* Generation within the framework of *Rahmatan lil 'Alamin* by the year 2045."

1. Official Missions of PDIH UNISSULA

To realize the grand vision above, PDIH UNISSULA is committed to executing four core pillars of its institutional mission:

- a. Mission A (Education): Conducting the learning process using a Student-Centered Learning (SCL) approach in the Doctor of Laws (S3) program to cultivate the *Khaira Ummah* and *Birrul Walidain* generation.
- b. Mission B (Research & Publication): Conducting research to discover new theories, concepts, or ideas in the field law and publishing research outcomes in highly reputable international journals.
- c. Mission C (Community Service): Conducting research-based community service that delivers concrete impacts on increasing income, elevating knowledge, boosting production, driving positive behavioral changes, or improving environmental quality.
- d. Mission D (Tri Dharma Collaboration): Implementing Higher Education Tri Dharma (Education, Research, Community Service) collaborations with foreign and domestic institutions/universities in line with the vision, mission, goals, targets, and Strategic Plan (Renstra) of PDIH UNISSULA

2. Graduate Profiles of PDIH UNISSULA

The curriculum, research ecosystem, and academic culture are specifically engineered to produce 4 (four) primary graduate profiles characterized by the *Khaira Ummah* spirit:

- a. Law Enforcers (Judges, Prosecutors, Advocates, Police Officers): Law doctors capable of enforcing justice in a civilized, ethically sound, and substantive manner based on Islamic values.
- b. Academics (Lecturers, Researchers): World-class legal scientists who master Islamic legal philosophy and transdisciplinary methods, and are highly productive in generating original theoretical discoveries recognized internationally.
- c. State Officials (Bureaucrats, Legislators, Regulators): Public leaders capable of spearheading policy reconstruction and national legal renewal blessed by Allah SWT towards Golden Indonesia 2045.
- d. Community Activists (NGO Activists, Public Legal Consultants, Mass Organization Leaders): Drivers of social transformation who utilize multidisciplinary approaches to advocate for human welfare within the *Rahmatan lil 'Alamin* framework.

3. Internationalization Assets: International Students & Global Strategic Alliances

PDIH UNISSULA's acceleration towards a World-Class University is strongly backed by an active international student body from 18 countries across 5 continents and formal strategic alliances with eminent foreign universities (PTA) across the globe, categorized as follows:

- a. Middle East & Saudi Arabia Region: Academic collaborations with *Al-Azhar University Cairo* (Egypt), *Applied Science Private University / ASU* (Jordan), *Ibn Zohr University Agadir* (Morocco), and leading universities in Saudi Arabia.
- b. Europe Region: Institutional and research collaborations with *Utrecht University* (Netherlands), *LUISS Guido Carli* (Italy), *Sapienza University of Rome* (Italy), and *Istanbul University* (Turkey).
- c. Asia & ASEAN Region: Strategic partnerships with *Nagoya University* (Japan), *Hankuk University of Foreign Studies* (South Korea), alongside ASEAN networks such as *Universiti Utara Malaysia* (UUM), *International Islamic University Malaysia* (IIUM), and *Hanoi University* (Vietnam).
- d. Oceania/Australasia Region: Academic alliance with the *University of New South Wales* (UNSW Sydney) (Australia).

THE INTEGRATIVE-COMPREHENSIVE SWOT ANALYSIS

2.1. STRENGTHS (Internal Factors)

- a. S1 – Mastery of Adab-Based Islamic Transdisciplinary Legal Philosophy (Mission A, CPL 1): The learning process consistently implements Student-Centered Learning (SCL) methods to effectively integrate the values of adab (*Khaira Ummah and Birrul Walidain*) with contemporary developments in the global field of law.
- b. S2 – Verified Track Record of Theoretical Discoveries and Reputable Publications (Mission B, CPL 4 & CPL 6): A structured research mentorship ecosystem that successfully guides students to produce original legal theories in their dissertations, publishable in highly reputable international journals (Scopus).
- c. S3 – High-Impact, Research-Driven Community Service (Mission C, CPL 3): Execution of community service programs derived directly from research findings, proven to bring concrete impacts on public legal knowledge, positive behavioral shifts, and societal environmental welfare.
- d. S4 – Robust Portfolio of Active Global Tri Dharma Partnerships (Mission D, CPL 5 & CPL 7): Comprehensive formal Tri Dharma collaboration networks with elite global universities (*Utrecht, UNSW, Nagoya, LUISS, Sapienza, Istanbul, Al-Azhar, ASU, Ibn Zohr, Hankuk, UUM, IIUM, Hanoi*).
- e. S5 – Global Recruitment Engine Capturing 5 Continents (World-Class Vision): Strong international institutional reputation that successfully attracts and retains active doctoral candidates from 18 countries across 5 continents.
- f. S6 – Academic Integrity & Sublime Moral Character (CPL 2): A rigorous learning environment that shapes students' abilities to communicate critical legal solutions directly to the public or mass media while upholding the highest ethical standards against technology abuse.

2.2. WEAKNESSES (Internal Factors)

- a. W1 – Multilingual Uniformity Gaps for Interactive SCL Guidance (Mission A, CPL 1): Variations in fluent academic English and Arabic communication among Full Professors

- and Promoters occasionally limit the optimization of in-depth guidance on Islamic legal philosophy within the SCL format for international students.
- b. W2 – Infrastructure Scaling of the International Office (Mission D, CPL 5): The critical need to upgrade the faculty’s dedicated International Office (IO) infrastructure to manage visa pipelines and international partnership databases autonomously and swiftly.
 - c. W3 – Conversion Rate from MoA into Active Continuous Collaborative Research (Mission D, Mission B): Not all signed MoU/MoA frameworks with global partner universities have been evenly converted into routine joint research projects or international co-promoterships, or other sustainable academic collaborations.
 - d. W4 – Professional Time Conflicts for Domestic Practitioner Students (Mission B, CPL 4): The heavy workload of domestic practitioner doctoral students (Law Enforcers and State Officials such as Judges, Prosecutors, and Bureaucrats) that challenges their focus on fulfilling advanced publication timelines.
 - e. W5 – Empirical Metrics for Socio-Environmental Welfare Impact (Mission C, CPL 3): The current lack of automated, standardized digital metrics to quantify exact behavioral changes, economic improvements, and societal welfare brought about by independent or collaborative research roadmaps.

2.3. OPPORTUNITIES (External Factors)

- a. O1 – Premium Assets for European Institutional Accreditation (FIBAA): Hosting international students from 18 countries across 5 continents and active partnerships with top European campuses (*Utrecht, LUISS, Sapienza*) serve as absolute assets to score maximum points in internationalization criteria during upcoming FIBAA audits.
- b. O2 – National Market Demand Driven by Indonesia Emas 2045 (Mission B, CPL 6): Pervasive public distrust toward rigid, legal-positivistic institutions creates an expansive opportunity for PDIH UNISSULA’s reconstructed and civilized legal theories to drive national law development blessed by Allah SWT.
- c. O3 – Global Demand for the Synergy of Law, Adab, and Tech Ethics (Mission A, CPL 1): Rising expansion of the international academic and corporate markets for expertise in Sharia Compliance, cyber ethics, and Halal Regulative Frameworks, supported by Middle Eastern (*Al-Azhar, ASU, Ibn Zohr*) and Asian university networks.
- d. O4 – Transnational Alumni Anchor Points for Tri Dharma Extension (Mission D, CPL 5): International graduates returning to 18 countries represent permanent strategic outposts to communicate legal arguments globally, host joint cross-border events, and champion *Rahmatan lil 'Alamin* legal frameworks.
- e. O5 – Abundance of Global Transdisciplinary Research Grants (Mission B, CPL 4): Rising availability of international research funds and matching grant schemes dedicated to cross-border contemporary issues like AI ethics, green laws, and human rights.

2.4. THREATS (External Factors)

- a. T1 – Aggressive Recruitment Campaigns from State Universities (Mission D, CPL 5): Heavily funded internationalization and recruitment campaigns launched by premier state universities backed by heavy government subsidies.

- b. T2 – Volatility of Geopolitical and Immigration Regulations (Mission D, CPL 5): Unpredictable shifts in state immigration laws, visa processing times, or global travel restrictions that could disrupt international student physical mobility and institutional recognition.
- c. T3 – Academic Degradation from Generative AI Misuse (Mission B, CPL 2 & CPL 4): Rapid development of advanced cross-lingual AI rewriting tools that threaten the authenticity, original theory discovery, and strict academic ethics (*Birrul Walidain*) of dissertation manuscripts.
- d. T4 – Institutional Inertia within Post-Positivist Systems (Mission C, CPL 6): Structural resistance or pushback from rigid, old-fashioned legal and bureaucratic organizations against adopting new, reconstructed, and civilized legal paradigms.

THE STRATEGIC OBE-TOWS MATRIX

This strategic matrix systematically intersects PDIH UNISSULA's internal strengths (SCL, Theory Building, Community Impact, Global Networks) with external variables while anchoring them to the 7 official Program Learning Outcomes (CPL), 4 Graduate Profiles, and the Missions:

STRATEGY CATEGORY	FORMULATION OF OPERATIONAL THE DOCTORAL PROGRAM IN LAW STRATEGIES (ANCHORED TO MISSIONS)	CPL, PROFILES & MISSIONS LOCKED
SO STRATEGIES (<i>Global Acceleration & Value Capitalization</i>)	1. Joint Transnational Adab-Technology Research Engine (Missions B & D): Activate joint research and publication networks with elite partners (<i>Utrecht, UNSW, Nagoya, LUISS, Al-Azhar, IIUM</i>) to formulate contemporary law (AI Ethics/Cyber Law) in Scopus Q1/Q2 journals (Intersects: S2, S4, S5, S6, O3, O4, O5). 2. Global Quality Seals for European Standards (Missions A & D): Capitalize	Missions: Missions A, B, D CPL: CPL 1, CPL 3, CPL 4, CPL 5 Graduate Profiles: Academics, Community Activists Vision Target: World-Class, Rahmatan lil 'Alamin, Just &

	on the verified 18-country student demographic and unique Islamic legal philosophy to secure premium International Accreditation (FIBAA Germany) before 2030 (Intersects: S1, S4, S5, O1).	Prosperous
WO STRATEGIES (Capacity Building & Structural Harmonization)	1. Global Co-Promotership Activation under SCL (Missions D & A): Engage professors from foreign partner universities (such as Saudi Arabian universities, <i>ASU, Ibn Zohr, Hankuk</i>) as international co-promoters to elevate SCL guidance depth for global students (Intersects: W1, W3, O1, O4). 2. Automated International Office IT Integration (Mission D): Build an IT-driven one-gate system to expedite immigration pipelines and support international students professionally and civilly (Intersects: W2, O1, O4). 3. Cross-Continental Practitioner-Global Writing Clinics (Mission B): Pair domestic Law Enforcers/State Officials with international students in mandatory Scopus writing workshops utilizing <i>UUM, IIUM, and Hanoi University</i> networks to supply Golden Indonesia 2045 human resources (Intersects: W4, O4, O5).	Missions: Missions A, B, D CPL: CPL 1, CPL 4, CPL 5, CPL 6, CPL 7 Graduate Profiles: Law Enforcers, State Officials Vision Target: National-Class, Civilized, Khaira Ummah
ST STRATEGIES (Integrity Protection & Market Defense)	Adab-Based Market Differentiation in Law (Mission A): Promote the concept of “Legal Reconstruction Based on Islamic Adab and Transdisciplinary Approaches Across Continents” through the global partner network as PDIH UNISSULA’s flagship intellectual distinction to strengthen its competitiveness against state university campaigns. (Intersects: S1, S5, T1). 2. Ethical Anti-AI Institutional Shield for	Missions: Missions A, B CPL: CPL 1, CPL 2, CPL 4, CPL 6 Graduate Profiles: Academics, Law Enforcers Vision Target: Islamic Teachings-Based, Birrul Walidain

	Original Theory Building (Mission B): Deploy strict academic ethics (<i>Birrul Walidain</i>) enforced by strict multi-layered technology layers (Turnitin \(\leq 15\%\)) and mandatory, rigorous SCL oral verification) to nullify Generative AI violations (Intersects: S2, S6, T3).	
WT STRATEGIES (<i>Risk Mitigation & Quality Safeguarding</i>)	1. Promoters' Multilingual and Global Alignment Upskilling (Missions A & D): Run intensive academic English and Arabic communication seminars for Full Professors to match the academic standards of global partner universities (Intersects: W1, T2, T4). 2. Transformative Policy Advocacy and High-Impact Extension Alliances (Missions C & D): Leverage the strategic international alumni network across 18 countries to disseminate research-based community service outcomes that drive positive behavioral shifts and break bureaucratic inertia globally (Intersects: W5, T4).	Missions: Missions C, D CPL: CPL 1, CPL 3, CPL 5, CPL 7 Graduate Profiles: State Officials, Community Activists Vision Target: World-Class, Civilized, Legal Renewal

Study Program Course Structure Matrix

NO	KODE	Mata Kuliah	SK S	Wajib/Pilihan
1.	HH26900800 1	Teori Hukum	3	Wajib
2.	HH26900800 2	Filsafat Hukum	3	Wajib
3.	HH26900800 3	Filsafat Ilmu (<i>Philosophy of Science</i>)	2	Wajib
4.	HH26900800 4	Metodologi Penelitian Hukum (<i>Research Methodology Law</i>)	3	Wajib

5.	HH26900800 5	Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif (<i>Quantitative Research Method</i>)	2	Wajib
6		Mata Kuliah Penunjang Disertasi	4	Pilihan
				Pilihan
a	HH26900900 1	Hukum Teknologi dan Globalisasi		Pilihan
b	HH26900900 2	Hukum Lingkungan dan Tata Ruang		Pilihan
c	HH26900900 3	HAM dan Hukum Islam		Pilihan
d	HH26900900 4	Hukum Pembangunan Ekonomi Islam		Pilihan
e	HH26900900 5	Hukum Hak Kekayaan Intelektual		Pilihan
f	HH26900900 6	Hukum Kesehatan Dan Kesejahteraan Sosial		Pilihan
g	HH26900900 7	Hukum Konstitusi Lanjutan: Negara dan Konsep		Pilihan
h	HH26900900 8	Hukum Pidana dan Peradilan Internasional		Pilihan
i	HH26900900 9	<i>Yurisprudensi Islam</i>		Pilihan
j	HH26900901 0	Hukum Perdagangan Internasional		Pilihan
7	HH26900800 6	Peradaban Islam (<i>Islamic Civilization</i>)	2	WAJIB Institusional/ Universitas
8	HH26900800 7	Rekonstruksi Ilmu (<i>Reconstruction of Knowledge</i>)	2	WAJIB Institusional/Uni versitas
9	HH26900800 8	Hukum Internasional ASEAN & Perbandingan	2	WAJIB
10	HH26900800 9	Digitalisasi dan Hukum (<i>Digitalization and Law</i>)	2	WAJIB
11	HH26901200 1	Ujian Komprehensif (<i>Comprehensive Exam</i>)	1	WAJIB
12	HH26901200 2	Ujian Proposal (<i>Proposal Exam</i>)	2	WAJIB
13	HH26901200 3	Kuliah Kerja Lapangan (KKL) Keluar Negeri (<i>Abroad Field Study</i>)	1	WAJIB
14	HH26901200 4	Ujian Seminar Hasil Penelitian (Research Seminar Outcomes Exam)	2	WAJIB

15	HH26901200 5	Publikasi Ilmiah I (satu) (<i>Academic Publication I (One)</i>)	1	WAJIB
16	HH26901200 6	Ujian Kelayakan Disertasi (<i>Dissertation Qualifying Exam</i>)	2	WAJIB
17	HH26901200 7	Publikasi Ilmiah II (Dua) (<i>Academic Publication II (Two)</i>)	2	WAJIB
18	HH26901200 8	Tertutup (<i>Closed Defence</i>)/Promosi	10	WAJIB
		TOTAL SKS	48	

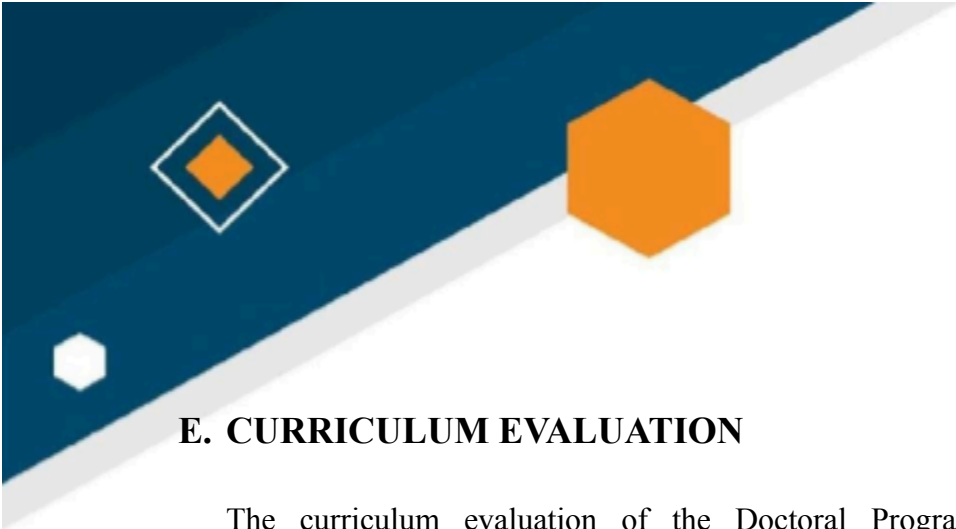
Figure 2. Curriculum Development Stages

The curriculum spans four years and is structured into four main components: fundamental concepts, a solid foundation in fundamental concepts, advanced concepts, and final projects, as depicted in the figure below. This framework outlines the progression of learning to develop competency. The fundamental concepts serve as the program's bedrock, the strong foundation in fundamental concepts acts as sturdy pillars, the advanced concepts provide further support, and the final projects serve as a culmination of all knowledge in the field of Non-Formal education.

In order to fulfill the requirements of the educational program, students are obligated to accrue a total of 48 credit units (CU). This encompasses 134 CU/230.55 ECTS dedicated to compulsory courses, along with an additional 4 CU designated for elective courses. The selection of elective courses remains at the discretion of the students, permitting them to align their academic pursuits with the skills most congruent with the desired graduate profile.

Table 6. Compulsory and elective courses in the Doctoral Program in Law, Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung (UNISSULA)

CU of Courses	CU	Note
CU of Compulsory Courses	44	Number of courses that must be taken by students for graduations, and there are 17 compulsory courses that provided
CU of Elective Courses	10	The number of elective courses provided are 1 courses.



E. CURRICULUM EVALUATION

The curriculum evaluation of the Doctoral Program in Law (PDIH) at UNISSULA has been conducted continuously every 1–2 years since 2012 until 2024 as part of a commitment to internal quality assurance and adjustment to the dynamics of developments in national and global law. This evaluation is not merely administrative in nature, but is based on comparative academic studies (comparative curriculum benchmarking), taking into account national higher education standards as well as global best practices in Doctoral Program in Law.

The evaluation process begins with mapping and comparing the body of knowledge at the national level across leading Law Faculties of public universities (PTN) and private universities (PTS) in Indonesia. The analysis covers curriculum structure, credit load (SKS), core courses, research methodology courses, strengthening of philosophy of science, interdisciplinary approaches, and dissertation standards. Through this process, the PDIH UNISSULA ensures alignment with the National Standards for Higher Education (SN-Dikti), the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework (KKNI) Level 9, and the Merdeka Belajar–Kampus Merdeka policy at the doctoral level.

Furthermore, PDIH UNISSULA conducts global benchmarking by comparing the body of knowledge of Doctoral Program in Law at various universities around the world, particularly in Asia, the Middle East, Europe, and Africa. The focus of comparison includes the strengthening of legal theory, comparative law, constitutionalism, human rights, law and technology, global governance, as well as socio-legal research approaches and interdisciplinary legal studies. This step aims to ensure that the curriculum is not only responsive to national legal needs, but also adaptive to developments in transnational law, digitalization, and globalization dynamics.

The urgency of this global-based evaluation is increasingly relevant considering that PDIH UNISSULA has international students from approximately 18 countries, namely Malaysia, India, Vietnam, Pakistan, Morocco, Jordan, Egypt, Palestine, Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Cameroon, Uganda, Sudan, Algeria, Nigeria, Timor

Leste, and Italy. The diversity of legal system backgrounds—whether civil law, common law, or Islamic legal systems—requires a curriculum that is inclusive, comparative, and internationally oriented. Therefore, strengthening courses such as International Comparative Law, Law and Digitalization, ASEAN Law, Constitutionalism and Human Rights, as well as the integration of Islamic legal values, is part of the academic strategy to meet the needs of students across jurisdictions.

Curriculum evaluation also takes into account input from alumni, graduate users (stakeholders), professional associations, and international partners. With an Outcome-Based Education (OBE) approach, PDIH UNISSULA ensures that graduate learning outcomes (CPL) are not only oriented toward theoretical abilities, but also toward academic leadership, the ability to produce novelty in dissertations, reputable international publications, and policy impact.

Substantively, the curriculum evaluations of 2012, 2015, 2018, 2020, 2022, and 2024 show the transformation of PDIH UNISSULA from a nationally oriented program into a globally engaged doctoral program in law. The curriculum is designed to produce doctorates in law who are able to act as legal reformers, legal thinkers, and policy leaders in both national and international contexts.

This continuous evaluation process based on national and global comparisons emphasizes that PDIH UNISSULA is not only adaptive to change, but also proactive in building a competitive, inclusive, and relevant doctoral law curriculum aligned with the needs of the global legal community.

In order to ensure the quality and relevance of the curriculum, PDIH UNISSULA not only conducts internal evaluations but also regularly holds Curriculum Development and Evaluation Workshops (Pre-Curriculum Workshops) as a strategic and participatory academic forum. This workshop serves as an important instrument for integrating national and global perspectives, while strengthening academic governance based on multi-stakeholder collaboration.

These curriculum workshops involve experts and academics from Asia, Europe, and the Middle East, both from partner universities and international legal practitioners, to provide input on course structures, graduate learning outcomes (CPL), strengthening doctoral research methodologies, and directions for field of law development based on comparative and global legal studies. Perspectives from various legal systems—civil law, common law, and Islamic legal systems—become an important part of enriching the curriculum design so that it is adaptive to globalization dynamics, legal digitalization, and the development of transnational law.

In addition to international experts, the workshops also involve alumni of PDIH UNISSULA who have held strategic positions in the judiciary, prosecution service, police, legislature, universities, and government bureaucracy. Alumni involvement provides empirical perspectives regarding the competency needs of doctoral law graduates in practice, including advanced legal drafting skills, advanced legal reasoning, international publication capabilities, and institutional leadership.

Institutionally, these activities are attended by the Board of Trustees of the Sultan Agung Wakaf Foundation (YBWSA), the Rectorate, the Faculty of Law Deanery, the Head and Secretary of the Study Program, permanent and adjunct lecturers, education staff (tendik/employees), active students, international students and scholarship recipients, as well as stakeholders and community leaders. The presence of foundation and university leadership demonstrates structural support for strengthening academic quality, while student and international student participation reflects a student-centered approach in curriculum development based on Outcome-Based Education (OBE).

This forum also serves as a strategic dialogue space between academia, graduate users (owners/stakeholders), and society, so that the resulting curriculum not only meets national higher education standards and KKNi Level 9, but is also aligned with global labor market needs and demands for legal reform. Input from community leaders and stakeholders strengthens the sociological dimension and responsiveness of the curriculum to current issues such as human rights, law and technology, judicial reform, governance, and the development of just legal systems.

Through this Curriculum Workshop (Pre-Workshop), PDIH UNISSULA demonstrates its commitment to continuous quality improvement and the internationalization of its doctoral program. This participatory and collaborative process reinforces the position of PDIH UNISSULA as a doctoral program in law that is not only nationally oriented, but also has strong academic legitimacy and global networks, as well as responsiveness to the needs of the legal community at both national and international levels.

In November 2024, the Doctoral Program in Law (PDIH) UNISSULA again held a Curriculum Evaluation and Development Workshop (Pre-Curriculum Workshop) as part of the continuous quality improvement cycle and strengthening of program internationalization. This activity is a follow-up to the 2012–2024 curriculum evaluation period, which emphasizes the importance of harmonizing national higher education standards with global developments in field of law.

Furthermore, workshops held on 10–12 November 2024 in Malang and 8–9 January 2025 in Bandung reaffirm PDIH UNISSULA's commitment to building a

doctoral law curriculum that is responsive, inclusive, progressive, and internationally competitive. Through dialogue among academics, practitioners, university leadership, foundation representatives, students, alumni, and stakeholders, the Faculty of Law PDIH UNISSULA strengthens its position as a Doctoral Program (S3) in Law at both national and global levels, which is not only academically excellent but also has national and global connectivity and real relevance to the needs of contemporary legal society.

The Doctoral Program (S3) in Law, Faculty of Law UNISSULA previously had a curriculum of 42 credits (SKS). With the enactment of Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology Regulation No. 53 of 2023, the PDIH UNISSULA curriculum became 58 SKS, and with the enactment of Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology Regulation No. 39 of 2025 concerning the National Standards for Higher Education (SNPT), the PDIH Faculty of Law UNISSULA curriculum became 48 SKS.

No	Course	Name Course Group
		Compulsory Curriculum Course
1.	Legal Theory	
2.	Philosophy of Law	
3.	Philosophy of Science	
4.	Legal Research Methodology	
5.	Quantitative Research Method	
		Mandatory University Courses
1	Islamic Civilization	
2	Knowledge Reconstruction	
		Core Competency Course
1.	ASEAN International Law and Comparative Legal Studies	
2.	Digitalization and Law	
3.	Comprehensive Examination	
4.	Proposal Examination	
5.	Research Seminar Outcomes Examination	
6.	Academic Publication I (One)	
7.	Dissertation Candidacy Examination	
8.	Academic Publication II (Two)	
9.	Closed Dissertation Defense/ Doctoral Conferment	

		Elective Courses
1	Technology Law and Globalization	
2	Environmental and Spatial Planning Law	
3	Human Rights and Islamic Law	
4	Islamic Economic Development Law	
5	Intellectual Property Rights Law	
6	Health Law and Social Welfare	
7	Advanced Constitutional Law: The State and Constitutional Theory	
8	International Criminal Law and Justice	
9	Islamic Jurisprudence	
10	International Trade Law	
1	International Academic Field Study	Outside Study Program Courses
2	Student Exchange	
3	Double Degree	

Table 7. Correlation between the PEO and PLO of Doctoral Program in Law, UNISSULA

	PEO 1	PEO 2	PEO 3	PEO4
PLO 1	S	S	NS	S
PLO 2	S	S	S	S
PLO 3	S	S	S	S
PLO 4	S	NS	S	S
PLO 5	S	S	S	S
PLO 6	S	S	S	S
PLO 7	S	S	S	NS

** S-Strong, NS-Not Strong*

Table 8. Mapping of the courses that support the Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)

Courses	PLO						
	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7
Legal Theory							
Philosophy of Law							
Philosophy of Science							
Legal Research Methodology							
Quantitative Research Method							
Semeter 1							
Islamic Civilization							
Knowledge Reconstruction							
ASEAN International Law and Comparative Legal Studies							
Digitalization and Law							
Dissertation Supporting Courses (Elective Courses)							
1. Technology Law and Globalization							
2. Environmental and Spatial Planning Law							
3. Human Rights and Islamic Law							
4. Islamic Economic Development Law							
5. Intellectual Property Rights Law							

6. Health Law and Social Welfare							
7. Advanced Constitutional Law: The State and Constitutional Theory							
8. International Criminal Law and Justice							
9. Islamic Jurisprudence							
10. International Trade Law							
Semeter 2							
Comprehensive Examination							
Proposal Examination							
International Academic Field Study							
Semeter 3							
Research Seminar Outcomes Examination							
Academic Publication I (One)							
Semeter 4							
Dissertation Candidacy Examination							
Academic Publication II (Two)							
Semeter 5							
Closed Dissertation Defense/ Doctoral Conferment							
Semeter 6							

TABLE 8. CURRICULUM ROADMAP FOR THE DOCTORAL PROGRAM IN LAW

CURRICULUM ROADMAP FOR THE DOCTORAL PROGRAM IN LAW	Semester I	Legal Theory	3
		Philosophy of Law	3
		Philosophy of Science	2
		Legal Research Methodology	3
		Quantitative Research Method	2
		13 SKS (UC)	1
			3
	Semester II Dissertation Supporting Courses (Elective Courses)	1. Technology Law and Globalization 2. Environmental and Spatial Planning Law 3. Human Rights and Islamic Law 4. Islamic Economic Development Law 5. Intellectual Property Rights Law 6. Health Law and Social Welfare 7. Advanced Constitutional Law: The State and Constitutional Theory 8. International Criminal Law and Justice 9. Islamic Jurisprudence 10. International Trade Law	4

	Semester II	Islamic Civilization	2
		Knowledge Reconstruction	2
		ASEAN International Law and Comparative Legal Studies	2
		Digitalization and Law	2
		12 SKS (UC)	1
			2
	Semester III	Comprehensive Examination	1
		Proposal Examination	2
		International Academic Field Study	1
		4 SKS (UC)	4
	Semester IV	Research Seminar Outcomes Examination	2
		Academic Publication I (One)	1
		3 SKS (UC)	
	Semester V	Dissertation Candidacy Examination	4
		Academic Publication II (Two)	2
		6 SKS (UC)	6
	Semester VI	Closed Dissertation Defense/ Doctoral Conferment	1
			0
		10 SKS (UC)	1
			0
Jumlah		Total SKS	4
			8

