

## General Introduction to Law (K001066)

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** 5.0

**Study time** 150 h

**Contact hrs**

45.0h

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

A (semester 2)

Dutch

Gent

lecture

30.0h

self-reliant study activities

10.0h

seminar

5.0h

### Lecturers in academic year 2021-2022

Desmet, Ellen

RE22

lecturer-in-charge

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

[Bachelor of Arts in History](#)

5

A

[Bachelor of Science in Political Science](#)

5

A

[Bachelor of Science in Sociology](#)

5

A

### Teaching languages

Dutch

### Keywords

law, legal institutions, sources of law, the basic principles of the various fields of private and public law

### Position of the course

Law plays a key role in society. For instance, sociological evolutions may trigger the adoption of new legislation, and the outcome of political decision making processes is often concretized in legal rules. This course aims to familiarize students in the political and social sciences with a number of fundamental concepts within law, the different legal institutions, the specificity of legal reasoning, and the general principles of some main fields of law.

### Contents

First, the concept of 'law' is discussed, as well as the role of law in society. Then, the sources of law and a number of fundamental concepts are reviewed. Subsequently, the political and legal institutions at international, European, federal and regional level are discussed, as well as the course of a legal procedure.

Thereinafter, the basic principles of some main fields of law are discussed, including fundamental rights and freedoms, constitutional law, administrative law, family law and the law of persons, criminal law, property law and the law of obligations. contracts, property law and corporate law. Particular attention is paid to recent evolutions.

### Initial competences

No particular prior knowledge is required; only general secondary education knowledge.

### Final competences

- 1 Students must have a thorough knowledge of the basic legal concepts and terminology and must have an insight in the function of the most significant rules of law in society and in how they work.
- 2 Students will develop ready knowledge of the main aspects of the political, legal and judicial institutions in Belgium and at the European and international level, and of the principles of private and (national and international) public law.
- 3 Students must be able to fluently apply these principles to uncomplicated practical cases.
- 4 Students must acquire basic skills in recognising legal problems.

**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**

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

**Teaching methods**

Seminar, Lecture, Self-reliant study activities

**Extra information on the teaching methods**

Formal teaching.

In the seminars, students are familiarized with legal practice, on the basis of cases and other exercises. The seminars are thoroughly prepared by the students.

Adjusted teaching methods may be used if necessary due to Covid-19.

**Learning materials and price**

Handbook Georges Martyn, Rik Devloo and Yves Jorens, Een kennismaking met recht en rechtspraktijk, die Keure (most recent edition) (+/- 40 euro)

Resource book (Desmet en Dierickx) 'Algemene beginselen van het recht' (+/- 12 euro)

PowerPoint presentations and additional learning material are put on Ufora.

Notes made during lectures and workshops.

**References**

See textbook and slides (see Ufora).

**Course content-related study coaching**

Questions can be asked before or after the class, during the breaks, via e-mail or upon appointment, with the lecturer and assistant.

**Assessment moments**

end-of-term assessment

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

Written examination with multiple choice questions, Written examination with open questions

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

Written examination with multiple choice questions, Written examination with open questions

**Examination methods in case of permanent assessment****Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment**

not applicable

**Extra information on the examination methods**

Written exam: multiple choice questions and discussing two cases. The multiple choice questions assess the students' knowledge and understanding of legal terminology, structures, principles and rules (including the texts discussed in the workshops). The cases test the students' ability to apply legal principles to a concrete situation.

**Calculation of the examination mark**

Written exam consisting of multiple choice questions (12 points) and discussing two cases (8 points).

**Facilities for Working Students**

End-of-term assessment. No special arrangements for working students. Students may ask the professor or assistant questions about the course at any time.