# LLB Law with Legal Studies in Europe For students entering Part 1 in 2009/0

Awarding Institution: Teaching Institution:

Relevant QAA subject Benchmarking group(s):

Faculty:

Programme length: Date of specification: Programme Director: Programme Advisor: Board of Studies: Accreditation: University of Reading University of Reading

Arts, Humanities and Social Science Faculty 4 years 09/May/2012 Prof Chris Newdick

UCAS code: M125

Law

The Law Society; General Council of the Bar; individual modules may be acceptable for accreditation by other professional bodies. Please note that the School of Law intends that this LLB will be a qualifying law degree (QLD) for all students. However, all other aspects of the degree programme may be subject to change where such change is educationally desirable or practically necessary.

#### Summary of programme aims

In addition to the imparting of legal knowledge this degree programme encourages the ability to delineate and evaluate issues, select relevant materials and produce arguments encompassing policy, existing practice and knowledge, and including theorising and critiquing legal concepts and the law itself. In addition, an understanding of aspects of the law and legal techniques of a European country is anticipated. The overarching educational aim of this course is to provide a programme of legal study which affords a conceptual framework for the study of law which will facilitate the recognition and appreciation by students of the overall mosaic of public and private law and permits detailed study of some aspects of law. The degree aims to provide coverage of the core areas of English law while also providing a range of options which allows students to bias their studies in particular directions.

#### Transferable skills

During the course of their studies at Reading, all students will be expected to enhance their academic and personal transferable skills in line with the University's Strategy for Learning and Teaching. In following this programme, students will have had the opportunity to develop such skills, in particular relating to communication, interpersonal skills, learning skills, numeracy, self-management, use of IT and problem-solving and will have been encouraged to further develop and enhance the full set of skills through a variety of opportunities available outside their curriculum.

Students are required to engage with progressively more technical and intellectually demanding material. Many modules require them to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding by providing, orally or in writing, an answer to a practical legal problem. This involves identifying the legal issues, the relevant facts, the principles and the authorities applicable (using directed or undirected research) to provide a solution. In some cases this requires both individual effort and teamwork (as in the modules in Legal Skills and Constitutional and Administrative Law). Such solutions must be effectively communicated and defended in language appropriate to the audience. This happens throughout the degree programme via submission of written work, tutorial and seminar participation and presentations. Reflective learning is facilitated by prompt and apt feedback to written work and presentations, and generic feedback via Blackboard to written work and Part 1 and 2 examinations. Students are required to initiate a Personal Development Portfolio in Part 1 and, at meetings with personal tutors throughout their programme, they are encouraged to reflect upon their transferrable skills, identify deficiencies and take timely and constructive steps to improve their profile.

#### **Programme content**

Students must take 120 credits in each Part of the degree programme. In all Parts there are compulsory and optional modules.

Career Management Skills

Career management skills, equivalent to 5 credits, are taught pervasively within the 360 credits in Parts 1, 2 and 3.

#### Part 1 (three terms)

Compulsory modules

| LW1CON | Contract                  | 20 | 4 |
|--------|---------------------------|----|---|
| LW1CRI | Criminal Law              | 20 | 4 |
| LW1GPL | General Principles of Law | 20 | 4 |
| LW1LS  | Legal Skills              | 20 | 4 |
| LW1TOR | Tort                      | 20 | 4 |

The compulsory Part 1 modules are open to students registered for Part 1 of the LLB (Law) degree. All compulsory Part 1 modules consist of subjects which must be studied and passed to obtain a qualifying law degree. All Part 1 modules (compulsory and optional) offered by the School of Law are at Level 4.

Optional modules: Students must take one of three options:

|        | Relevant Language<br>Studies | 20 |   |
|--------|------------------------------|----|---|
| LW1RWS | Research and Writing Skills  | 20 | 4 |

or

Modules totalling 20 credits from a range of modules offered at Part 1 by other Schools and Departments of the University.

Students will be advised as to which of these options is appropriate based upon their existing standard in the relevant language (oral and written) and the provision available at the university, at the beginning of Part 1 by the Programme Director. Please note that the University of Reading can usually only provide language teaching in French, German and Italian although Spanish teaching may be available in some circumstances.

## Part 2 (three terms)

Compulsory modules

| LW2CAL | Constitutional and Administrative Law | 30 | 5 |
|--------|---------------------------------------|----|---|
| LW2LAN | Land Law                              | 30 | 5 |
| LW2EQT | Equity and Trusts                     | 30 | 5 |
| LW2WC2 | Writing Credit L2                     | 10 | 5 |

The compulsory modules are open to students registered for Part 2 of the LLB (Law with LSE) degree. All compulsory Part 2 modules (other than Writing Credit L2) consist of subjects which must be studied and passed to obtain a qualifying law degree. All compulsory Part 2 modules offered by the School of Law are at level 5.

In addition students registered for Part 2 of the LLB (Law with LSE) degree must take:

- 1. Law Option 20 OR
- 2. Relevant Language Studies 20

It may be appropriate for a student intending to study abroad in a language other than English to take a further language module in Part 2. The Programme Director, Law with Legal Studies in Europe, will discuss the appropriate choice of options with each student at the end of Part 1. OR

3. Modules totalling 20 credits from a range of modules offered at Level 4, 5 or 6 by other Schools and Departments of the University.

The options which may be taught by the School are set out in the requirements for Part 3 of the LLB (Law) degree programme. Only a limited range of options will be open to Part 2 students in any academic year. While the options open to Part 2 students will vary from year to year, European Law will always be offered. The School provides information on the options open to Part 2 students during Part 1. Options offered to Part 2 students may be at Level 6.

# Year abroad/Year away/Additional year (three terms)

Compulsory modules

| LW3A98 | Law Year Abroad: Semester I  | 60 |
|--------|------------------------------|----|
| LW3A99 | Law Year Abroad: Semester II | 60 |

This year is spent abroad at an approved university within the European Union appropriate to the linguistic skills of the student. Students must study and pass modules equivalent to 120 credits offered by the host university. Students wishing to study in Holland will attend the University of Maastricht (teaching in English). Students wishing to study in Sweden will attend the University of Uppsala (teaching in English). Students wishing to study in France will attend the University of Paris X (teaching mainly in French). Students wishing to study in Spain will attend the University of Bilbao (teaching mainly in Spanish). Students wishing to study in Germany will attend the University of Trier (teaching mainly in German). It may be possible to arrange links with other countries but contact the Programme Director before applying if you wish to study in a country other than those listed above. The host university may offer a local qualification depending on the modules studies at passed at that institution. Credits undertaken in the above European countries are deemed to be at Level 5.

The following modules are open to students registered for part 3 of the LLB (Law) degree. The foundation Part 3 module and all optional modules offered by the School of Law are at Level 6. Students must select one foundation module. (Only one of the foundation modules may be taken.)

| LW3RWC | Research Writing Credit                           | 20 | 6 |
|--------|---|----|---|
| LW3WPP | Writing Credit Pro Bono and Professional Practice | 20 | 6 |
| LW3ILM | International Law Mooting                         | 20 | 6 |
| LW3DUG | Dissertation                                      | 40 | 6 |

In addition students registered for Part 3 of the LLB (Law) must take:

If the foundation module is 20 credits, options amounting to 100 credits,

or if the foundation module is 40 credits, options amounting to 80 credits.

Optional modules:

The list of options available at Part 3 level will vary from year to year. Students will receive information about options from the School before Part 3 commences. All optional modules offered by the School of Law in Part 3 are at Level 6 and are 20 credits.

Modules offered by the School generally include:

Commercial Leases

Company Law

Criminal Justice

Criminology

Discrimination Law

**Employment Law** 

Environmental Law

EU Law

Family Law

Gender and Law

History of English Law

Human Rights Law

Intellectual Property Law

International Law

Jurisprudence

Medical Law

Revenue Law

A student may opt to take modules comprising 20 credits from the range of modules offered at level 5 or 6 by other schools and departments of the University, or a module in a language new to them offered at Level 4 by the Institution-Wide Language Programme (IWLP), where the entry requirements for that chosen module are met. Students should note that in order to obtain a qualifying law degree one option studied and passed, either at Reading or at an approved university within the European Union must be a module in European law.

## **Progression requirements**

In order to proceed from Part 1 to Part 2 of the LLB (Law with LSE) degree a student must: a) obtain a Pass in Legal Skills plus a mark of at least 40% in all remaining law modules and, where taken, Language Studies; b) achieve an overall average of 40% across all credits for which a numerical mark is awarded.

In order to proceed from Part 2 to the Year Abroad and to Part 3 of the LLB (Law with LSE) degree a student must: a) obtain at least 40% in all law modules taken in Part 2. b) achieve an overall average of 40% in 120 credits taken with examinations. In order to proceed to Part 3 of the LLB (Law with LSE) degree a student must

satisfactorily complete the year abroad. A student who has successfully completed Part 2 of the LLB (Law with LSE) degree but who fails satisfactorily to complete the year abroad may, with the approval of the University of Reading, transfer to the LLB (Law) degree programme.

For classification purposes, Part 2 contributes to one third of the final assessment and Part 3 to the remaining two thirds.

# **Summary of Teaching and Assessment**

Teaching methods vary from module to module and include lectures, tutorials, tutor- and student-led seminars, supervised independent research and on-line learning opportunities. Assessment also varies according to the desired learning outcomes and includes a combination of seen and unseen examinations, written coursework, longer research projects, and individual and group presentations. Formative assessments in core modules offer students an opportunity to practise and receive feedback on the skills required for the summative assessments. Examinations during the year abroad will be conducted in accordance with the rules and practices of that institution and are likely to include oral examinations.

# **Admission requirements**

Entrants to this programme are normally required to have obtained: UCAS: AAB across 3 A2 level examinations (not including General Studies) including a relevant language where study abroad is not in English. An A or B grade in the relevant language at A level is usually required. Scottish Highers: Advanced AAB. An A in a relevant language is usually required. Irish Highers: AAABB. An A in a relevant language is usually required. International Baccalaureate: 34 points (usually including a relevant language at Higher level with a grade of 6 or 7). All applicants are considered on their individual merits and the School may vary these requirements if it sees fit. In particular we welcome applications from fluent speakers of a language relevant to the proposed year abroad who have not taken that language at A level. However, we seek to ensure that applicants without A level language are capable of studying law abroad in a local language (where required). We may impose a special entrance test to assess language competence. Mature applicants. Applications from mature candidates are welcomed. A mature applicant is more likely to receive an offer of a place if he or she has undertaken recent study, for example 2 or more A levels or an Access course, but each case is assessed on its individual merits. We recommend you contact an admissions tutor as soon as possible to discuss your individual circumstances. This degree programme requires a year to be spent abroad and you must ensure your circumstances are compatible with this requirement. International applicants. Applications from international candidates are welcomed. If you are not offering A levels we advise you to contact the Undergraduate Admissions Office, Email: fasug@reading.ac.uk before applying in order to discuss the acceptability of your qualifications. IELTS Band 7 (or equivalent) will be required for those whose education has not been undertaken in English. We are happy to accept students who are proposing to spend year 3 at a university in their home (European) country onto this degree programme. Applicants wishing to make any inquiries should contact the Admissions Secretary who will pass the query to an appropriate Admissions Tutor. The Admissions Secretary can be contacted by: Telephone 0118 378 8018 (44 118 378 8018 for callers from outside the UK) or Email: law-ug-admissions@lists.reading.ac.uk as well as by post.

Admissions Tutor: law-ug-admissions@lists.reading.ac.uk

# Support for students and their learning

University support for students and their learning falls into two categories. Learning support is provided by a wide array of services across the University, including: the University Library, the Student Employment, Experience and Careers Centre (SEECC), In-sessional English Support Programme, the Study Advice and Mathematics Support Centre teams, IT Services and the Student Access to Independent Learning (S@il) computer-based teaching and learning facilities. There are language laboratory facilities both for those students studying on a language degree and for those taking modules offered by the Institution-wide Language Programme. Student guidance and welfare support is provided by Personal Tutors, School Senior Tutors, the Students' Union, the Medical Practice and advisers in the Student Services Centre. The Student Services Centre is housed in the Carrington Building and offers advice on accommodation, careers, disability, finance, and wellbeing. Students can get key information and guidance from the team of Helpdesk Advisers, or make an appointment with a specialist adviser; Student Services also offer drop-in sessions and runs workshops and seminars on a range of topics. For more information see www.reading.ac.uk/student

Within the School of Law, personal and academic tutors will provide help and guidance on academic, and where appropriate, other matters. A member of the academic staff of the School acts as Careers Advisor and the School

has a Director of Teaching and Learning, a Senior Tutor and a Student Support Advisor to provide student support. In addition, all students receive a detailed Handbook to help them study law successfully.

#### Career prospects

While very many law graduates take professional exams in law and go on to practice law either in the UK or abroad not merely in Europe, many others pursue alternative careers. A law degree develops skills which are in great demand outside the legal field. Those interested in alternative professions may choose to pursue training as, for example, an accountant, a patent agent or company secretary. Recent graduates have become commodity traders, stockbrokers and bankers (including joining the Bank of England) as well as entering general management. We have graduates working in computing and publishing, running their own businesses (including one fashion designer) and journalism. The European Commission, the UK civil service and other branches of public service attract others.

#### Opportunities for study abroad or for placements

Students have many opportunities for placements through co-curricular activities such as CAB training and Streetlaw. The Writing Credit Pro Bono and Professional Practice module provides a formal setting for students who choose to undertake voluntary work in an approved pro bono organisation or professional setting. It allows students to develop their practical legal skills. It also allows the Law School to evaluate the contribution the student has made to the organisation concerned.

The third year of this degree programme is spent abroad at an approved university within the European Union appropriate to the linguistic skills of the student. See details above.

#### **Programme Outcomes**

The overarching aim of this course is to provide a programme of legal study which affords a conceptual framework for the study of law which will facilitate the recognition and appreciation by students of the overall mosaic of public and private law and permits detailed study of some aspects of law. The degree aims to provide coverage of the core areas of English law and the law of another EU country while also providing a range of options which allows students to bias their studies in particular directions. The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, skills, qualities and other attributes in the following areas:

#### **Knowledge and Understanding**

#### A. Knowledge and understanding of:

- 1. The core areas of English law necessary for professional accreditation
- 2. A range of options to broaden understanding of the operation of law
- 3. Selected areas of law in depth
- 4. European and International law
- 5. Appropriate contextual background to understand the substantive law
- Aspects of the law and legal culture of another European state.

#### Teaching/learning methods and strategies

The basic knowledge in compulsory modules is provided by lectures and tutorials and where appropriate, by on-line support. Optional modules may be taught by lectures and tutorials or seminars. All tutorials and seminars allow a student to gauge his/her progress in that module and may require significant student input into the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge. The critical input into learning is provided by a student's own reading and preparation for group discussions (particularly engagement with primary sources). Compulsory modules will normally use formative assessed work.

#### Assessment

Knowledge and understanding is assessed through a variety of assessment methods. There are end of year formal examinations in all compulsory modules except Legal Skills, where there is assessment throughout the module and in Writing Credit 2 which is assessed by coursework. In Criminal Law there is a summatively assessed essay as well as the examination. In addition to the examination, in Constitutional and Administrative Law, there is an assessed group presentation and in General Principles of Law there is an on-line quiz. Optional

modules adopt a variety of assessment methods but an end of year unseen, timed exam is a component in almost all modules.

The law of the European State visited is assessed during the year abroad.

# Skills and other attributes

# **B. Intellectual skills** - able to:

- 1. Think logically
- 2. Analyse problems and issues
- Discriminate between relevant and irrelevant material
- 4. Understand technical material
- 5. Apply relevant knowledge effectively
- 6. Construct defensible arguments and exercise critical judgment.

#### C. Practical skills - able to:

- 1. Solve practical legal problems
- 2. Discover and use legal and contextual materials from a variety of sources
- 3. Evaluate legal and contextual material both individually and as part of a team
- 4. Construct and present (orally and in writing) defensible arguments and exercise critical judgment.

# **D. Transferable skills** - *able to:*

- 1. Work independently and hard
- 2. Solve practical problems
- 3. Work individually or as part of a team
- 4. Use different types of information sources
- 5. Communicate technical material, which in some modules will include numerical information, effectively both orally and in writing
- 6. Construct defensible arguments and exercise critical judgement
- 7. Reflect critically on one's own learning
- 8. Work and survive in another European country
- 9. Consider career development.

# Teaching/learning methods and strategies

Logic, analytical skill and the ability to apply relevant knowledge is inherent in the study of law and these skills are encouraged and developed in tutorials, seminars and formative assessed work.

#### Assessment

Both formal examinations and summative assessed work assess all these skills either directly or indirectly.

# Teaching/learning methods and strategies

All the practical skills are present in each part of the degree and are developed through tutorials and seminars as well as formative essays. The essence of legal study is to provide an answer to a practical legal problem having identified the legal issues, selected relevant facts and used appropriate law to provide a solution. The encouragement of these faculties is inherent in all parts of the degree. All modules seek to develop powers of critical analysis and judgement.

#### Assessment

1 and 4 (other than oral arguments) are directly assessed through formal examinations (examinations indirectly assess 2 and 3). Writing Skills and Writing Credit require elements of 2-4 and may require a solution to a practical legal problem. Some modules assess (formatively or summatively) teamworking and oral communication.

#### Teaching/learning methods and strategies

Law is a subject of considerable complexity; some material is difficult and not all of it is of overpowering interest - a student must work hard to engage with such material. Many subjects require a student to provide an answer to a practical legal problem having identified the legal issues, selected relevant facts and used appropriate law, which may involve directed or undirected research, to provide a solution. Having sought a solution, which may involve group work as well as individual effort, a student must be able to defend his or her conclusions and communicate it in appropriate language to an audience. Tutorials and seminars, formative essay work, presentations and teamwork encourage and develop these skills during the degree

programme.

#### Assessment

Both formal examinations and summative assessed work assess all these skills (oral skills are assessed only in some modules) other than 8. Personal Tutor meetings encourage students to reflect on his or her own learning and career plans.

Please note - This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. More detailed information on the learning outcomes, content and teaching, learning and assessment methods of each module can be found in the module description and in the programme handbook. The University reserves the right to modify this specification in unforeseen circumstances, or where the process of academic development and feedback from students, quality assurance process or external sources, such as professional bodies, requires a change to be made. In such circumstances, a revised specification will be issued.