

## Introduction to Law (F710379)

Due to Covid 19, the education and assessment 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**

30.0h

### Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2021-2022

A (semester 2)

Dutch

Gent

seminar: coached exercises

5.0h

lecture

25.0h

### Lecturers in academic year 2021-2022

Storms, Eddy

EB25

lecturer-in-charge

### Offered in the following programmes in 2021-2022

[Bachelor of Science in Public Administration and Management](#)

**crdts**

3

**offering**

A

### Teaching languages

Dutch

### Keywords

Law, sources of law, concepts of law, meta-law, branches of law, objective law, substantive law, procedural law, problem recognition, legal terminology.

### Position of the course

The course "Introduction to law" is intended to introduce students to all aspects of law. It is the basis for a comprehensive study that provides students insight in the Legal framework in which public managers operate. The course familiarizes students with the phenomenon "law", its function and the elements that influence its evolution. Furthermore this introductory course provides students with a survey of essential Legal concepts and rules, the structure of the (Belgian) legal system and the coherence between its various components. Moreover the course explores some major fields of law. Furthermore students are introduced to the essential sources of law/legal information and to the institutions that support the law's functioning. The course will provide students the necessary background to communicate effectively with suppliers of Legal services and to understand and assess Legal advice.

### Contents

I. "law" as a phenomenon

- sources of law and how to consult them;
- the concept "law" – approach from the viewpoint of legal theory;
- repertory of the existing rules

II. Institutions. The course deal with the institutions that organically support the law's functioning. This topic explores the structure of the state. The course "Introduction to law" deals with the composition, the characteristics and the functions of the various institutions that make up the structure of the state. Attention is given to the three state powers, as well as the relation between the legislative, the executive and the judicial bracnh and the organs that execute these powers.

III. Juridische basisconcepten. Students are taught Legal concepts (f.i. Legal subject and Legal object, juristic fact and juridical act, legal person and natural person, legal capacity and capacity to act, etc...) that are, beyond that different domains of law, essential building stones of the Belgian legal order.

IV. Procedural law. This topic deals with civil and criminal procedure. Procedural law determines how the legal order organizes the enforcement of legal claims. The course for instance deals with the Organisation of the judicial power, the composition and competences of the various tribunals and courts, the way in which a procedure pursued before court, questions regarding the furnishing of proof before court, problems of execution, etc.

The concrete approach of these components and the attention that is given to each of them (during the lessons) can differ from one academic year to another (for instance as a consequence of actual evolutions (in the legal field), relevant from the point of view of public management).

#### **Initial competences**

No specific competencies in the field of law are required

#### **Final competences**

- 1 Comprehend, describe and explain the Belgian legal order (structure, composition,...).
- 2 Define the elementary Belgian and international/supranational legal sources of law, comprehend them and understand how they relate to one another.
- 3 Have knowledge of, describe and explain the elementary rules of law of the most important branches of law.
- 4 Apply the elementary rules of law in simple cases
- 5 Analyse and assess information from a legal point of view.
- 6 structure and assimilate important volumes of legal information, presented in different ways (textbook, codex, slides,...) in a meaningful way.
- 7 Define the elementary legal concepts, explain them and understand how they relate to one another.
- 8 Have insight in the different branches of law and understand how they relate to one another.
- 9 Search legal information and apply it correctly to a legal problem.
- 10 Read accurately, interpret and assess critically legal information.

#### **Conditions for credit contract**

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in 'Starting Competences'

#### **Conditions for exam contract**

Access to this course unit via an exam contract is unrestricted

#### **Teaching methods**

Online lecture, Lecture, Seminar: coached exercises

#### **Extra information on the teaching methods**

Lectures in which examples and cases are permanently used. During the lessons attention is given to the interdependent evolutions in law and society. They help the student to recognize legal problems and teach them to supply adequate lines of reasoning to solve these problems. Students are requested to participate actively in the lectures. It enables them to get acquainted with the specificities of legal communication and the use of elementary sources of law (more precisely, they learn to use a "codex").

#### **Learning materials and price**

- A recent "codex" (a collection of the most used texts of law). The use of the so-called BAMA-codex (Die Keure - Bruges) is recommended. There are however several versions available on the market. The codex is used in all law courses in the bachelor/master of Business Administration. Students are considered to dispose of and use the most recent version of the codex. They have to bring to codex with them at the examination, since the use of the codex can be necessary in order to answer some of the questions. Only a collection of texts of law in book form is allowed. Loose papers aren't allowed (no copies, prints etc. can be used during the examination); Furthermore, at the examination, students may not use a codex they annotated. On the contrary, though it is not advised, they may use colors in their text book or underline information.

- Information made available on the electronic learning platform. Estimated price

ca. 50 euro.

## **References**

### **Course content-related study coaching**

- During the lessons the lecturer deals with questions from students;
- The presentations that sustain the lectures are on beforehand available to the students;
- On appointment questions of the students can be answered individually.

### **Assessment moments**

end-of-term assessment

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

Written examination

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

Written examination

### **Examination methods in case of permanent assessment**

### **Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment**

not applicable

### **Extra information on the examination methods**

Written assessment (system of "closed study book"). It concerns knowledge, understanding and the ability to apply independently the subject matter.

A "codex" may be used during the examination (see above). Students are considered to have their "codex" with them during the examination.

Only a "codex" that meets the following requirements may be used:

- (1) a "codex" published as a book is admitted, loose papers on the contrary aren't (copies, prints, etc. aren't allowed);
- (2) notes in the "codex" are not admitted (the use of colors and underlining is admitted, though not recommended).

### **Calculation of the examination mark**

periodic evaluation (100%)