ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AND INSPIRATIONAL TEACHING

The University of Kent is a highly rated university, ranked in the top 20 in The Guardian University Guide 2014. All of our academic schools produce world-class research and Kent is rated as internationally excellent, leading the way in many fields of study.

Kent Law School (KLS) is one of the leading law schools in the UK, ranked 10th in The Times Good University Guide 2014 and 15th nationally [among law students] for student satisfaction in the 2013 National Student Survey.

Taking a distinctive, ‘critical approach’ that places law within the wider context of society, KLS offers you an exciting, intellectually stimulating and supportive environment in which to study and explore the law and obtain a Qualifying Law Degree.

With recognised excellence in teaching, informed by world-class and influential research, KLS’s many strengths include its multi-award-winning Law Clinic and the wealth of opportunities it provides for you to enhance your employability and understanding of the application of law in practice. Kent students graduate well-prepared for a successful career in law, and in a variety of other professions.

World-leading research

In the most recent Research Assessment Exercise, KLS was ranked sixth nationally, with 65% of research rated ‘world-leading’ or ‘internationally excellent’ (placing it fourth nationally by these measures alone). All of our research-active staff teach, so you are taught by influential thinkers who are at the forefront of their field.

The School’s active and high-profile research gives you the opportunity to specialise in different areas of law, with almost 50 optional modules to choose from as you progress through your degree.

Our research centres offer additional opportunities to engage with the law. For example, our Centre for Critical International Law organises a series of guest lectures with leading academics and lawyers speaking about their research and experience in international law.

Distinctive approach

In addition to learning the detail of the law, students at Kent are taught to think about its history, development and relationship with wider society. This ‘critical approach’ allows you to fully understand the law, and enhances what is already an exciting and interesting subject. It also helps you to develop skills in analysis and creative thinking that are vital to lawyers and are useful in many other professions.

You critically analyse judgments and contemporary legal developments, doing so with an understanding of the inherent political, social and ethical dimensions of the law and the role that law plays within society. You are encouraged to engage in informed discussion and debate about the law and legal issues, making your learning an exciting, dynamic experience.
Kent Law Clinic, the longest running service of its kind in England, has received extensive recognition for its work, winning LawWorks & Attorney General Student Awards in 2012 (for the Best New Student Pro-Bono Activity for its Public Access to Land Project) and was runner-up in the 2014 awards for ‘Best Contribution by a Law School’. The Clinic also received The Queen’s Anniversary Prize in 2008. See p14 for details.

Global outlook
Kent has a reputation as the UK’s European university and has developed international partnerships with a number of prestigious institutions. KLS is a truly international law school and the epitome of the University’s international character with students from nearly 100 countries as well as staff from around the world. Kent’s curriculum offers a comparative and global perspective to law, giving students the freedom to analyse international legal developments. We encourage students to develop their studies in an international context and there are many opportunities to study abroad. We offer exchange programmes with universities in France, Italy, Germany, Spain, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Austria, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Canada, China and Hong Kong.

Kent’s Q-Step Centre
Kent has been selected as one of 15 prestigious Q-Step Centres in the UK, funded by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE), the Nuffield Foundation and the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). The Q-Step initiative provides advanced training in quantitative skills in social sciences, skills which greatly enhance your employability.

A successful future
Kent graduates have excellent employment prospects, and KLS has extensive professional connections and extra-curricular opportunities, which enable students to develop professional awareness, skills and contacts, particularly within the legal profession, governmental and non-governmental organisations. At Kent you will be well prepared for a successful career in law, or in many related fields.

KLS arranges events and guest lectures featuring practising solicitors, barristers, judges and representatives from leading law firms and other prominent members of the legal profession, many of whom are Kent alumni. Alumni offer additional support through a Professional Mentoring Scheme.

You have opportunities to gain practical legal skills by working at the Kent Law Clinic and by participating in a range of extra-curricular modules that include Mooting; Mediation; Negotiation; and Client Interviewing.

For more information on the careers help we provide at Kent, see p8 or visit www.kent.ac.uk/employability
SUPERB STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Kent Law School (KLS) operates from our Canterbury and Medway campuses. A wide range of degree programmes are available at the Canterbury campus, while the Medway campus offers the one-year full-time (two-year part-time) Certificate in Law programme. For more details on choosing a programme, see p10.

Canterbury campus
The Canterbury campus has plenty of green and tranquil spaces, both lawns and wooded areas, and is set on a hill with a view of the city and Canterbury Cathedral. For entertainment, the campus has its own cinema, theatre, and nightclub. Kent has a reputation for being a friendly university with a cosmopolitan environment. There are many restaurants, cafés and bars on campus, as well as a sports centre and gym.

Everything you need on campus is within walking distance, including a general store, an off-licence, a bookshop, banks, a medical centre and a pharmacy. From campus, it’s a 25-minute walk or a short bus-ride into the city centre.

The attractive coastal town of Whitstable is close by and there are sandy beaches further down the coast. London is under an hour away by high-speed train.

Medway campus
Our campus adjoins Chatham Historic Dockyard and combines many beautiful old buildings with modern interiors offering state-of-the-art study facilities, in which the University has invested millions of pounds. There are also cafés, a shop, a sports centre and a student pub on campus, all of which helps to create a sense of community.

Nearby is the town of Rochester with its stunning Cathedral, which is the venue for Kent’s degree ceremonies. The Bluewater shopping centre is also within easy driving distance.

The Medway campus is quick and easy to reach from central London. The high-speed train to London St Pancras from Ebbsfleet, Medway, takes just 17 minutes. Travel to London from stations at Gillingham or Chatham takes about 45 minutes.

Extensive study resources
Both campuses have well-stocked general libraries and KLS also has an impressive range of specialist materials, including collections of legislation and case law in UK, European and international law. The School has invested heavily in electronic resources, and has an award-winning electronic gateway to professional and academic legal resources. The School’s Law Librarian trains students in how to use these online resources. Kent students also have access to the major legal databases which are used on a daily basis in the legal profession. Other services available to you include public access PCs and IT support.

Lively student activities
Most law students enjoy being part of the thriving social scene at Kent, and there are plenty of activities related to your studies. Kent has seven student law societies: Kent Student Law, Kent Temple Law Society, Kent Critical Law Society, Canadian Law, Nigerian Law Society, Kent Law Campaign Student Group and Kent European Law Students’ Association (ELSA). Many law students also become members of the University’s debating society.

Kent Student Law (for aspiring solicitors) and Temple Society (for those intending to go to the Bar) help to prepare you for a legal career and arrange activities including the Kent Law Fair, the Kent Law Ball and the Temple Dinner. These events are attended by prominent members of the legal profession, including QCs, judges, barristers, solicitors and members of the Bar Council and Law Society. Many of the guests are Kent alumni who maintain strong links with the University. Kent Critical Law Society brings together students, academics and practitioners to encourage debate and discussion of topical (and often controversial) legal issues.
Matthew Dawkins is President of the Temple Law Society and is in the third year of his LLB (Hons) degree.

What attracted you to Kent?
Kent(104,506),(251,520) is consistently rated as one of the safest university cities. Also, Kent Law School's standing was very high at the time, in the top 20, now it's in the top 10. It's a critical law school, which makes it a very rare breed – Kent looks at the social impact of the law: how is it made, does it discriminate against anyone in society, is it elitist? Only two or three law schools in the country do that.

How is your course going?
I love it. It's a very independent, study-heavy course, but it's also very rewarding… you might have to read the material three, four or five times but once you finally get it there's nothing more rewarding.

How would you describe your lecturers?
They are friendly and enthusiastic. They are interested in you as a student and a person and it makes you feel exceptionally valued.

What do you think about the level of support in your studies?
It's extremely high. The lecturers hold regular office hours but if you can't make those because of academic pressures they are usually amenable to meeting you outside of them. There are tons of University support systems: we have mentoring schemes where you can go to students for help; I am a mentor and I have also benefited from being mentored. The support system goes well beyond academia.

Which modules have you enjoyed the most, and why?
I really enjoyed a Critical Introduction to Law, a theoretical module about the social side of the law that really opens your eyes to things… you look beyond the letter of the law. Every law student loves criminal law because it's exciting, but in particular I love commercial law, contract law, banking law, international business transactions – merchant-heavy law, and that's where I hope to specialise.

How would you describe your fellow students?
I now have friends on almost every continent in the world. There is such a variety of cultures at Kent that, not only does it develop you socially having all these people from different cultures but it also helps in the classroom. People bring their own perspective of their legal systems to the debate, which is really interesting. It's easy to make friends in the law school; we tend to socialise together because we have a unique workload and social time is not as common as on other degrees.

What does being president of Kent Law Temple Society involve?
I determine the content of the activities we run and set a vision for the society. This year it is worthiness. We're the society for aspiring barristers but there's a perception that the Bar is for the Oxbridge elite, a middle class, old boys’ club. We're trying to instil in our members the fact that they are worthy of a career at the Bar; they've gone to a university that is more than good enough to get them there. We organise events that allow them to network with barristers, in particular Kent alumni who are very supportive.

What kind of law career do you hope to follow when you leave, and why?
I have wanted to be a barrister since I was ten – it started with the inevitable television court-room drama, such as Judge John Deed! I enjoy the art of persuasion and advocacy; I like nothing more than a good argument, that's what being a barrister is all about. It’s very technical and I’m a sucker for the detail. You have to go to law school as you would to be a solicitor but you also do a one-year Bar Professional Training Course (BPTC) and pupillage with a Chambers, which is a bit like an apprenticeship.

Any advice to somebody thinking of coming to Kent?
Be sure you can cope with the workload, it is very hard work, but the beautiful thing about the law is that it's a transferable degree and a good thing to have in your armoury. People with a law degree are working in business, banking, government – it’s a good degree to do even if you’re not sure what you want to do.
A SUCCESSFUL FUTURE

Kent equips with you with essential skills to give you a competitive advantage when it comes to getting a job. We are consistently in the top 20 for graduate starting salaries and, six months after graduation in 2013, only 6% of Kent graduates were without a job or further study opportunity.

Excellent prospects
Kent Law School graduates are extremely successful in obtaining employment of their choice. Graduates go into a wide range of legal careers: as solicitors or barristers in private practice, lawyers in companies, local authorities, central government and its agencies, or in the institutions of the European Union, the UN, and NGOs. Employers outside the legal professions, such as in finance and banking, are also keen to receive applications from law graduates. In addition, many students study law for academic interest in its own right, without wishing to use it directly in their career.

Gain transferable skills
Students at Kent are encouraged to think logically and creatively, and are well prepared intellectually for a variety of professions and careers. Law students develop sophisticated verbal and written communication skills, the ability to work individually or as part of a group, and are able to work to deadlines and to interpret large amounts of information.

Professional experience
Legal employers are often particularly impressed by the range of additional activities that students have been involved in while at Kent – most notably the Law Clinic, with mooting, negotiation, mediation and client interviewing also of great value.

Other aspects of the Kent programme, which are of particular interest to legal employers, include our graduates’ expertise in the use of electronic legal resources. Our critical approach to law is also valued by employers because it produces a deep understanding of how the law works. This is useful in a wide range of career options, not just professional legal practice.

Professional qualification
All of our programmes offer the opportunity to obtain a Qualifying Law Degree, giving you the ability to progress directly to the Legal Practice Course or Bar Professional Training Course.

Careers advice
You can get advice on how to apply for jobs, how to write a good CV and how to perform well in interviews and aptitude tests from KLS’s dedicated Employability and Career Development Officer. You can also access advice on how to choose your future career from the University’s Careers and Employability Service, which also provides up-to-date information on graduate opportunities before and after you graduate.

For more information on how Kent strives to improve your employment prospects, visit www.kent.ac.uk/employability Our Employability and Career Development Officer has an Employability blog, which offers a window on the variety of placement, internships, expert advice and work experience opportunities available to you, see: http://blogs.kent.ac.uk/klsemployability
GRADUATE PROFILE

Ross Talbot studied LLB Law at Kent and graduated with a first class honours degree in 2007. He is now a barrister practising from Lamb Building chambers in London.

Can you start by telling us a little about your current role?
I specialise in the defence of those charged with the most serious criminal offences. I am currently defending in a murder trial at the Old Bailey. I am also instructed in a number of cases forming part of Operation Yewtree; the investigation into historic sexual abuse involving Jimmy Savile and others. Other recent cases include the first slavery prosecution in this country in over 200 years and one of the largest Class A drug importation operations ever seen.

What were the highlights of your time at KLS?
The enthusiasm and dedication of the faculty staff is my enduring memory. The passion shown by many of my lecturers and seminar leaders inspired me to pursue a career in the law and every one of them had an impact on my future, my approach to the law and to life!

How did your legal education at Kent help to prepare you for the role you have now?
One of the major benefits of studying at a critical law school like KLS is that it prepares you for many of the challenges presented by a career in law. This approach ensures that your preparation for life in practice is second to none. As a barrister, the formulation of persuasive argument is at the heart of what I do. In criminal law, nothing is ever quite what it seems.

The KLS approach to the law goes well beyond the ‘black letter law’ approach that is adopted elsewhere. It ensures that you develop a critical and inquisitive approach to the law, which is vital in legal practice of any kind. Knowing what the law says in any given situation is all well and good but, as a lawyer, your client expects you to formulate an argument that supports their case – even if the evidence does not initially seem to be on your side. Without a critical approach it is impossible to even begin to fulfil your role as a barrister.

Did you always have a particular interest in certain aspects of the law?
I have always been fascinated by criminal law; it is the human side of the law that interests me the most. During my time at KLS, I spent time marshalling with Judge Adele Williams at Canterbury Crown Court and on work experience with barristers in many areas of law.

What did you do next after graduating from Kent?
I started my BVC (Bar Vocational Course, now the BPTC – Bar Professional Training Course) at the College of Law in Bloomsbury, the September after graduating. I was fortunate to secure pupillage and started immediately after I had completed the BVC and was called to the Bar. I then spent a year in pupillage before being offered tenancy and qualified as a barrister at the age of 22.

What advice would you offer current KLS students?
You are surrounded by the most knowledgeable, enthusiastic and passionate experts in their fields – use them wisely, as you will miss them when you leave.

Can you tell us what are your future career plans?
I hope to continue defending in serious criminal cases. Ultimately, I would like to become a judge and experience our justice system from a different perspective, but that is some way off yet!

Finally, any other advice you would like to share?
Remember, your time at KLS is short; make the most of the opportunities presented to you and never lose sight of the reason you wanted to study law in the first place. Those of you who become lawyers, and many who don’t, will be using your skills and experience to assist people who need your help. Lastly, make sure you enjoy your time at KLS, it is a fantastic law school with great facilities and amazing teaching staff. I recommend it to anyone who wants to study law, my time there has been one of the biggest influences on my career.
Kent Law School offers a range of Qualifying Law Degrees, allowing you to specialise in International or European Law, spend a year abroad or study another subject.

**LLB Law**
The single honours LLB provides a comprehensive examination of English law and an opportunity for you to pursue your interests in law through a variety of optional modules. Our wide-ranging curriculum ensures that you develop a sophisticated understanding of the law as you progress through your degree. Ordinarily taken full-time over a three-year period, it is also available on a part-time (day) basis at our Canterbury campus.

**Law with a Language**
This degree, offered at the Canterbury campus, is a three-year programme, which involves the study of law alongside the study of French, German or Spanish.

**International programmes**
**International Legal Studies**
This distinctive four-year LLB programme gives you an unparalleled opportunity to obtain a Qualifying Law Degree with an enhanced understanding of law in an international context. It offers all the opportunities of the single honours LLB, with an additional year at one of our partner universities in Hong Kong, mainland China, or Canada.

Tuition during the year abroad is in English at all of our partner institutions, many of which are among the best ranked universities in the world. Our partner universities for this programme are: the University of Hong Kong; Renmin University of China, Beijing; Tongji University, Shanghai; Southwest University of Political Science and Law, Chongqing; and Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, Canada.

**Law with French Language and a Year Abroad (Canada)**
You study French language in your first two years at Kent, alongside the compulsory modules in English law. You spend your third year at either the University of Ottawa or the University of Montreal, where tuition is in French, returning to Kent for your fourth and final year.

**European programmes**
These four-year degrees offer three years of study at Canterbury and a year in the law faculty of one of our partner universities in mainland Europe. As well as offering a superb opportunity to experience a different culture, these degree programmes give you an understanding of a different legal system, which can be enormously beneficial to your understanding of law, and can help to set you apart from other graduates. The programmes follow the same structure as the single honours LLB, with the third year out of four spent abroad.

**English and French Law**
You study French law and language in your first two years at Kent, alongside the compulsory modules in English law. Your third year is spent at one of our partner universities in France: Paris I (Panthéon-Sorbonne); Paris West (Nanterre); Montesquieu University (Bordeaux VI) or Pierre-Mendès (Grenoble). You return to Kent for your fourth and final year.
As well as obtaining a Qualifying Law Degree in England, you may have the opportunity to gain the French ‘Licence’ at certain partner universities, or a diploma or certificate in French Law from others.

**English and German Law**

You study German language in your first two years at Kent, alongside the compulsory modules in English law. Your third year is spent at Philipps-University, Marburg, where tuition is in German, returning to Kent for your fourth and final year.

**English and Italian Law**

You study Italian language in your first two years at Kent, alongside the compulsory modules in English law. You spend your third year at the University of Bologna, where tuition is in Italian, returning to Kent for your fourth and final year.

**English and Spanish Law**

You study Spanish language in your first two years at Kent, alongside the compulsory modules in English law. Your third year is spent at either the University of Castilla-La Mancha, Toledo, or the University of Deusto, Bilbao, with tuition in Spanish, returning to Kent for your fourth and final year.

**European Legal Studies**

You follow the same study pattern as the LLB in Law, but spend an additional year (the third of four) at one of our partner universities in Europe with tuition entirely in English. You can study in Bergen, Copenhagen, Grenoble, Turku, Uppsala, Prague, Vienna or Maastricht. This gives you the experience and knowledge gained from studying law in another European country, without the requirement to learn or speak another language.

**Kent International Foundation Programme (IFP)**

The Kent IFP is open to overseas students who narrowly miss our Stage 1 entry tariff or who fail to meet the University’s English language requirement. Passing the IFP with an overall average of 60%, including passing all components and achieving 60% in the academic skills and English modules, and 60% in Law, if taken, guarantees you entry on to Stage 1.

**Joint honours**

For a list of joint honours degrees see p27. They all offer the opportunity to gain the Qualifying Law Degree (the same level of professional qualification offered by the single honours LLB) and progression to the Legal Practice Course, Bar Professional Training Course or professional legal qualification in many international jurisdictions.

The joint honours in Accounting and Finance grants exemption from the preliminary stage of the professional accountancy examinations and the joint honours in Psychology entitles you to Graduate Membership of the British Psychological Society. The joint honours in Accounting and Finance, English, and Psychology are four-year programmes; the others are three-year programmes.
STUDYING AT STAGE 1

Stage 1 is the first year of a full-time degree programme.

Stage 1 modules give you a thorough understanding of key legal principles, many of which underpin legal concepts which are studied in more depth during Stages 2 and 3.

In Stage 1, you take a carefully designed and supportive programme of study, and are taught by a combination of lectures, seminars and case classes. The Law School also runs a programme of ‘skills’ lectures that ensure you are prepared for the transition to university-level study.

Single honours
All students on a single honours programme, and the Certificate in Law take:
• A Critical Introduction to Law
• Foundations of Property
• Introduction to Obligations
• Public Law 1.

Students taking Law, the Certificate in Law, European Legal Studies, or International Legal Studies also take:
• Criminal Law.

Students taking the Certificate in Law also take:
• Performing Effectively in Law.

Students taking English and French Law also take:
• Droit Administratif.

Students taking English and German Law, English and Spanish Law, English and Italian Law, or Law with a Language also take a specific language module.

Joint honours programmes
You take compulsory modules in law and your other chosen subject. To obtain a Qualifying Law Degree you must take the following compulsory modules at either Stage 1 or 2:
• Criminal Law
• Foundations of Property
• Introduction to Obligations
• Public Law 1.

Modules: Stage 1
A Critical Introduction to Law
Taking a number of topics and debates within law, this module investigates each from a critical perspective, focusing on themes of knowledge, identity, justice and power. This enables you to acquire and develop the skills required for critical thinking and analysis and, in particular, to consider critically our own conception of law and the institutional structures and concepts within it.

Foundations of Property
‘Property’ is something we tend to presume we know about, and rarely examine closely as an idea. Most often we use it to connote an object or ‘thing’, and presume that it has something to do with ‘ownership’ of that object. This module examines more closely ideas and practices of property. How are

DID YOU KNOW?
Kent Law School is ranked 10th in the UK in The Times Good University Guide 2014.
property claims constructed? What do we mean by the term ‘ownership’? What happens when a number of competing ‘ownership claims’ in one object exist?

**Introduction to Obligations**

This module introduces the law of obligations, which comprises the private law of duties and rights to which individuals and organisations are subject. Traditionally, it includes the law of contract and tort, but not property. As well as introducing some of the content, which is covered more extensively in *The Law of Obligations*, a key focus is on the institution of the common law through which most of the law of obligations has emerged.

**Public Law 1**

There are four main parts to this module: i) An introduction to the English legal system and its constitutional significance; ii) Constitutionalism: What is a state? What is the relationship between the citizen and the state? What is the role of the law? iii) Forms of Government; democracy, federalism and supra-national bodies; iv) Constraining the power of the state; human rights, judicial review and administrative mechanisms. This module can also be studied at Stage 2.

**Criminal Law**

This module examines the general principles of criminal law offences against the person and property and general defences, focusing on comparative, historical and philosophical analyses casting particular light on the nature and aims of criminal law. This module can also be studied at Stage 2.

**Performing Effectively in Law**

Held at Medway, this module is compulsory for Certificate in Law students only.

**Droit Administratif**

*(English and French law students only)*

You are introduced to French constitutional and administrative law. This gives you an understanding of issues such as the institutional organisation of constitutional and political authority in France and the role and function of administrative courts, with specific reference to the Conseil d’Etat.

“The critical teaching helped a lot in securing a training contract. And the experience I gained in the Law Clinic also helped as I could tell my interviewers that I’d already taken on two legal cases from start to finish, which is not something a lot of students can say!”

Alexander Wright
Solicitor and Kent Alumnus
Kent Law Clinic has received many awards for its work in providing pro-bono legal advice and representation to people who would otherwise be unable to access it. It also provides an unparalleled opportunity for undergraduate students to get involved in real legal practice under the supervision of qualified lawyers, and to enhance their degree by reflecting upon the experience.

Jacob Podgorski, who is in his third year, is chair of the Clinic. He explains why he got involved and what he gets out of it.

The Law Clinic provides advice on many topics including employment, housing, benefits, contracts, consumer matters, negligence, nuisance, family problems, immigration, asylum, planning and public law. The Clinic secured asylum for an Afghan citizen on religious grounds, even though he was an atheist, which is believed to be the first case of its kind.

Did you know about the Clinic before you came to Kent?
No, I didn’t. One of my student mentors mentioned it and said if I was interested I should get involved before it got booked up. I signed up to work on the reception desk – it’s a good place to start, you get to hear about cases that are being dealt with and you are the first port of call for members of the public who call the Clinic.

What sort of work do you get involved with?
In my second year, I took the optional Clinic module and, as part of that, you take on substantive cases. The student does the bulk of the work but it’s supervised by one of the Clinic’s qualified solicitors to make sure it’s all done correctly. On my first day, I was asked to take a witness interview. A Clinic solicitor sat alongside me and asked supplementary questions, but I wrote the statement and the solicitor later sat down with me and discussed any necessary amendments. You can get to work on court cases or public inquiries. I was involved in an immigration tribunal and had to write a skeleton argument outlining our legal arguments, so you are getting real experience.

What other work have you been involved in?
My first case involved a dispute about a village green that was under threat from developers. It was more interesting than it sounded, so much so that I decided to do my dissertation on village green law. Getting experience of any sort of law in a real case makes it interesting, it doesn’t really matter what you’re doing. We tackle various areas of law, including employment problems and immigration issues and we have a Criminal Justice Project, or you can just work on reception. I took part in mediation as part of the village green case, which you wouldn’t normally get involved in during work experience. I enjoyed it so much that I took the
Do you think working in the Clinic has helped you with your studies?
It has helped me to grasp certain concepts of law better. The weekly meetings probably helped the most, studywise. For instance, they may go through how to solve a contract problem, which is very helpful if you’ve got a contract question coming up in the next month. The Clinic solicitors make sure that, if you’re talking about statutes, you get the Act and the year right, which is good practice anyway.

Would you encourage other students to get involved in the Clinic?
Absolutely. You can get involved as much or as little as you like. If you only want to spend an hour on reception that’s fine but if you want to get involved in a real case you can opt to do the Clinic module. The more you put in the more you get out. The second year is probably the most work-heavy in terms of the other modules. The Clinic does involve a lot of work, but it is very rewarding.

How do you think it will help your employment prospects?
Being able to tell a potential employer the sort of work I’ve been involved with at the Clinic, some of which you wouldn’t get near during work experience, will really help. I’ll feel more comfortable going to an interview with a law firm and being able to talk about what I’ve done in the Clinic. It’s a great experience. You learn a lot and get to do a lot; I don’t feel that I have to exaggerate the work I’ve been involved in, I’m proud of what I’ve done and I hope that will come across rather than having to try to big myself up in an interview. Alumni help the Clinic by acting as legal advisers and I will definitely continue to be involved – to give something back for all the help it’s given me.

Mediation module, so the Clinic not only broadens your experience but also your horizons.

What do you most enjoy about working in the Clinic?
The Clinic has made my degree so enjoyable. I’ve never done anything at the Clinic that I haven’t enjoyed. It is a big time commitment, but when you do a huge piece of work and you’ve finished, say, a six-hour piece of work and come in the next day and the solicitor says ‘I’ve only changed a couple of sentences’, you think, ‘Right, this is a real, legal quality piece of work and I have done it!’ The sense of satisfaction you get shows that you are getting somewhere with your degree… something is sinking in! You see the same people every week and it creates a legal office feel. You talk to people about cases they are working on, celebrate with those who have just won a case… and when you help someone with a legal problem it is hugely rewarding.

DID YOU KNOW?
The Clinic has received numerous awards, most recently receiving the 2012 Attorney General Award for ‘Best New Student Pro-Bono Activity’ for its Public Access to Land Project, and was runner-up in the 2014 awards for ‘Best Contribution by a Law School.’
STUDYING AT STAGES 2 AND 3

Stages 2 and 3 are usually equivalent to the second and final year of full-time study. If you are taking a year abroad, this occurs between Stages 2 and 3.

Students in Stages 2 and 3 complete the foundation modules in law, and begin to shape their degree by choosing from the wide range of optional modules available.

The compulsory modules studied at Stages 2 and 3 vary according to your chosen programme but all single honours students take the following modules:
- Equity and Trusts
- European Union Law
- Land Law
- The Law of Obligations
- Public Law 2.

Those taking English and French Law also take:
- Droit Civil.

Joint honours students take at least half of their modules in law. (To gain a Qualifying Law Degree you must take the compulsory modules listed above.) Those studying English and Law take a specially designed compulsory module, Law and Literature.

Students taking Law and Accounting and Finance, English and Law, or Psychology and Law, take their law modules over four years (Stages 2, 3 and 4) to allow them to take compulsory modules in their other subject.

Specialist additional modules give students the opportunity to develop practical legal skills. Offered on an extra-curricular basis, they can lead to participation in national and international competitions.

Mooting
This introduces you to the practice of mooting. It offers practical experience of mooting in a mock court at appeal level, in an internal or external setting, involving local judiciary, solicitors and barristers. You develop the skills required to resolve legal disputes as a legal advocate (particularly useful for students intending to become barristers).

Mediation
Here, you learn about the concept of mediation and how to resolve legal disputes without recourse to litigation. Through workshops you develop your skills in the subject.

Client interviewing
You develop interpersonal skills, which are essential for dealing with clients, and learn the concept of interviewing. Workshops prepare you for a mock interview with a client and an internal competition.

Negotiation
This introduces you to the skills required to resolve legal disputes without recourse to litigation. You develop the skills to prepare for, and take part in, a negotiation, leading to participation in an internal negotiation competition.

Optional modules
The Canterbury campus offers a wide range of optional modules, such as the following:
- Advanced Topics in Property Law: The Politics of Ownership
- Art Law
- Banking Law
- Clinical Option: Legal Process and Public Legal Services
- Company Law and Capitalism
- Comparative Law
- Consumer Law
- Company Law and Capitalism
- Environmental Law 1
- Environmental Law 2
- Environmental Law Project
- European Legal Systems
- The Family and the Law
- Forensic Science in Criminal Trials
- Gender, Sexuality and Law
- Human Rights and English Law
- Immigration Asylum and Nationality Law
- Intellectual Property Law

“We get a lot of support, not just academic assistance but emotional support too. I found my first year difficult and was considering dropping out because a family member was very ill. I didn’t ask for help because I saw it as a sign of weakness. When I finally talked to an adviser they gave me step-by-step assistance. Now I am proud to chair the mentoring scheme and I am also a director of the school’s Criminal Justice Project.

Hannah Duddridge
LLB Law
• International Business Transactions
• International Law
• Labour Law
• Law Dissertation (Spring or Autumn term)
• Law and International Development
• Law and Literature
• The Law and the Media: Freedom of Expression as it Relates to the Media
• Law and Medical Ethics
• Law and Social Change
• Law and Society: Regulating Communities
• The Law of Evidence
• Law, Science and Technology
• Legal Ethics: Exploring the Ethics of Lawyers and Lawyering
• Mental Health Law
• Morality and Law
• Neuroscience in Law: Forensic, Medical and Ethical Aspects

• The Philosophy of Law
• Policing
• Punishment and the Penal System
• Race, Religion and Law
• Reading Nineteenth Century Murder Cases
• Reading Twentieth Century Murder Cases
• The Skills of Argument – How to Argue and Win
• Skills in Legal Interpretation.

Compulsory modules: Stages 2 and 3

Equity and Trusts
This module is designed not only to introduce the central principles and doctrine of equity and trusts, but also to allow you to place the development of these principles and doctrines in a context that appreciates historical circumstance as well as emergent issues. Central to the module’s approach is the complex interrelation of law with ethical, political, economic and jurisprudential considerations, and that between legal outcomes, pragmatic concerns and policy objectives. This module also builds upon Foundations of Property and Land Law, and examines the trust, both as a private legal institution and a public one, placing special emphasis on the management of the trust and the powers, duties and obligations of the trustee.

European Union Law
This module introduces you to the foundational legal principles of the European Union (EU), placing particular emphasis on studying the role and impact of the Court of Justice of the EU in interpreting the scope and effects of Union Law. This module builds on the knowledge acquired in Public Law 1 and 2 and focuses predominantly on certain aspects of EU law not previously addressed, including the free movement rules underpinning the single market.

Land Law
The focus of this module is private property in English land; title by registration; squatting; owner-occupation; leases; covenants and land development. It builds on the Foundations of Property module to develop an in-depth understanding of English land law, its conception of property and its politics and effects.

CONTINUED OVERLEAF
The Law of Obligations
This module builds on Introduction to Obligations by examining in more depth the grounds of liability in contract and tort. The focus on reading cases is retained with regular case classes, and this is supplemented by a focus on legislation where relevant as well as theoretical material.

Public Law 2
In recent times, there has been a shift away from the state’s governance through legislation. This module, an extension of themes covered in Public Law 1, examines the impact of this development, asking whether the quasi-governmental mechanisms that are increasingly important in governance have led to a reduction of accountability in government. It also considers the importance and limits of public law in bringing about or managing social change.

Droit Civil
(English and French law students only)
This module, taught in French, introduces you to the concept and implications of codified law, particularly with regard to the powers of legislator and judge to affect change in response to social, economic and ideological changes. Attention is also given to obligations (contract and liability). You develop skills in presenting legal essays and opinions on court rulings.

Optional modules: Stages 2 and 3

Advanced Topics in Property Law: The Politics of Ownership
This module looks at property in its many different contemporary forms, exploring the nature of property as a legal institution and its economic, political and cultural importance in a variety of contexts. You look at intangible forms of property, such as intellectual property and financial property, and explore the role of law in constituting property and ownership. Through a series of case studies, you examine a range of topics where issues of property rights are central: from corporate rights and power to land rights (especially in the colonial context); from the construction and protection of intellectual property rights to those surrounding housing and access to housing. You also explore the cultural dimension of property and examine the role played by property and property rights in the recent financial crisis.

Art Law
Art law has been shaped by a complex relationship between artists, dealers, auction houses, collectors, museums and the state. Topics discussed include the definition of art in relation to law, the artist (his rights on the work of art, his freedom of creation and its limits), authenticity and counterfeit art, and the illicit trade in works of art in times of war and peace.

Banking Law
In this module, you focus primarily on the domestic law of banking and acquire a solid grounding in banking law as well as an understanding of the broader social, economic and political issues that underly the rapid evolution taking place in the banking industry. In addition, you gain an understanding of the relationship between banking practice and law, and the practical application of banking law.

Clinical Option: Legal Process and Public Legal Services
You become a member of the Kent Law Clinic (see p14), and work under supervision on ‘live’ cases for clients of the Clinic, developing your knowledge and understanding of specific areas of English law and procedure. You are encouraged to see your practical work as a means to an end – not just the acquisition of important legal skills but primarily a better understanding and critical analysis of the law and legal practice. Clinical work provides an excellent opportunity for active learning, and for studying the interface between theory and practice.

DID YOU KNOW?
According to The Guardian University Guide 2014, Kent Law School is ranked as having the 4th best student-staff ratio in the country.
Company Law and Capitalism

How well suited is modern company law to the regulation of the large modern corporation? What do shareholders do? What does the stock market do? In whose interests are modern corporations run? In this module, you gain a critical understanding of the nature and dynamics of modern capitalism and company law. You trace the rise of the joint stock company in the 19th century and the multinational company in the 20th century, and explore contemporary debates about corporate governance.

Comparative Law

Every law student in the UK will almost inevitably encounter foreign law in the course of their professional life. This module provides you with the skills to approach any foreign law in a meaningful way, raising your awareness of the specific nature of foreign legal cultures and encouraging you to reflect upon the possibilities and limits of cross-border interaction in the law. You are given a critical introduction to hermeneutics, deconstruction and translation studies – lines of thought that are most relevant for comparatists – with specific reference being made to law. Throughout the module, concrete examples are developed from a range of different national laws. No prior knowledge of foreign law or of a foreign language is required.

Consumer Law

Consumer law and policy is a significant area of UK and EU market regulation. You consider topics such as deceptive and unfair advertising, standard form consumer contracts, consumer credit law, quality standards in goods and services, product safety, consumer redress and access to justice. You also analyse various forms of regulation such as private law, public regulation and enforcement, co-regulation, soft law, shaping market values and harnessing market incentives.

Environmental Law 1

In this module, you discuss the meaning of concepts such as ‘the environment’, ‘pollution’ and ‘sustainable development’ in law. These ideas are then related to environmental quality legislation, concerned with public health and pollution controls. You also look at access to environmental information and alternative approaches to environmental regulation that use market mechanisms. The module places the discussion of environmental laws in context by considering how effective they are in terms of sustainable development.

Environmental Law 2

Here, you focus on the environmental and ecological implications of land use. You examine civil liability for environmental harms and human rights in respect of the environment, and regimes for restricting land use to prevent environmental and ecological harm. You look at land use development controls, European Commission environmental assessment of projects and plans, and laws
specifically concerned with the protection of species and habitats. You also consider how effective the law is in terms of appropriate land use, conserving biodiversity and sustainable development.

**Environmental Law Project**

Through directed project work, you investigate a particular area of environmental law. You choose to follow one of three strands:

- The first is clinical and develops critical thinking about law and the environment either through case work, or through legal analysis of problems of contemporary importance in environmental law practice (e.g., barriers to accessing environmental justice). You may work on topics suggested by, and collaborate with, leading environmental lawyers from private practice and the NGO sector.

- The second strand relates to climate change and allows you to pursue topics which address a range of different legal aspects to this problem.

- The third strand allows you to further your interest in any topic covered in Environmental Law 1 or which otherwise falls within the field of environmental law.

**European Legal Systems**

This module provides a basic introduction to the common characteristics that underpin the European (continental) legal systems. You gain a general grounding in the history, culture and mentality of the European legal systems, looking at its historical foundations, institutional development and methodological traditions. Particular attention is given to the French and German systems.

**The Family and the Law**

This module focuses on the way law defines, constructs and regulates the family and familial relations. You study topics such as marriage and relations between partners, domestic violence, divorce, family dispute resolution, relationships between parents and children, and public law provisions for the care, supervision and adoption of children.

**Forensic Science in Criminal Trials**

Forensic evidence is often discussed in the media, from articles hailing DNA profiles as a way to prevent miscarriages of justice to those questioning a lay jury’s ability to make a judgement in cases involving highly complex scientific or medical evidence. Here, you consider how the criminal justice system makes use of forensic science. You analyse the relevant rules of evidence alongside a broad overview of forensic science in the courtroom. You then examine case law and consider questions such as who are the experts who present the evidence to juries and to what extent does forensic evidence assist juries?

**Gender, Sexuality and Law**

Focusing on how law interacts with gender and sexuality, you examine and discuss the interconnections between law, policy, gender and sexuality. First, we look at key
concepts in feminist and queer legal theory, such as heteronormativity (the dominance of heterosexual family and social structures). You then relate these theories to current dilemmas: same-sex marriage; transgender rights; gay refugees; diverse family formations. A range of questions are posed. Should we use the law to change the law? Are rights really any use? What is neo-liberalism and how does this relate to gender?

**Human Rights and English Law**
What are the underlying principles and concepts of the law relating to human rights? Here, you gain a grounding in the historical development and political philosophy of human rights law and look at the current protection of human rights in English law, with particular reference to the Human Rights Act 1998 and the European Convention on Human Rights. You also engage in a critical discussion on the nature and effect of human rights as they are, or might be, expressed in English law.

**Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Law**
The module offers a detailed introduction to immigration law, including asylum law and the law on British citizenship. The module focuses on immigration law in Britain, including its history and the political background to its development. Where relevant, we also cover European Union law, the European Convention on Human Rights and other international law principles.

**Intellectual Property Law**
You examine a range of practical and theoretical questions about a form of property that some commentators have called ‘the new wealth’ of the 21st century. The module examines the main forms of intellectual property (IP) rights: copyright, patents and trademarks (as well as the related topics of passing off and breach of confidence). Many questions can be asked, for example, should musical parodies be permitted? Who benefits from IP? Other possible areas to explore include copyright and the internet, patents, copyright and socio-economic development in the Global South (the nations of Africa, Central and Latin America and most of Asia.)

**International Business Transactions**
You study the law relating to certain major aspects of international business such as export sales/international sale of goods, their transportation and finance implications, marketing operations abroad, mergers and acquisitions and dispute settlement matters and mechanisms. The main focus is on English law, but two important recent trends, the global integration of international trade law and trends in EC law, are also covered. Attention is given to critical perspectives such as the debate over a new lex mercatoria (from the Latin for merchant law), international commercial arbitration and alternative dispute resolution techniques, as well as the emergence of a complex web of international rules and obligations governing transactions concerning transportation and carriage of goods by sea.

**International Law**
The module provides a basic but substantial understanding of the rules and procedure of international law, a critique of the relationship between political power and international law, an understanding of the possibilities and limitations of international law in dispute avoidance and resolution, and the application of the above to contemporary international problems.

**Labour Law**
You study aspects of the employment relationship including the contract of employment, employment protection (for example unfair dismissal and redundancy.

“I really enjoyed my year abroad; Prague was brilliant, like a fairytale city. The experience helped me to be more independent and was my gateway to travelling in Europe – I went to Poland and visited Auschwitz, which will stay with me for the rest of my life. It also made me appreciate the EU more because it funded my Erasmus programme, and it also paid for my flights and living expenses."

Alex Beresford
LLB Law with a Year Abroad
STUDYING AT STAGES 2 AND 3 (CONT)

protection), anti-discrimination legislation and provisions for reconciling work and family life. You also explore aspects of collective labour law including the role of trade unions, the legal regulation of collective bargaining and industrial conflict. You can choose to develop these skills within the Kent Law Clinic by participating in real casework.

Law Dissertation
Under the supervision of a staff member, you write a dissertation on a law-related subject that interests you. The module includes sessions which focus on how to research and write a law dissertation. The dissertation is usually undertaken in the spring term, but an autumn dissertation module is also available.

Law and International Development
Law is increasingly central to debates about international development. In this module, you critically explore what development means and examine different approaches to understanding the role that law plays in achieving development. You are introduced to theories of development, the main international development institutions and their contexts. Further topics include: campaigns to secure a right to development; land reform; poverty and aid; gender issues in law and development; law-building in post-conflict contexts; creating legal institutions; corruption and development; and the relationship between human rights and rule of law in development debates.

Law and Literature
Much of law is about text and the manipulation of language. Becoming sensitive to the construction of narratives in judgements, learning to read argument in its many forms, recognising the ways in which words, and patterns of words, can be used to create effect, playing with ambiguities or seeking to express an idea with clarity – all these are fundamental skills for a lawyer. You also examine law as ‘performance’ – the roles assigned and the drama of the court room.

The Law and the Media: Freedom of Expression as it Relates to the Media
In this module, you discuss the relationship between the media and the legal restrictions placed upon freedom of expression. You ask why these restrictions are in place and who they protect. You also consider who imposes these restrictions and ask whether they are justified. The law relating to the media continues to develop and is now increasingly influenced by the Human Rights Act and decisions from the European Court of Human Rights.

Law and Medical Ethics
You consider medical law in its social, ethical, political and historical contexts. First you study the fundamental principles of medical ethics and the law, then look at issues of resource allocation, medical negligence, consent, confidentiality and research. Topics covered include abortion, reproductive technologies, transplantation and organ donation, and issues relating to death and dying.

Law and Social Change
You investigate the ways in which the moral character of law is shaped and contested, responding to questions such as: How does law produce morality and vice versa? When, if ever, is it appropriate to disobey ‘the law’ and what forms should disobedience take? Is there such a thing as moral or immoral law? How does the moral character of law shift in response to social change? How might we envision an ideal moral-legal framework?

Law and Society: Regulating Communities
How do communities govern themselves, and what roles do law and social norms play in this process? What authority do intentional communities possess when it comes to rule-breaking? What is the relationship between community rules and state law?
Can communities function without rules? And is institutional law-breaking analogous to individual disobedience? Topics include: legal pluralism and legal consciousness; etiquette within public sex communities, virtual worlds, governing through local currencies, nudism, self-regulation in a free school, and Speakers’ Corner.

**The Law of Evidence**

The role of evidence in a courtroom is technical but its rules reflect core principles of the due process of law. These are becoming more significant with the implementation of the Human Rights Act 1998. In this module, you consider matters such as the functions of judge and jury, standards and burdens of proof, the competence and examination of witnesses, the exclusionary rules relating to character, opinion and hearsay, and improperly obtained evidence. The module also introduces you to the process of inferential logic.

**Law, Science and Technology**

Many contemporary approaches to the study of law begin with a critical analysis of positivist conceptions of law. Law, like science, has become an object to be excavated. What practices constitute law and science as phenomena in the world? How can law (or science) be understood as a set of processes and relationships rather than as a coherent, cohesive institution that offers predictable outcomes, certainty and truth? How does our understanding of law and science impact our views of some of the most pressing legal-political problems facing us? Here, you explore these questions through critical theory and concrete issues that intersect law, science and politics, including the debate over genetically modified foods, reproductive technologies and climate change.

**Legal Ethics: Exploring the Ethics of Lawyers and Lawyering**

Here, you explore the ways in which moral reasoning can inform the study and practise of lawyering. You are asked to think and argue about the (possible) moral dimension of the practise of law. The module includes a theoretical component during which you explore ways in which we might justify (or deny) a moral dimension to the practise of law. In the practical component you use case studies (including that of the US government lawyers who provided legal justifications for the use of torture on ‘War on Terror’ prisoners) to discuss and debate issues in legal ethics.

**Mental Health Law**

In this module, you examine the legal issues encountered by people with mental health problems. You explore the concerns and legal remedies associated with mental disability, including mental health tribunals and the interaction between mental health law and the criminal justice system. You observe tribunals and may participate in a mock tribunal.

**Morality and Law**

You explore the way morality has been understood and theorised and trace the development of the
STUDYING AT STAGES 2 AND 3 (CONT)

concept of individual rights, which is central to legal discourse today. You look at how the idea of individual rights arose and continues to develop in a philosophical, political and historical context, and examine and critically evaluate modern theories of rights and their relationship to law. The concept of a right is deceptively simple, but when examined closely gives rise to all sorts of questions and problems including: how is the idea of a right justified? What is its relationship to the older idea of liberty?

Neuroscience in Law: Forensic, Medical and Ethical Aspects
In this module, you discuss the critical legal analysis applied to the interface between forensic diagnoses, neurodegenerative conditions, acquired brain injury, criminal responsibility, detention and medical treatment. You also explore allied ethicolegal debates around cognitive liberty and the clinical treatment of different states of consciousness, placing these within the context of wider social disagreements over unlawful psychoactive substance use, assisted dying and organ transplantation.

The Philosophy of Law
This module is for those who are interested in reflective speculation about law. What is law for? Should we value it? Should we obey it? What is its relation to justice, to morality and to politics? The module is divided into two parts; the first takes the form of an examination of the major schools in legal philosophy that continue to have influence today, the second is a critical reading of a single work in the subject.

Policing
The police represent the clearest boundary between the citizen and the state. In this module, you examine the origins and development of policing, the evolution of its strategies, as well as current police organisation. You look at the powers of the police in relation to investigative and deployment techniques, and issues of accountability for decisions and actions. The underlying focus of the module is an exploration of the role of policing within a liberal, democratic society.

Punishment and the Penal System
In this module, the philosophical problems of punishment are linked to the practical issues of penal policy. Through discussion and debate you gain a clear understanding of the concepts and principles of penal theory and practice and become familiar with the major theoretical debates in the penal field.

Race, Religion and Law
Here, you focus on theoretical perspectives on race, religion and ethnicity as concepts. Through case studies, you develop your understanding of the social and legal history of race and religion and, by analysing contemporary case studies, you acquire an overview of contemporary legal regulation of these categories in UK law.
Reading Nineteenth-Century Murder Cases
You explore topics in the history of criminal law, 1860-1914, that include patterns of crime and moral panics during this period; criminal law and evidence; policing and the rise of the detective; homicide, the law of murder and the rise of Victorian ‘sensationalism’; capital punishment; men, masculinity, violence and the criminal law; women, infanticide and crime; and insanity law in the 19th century.

Reading Twentieth-Century Murder Cases
You explore murder causes célèbres in the 20th century. The topics include why study famous murder cases; the Houndsditch murders and the Siege of Sidney Street; Steinie Morrison; Oscar Slater; Dr Crippen; the Brides in the Bath Case; the Thompson/Bywaters love tragedy; the Mme Fahmy Savoy Hotel scandal; Motor Bandit killings; spivs, clubland, gangland and murder; violent youth gangs and murder; Derek Bentley; post-war psychopaths such as Heath, Haigh and Christie; Timothy Evans, Ruth Ellis and the capital punishment controversy.

Skills in Legal Interpretation
Ninety per cent of English cases involve a statute, so it is crucial that you know how to interpret and apply a statute. Through a series of fascinating examples from the UK and elsewhere, you are taught these skills, which are highly valued by employers. Skills in interpretation are also very useful when you have to deal with judicial precedents.
VISIT THE UNIVERSITY

Come along for an Open Day or a UCAS Visit Day and see what it is like to be a student at Kent.

Open Days
Kent runs Open Days during the summer and autumn. These provide an excellent opportunity for you to discover what it is like to live and study at the University. You can meet academic staff and current students, find out about our courses and attend subject displays, workshops and informal lectures. We also offer tours around the campus to view our sports facilities, the library, and University accommodation.

For further information and details of how to book your place, see www.kent.ac.uk/opendays

UCAS Visit Days
If you apply to study at Kent and we offer you a place (or invite you to attend an interview), you will usually be sent an invitation to one of our UCAS Visit Days. You can book to attend through your online Kent Applicant Portal. The Visit Day includes presentations in your subject area, guided tours of the campus, including University accommodation, and the opportunity to speak with both academic staff and with current students about your chosen subject.

For further information, see www.kent.ac.uk/visitdays

Informal visits
You are also welcome to make an informal visit to our campuses at any time. The University runs tours of the Canterbury and Medway campuses throughout the year for anyone who is unable to attend an Open Day or UCAS Visit Day. It may also be possible to arrange meetings with academic staff, although we cannot guarantee this. For more details and to book your place, see www.kent.ac.uk/informal

Alternatively, we can provide you with a self-guided tour leaflet, which includes the main points of interest. For more details and to download a self-guided tour, go to www.kent.ac.uk/informal

More information
If you have any further queries on how to choose your degree, our admissions procedures, how to prepare for your studies or would like information about the University of Kent’s facilities and services, please contact us.

T: +44 (0)1227 827272
Freephone (UK only): 0800 975 3777
www.kent.ac.uk

SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES
For details of scholarships and bursaries at kent, see www.kent.ac.uk/ugfunding
Location
Canterbury and Medway.

Award
LLB (Hons), BA (Hons)
BSc (Hons).

Degree programmes
(Taught at Canterbury unless otherwise stated.)

Single honours
• Law (M100)
• Law (M105:K) (Certificate in Law, Medway)

International programmes
• International Legal Studies (M131)*
• Law with French Language and a Year Abroad (Canada) (M1R1)*

European programmes
• English and French Law (M121)*
• English and German Law (M122)*
• English and Italian Law (M123)*
• English and Spanish Law (M125)*
• European Legal Studies (M120)*
• Law with a Language (French or German) (M124)
• Law with a Language (Spanish) (M1R4)

Joint honours
Law and...
• Accounting and Finance (NM41)*
• Business Administration (MN12)
• Criminology (MM19)
• Economics (ML11)**
• English and American Literature (MQ13)*
• History (VM1C)
• Philosophy (MV15)
• Politics (LM21)
• Psychology (CM81)*
• Sociology (LM31)
• Social Anthropology (ML16)
• Welfare (ML14)

* Four-year degrees
**Please check our website for qualifying status

Programme type
Full-time and part-time.

Offer levels
A levels AAA/AAB (over three A levels or equivalent), IB Diploma 34 points or IB Diploma with 17 points at HL. We also accept a wide variety of national and international qualifications for entry – please contact us for further details.
CM81, M131: A levels AAA (over three A levels or equivalent), IB Diploma 34 points or IB Diploma with 17 points at HL.

Required subjects
M121, M122, M123, M124, M125, M1R1: A level grade B in relevant language.
M1R4: GCSE at grade C or above in a modern language.
CM81, MN12: GCSE Mathematics grade C.
ML11: GCSE Mathematics grade A.
NM41: GCSE Mathematics grade B.
MQ13: English Literature or English Language and Literature A level grade B.

Professional recognition
All programmes can lead to a Qualifying Law Degree, which enables you to progress to the next stage of qualification required to become a solicitor or as a barrister. Joint honours degrees with Psychology or Accounting and Finance can lead to dual professional recognition. See p11 for details.

Offer levels and entry requirements are subject to change. For the latest course information, see: www.kent.ac.uk/ug

Terms and conditions: the University reserves the right to make variations to the content and delivery of courses and other services, or to discontinue courses and other services, if such action is reasonably considered to be necessary. If the University discontinues any course, it will endeavour to provide a suitable alternative. To register for a programme of study, all students must agree to abide by the University Regulations (available online at: www.kent.ac.uk/regulations).

Data protection: for administrative, academic and health and safety reasons, the University needs to process information about its students. Full registration as a student of the University is subject to your consent to process such information.
COME AND VISIT US

We hold Open Days at our Canterbury and Medway campuses.
For more information, see:
www.kent.ac.uk/opendays