LLM Intellectual Property Law and Management (full-time)
For students entering in 2014/5

Awarding Institution:	University of Reading
Teaching Institution:	University of Reading
Relevant QAA subject Benchmarking group(s):	Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Science
Faculty:	Arts, Humanities and Social Science Faculty
Programme length:	12 months
Date of specification:	02/Feb/2015
Programme Director:	
Programme Advisor:	
Board of Studies:	Law (Postgraduate)
Accreditation:	None

Summary of programme aims
The primary objectives of the programme are to
1. provide a structured postgraduate law degree, which examines Intellectual Property Law and Management.
2. provide a flexible programme through core courses in Copyright and Designs, Patents and Trade Marks, International and Comparative Intellectual Property Law, Management in Creative and Cultural Industries, Project Skills, combined with a range of options currently on offer, new options that will be introduced, and the independent study of a project component.
3. enthuse students with the study of Intellectual Property Law and Management through exposure both to a multidisciplinary learning environment and potentially to students from other disciplinary backgrounds.
4. develop an array of analytical skills in students, through independent study and working with others.
5. provide students with the knowledge and skills for professional life and further academic study.

Transferable skills
Students are encouraged to act independently in planning tasks and use feedback to reflect on their performance and assess the appropriateness of current levels of knowledge and skill. Students are expected to acquire an ability to think analytically, to develop frameworks for considering and resolving complex problems, and to discriminate between persuasive and unpersuasive arguments. In addition, a law graduate will be used to presenting arguments (both technical and general) orally and in writing and should be able to present such arguments clearly and concisely. Students will be able to research a variety of sources in libraries and on the internet, and, in particular, to research and assess academic literature. Particular elements of the programme expose students to the use of information technology and encourage the development of general professional capabilities, including recognition of deadlines and effective time management.

Programme content
The LLM programme consists of 180 credits. Within the LLM programme there are a taught element (140 credits) and a Project (40 credits).

Within the taught element there are six core modules: LWMTCD Copyright and Designs (10 credits), LWMTPT Patents and Trade Marks (10 Credits), LWMTII International and Comparative Intellectual Property Law (10 Credits), MMM087 Management in Creative and Cultural Organisations (20 credits), LWMTPS Project Skills (10 credits), and LWMTPR Project (40 credits). Students must take all the remaining credits (80) from the lists of optional modules below. Permission to take unlisted modules will only be granted in exceptional circumstances; for example, where a student has work experience in a field then permission may be granted to take a module relevant to that field. Note that, as with all modules, any pre-requisites or co-requisites will also need to be satisfied.

Of the 140 taught credits, students must normally be enrolled in a minimum of 40 credits in each of the Autumn and Spring terms. (For this purpose, when a module is taught across two terms, half of its credits will be allocated to the first term and half to the second)

All module selections are subject to availability in any given year and to timetabling requirements.

LLM International Commercial Law Compulsory Modules – all modules from this group must be taken

Code	Title	Credits
LWMTPR	Project	40

LWMTPS	Project Skills	10
LWMTCD	Copyright and Designs	10
LWMTPT	Patents and Trade Marks	10
LWMTII	International and Comparative Intellectual Property Law	10
MMM087	Management in Creative and Cultural Organisations	10

Law School International Commercial Law optional modules (subject to availability in any given year) - at least 50 credits from this group must be taken

Code	Title	Credits
LWMTWB	Internet Law	10
LWMTEC	EU Competition Law	20
LWMTCO	Competition Law and M&As	20
LWMTDP	Privacy and Data Protection	10
LWMTAI	Advanced International Commercial Law Issues	20
LWMTIF	Legal Aspect of International Finance	20
LWMTDL	International Development Law	10
LWMTFR	Legal Aspects in International Financial Regulation	20
LWMTMA	Legal Aspects of Mergers, Acquisitions and Takeovers	20
LWMTBL	International Banking Law	20
LWMTCA	International Commercial Arbitration	10
LWMTTA	Investment Treaty Arbitration	10
LWMTDD	International Finance and Investment Law: Doing the Deal	20
LWMTEM	Emerging Markets and International Commercial and Economic Law	20
LWMTGL	International Corporate Governance and the Law	20
LWMTPP	International Project Finance, PPP and the Law	20
LWMTEE	EU Environmental Law	10
LWMTLE	International Economic Law	10
LWMTEN	EU Energy Law and Regulation	20
LWMTCV	Law and Commerce in Victorian England	20
LWMTCG	Comparative Oil and Gas Policy	10
LWMTGC	Oil and Gas Contract Law	20
LWMTOG	Legal Issues in Oil and Gas	20
LWMTHG	HR in Natural Resources	10
LWMTSI	International Institutional Law and Dispute Settlement	20
LWMTRT	The Theory and Practice of Rights	10
LWMTCI	Contemporary Issues in International Law	10
LWMTCF	International Corporate Finance and the Law	20

Optional Modules from ICMA and Henley Business School (subject to the availability in any given year)

Code	Title	Credits
ICM295	Topics in Financial Regulation	20
ICM128	Risk Management in Financial Services	10
ICM270	Corporate Governance and Accountability	20
MMM034	International Corporate Social Responsibility	20
MMM077	Digital Marketing	20
MMM096	Culture and Competition	20

Optional Modules from Arts and Communication Design (subject to the availability in any given year)

Code	Title	Credits
FTMCD	Critical Debates in Film, Theatre and Television	30
FTMTP	Theatre Performance Analysis	30

Lists of modules available in any given year and updates to the above lists can be found through the Postgraduate pages on Law School's web site: www.reading.ac.uk/law.

Part-time or modular arrangements

The programme can be taken part-time over two years. In the first year of study, a student will normally be required to complete the core modules LWMTCD Copyright and Designs (10 credits), LWMTPT Patents and Trade Marks (10 Credits), LWMTII International and Comparative Intellectual Property Law (10 Credits), MMM087 Management in Creative and Cultural Organisations (20 credits), and further optional modules totalling not less than 20 credits and not more than 50 credits. In the second year of study a student will normally be required to complete any remaining optional modules and the core module LWMTPS Project Skills and the LWMTPR Project module. The programme may not be completed over more than two years.

Progression requirements

Part-time candidates

A part-time candidate may only proceed into his or her second year if he or she has achieved 2 marks of at least 50% in his or her first year. A part-time candidate who chooses not to proceed to his or her second year may be considered for the award of Certificate if he or she gains an average mark of 50 or more in modules worth 60 credits and has no mark below 40.

Summary of Teaching and Assessment

Teaching methods will vary from module to module but teaching will primarily be by means of seminars. Certain modules may be partially taught by means of lectures and tutorials. Lectures can also be provided online.

All modules other than the Project will be assessed by one or a combination of: a timed, unseen examination; a timed, seen examination; assessed written work; and other forms of assessment (such as participation in class or an oral class presentation).

The University's taught postgraduate marks classification is as follows:

Mark	Interpretation
70% - 100%	First class
60% - 69%	Upper Second class
50% - 59%	Lower Second class
40% - 49%	Third class
35% - 39%	Below Honours Standard
0% - 34%	Fail

Further information on the classification conventions, including borderline criteria, are available at http://www.reading.ac.uk/web/FILES/exams/PGclassification-post-2008.pdf.

For Masters Degree

To qualify for Distinction, students must gain an overall average of 70 or more over 180 credits and a mark of 60 or more for the project. In addition, the total credit value of all modules marked below 50 must not exceed 55 credits and students must not have any mark below 40.

To qualify for Merit, students must gain an overall average of 60 or more over 180 credits and a mark of 50 or more for the project. In addition, the total credit value of all modules marked below 50 must not exceed 55 credits and students must not have any mark below 40.

To qualify for Passed, students must gain an overall average of 50 or more over 180 credits and a mark of 50 or more for the project. In addition, the total credit value of all modules marked below 50 must not exceed 55 credits and students must not have any mark below 40.

For PG Diploma

To qualify for Distinction, students must gain an overall average of 70 or more over 120 credits. In addition, the total credit value of all modules marked below 50 must not exceed 55 credits and students must not have any mark below 40.

To qualify for Merit, students must gain an overall average of 60 or more over 120 credits. In addition, the total credit value of all modules marked below 50 must not exceed 55 credits and students must not have any mark below 40.

To qualify for Passed, students must gain an overall average of 50 or more over 120 credits. In addition, the total credit value of all modules marked below 50 must not exceed 55 credits and students must not have any mark below 40.

For PG Certificate To qualify for a Postgraduate Certificate, students must gain an overall average of 50 or more over 60 credits and must not have any mark below 40.

Admission requirements
Entrants to this programme are normally required to have obtained a degree in law or economics or business or finance or a related area with a first or upper second class honours (or an equivalent classification if they graduated overseas). All applicants are considered on their individual merits, and the School may vary these requirements if it sees fit.

Admissions Tutor: Dr Stavroula Karapapa, s.karapapa@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 Careers, Placement and Experience Centre (CPEC), 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, academic issues (eg problems with module selection) and exam related queries. 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 Taught Postgraduate Studies, individual programme directors for each taught postgraduate programme, a Senior Tutor for students on taught postgraduate programmes, a student support officer and a postgraduate administrative officer to provide support and advice to postgraduate students. In addition, all students receive a detailed Handbook to help them study law successfully.

Career prospects
While many law graduates take professional exams in law and go on to practise law either in the UK or abroad, many others pursue alternative careers. This is particularly the case with those who have chosen to pursue a postgraduate qualification in law. A postgraduate law degree does not disqualify students from any career open to non-specialist graduates and the skills it engenders are in great demand from non-legal employers. Equally, a postgraduate law degree will open many doors in more specialised areas of employment, such as law firms, European and intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations, academia (with further postgraduate study), the media (journalism and broadcasting), the civil service, and other branches of public service. Most companies these days have R&D or IP departments and appoint specialists in intellectual property law. IP specialism has also become very popular in law firms that often have a division dealing with issues of the law and management of intellectual property (contentious and non-contentious litigation, licensing, trade mark and patent applications, opposition proceedings etc).

Opportunities for study abroad or for placements
The programme does not involve study abroad.

Programme Outcomes

Knowledge and Understanding

A. Knowledge and understanding of:	**Teaching/learning methods and strategies**

1. Key issues in intellectual property law and management and how they interrelate;
2. A range of research methodologies sufficient to formulate appropriate and relevant research questions and conduct independent research in law;
3. A select range of options to broaden understanding of the operation of law at an advanced level;
4. Appropriate contextual background to understand issues of management in the creative and cultural sector.

The basic knowledge in all modules is provided by seminars, although some modules may include lectures. All seminars allow a student to gauge his/her progress in that module and will 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.

Assessment
Modules adopt a variety of assessment methods. All modules include either or both of summative assessed work and an unseen, timed exam.

Skills and other attributes

B. Intellectual skills - *able to:*

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

Teaching/learning methods and strategies

Logic, analytical and critical skills and the ability to apply relevant knowledge are inherent in the study of law and these skills are encouraged and developed in seminars.

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

C. Practical skills - *able to:*

1. Discover and use legal and/or policy and contextual materials from a variety of sources; and
2. Evaluate legal and/or policy and contextual material both individually and as part of a team;
3. Construct and present (orally and in writing) defensible arguments and critical judgment.

Teaching/learning methods and strategies

All the practical skills are present in each module and are developed through seminars. 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 judgment.

Assessment
The written element of 3 is directly assessed through summative assessed work and/or formal examinations. Examinations indirectly assess 1 and 2, while summative assessed work does so directly. The project requires elements of 1, 2 and 3. Some modules assess oral communication (formatively or summatively).

D. Transferable skills - *able to:*

1. Work independently and hard;
2. Use different types of information sources;
3. Communicate technical material effectively both orally and in writing;
4. Construct defensible arguments and exercise critical judgment;
5. Reflect critically on one's own learning;
6. Consider career development.

Teaching/learning methods and strategies

Intellectual property law is a subject of considerable complexity; some material is technical and not all of it is of overpowering interest - a student must work hard to engage with such material. A student will be required regularly to participate in class discussions and make presentations. He or she will be required to engage with a considerable amount of academic and other literature and to assess and evaluate such literature critically and in the context of presenting

advanced arguments both orally and in writing.

Assessment
Both formal examinations and summative assessed work assess all these skills other than 5 and 6. Seminars encourage a student to reflect on his or her own learning. Guidance is given throughout the degree programme on career development.

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.