

# Course Specifications

Valid as from the academic year 2019-2020

# ICT Law (F710172)

Due to Covid 19, the education and evaluation methods may vary from the information displayed in the schedules and course details. Any changes will be communicated on Ufora.

Course size (nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)

Credits 3.0 Study time 90 h Contact hrs 25.0 h

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2021-2022

A (semester 1) Dutch Gent lecture 12.5 h project 12.5 h online lecture 0.0 h

## Lecturers in academic year 2021-2022

Vandendriessche, Johan	EB25	lecturer-in-charge	
Offered in the following programmes in 2021-2022		crdts	offering
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration		3	Α
Bachelor of Science in Business Economics		3	Α
Bachelor of Science in Public Administration and Management		3	Α

## Teaching languages

Dutch

# Keywords

ICT-Law

#### Position of the course

An ICT-project can't be developed nor implemented without bearing in mind the Legal framework it has to comply with. Compliance is an essential concern for an ICT-manager. Guaranteeing this compliance as well as assessing risks in this regard is a complex issue. ICTprojects mostly affects a variety of fields of law. Moreover the rapidly evolving information and communication technology continuously challenges law. Students therefore have to become acquainted with the contact points between law and technology, for instance in order to gain insight in the application of the law on legally relevant relations that are specifically characterized by ICT. They must be aware of new regulation for the demands of ICT (regulatory instruments, legal concepts, case-law,...). The course intends to make students aware of the often cross-border character of ICT-related legal problems and the possible intervention of a diverse legal systems. In this way students must as well learn to pay special attention to the importance of regulatory harmonisation (e.g. on a European level). Due to the extraordinary complexity of ICT-law the aim of the course consists in teaching students to be alert and sensitive for problems regarding compliance. Moreover they have to learn how to find, apply and interprete the most important sources of ICT-law ((European) legislation, case-law, legal theory). Students will be introduced to the most relevant problem areas for the ICTmanager and analyse the most important regulatory instruments and their application.

### Contents

Topics, that can change from one year to another (for instance in view of technological and legal evolutions) constitute the course content.

Topics that could be dealt with are mentioned underneath:

- Legal aspect of electronic commerce
- Advertising via Internet

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- Information technology (domain names, meta tags, software development...) and intellectual property (copyright law, trademark law, database law,...)
- IT-crime
- Information and communication technology and the protection of personal privacy (for instance relating processing of personal data or relating employee monitoring)
- e-signature
- Liability of Internet Services (Internet Service Providers)

#### Initial competences

Basic knowledge of law and regarding concepts of ICT are highly recommended in order to be able to participate in a meaningful way in the course activities

#### Final competences

- 1 Have knowledge of the legal aspects of ICT-implementation in a business environment and in public authorities.
- 2 Gain insight in to the possible friction between an ICT project and the legal framework.
- 3 Obtain knowledge about relevant (European) legislation and (the difficulties) its application (poses).
- 4 Explore, in a context that is as authentic/practical as possible, independently (individually or as a team member) problems of ICT law.
- 5 Place a problem in the proper context in the light of the relevant legal sources.
- 6 Communicate with colleagues and laymen regarding research and problem solving.
- 7 Report (written and orally) in a clear and accurate manner.
- 8 Perform research on an issue in an academic manner, in casu using techniques and methods (e.g. regarding source research) that characterize legal research.

## Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

#### Teaching methods

Group work, lecture, project, online lecture

## Extra information on the teaching methods

Inter alia in view of the themes that are dealt with, diverse teaching methods can be used. tje following teaching methods can, among others, be uses:

- lectures (by the teacher or in view of a topic invited experts), in which students have to participate actively;
- presentations by the students, whereby students prepare a theme and explore it in —depth during the debate following the presentation;
- with the teacher's guidance, execute a project or write a paper, possibly including the presentation and discussion of the process and results with the class

The teacher can require the students to work on the assignments individually or in group, in regard of the theme, the character of the assignment or the number of participants in the course.

At the start of the module, the teacher will inform the students on the chosen teaching methods and how they'll be effectuated.

#### Learning materials and price

Information or references to information (f.i. case law, legislation, contributions to legal theory), presentations etc. regarding themes dealt with in the course are published on the e-learning platform.

In preparation of the course-activities students can be requested to search for information regarding a specific theme (possibly relying on bibliographical data that are made available by the teacher).

If course materials have to be purchased (e.g. a manual), students will be informed via the electronic learning environment an during the course activities.

#### References

## Course content-related study coaching

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If students experience difficulties with the subject matter they can address their questions to the teacher during the lectures.

#### **Evaluation methods**

end-of-term evaluation and continuous assessment

## Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period

Written examination, oral examination

## Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period

Written examination, oral examination

## Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

Assignment

## Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation

examination during the second examination period is possible

#### Extra information on the examination methods

The evaluation (format of the evaluation, evaluation criteria, determination of the final score) of the students is in line with the teaching methods that will be used. The evaluation – on which students will be duly informed at the beginning of the year (via the e-learning platform), can consist of one or a combination of the following forms:

- exam (written and/or oral)(open book or closed book)
- assessment of assignments (results and process)

Second session: paper and/or exam

In case of a combination of evaluations/evaluation formats the student will as well be informed on how the final score is determined.

## Calculation of the examination mark

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