



# University of Strathclyde School of Law Undergraduate Class List 2022

*(\*Information is correct at the time of publishing but may be subject to change)*

**Note:**

- *A full workload at Strathclyde is 60 credits (30 ECTS) per semester*
- *Each Law class is worth 20 credits (10 ECTS)*
- *Semester 1 classes run from September to December (including exams)*
- *Semester 2 classes run from January to May (including exams)*

# SEMESTER 1

## Level 1

M9111	Criminal Law	<p>In this module you will learn about the history, development and modern application of the law in Scotland in relation to crime. You will be required to read, and think, a great deal in this module. This class is intended to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Familiarise students with, and elicit an understanding of, the basic elements of Scots criminal law including the development of the system, fundamental concepts and their operation in relation to certain specific crimes</li> <li>2. Develop in students the ability to             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Analyse and evaluate aspects of, and current issues in, criminal law M9111 Criminal Law 2019-2020</li> <li>ii) Apply the law to practical situations</li> <li>iii) Communicate and argue effectively</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
M9113	Law and Society	<p>This course focuses on examining the nature of law and the ways in which law interacts with social life. You will be challenged to look beyond the letter of the law to consider the theoretical underpinnings of law and to consider its application in society and to particular groups in society. Lectures are structured around three key topics: law and morality; judicial decision making; and critical legal theories.</p> <p>The module has three overarching aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To identify the limitations of legal formalism; and to recognise how both theoretical and empirical knowledge is essential to the study of law.</li> <li>• To understand the ethical, cultural and political underpinnings of law.</li> <li>• On the basis of careful reasoning, to be able to identify and evaluate practical and principled difficulties likely to arise from the application of law in society.</li> </ul>
M9114	Legal Methods	<p>The aim of this class is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide students with a basic knowledge of the history, structure and institutions of the legal system.</li> <li>• To provide students with the skills required to find, interpret and analyse the law applicable in Scotland and England, from all their various sources.</li> <li>• To introduce students to competing conceptions of law.</li> <li>• To introduce students to legal reasoning.</li> </ul> <p><u>Knowledge-based Outcomes</u></p> <p>By the end of the course students should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have an understanding of how Scots law developed; have an overview of the various sources of law – domestic, European and International - which apply throughout the United Kingdom.</li> <li>• Have a basic understanding of law-making institutions and the process of law-making.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be familiar with the structure of the courts in Scotland and England.</li> <li>• Understand and be familiar with the rules, principles and techniques of judicial precedent.</li> <li>• Understand and be familiar with the rules, principles and techniques of statutory interpretation.</li> <li>• Have a basic understanding of the competing theories of how judges and lawyers reason in deciding and arguing legal cases.</li> <li>• Have a basic understanding of the orthodox and alternative views of what constitutes law.</li> </ul>
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## Level 2

M9208	Domestic Relations	This class is designed to provide an introduction to the Law of Property, Trusts and Succession in Scotland. After a brief introduction to some basic principles and concepts, you will examine the concept of ownership in more detail, and go on to look at how ownership is acquired, transferred, and shared, before being introduced to the rules surrounding the holding of property in Trusts, and the rules surrounding the passing of property on death (succession).
M9211	Property, Trusts & Succession	<p>The general rationale of this class is to provide students with a contemporary understanding of the law of property, trusts and succession in Scotland, and to meet Law Society of Scotland requirements in this subject-area.</p> <p>Specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place property law, trusts and succession within the general scheme of Scottish private law;</li> <li>• Study property law in a context identifying the links between the theory of the subject and its practical application;</li> <li>• Analyse and explain the general concepts and terms of property law, specifically the distinction between personal rights and real rights – which underpins the distinction between property law and the law of obligations;</li> <li>• Analyse and explain the different ways in which property in Scotland can be owned by two or more persons;</li> <li>• Analyse and explain the concept of possession in modern Scots law, and how it relates to various concepts relating to the acquisition of ownership;</li> <li>• Analyse and explain the concept of ownership in modern Scots law, how it is acquired and how it is transferred, looking specifically at: how ownership is acquired in modern Scots law (by transfer (that is to say, derivative acquisition), and by modes of original acquisition (that is to say, obtaining ownership without reference to a prior title); problems arising in voluntary transfer of ownership; the law relating to acquisitive and extinctive prescription; and the Scottish law relating to land ownership;</li> <li>• Analyse and explain the law relating to trusts (including the concept, the relevant parties, their creation, their administration, their variation, and their extinction);</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse and explain the law relating to testate and intestate succession.</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b>		
M9305	Law, Film & Popular Culture	<p>The general academic aim of the class is to provide students with an understanding of how popular culture relates to the justice system. The class has developed from the concerns of scholars to determine to what extent the operation of the law is dependent on the cultural context in which it operates and to what extent it operates autonomously. The class covers the separate developments in relation to literature, film and television and looks at both the empirical studies and the cultural analysis which has emerged in this fast developing field of intellectual endeavour. This class also focuses on what answers scholarship has thus far provided to questions about the law/culture interface. The class is taught using a disparate range of sources, in particular documentaries, DVDs and various culture law-related websites. This is a class which will be of interest to LLB students and also to BA students studying Law in combination with Politics or Sociology.</p>
M9313	Housing Law	<p>The aim of the class is to introduce students to the law of housing and areas of regulation that interact with domestic housing and homelessness. This covers: private and social residential tenancies, landlord and tenant rights, rights of abused partners, and homelessness, plus an introduction to the concepts of housing need and market allocation of housing resources.</p> <p>The class will examine the different ways in which such concepts are interpreted and operated in practice in modern Great Britain with particular emphasis on Scotland, whilst locating these ideas within an international context where relevant.</p> <p>The course does not analyse the standard domestic conveyancing process in Scotland, whereby someone might buy a house that they happen to plan to live in. Property law – including the derivative acquisition of land – is covered in the Level 2 course Property, Trusts and Succession. Further, this course does not engage with the mechanics of the right to buy that used to be available to tenants of social housing (aka council housing), as this entitlement is no longer available in Scotland. Finally, and without wishing to develop a long list of what the course does not do, there is no particular coverage of the development process for new-build housing (the prevailing model in modern Scotland being a developer obtaining planning permission for a site under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 from the relevant planning authority, then building housing in accordance with that permission), or of the building regulations that housebuilders must abide by.</p>
M9314	Intellectual Property	<p>Intellectual Property Law provides legal protection for the varied manifestations of man's ingenuity and intellect. It is a wide, fascinating and stimulating area of law that is developing rapidly, and is of increasing professional, commercial and academic importance. Its subject matter</p>

		<p>ranges from the high technology of bio-computers and genetic engineering to the cultural artefacts of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, embracing aspects of industrial design and trade secrets (as well as the all important means of marketing these products) on the way.</p> <p>This class will introduce the law of patents, trade marks (registered and unregistered), copyright and moral rights, and trade secrets. The focus is on the substantive law, while the underlying policy is the focus of the subsequent Honours class, Issues in Intellectual Property for which this class is an essential pre-requisite.</p>
M9318	Competition Law	<p>This class looks at how the competition laws of the United Kingdom and the EU affect how business operated in Britain. Competition Law, at both the EU and UK levels, plays an important and ever increasing role in regulating the conduct of businesses. Based on the premise that open and fair competition is good for both consumers and businesses, competition law prevents businesses from entering into anti-competitive agreements and from abusing a dominant position. The class will also consider how policy-makers can encourage and businesses adopt adequate compliance programmes. The class is taught using a disparate range of sources, in particular newspaper clippings, DVDs, and various competition law-related websites. This is a class which will be of interest to LLB students and also to BA students studying politics, marketing and economics.</p>
M9361	Sports Law	<p>Sports Law will allow students to engage with the legal issues encountered in contemporary sport, and understand the legal principles and institutions that regulate sporting activity.</p> <p>The class will focus on the law of Scotland and, given the jurisdictions are generally similar in their approach to this area, the law of England and Wales. The class is therefore open to all students on the Law School's various LLB programmes. It will also be open as an elective to BA students, subject to their having previously completed the Legal Methods class.</p> <p>The class will recognise the multi-national nature of sporting competitions and commercial relationships. In so far as topics allow, the class will adopt a comparative and global approach to provide an overview of international sports laws.</p>
M9362	Roman Law	<p>Scots law has been described as existing within a 'living Roman legal system' due to its uncodified nature and history as a part of the Continental European legal tradition. Study of the general principles of Roman law consequently aligns with the study of any Scots LLB degree. The class will allow students to develop an appreciation of the general rules which underpin modern doctrines within the Scottish legal system and to obtain a better understanding of how Roman law has informed the modern practice of Scots law. The class will also be useful from a comparative perspective and will give students on both the Scots and the dual-qualifying LLB an underpinning in comparative legal methodology.</p>

## SEMESTER 2

### Level 1

M9112	Voluntary Obligations: Contract & Promise	<p>While the most obvious aim of this course is to familiarise students with Scottish contract law and voluntary obligations, this aim may be divided into a number of sub-aims. They are as follows: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To place voluntary obligations within the general framework of Scots Law</li> <li>• To place the Scots law of voluntary obligations within its European context</li> <li>• To analyse and explain how contracts and promises are formed</li> <li>• To analyse and explain how voluntary obligations may be vitiated and on what grounds their validity may be challenged</li> <li>• To analyse and explain the substance of contracts and how the inclusion and exclusion of rights and liabilities is circumscribed by law</li> <li>• To analyse and explain how contracts break down or otherwise come to an end and the remedies available when they do</li> </ul>
M9115	Legal Process	<p>The aim of this class is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enable students to comprehend the structure, function, operation and proposals for reform of the courts and tribunals in Scotland.</li> <li>• To introduce students to the institutions and persons involved in legal processes in Scotland. This will involve a wider examination than simply cases which appear in court but rather will examine the more extensive issue of case and dispute management which encompasses prosecutors' discretion, diversion, negotiation, tribunals, arbitration and ADR.</li> <li>• To expose students to an established body of socio-legal scholarship on legal process and to encourage students to use this knowledge to critically assess liberal rule of law ideology.</li> <li>• To consider the professional personnel who inhabit the legal world and to examine within broader social and comparative context their respective roles and functions, their recruitment, training, complaints procedures and disciplinary sanctions.</li> <li>• To explore on a comparative basis social, political and economic issues in relation to the provision of legal services in Scotland.</li> </ul>
M9116	Public Law 1	<p>The aim of the class is to provide students with a foundational understanding of the roles of and relationships between the main institutions of government at United Kingdom and Scottish levels, and of the central principles of the United Kingdom constitution.</p> <p><b>Knowledge-based outcomes:</b> by the end of this course, each student will have a critical understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the nature of the United Kingdom constitution, including the ways in which the constitution has changed in recent decades, and key proposals for further reform;</li> <li>• the sources of constitutional rules, both legal and non-legal;</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the central principles of the constitution, including democracy, the rule of law, the separation of powers, the sovereignty of Parliament, responsible government, and fundamental human rights;</li> <li>the structure, composition, functions and powers of legislative, executive and judicial institutions in Scotland and the United Kingdom;</li> <li>the impact of European Union membership on the location of power within the United Kingdom constitution, and of the relevance of European human rights law.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills-based outcomes:</b> by the end of this course, each student will be able to demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an ability to analyse primary and secondary legal and non-legal materials;</li> <li>an ability to present arguments, orally and in writing, in relation to constitutional issues;</li> <li>an ability to apply their knowledge of constitutional rules to hypothetical problems.</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b>		
M9209	Commercial Law	This class examines the basic principles and rules concerning core aspects of commercial law, including the main principles of agency, partnership and company law, the law relating to various methods of payment (including consumer credit and bills of exchange) the rules governing the ways in which creditors can 'secure' repayment of a debt (eg through taking personal guarantees from third parties for repayment of the debt, or by establishing rights in security over debtor property); the basic principles of diligence; the consequences of both corporate and individual debtor inability to repay debts (corporate insolvency and personal bankruptcy respectively). This class is a core module within the LLB and LML degrees and serves to meet professional requirements in the commercial syllabi of the Law Society of Scotland and Faculty of Advocates.
M9210	Involuntary Obligations, Delict & Unjustified Enrichment	Involuntary obligations encompasses the rules of both delict and unjustified enrichment. The concepts of "injury" and "fault" are all-pervasive throughout the law and an understanding of society, politics, history, and economics are all enhanced by an understanding of the rules of delict. Sometimes the wrongs of others confer upon them benefits without necessarily causing us injury. Recovery of these benefits is the flip side of the delictual coin and is governed by the rules of unjustified enrichment. Together, delict and unjustified enrichment make up the content of the law of Involuntary Obligations.
M9212	EU Law	EU Law introduces students to the institutional and constitutional framework of the EU and to the fundamental principles of the EU such as the principles of supremacy, direct effect, and indirect effect and state liability. The class also introduces students to aspects of EU substantive law and, in particular, the rules and principles that govern the free movement of person, services and goods in the EU.

### Level 3

M9306	Evidence	<p>The main focus of the course is on providing an overview of the handling and proving of facts in law, and how this interacts with the law of evidence. The emphasis is on understanding and application, rather than the learning of the specific details of legal rules. Students will be expected to be able to recognise and understand how each rule operates, but they will not be expected to know every single case or nuance of the various rules. In other words, they should concentrate on seeing the wood rather than being blinded by the trees.</p> <p>The following are particularly significant features of the course content, the way Evidence is taught, and the approach adopted to learning on the course.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The course is much more than simply learning about the rules of evidence. It therefore also looks at the theoretical, procedural, sociological and psychological contexts of evidence. The intention is that both these approaches to evidence complement and inform each other. This is reflected in the title of the course as “Evidence” rather than the narrower “Law of Evidence”. For ease of reference, the former approach, mostly covered in the first seven lectures, is termed “The Law” or “The Rules” and the latter, mostly covered in the later lectures is termed “The Contexts”.</li><li>• Students will be required to consider those factors that influence the interpretation, presentation and evaluation of evidence in and out with the courts and there will be an emphasis on the importance of establishing and handling facts to solve problems (for which knowledge of the law is necessary but not sufficient).</li><li>• The course uses lectures, lecture notes and seminar-style tutorials.</li><li>• Students are required to engage in independent study by carrying out their own reading; directions for which are contained in separate lecture handouts and tutorial reading. Independent directed reading is a central aspect of the teaching and learning of the course, and goes beyond being an aspect of the necessary preparation for the lectures and tutorials.</li></ul>
M9307	Crime and Punishment	<p>The aim of this class is to introduce you to some of the principal landmarks in the development of criminological theory and to encourage a critical evaluation of the various analyses and theories that have been produced. Over the last two centuries theorists have become increasingly interested in understanding criminal behaviour and offering explanations for it. The result has been a wealth of studies, tests, and empirical research into this social phenomenon. This class is designed to encourage you to think critically and constructively about some of these major issues in and perspectives on crime and punishment.</p>
M9308	Human Rights Law	<p>The primary academic aim of this class is to provide students with an understanding of how human rights are legally conceptualised and protected, primarily at the European level. The class considers the historical and philosophical background of modern human rights law and</p>



		<p>thus links well with debates in legal theory. Students with interests in public international law should also find much to interest them in considerations of the relationship between statehood and the individual. Moving on from the theoretical dimensions of human rights discourse, the class considers the complex issues raised by enforcement mechanisms and jurisdictional competency. To this end, the class complements much of the syllabus of the Public Law class and its discussion of constitutional arrangements. The class then proceeds to discuss the key substantive rights with which the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms is focussed. The class then concludes with the conditions under which the provisions of the ECHR may allow for derogation and considers the particular issues raised by state-led counter-terrorism measures.</p>
M9309	Employment Law	<p>This class looks at Scots employment law from an academic and practical viewpoint with consideration of the influence from Europe. Employees provide a crucial role in any economy and are of paramount importance in any organisation. The law is often called upon to regulate disputes and issues that arise before, during and after the employment relationship has ended. This class will examine where employment law fits within society and examine what an employee is, what a contract of employment does and which employer and employee duties stem from the contract and which duties are implied by law. The class will also consider the legal position governing the payment of wages (including the national minimum wage) and issues as to working time. Looking at the law from a practical perspective the class will also provide an understanding and analysis of the typical employment claims that arise in Scotland, including unfair dismissal, unlawful discrimination (on grounds such as disability, sex, sexual orientation, religion, race and age), equal pay and the law governing a transfer of undertaking.</p> <p>Collective employment law issues will be considered as well as the family friendly provisions and the effect of termination of the employment relationship. The class is taught using a disparate range of sources, by reference to up to date cases and employment law-related websites. This is a class which will be of interest to LLB students and also to BA students studying HR, politics, marketing and economics.</p>
M9311	Banking Law & Finance	<p>This course examines the role of Scottish Banking Law in regulating the relationship between a banker and customer, lender and borrower. The course considers the general principles of Scottish Banking Law, its historical development and also the various methods of enforcement available in the event of breach in the relationship between bank and customer. It also considers the natures of documents evidencing the relationship including negotiable instruments, credit cards, cheque guarantee cards and other technological advances by which banking is now conducted. It considers the nature of rights in security and how these may be enforced.</p>
M9317	Public International Law	<p>The main objective of this class is to look at the basics of international law and on that basis move to a more practical analysis of the operation of this quite peculiar legal system. This will be achieved by looking in detail at</p>

		<p>actual disputes involving States in recent times and considering such varying issues as the type of dispute involved, the nature of the States involved and detailed analysis of the reactions of different international institutions.</p> <p>Public international law is concerned with the relationships between States, between States and international institutions, and between international institutions themselves. In addition to acquiring an overall view of this legal system, in this class students will also look at specific incidents in inter-state relations that have contributed to shaping present day public international law.</p>
M9364	Education Law	<p>The primary academic aim of this module is to provide students with an understanding of key aspects of law relating to education in Scotland including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rights of children and young people in schools</li> <li>• Parental rights and responsibilities as regards the education of their child</li> <li>• The role and responsibilities of teachers and local education authorities in providing an education</li> <li>• Additional support needs, equality, and discrimination</li> <li>• Attendance and absence; indiscipline and exclusions in Scottish Schools</li> <li>• Placing Requests</li> <li>• The Scottish Education Tribunals</li> <li>• Duty of care and delictual liability</li> </ul>
M9352	Internet Law	<p>The general academic objective of the course is to examine the basic principles and rules concerning the legal issues that relate to the Internet. The main areas explored will be those of the regulation of the internet, its control, speech and privacy, intellectual property, piracy, the power of algorithms, law &amp; economics, competition law, media rights and e-commerce.</p> <p>In addressing these aims the course will provide students with the opportunity to achieve the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the legal issues pertinent on the Internet and familiarise themselves with the relevant legal provisions and case law;</li> <li>• Understand the basic legal concepts Internet-related statutes include and appreciate their role in regulating phenomena in cyberspace;</li> <li>• Demonstrate a basic ability to apply this knowledge to situations of limited complexity in order to provide arguable conclusions for concrete problems (actual or hypothetical);</li> <li>• To identify the issues that entail research opportunities within a question and/or topic.</li> <li>• To be able to use primary and secondary legal sources relevant to the topic under study and to bring together information and materials from a number of sources;</li> <li>• To act independently in planning and undertaking tasks and assignments; 7. To produce a word-processed essay or other text and</li> </ul>

		present such work in an appropriate form based on academic standards.
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