LAW
Canterbury
ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AND INSPIRATIONAL TEACHING

Kent is one of the UK’s leading universities, ranked 23rd in The Guardian University Guide 2017. In the Research Excellence Framework (REF) 2014, Kent is ranked 17th* for research intensity, outperforming 11 of the 24 Russell Group universities.

Kent Law School (KLS) is one of the leading law schools in the UK, ranked 14th in The Times Good University Guide 2017 and, in the 2016 National Student Survey, 91% of our students were satisfied with the overall quality of their course.

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.

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 2014 REF, our research was ranked 7th in the UK for research power and in the top 20 for research output, research quality and research impact; 99% of our research was judged to be of international quality with 79% world-leading or internationally excellent. We were also ranked 8th for research intensity by the Times Higher Education. 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 around 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 judgements 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.
Outstanding teaching
At KLS, you are taught by outstanding teachers. Academic staff at Kent author leading legal texts, and take an innovative approach to teaching that brings the law to life. Staff are committed to engaging and encouraging students and to inspiring you to excel both academically and professionally.

You learn through a combination of lectures, small group seminars, and case studies, led and facilitated by friendly and approachable academic staff, all of whom are available to meet with students weekly on a one-to-one basis. You develop sophisticated research and writing skills, as well as practical legal skills. KLS’s student:staff ratio is excellent – The Guardian University Guide 2017 lists it as the second best in the UK.

Award-winning Law Clinic
As a student you have the opportunity to work in the Kent Law Clinic, an award-winning pro-bono service, which gives local people free access to legal advice and representation. This gives you the opportunity to work under the guidance of qualified lawyers, taking responsibility for real cases, and sometimes acting as an advocate for clients in court or at a tribunal. The Clinic offers you an unparalleled opportunity to develop your skills and see and reflect upon the practical impact of the law you are studying.

Kent Law Clinic, the longest running service of its kind in England, has received extensive recognition for its work, including The Queen’s Anniversary Prize in 2008, LawWorks & Attorney General Student Awards in 2012 and the Ethical Initiative of the Year at The Lawyer Awards 2014. A new £5m, purpose-built Law Clinic building (including a replica courtroom) opened in Autumn 2016. See p14 for details.

A 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 Europe, Asia and Canada.

Kent’s Q-Step Centre
Kent is 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 are 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

Our Canterbury campus provides a stunning location for your studies and offers first-class academic and social facilities.

Extensive study resources
The campus has a well-stocked general library and Kent Law School (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.

A supportive learning environment
We do everything possible to foster both your intellectual and personal development. Staff are helpful and approachable, other support available to you includes: Academic Advisers, Student Advisers and the School’s innovative Skills Hub.

Kent Law School Skills Hub
Kent Law School Skills Hub offers practical guidance and tailored support to law students seeking help with their academic studies. You can drop into the Skills Hub five days a week during term time or you can seek support online. The Skills Hub is staffed by KLS graduates who teach undergraduate modules to Law students. The team was formally commended for its work supporting students in the annual University Teaching Prizes 2015.

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 six student law societies: Kent Student Law Society, Kent Temple Law Society, Kent Critical Law Society, Kent Canadian Law Society, the Nigerian Law Society and the European Law Students’ Association (ELSA) Kent. Many law students also become members of the University’s debating society.

Kent Student Law Society (for aspiring solicitors) and Kent Temple Law Society (for those intending to go to the Bar) 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.

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. Kent has a reputation for being a friendly university with a cosmopolitan environment. There is a cinema, theatre and nightclub on campus as well as many restaurants, cafés and bars, a sports centre and gym.

Everything you need on campus is within walking distance, including a general store, 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.

Kent Extra
Kent Extra is an excellent way to get more from your time at university. It provides opportunities to enhance your knowledge, learn new skills and improve your CV. You can do this in many ways, for example by attending one of our summer schools; by volunteering; or by taking a Study Plus course in an area that interests you. For details, see www.kent.ac.uk/kentextra
Osiyemi Osipitan is in the final year of his Law degree.

Why did you come to Kent?
I am from Nigeria and studied on a foundation programme there, which guaranteed a place at certain universities and I chose Kent. I was attracted by Kent’s reputation as a ‘critical law school’ because I knew that meant I would study the law in a wider social and economic context.

Did you visit Kent before you came to study?
No, but when I arrived everyone was very supportive; there were welcome helpers who helped me with my bags, which was very nice! Lots of events were arranged so it was very easy to meet new people and what had seemed a daunting prospect actually turned out fine. I think the University supports its international students very well, offering lots of help and advice. There are a lot of Nigerian students on campus, which is lovely for me.

How is the course going?
Very well. I enjoy the seminars; Kent Law School is quite diverse with students from all over the world so you get to hear how the law works in different countries, which can be enlightening. Seminar groups are quite small – but lively.

Do you have a favourite module?
In the first and second years most of the modules are compulsory but in your final year you choose modules based on your own interests. I chose Labour Law and Employment Law and have really enjoyed those.

Do you want to work in this area?
At the moment, I am thinking about going in to corporate or maritime law because that is where my interests lie and they are the most lucrative. Maritime law is quite a specialist area with only a handful of firms working in that branch of the law but it offers great opportunities. I am taking a module on company law, which is very good preparation if I decide to move into corporate law.

What about the lecturers?
The academics at Kent are brilliant and have written many of the text books used by undergraduates everywhere, which is impressive. They are also very enthusiastic and in lectures they use videos and find other ways to keep us interested and engaged.

What about the facilities on campus?
The academic facilities are good; the new library extension is very impressive.

I play tennis and am quite sporty so really appreciate the investment the University has made in its sports facilities. There are a lot of restaurants on campus all offering different types of food. In my first year I lived in Park Wood, which is like a student village on campus. I enjoyed being a part of that community and made a lot of friends there.

I am a member of the Nigerian Law Society and Kent Law Society. I also sing in the choir and I volunteer for a homeless outreach programme in Canterbury.

I also volunteer for Kent Law Clinic where I work one day a week in an administrative role and attend advice sessions where I take notes at client meetings for the Clinic’s records.

Have you used our careers service?
Last year I was applying for summer schemes and the careers service gave me good advice on my applications – it worked because I managed to get a place.

What are your future plans?
I am going back to Nigeria after graduation and hope to be called to the Bar there. After that, I will return to the UK to study for a Master’s.

What advice would you give to someone coming to Kent?
A law degree can feel daunting at times so you need to be enthusiastic about your studies. Be open-minded and inquisitive and don’t just accept something because it is ‘received wisdom’, be curious and look beneath the surface.

Kent offers an inclusive environment and there are lots of opportunities and support available but the onus is on you to take advantage of what is on offer. Canterbury is a great city, very student-friendly. Overall, I have enjoyed my time here; I made the right choice in coming to Kent.
A SUCCESSFUL FUTURE

Kent equips you with essential skills to give you a competitive advantage when it comes to getting a job; more than 95% of Kent students who graduated in 2015 were in work or further study within six months.

Excellent prospects
Kent Law School graduates are extremely successful in obtaining employment of their choice; Law at Kent is ranked 5th in the UK for graduate prospects in The Guardian University Guide 2017. Graduates go into a 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, 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 particularly impressed by the wide range of activities that Kent students have been involved in – most notably the Law Clinic, with mooting, negotiation, mediation and client interviewing also of great value. Other aspects of the Kent degree, 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. Please see p27 for important information about Qualifying Law Degrees.

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 the Employability and Careers Development Officer in KLS. You also have access to the University’s Careers and Employability Service, which provides 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 Careers 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**

Felicity McMahon graduated from Kent Law School in 2005; she is now a barrister practising at 5RB.

**What attracted you to Kent and to this particular programme?**
I studied LLB English and Spanish Law, and Kent was one of the few universities to offer this programme. In addition to being a qualifying law degree, it gave me the opportunity to spend a year in Spain studying Spanish law in Spanish. I was also attracted by the fact that Kent is a critical law school.

**How were your studies at Kent?**
I really enjoyed my studies. It was great to be encouraged to think critically about the law and how it works. I also really enjoyed studying European and comparative law. My year abroad was a highlight; I had a wonderful time at the University of Deusto, Bilbao.

The teaching at Kent was excellent. Each lecturer brought their own expertise and all were inspiring in their own ways.

The facilities at Kent were good when I was there, particularly the library, which was a treasure trove of interesting and useful books. But things have improved since my day. The new Wigoder Law Building will be a great asset to the University. I’ve been proud to be involved in fundraising for the building through the Kent Law Campaign Young Alumni Group.

**How was life at Kent in general?**
There are all sorts of social events whatever your interests. Students come from a variety of backgrounds and there’s always something going on at Kent. Having a campus really makes a difference, particularly when you are first getting to know people.

I know a number of Kent graduates who have gone on to have successful legal careers, many of whom I count as friends.

**Did your course change you?**
I gained a huge amount from the course, beyond simply a qualifying law degree. It undoubtedly changed me, broadening my horizons and giving me the confidence to go on to pursue what I wanted, both in my career and in other areas.

**In what way has your degree helped you find work?**
Having a qualifying law degree was essential for a career at the Bar. But beyond that, my degree, together with my LLM which I studied at King’s College London, helped shape the areas of law I’m interested in, and to know that a career in law really was for me.

I’m now a barrister at 5RB, a set of Chambers in London specialising in media law (www.5rb.com). I love my job, as I always wanted to go to the Bar, and while it took me a few years to achieve that, the grounding I had at Kent gave me the skills and confidence to see it through.

**Work is varied, depending on the cases that come in. I can be drafting pleadings, appearing in court, writing legal articles or books, or providing pre-publication/broadcast advice to newspapers, TV channels or book publishers.**

**What are your plans for the future?**
I plan to continue to build my media law practice for the foreseeable future. I’m also involved in my Inn of Court (Middle Temple), and mentor students from Kent.

**What advice would you give to prospective students?**
I would say, be prepared to work hard, but also to have fun and explore all the opportunities university life has to offer.

Work-wise, you will have to do research and find answers on your own in a way that can be quite different from school, but this develops your skills and is rewarding in itself. Be prepared for debate, and remember there is not always a right answer. And, if you have the opportunity to spend a year studying abroad – take it.

**What would you recommend about studying at Kent?**
I’d recommend the teaching, the critical thinking ethos and Kent campus life. You’ll also meet people who you’ll stay friends with. And once you graduate, you’ll be surprised how many Kent graduates you meet on your journey through life, who you’ll always have something in common with.
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.

**LLB Law (Senior Status)**
This degree, offered at our Canterbury campus, is suitable for anyone who already holds an undergraduate degree. The accelerated Senior Status LLB enables you to obtain a law degree in just two years.

**Certificate in Law**
The Certificate in Law is an innovative one-year programme (equivalent to Stage 1 of the LLB) which offers a supportive and inclusive environment for students who do not yet meet Kent Law School's normal entry requirements but who meet specified contextual indicators (further detail for which is available in our online course prospectus). It is equivalent to Stage 1 of the Law LLB, and students who pass the Certificate progress directly to the second year of the LLB in Law.

**International programme**
**International Legal Studies with a Year Abroad**
This distinctive four-year LLB programme gives you an unparalleled opportunity to obtain a 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 Asia 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 listed on the Kent Go Abroad website: [www.kent.ac.uk/goabroad/](http://www.kent.ac.uk/goabroad/)

**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 and you return 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. This gives you the experience and knowledge gained from studying law in another European country, without the requirement to learn or speak another language.

**International students**

The Kent International Foundation Programme (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 Academic Skills Development and 60% in Law guarantees you entry on to Stage 1.

**Major/minor honours**

**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.

**Law with Quantitative Research**

On this programme, alongside your law modules, you study a series of analytical modules taught by Kent’s Nuffield-funded Q-Step Centre. As well as a law degree, you develop skills in understanding, analysing and interpreting data, which are in great demand across many graduate careers.

**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).

The joint honours in Accounting and Finance, and in English and American Literature, are four-year programmes; the others are three-year programmes.

*Please see p27 for important information about Qualifying Law Degrees.
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.

Please note: the module lists below are not fixed as new modules are always in development and choices are updated yearly. Please see www.kent.ac.uk/ug for the most up-to-date information.

Compulsory modules
The compulsory modules ordinarily taken in law at Stage 1 are:
• Criminal Law
• A Critical Introduction to Law
• The English Legal System and Skills
• Foundations of Property
• Introduction to Obligations
• Public Law 1.

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

Students taking English and French Law also take:
• Droit Constitutionnel et Administratif
• French language module.

Those taking a joint honours degree or a programme with a language take modules associated with their joint honours subject or with the language at Stage 1. This means they take some of the compulsory Stage 1 law modules later in their degree, with Criminal Law becoming Advanced Criminal Law when taken at a later Stage.

Those taking the Senior Status LLB complete the compulsory Stage 1 modules in their first year (technically Stage 2), taking Advanced Criminal Law in place of Criminal Law, and another module in place of A Critical Introduction to Law.

Modules: Stage 1
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.

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. You acquire and develop the skills required for critical thinking and analysis. You also consider critically our own conception of law and the institutional structures and concepts within it.
The English Legal System and Skills

You gain an overview of the English legal system including: Parliament and the legislative process; court structure and the doctrine of precedent; and case law, including learning about the importance of *ratio decidendi* and *obiter dicta* and how to identify them. You are also introduced to the legal skills that you will develop further in your other modules. You undertake specific exercises that support exploration and use of library resources, including legal databases, and help to develop your understanding of practices of legal citation.

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 property claims constructed? What do we mean by ‘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 that 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.

Performing Effectively in Law

This module is compulsory for Certificate in Law students only.

Droit constitutionnel et 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.

Here, Sally Tang, a final-year Law student, tells us about her experiences in the Clinic and the impact they have had on her.

Did you know about the Clinic before you came to Kent?
Yes, Kent was one of the first law schools to have a clinic and it was definitely one of the factors in choosing Kent. Work experience is important, especially for law, and to have the opportunity to gain that while at university is fantastic.

Tell us about the Clinic.
Students get to run their own cases, typically two or three within the year, under the guidance of a solicitor. Although it can be terrifying being thrown straight in, the supervisors are very supportive and friendly; even if nothing is pressing on your case, they take the time to see how you are doing, which is lovely and furthers the collegiate atmosphere. We work on cases for local people who need legal advice but who cannot afford to pay for it. For us as law students, it’s a great opportunity to learn how the law works in practice. The Clinic also houses specialist teams including an Immigration and Asylum Team; we get quite a lot of immigration and asylum cases, partly because of our location. It is great that people are able to speak to someone about their situation without feeling that they are being judged.

How did you get involved?
I worked as a Clinic receptionist in my first year, which was a good opportunity to speak to clients on the phone and learn how to uncover and note down the essential facts of a case. The notes were then passed to the solicitors, to decide what action to take. I also attended some evening advice sessions. You gain a lot of legal knowledge as each session covers different aspects of one area of law. The solicitors in attendance are all volunteers, giving their time for free, which is inspiring.

The Clinic module can be taken in your second or final year. I took it in my final year but in my second year I was on the Clinic committee, which organises promotional events and does a lot of fundraising. Last year, the money we raised went to Makeni Law Clinic in Sierra Leone, with which Kent has a link. It had to close because of the Ebola outbreak, so the funds we raised were used to help the clinic to reopen, which was amazing.

Tell us about your experience on the Law Clinic module?
Getting on to the Law Clinic module is quite competitive but this is encouraging because all of the students are motivated to do the best they can and that creates a real camaraderie. It can be hectic and the hours long but that all helps with
the bonding process. The work can be stressful because the cases are real — and so are the deadlines.

**What kinds of cases have you been involved with?**

In my first case, our client was a distant relative of a person who died without leaving a will. Our client and their siblings successfully made a claim and received some money. However, after six years some closer relatives of the deceased person made a claim. The case dragged on for quite a few years, which was difficult for our client but eventually it was settled. It was a case that the Clinic had been involved with for many years, so it was great to finally achieve an outcome that satisfied our client.

A lot of the work we do is sensitive; clients are often very worried and you have to approach your discussions with them in a way that is sympathetic but also ensures that you get the relevant facts. It is very rewarding to help someone who, without the Clinic, would not have received support.

**Has the Clinic helped your employment prospects?**

Definitely. I think being able to say I had experience of working on real-life cases in a pro-bono law clinic was important in securing my training contract with Nabarro, a law firm in London.

**What about the University of Kent in general?**

The University is bursting with life, with bars and food outlets in every college, as well as the Gulbenkian Theatre and the 24-hour library. There are lots of law and non-law extra-curricular activities and societies. I am a member of University of Kent Trampolining, and also of Kent Snow; we have had brilliant ski trips to Andorra and France. Although it is a cliché, throwing yourself into university life allows you to explore new areas and grow as a person.

**Would you recommend getting involved with the Clinic?**

Yes. Professor Fitzpatrick, the director of the Clinic, is a captivating individual with many fascinating stories, and a passion for the work we do. Even if you decide not to do the module, you can still become a part of the welcoming Clinic community. It is a great chance to immerse yourself in the practical aspects of law, and meet others who have similar interests.

**Overall, a positive experience for you?**

Absolutely and the plans for the Wigoder building, which the Clinic is moving into over the summer look fantastic; I will definitely have to come back for the opening ceremony in October!
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 compulsory modules in law, and begin to shape their degree by choosing from the wide range of optional modules available.

Please note: the module list below is not fixed as new modules are always in development and choices are updated yearly. Please see www.kent.ac.uk/ug for the most up-to-date information.

Compulsory modules
The compulsory modules studied at Stages 2 and 3 vary according to your chosen programme but those ordinarily undertaken during these Stages are:
- 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 and students taking a programme with a language complete any compulsory modules not taken in Stage 1 (studying Advanced Criminal Law instead of Criminal Law). Students taking three-year joint honours programmes, who complete all the compulsory modules in law, will spend a greater proportion of their degree studying law.

Specialist additional modules
Specialist additional modules give you 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 practise of mooting. In our newly built replica courtroom, you gain practical experience of mooting 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 (noting that not all modules are available every year):
- Advanced Topics in Equity and Trusts
- Appropriate Dispute Resolution, Theory and Practice
- Art and Cultural Heritage Law
- Banking 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
• Clinical Option (working with Law Clinic clients under supervision)
• Company Law and Capitalism
• Comparative Law
• Consumer Law
• Critical Law and Practice of International Business Transactions
• Critical Legal Reasoning
• Critical Legal Theory
• Environmental Law 1
• Environmental Law 2
• Family Law
• Forensic Science in Criminal Trials
• Gender, Sexuality and Law
• Homelessness, Law and Policy
• Human Rights and English Law
• Immigration Asylum and Refugee Law
• Intellectual Property Law
• International Human Rights Law in Context

• International Law: Principles and Sources
• International Law and Global Problems
• International Law and the Use of Force
• Labour Law
• Law Dissertation (Spring or Autumn term)
• Law and International Development
• Law and Language
• Law and Medical Ethics
• Law and Political Theory
• Law and Social Change
• Law and Society: Regulating Communities
• The Law of Evidence
• Legal Ethics: Exploring the Ethics of Lawyers and Lawyering
• Mental Health Law
• Morality and Law
• The Philosophy of Law
• Policing

• 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.
STUDYING AT STAGES 2 AND 3 (CONT)

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.

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 Equity and Trusts
In this module, you explore equitable remedies and the institution of trust in further detail and examine new contexts in which they operate. You are introduced to a number of theoretical frameworks, which help you to understand and critically evaluate the role, function and concepts of equity and trusts historically and in contemporary society. Through case studies, you cover a range of topics including the nature of the trust; trusts and associations; secured equitable interests; pension trusts; family wealth; trusts in the offshore world; equity and fraud; equity and the vulnerable.

Appropriate Dispute Resolution, Theory and Practice
In recent times, ‘alternative’ forms of appropriate dispute resolution (ADR) have been widely recognised as possessing the potential to limit some of the damage caused by civil disputes. Therefore, a lawyer needs the ability to analyse, manage and resolve disputes both within and outside the courtroom. This module introduces you to the legal and regulatory issues surrounding methods of dispute resolution aside from litigation. Specifically, the module focuses on the practical factors relevant to selecting appropriate dispute resolution in areas such as employment law and family law.

Art and Cultural Heritage 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 underlie the rapid evolution taking place in the banking industry. In addition, you gain an

DID YOU KNOW?
According to The Guardian University Guide 2017, Kent Law School is ranked as having the 2nd best student-staff ratio in the country.
understanding of the relationship between banking practice and law, and the practical application of banking law.

**Clinical Option**

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.

**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 specificity 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.

**Critical Law and Practice of International Business Transactions**

You study current issues in the law and practice of international business and trade law from critical perspectives. This includes exposing deficiencies in the
regulation of international trade finance, international marketing operations, countertrade, international commercial dispute settlement mechanisms and corruption in international business. You consider the involvement of emerging business and financial jurisdictions in international trade. You also explore the inequities of global integration of international trade law and consider the influences of European Union law and those of leading developed economies and financial jurisdictions on regulation and actual practice of the field of international business transactions.

**Critical Legal Reasoning**

We ask to what extent there is anything distinctive about legal reasoning compared to reasoning in general. The question is posed from the perspective of a legal practitioner, in particular, an advocate. The module equips you – as a potential advocate, but also in general – with a range of tools and skills of argument useful in both legal and non-legal contexts.

**Critical Legal Theory**

You are introduced to major concepts, questions and perspectives that are important for a critical engagement with the problem of law in contemporary life. This module improves your vocabulary of critical legal concepts, which deepens your engagement with law and legal problems. Questions addressed include: what does it mean to be ‘critical’? How can law aim for justice? Is law still authoritative? What qualifies as a legal text in contemporary society? How can we use understandings of sovereignty, judgement or the nature of government to critically analyse contemporary law?

**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.

**Family 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, children and the state, parenthood, children’s rights, child support, 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, you 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?

**Homelessness Law and Policy**
We discuss social understandings of home and homelessness, before exploring the history of contemporary homelessness law and policy. We then move to a detailed assessment of the current framework of England’s homelessness law, including the regulation of street homelessness. We examine statute and case law relating to the duties on local authorities to respond to homelessness, including the definition of homelessness; who is ‘eligible’ for housing; the key concepts of priority need and the meaning of vulnerability; what happens when someone is considered to be ‘intentionally homeless’; and the impact of a connection to another local authority. You also examine comparative legal and policy perspectives in this area.

**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 Refugee 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

“I was once told that a law degree is like a picture frame. Every student that graduates from university will have a degree. It’s all the extra opportunities that you take, that really paints the picture and sets you apart from everyone else.”

Elouise Mitchell
International Legal Studies
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 Human Rights Law in Context**
You examine the evolution, principles, institutions and functions of international human rights law in their political, social and economic contexts. You develop detailed knowledge and understanding of the origins and development of human rights law through critical study and analysis of key theoretical perspectives and debates. You consider the relevance, or otherwise, of international human rights law to historical and/or contemporary challenges and critically assess its limitations and effects.

**International Law: Principles and Sources**
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.

**International Law and Global Problems**
You explore selected global problems in their historical, social, political and economic contexts in light of international legal frameworks. Beginning with an examination of key critical perspectives in international law, such as Third World approaches to international law, you then move on to specific topics of historical or contemporary concern. In particular, you look at systemic problems of the global legal order. You are encouraged to analyse the limits and potential of international law to present solutions to global problems, as well as the role played by international law in framing and constituting those problems in the first place.

**International Law and the Use of Force**
You examine the role and function of international law in the use of force between states as well as non-state actors. You gain detailed knowledge and understanding of the origins and development of international law on the use of force and of the concepts, principles and rules governing the use of force (jus ad bellum) and the conduct of armed conflict (jus in bello). Through a range of topics and case studies, you consider the relevance of international law on the use of force to contemporary international disputes and critically assess its limitations and effects.

**Labour Law**
In this module, you develop your understanding of labour law and the regulatory debates around labour regulation. Alongside theoretical legal analysis, you also develop your practical legal skills. You take part in workshops that feature extended discussion on key aspects of contemporary labour legislation using scholarly texts. You study key legal aspects of the modern employment relationship including the contract of employment, statutory employment protection provisions (for example unfair dismissal and redundancy protection), anti-discrimination
legislation and provisions for reconciling work and family life (eg pregnancy protection and parental leave). You also explore selected aspects of collective labour law including the role and status of trade unions, the legal regulation of collective bargaining and/or the regulation of industrial conflict.

**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.

**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 Political Theory**
This module provides an understanding of the interrelationship between political theory and law in modernity. Drawing upon political theory, you explore ideas of law, power, resistance, community, sovereignty and the subject. You gain a solid understanding of political theory in relation to these key concepts, and then use this understanding to examine contemporary political
and juridical questions such as those of democracy and citizenship; multiculturalism, bio-politics, secularism, terrorism, postcolonialism and contemporary formations of Empire.

**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.

**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 cover the historical development of mental health law (in brief), the Mental Health Act 1983, civil and criminal admissions to hospital, consent to treatment, capacity, the Mental Capacity Act 2005, discharge (including the role of the Mental Health Review Tribunal) and care in the community; proposals for reform; and interaction with the criminal justice system.

Morality and Law
You explore the way morality has been understood and theorised and trace the development of the 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?

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.

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 to an Open Day or an Applicant Day and see for yourself what it’s like to be a student at the University of 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 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

Applicant 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 Applicant Days. You can book to attend through your online Kent Applicant Portal. The Applicant 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 current students about your chosen subject. For further information, see www.kent.ac.uk/visit

Informal visits
You are also welcome to make an informal visit to our campuses at any time. The University runs tours of the Canterbury campus throughout the year for anyone who is unable to attend an Open Day or Applicant Day. It may also be possible to arrange meetings with academic staff, but 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 would like more information on Kent’s courses, facilities or services, or would like to order another subject leaflet, please contact us on:
T: +44 (0)1227 827272
Freephone (UK only): 0800 975 3777
www.kent.ac.uk/ug

This brochure was produced in January 2017. The University of Kent makes every effort to ensure that the information contained in its publicity materials is fair and accurate and to provide educational services as described. However, the courses, services and other matters may be subject to change. For the most up-to-date information, see www.kent.ac.uk/ug and for full details of our terms and conditions, see www.kent.ac.uk/termsandconditions

For the University to operate efficiently, it needs to process information about you for administrative, academic and health and safety reasons. Any offer we make to you is subject to your consent to process such information and is a requirement in order for you to be registered as a student. All students must agree to abide by the University rules and regulations at: www.kent.ac.uk/regulations
Location
Canterbury

Award
LLB (Hons), BA (Hons)

Degree programmes

Single honours
• Law (M100)
• Law (M105) (Certificate in Law)
• Law (M106) (Senior Status)

International programme
• International Legal Studies with a Year Abroad (M131)*

European programmes
• English and French Law (M121)*
• European Legal Studies (M120)*

Major/minor honours
• Law with a Language (French or German) (M124)
• Law with a Language (Spanish) (M1R4)
• Law with Quantitative Research (M1G3)

Joint honours
Law and...
• Accounting and Finance (NM41)*
• Criminology (MM19)
• Economics (ML11)**
• English and American Literature (MQ13)*
• History (VM1C)
• Management (MN13)
• Philosophy (MV15)
• Politics (LM21)
• Social Anthropology (ML16)
• Sociology (LM31)
• Welfare (ML14)

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

Programme type
Full-time and part-time

Offer levels
A levels AAA/ABB (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.
M131: A levels AAA (over three A levels or equivalent), IB Diploma 34 points or IB Diploma with 17 points at HL.
M105: BBC (at A level or equivalent). There are additional criteria applicants must meet; for details see www.kent.ac.uk/ug
M106: First undergraduate degree with a 2.1/B average

Required subjects
M121, M124: A level grade B in relevant language
M1R4: GCSE at grade B or above in a modern European language other than English
ML11, 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 a barrister.

Qualifying Law Degree
***Please be aware that, at the time of publication, the Solicitors Regulation Authority and the Bar Standards Board are conducting independent reviews of the legal training and education required to qualify as a solicitor or barrister in England and Wales. These reviews cover the ‘Academic Stage’ of training and may impact upon the role of the law degree as part of the training process. Please see the website of each regulator for more information.

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

To find out more about visiting the University, see our website:
www.kent.ac.uk/visit