**Programme Specification**

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| **Please note:** This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she passes the programme. More detailed information on the learning outcomes, content and teaching, learning and assessment methods of each module can be found in the programme handbook. The accuracy of the information contained in this specification is reviewed by the University and may be checked by the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education. |

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| **Bachelor of Laws in Law and Politics** |

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| 1. **Awarding Institution/Body** | University of Kent |
| 1. **Teaching Institution** | University of Kent |
| 1. **School responsible for management of the programme** | Kent Law School |
| 1. **Teaching Site** | Canterbury |
| 1. **Mode of Delivery** | Full-time  Part-time |
| 1. **KentVision Academic Model** | *To be completed in due course, once approved by the University* |
| 1. **Programme accredited by** | Solicitors Regulation Authority (from 2019-20 and 2020-21 entry) |
| 1. **a) Final Award** | LLB (Hons) |
| **b) Alternative Exit Awards** | Diploma in Law and Politics (for students who have failed Stage 3 but have successfully completed Stage 2)  Certificate in Law and Politics (for students who have failed Stage 2 but have successfully completed Stage 1)  LLB (non-hons) Law and Politics (for students who have partially failed Stage 3 but have successfully completed Stage 2) |
| 1. **Programme** | Law and Politics |
| 1. **UCAS Code (or other code)** | LM21 |
| 1. **Credits/ECTS Value** | 360 credits (180 ECTS) |
| 1. **Study Level** | Undergraduate |
| 1. **Relevant QAA subject benchmarking group(s)** | Politics and International Relations 2015;  Law 2015 |
| 1. **Date of creation/revision** | April 2002, revised October 05, revised March 2012, revised FSO December 2017, November 2018 |
| 1. **Intended Start Date of Delivery of this Programme** | September 2019 |

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| 1. **Educational Aims of the Programme**   The programme aims to: |
| * attract and meet the needs of both those contemplating a career in the legal professions, and those motivated primarily by an intellectual interest in law and politics, and legal and political issues and problems; * attract and meet the needs of those with an interest in the relationship between Politics and the law; * contribute to widening participation in higher education by offering a wide variety of entry routes; * place questions of the political organisation of societies at the centre of a social-scientific analysis; * ensure that students acquire knowledge and understanding in political theory and analysis in a supportive and responsive learning environment; * enable students to understand and use the concepts, approaches and methods of politics and develop an understanding of their contested nature and the problematic character of inquiry in the discipline so as to inculcate critical and yet tolerant personal attitudes; * develop students’ capacities to think critically about political events, and legal and political ideas and institutions; * encourage students to relate the academic study of politics to questions of public concern; * offer a range of politics modules to enable students to study in some depths aspects of politics which may raise important issues relevant to the joint discipline being studied and which may, in turn, be explored in detail in modules offered by Law; * provide a sound knowledge and systematic understanding of the principal institutions and procedures of the English legal system. * provide a sound grounding in the major concepts and principles of English law, the law of the European Union, and the European Convention on Human Rights. * develop a critical awareness of law in its historical, socio-economic and political contexts, and to introduce students to a range of different theoretical approaches to the study of law. * offer a range of options to enable students to study some selected areas of law in depth and which may enhance students’ understanding of the inter-disciplinary significance of politics as well as the political significance of elements of the law; * offer a range of modules covering the foundations of legal knowledge; * provide a curriculum supported by current research and scholarship, staff development and a research culture that promotes breadth and depth of intellectual enquiry and debate, and engages students with work at the frontiers of knowledge; * To offer the opportunity to acquire direct experience of legal practice and to critically reflect on it through participation in the Kent Law Clinic. * To enable students to manage their own learning and to carry out independent research, including research into areas of law they have not previously studied. * assist students to develop cognitive and transferable skills relevant to, and which can be applied to, their vocational and personal development (both in regard to the legal professions and the exploration of other fields); |

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| **17 Programme Outcomes**  The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, qualities, skills and other attributes in the following areas.  The programme outcomes have references to the subject benchmarking statement for Politics and International Relations 2015, and for Law 2015 **(LB)** |

**A. Knowledge and Understanding of:**

1. key concepts, theories and methods used in the study of politics and their application to the analysis of political ideas, institutions and practices;
2. the structure, institutions and operation of different political systems;
3. the social, economic, historical and cultural contexts of political institutions and behaviour;
4. the political dynamics of interaction between people, events, ideas and institutions;
5. factors accounting for political change;
6. the contestable nature of many concepts and different approaches to the study of politics;
7. the normative and positive foundations of political ideas;
8. the reliance of politics on knowledge from cognate disciplines;
9. the principal features of the English legal system, including its institutions, procedures and sources of law.
10. the concepts, principles and rules of a substantial range of English legal subjects, including an in-depth knowledge of some areas of law (which may be especially pertinent to politics), and, depending on options, an in-depth knowledge of the law of the European Union, International law and Comparative law. **LB2.4(iv) and (v)**
11. The relationship between law and the historical, socio-economic and political contexts in which it operates. **LB2.4(v)**
12. a range of theoretical and critical perspectives which can be applied to the study of both politics and law **LB2.4(iii) and (viii)**;

**Skills and Other Attributes**

**B. Intellectual Skills:**

1. effectively apply knowledge to analyse complex issues. **LB2.4(x)**
2. recognise and rank items and issues in terms of their relevance and importance.
3. gather, organize and deploy evidence, data and information from a variety of secondary and some primary sources;
4. identify, investigate, analyse, formulate and advocate solutions to problems;
5. recognise potential *alternative* solutions to particular problems and make a reasoned choice between them. **LB2.4(ix)**
6. independently acquire knowledge and understanding in areas, both legal and non-legal, not previously studied. **LB2.4(i)**
7. develop complex, reasoned and supported arguments, synthesise relevant information in support of them, and exercise critical judgement **LB2.4(vi)**;
8. demonstrate an independence of mind and an ability to critically challenge received understandings and conclusions. **LB2.4(i)**
9. reflect on, and manage, one’s own learning self-critically and seek to make use of constructive feedback from peers and staff to enhance one’s performance and personal skills **LB2.4(ii) and (xii)**;

**C. Subject-specific Skills:**

1. identify the political, legal and related issues which require to be researched **LB2.4(vi)**;
2. effectively locate and use relevant primary and secondary legal and political sources in relation to the issue(s) being explored **LB2.4(vi)**;
3. critically evaluate an area of law both doctrinally and in terms of its socio-economic and other consequences. **LB2.4(i)**
4. conduct independent research in politics and law using a range of resources, both paper and electronic **LB2.4(vi)**;
5. understand the nature and significance of politics as a human activity;
6. apply concepts, theories and methods used in the study of politics and law to the analysis of ideas, institutions and practices which are relevant to one, or both, disciplines;
7. appreciate the complexity of political situations and events;
8. evaluate different interpretations of political issues and events;
9. describe, evaluate and apply different approaches to collecting, analysing and presenting information in politics;
10. appreciate the theoretical, practical and policy issues arising in areas of politics which may be particularly relevant to law;
11. Recognise the legal issues arising in a complex factual situation.
12. Identify and apply the case and statute law relevant to the complex factual situation.
13. Provide an informed and reasoned opinion on the possible legal actions arising from the complex factual situation, and their likelihood of success. **LB2.4(ix)**

**D. Transferable Skills:**

1. Communication: in relation to legal matters and generally, communicate effectively and fluently in speech and writing (including, where appropriate, involving the use of IT); organise information clearly and coherently; use communication and information technology for the retrieval and presentation of information, including, where appropriate, statistical or numerical information;
2. Argumentation: engage constructively and effectively in arguments and discussions of complex matters. **LB2.4(xi)**
3. Reading and synthesis: Read complex legal and non-legal materials and summarise them accurately.
4. Terminonology, citation and referencing: employ correct terminology and methods of citation and referencing for legal and other academic materials.
5. Presentation: give a clear and coherent presentation on a topic using appropriate supporting materials; present and evaluate information in a numerical or statistical form.
6. Numeracy: make sense of statistical materials; integrate numerical and non-numerical information; understand the limits and potentialities of arguments based on quantitative information;
7. Information technology: produce written documents; undertake online research; communicate using e-mail; process information using databases;
8. Working with others: define and review the work of others; work co-operatively on group tasks; understand how groups function; collaborate with others and contribute effectively to the achievement of common goals **LB2.4(ii)**;
9. Improving own learning: explore personal strengths and weaknesses; time management; review working environment (especially student-staff relationship); develop specialist learning skills (e.g. foreign languages); develop autonomy in learning; work independently, demonstrating initiative, self-organisation and time-management;
10. Problem solving: identify and define problems; explore alternative solutions and discriminate between them.

**Teaching/learning and assessment methods and strategies used to enable the programme learning outcomes to be achieved and demonstrated**

Teaching and Learning:

Acquisition of A1-12 is through a combination of lecture/seminars in Stage 1, and subsequently developed through compulsory foundation and specialist elective modules which provide an opportunity to develop a critical engagement with phenomena studied in politics and law through small-group seminars based on lecture topics. Students have the opportunity to write a dissertation (subject to permission in KLS) and/or conduct an independent documentary study under supervision from academic staff.

In addition, for A9, court observation and practical group exercises and visiting speakers in relation to A11 and A12. KLS emphasises directed reading; independent research for assessments and feedback on assessments as additional teaching/learning methods.

Intellectual skills are developed through the teaching and learning programme outlined below. Each module, whatever the format of teaching, involves the critical reflection of key themes, verbal discussion and the written analysis and interpretation of the relevant material. Lectures and tutor-led seminars and project work promote B1-9 (and in particular 3, 4, 7 and 9). Lectures encourage a critical awareness of phenomena studied in politics and law and an appreciation of the diverse ways of interpreting them. The lectures provide students with an outline of the respective topic. Essays allow students to demonstrate the sustained application of these skills. Optional participation in the moot programme, in the work of the Law Clinic and in the Critical Legal and other student legal groups provide further opportunities to enhance legal skills. Students can also participate in a suite of other non-contributory skills-based modules offered by the Law School.

Subject specific skills: All students receive initial guidance on how to identify, locate and use material available in the library and online resources (particularly through research classes in KLS). Comprehensive reading lists are provided for each module at outset, as are guidelines for the production of essays. Discussion of theoretical and conceptual issues are integrated into all modules. Students are encouraged to evaluate a comprehensive sample of political perspectives and texts. Skills pertinent to law are also enhanced through dissertations (where permitted) and the work of the Law Clinic.

Transferable/key skills are generally incorporated within modules and related to relevant assessments as appropriate. Examples of strategies include: student and tutor-led seminars; self-directed learning and the use of research-based teaching materials and methods. And, for law, by mooting, Clinic work and individual/group class presentations. All modules require regular written work and regular feedback on this is given to the students to help develop their power of presentation, analysis and communication. IT skills are learnt though course work and developed through individual learning.

Assessment: Assessed through a combination of unseen written examinations, coursework and project work, discussion of issues, formative assessment of presentations in class. Effective communication of ideas, problem solving and research skills are continually taken into account in assessing all areas of a student's work, and regular feedback and the final mark reflects this. Additional methods of assessment for law students – moots (formative and summative), individual/group presentations, dissertations (where permitted) and in-class tests.

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| For more information on the skills developed by individual modules and on the specific learning outcomes associated with any Certificate, Diploma or non-honours awards relating to this programme of study, see the module mapping table, located at the end of this specification. |

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| **18 Programme Structures and Requirements, Levels, Modules, Credits and Awards**  This programme is studied over three years full-time or six years part-time.  The programme is divided into three stages, each stage comprising modules to a total of 120 credits. Students must successfully complete each module in order to be awarded the specified number of credits for that module. One credit corresponds to approximately ten hours of 'learning time' (including all classes and all private study and research). Thus obtaining 120 credits in an academic year requires 1,200 hours of overall learning time. For further information on modules and credits refer to the Credit Framework at <http://www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/qa/credit-framework/creditinfo.html>  Each module and programme is designed to be at a specific level. For the descriptors of each of these levels, refer to Annex 2 of the Credit Framework at <http://www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/qa/credit-framework/creditinfoannex2.html>. To be eligible for the award of an honours degree students must obtain 360 credits, at least 210 of which must be at Level 5 or above, including at least 90 credits at level 6 or above at Stage 3.  **Alternative Exit Awards**  Students successfully completing Stage 1 of the programme and meeting credit framework requirements who do not successfully complete Stage 2 will be eligible for the award of the Certificate in Law and Politics. Students successfully completing Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the programme and meeting Credit Framework requirements who do not successfully complete Stage 3 will be eligible for the award of the Diploma in Law and Politics. Students successfully completing Stage 2 of the programme and achieving 300 credits overall including at least 60 credits at level 6 or above in Stage 3 and meeting Credit Framework requirements will be eligible for the award of a LLB non-honours degree in Law and Politics. For further information refer to Annex 5 of the Credit Framework at <https://www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/qa/credit-framework/creditinfoannex5.html>  Compulsory modules are core to the programme and must be taken by all students studying the programme. Optional modules provide a choice of subject areas, from which students will select a stated number of modules. The normal expectation is that the termly module load will be equally balanced across the terms.  **Qualifying as a solicitor or barrister (from 2019 onwards)**  To obtain a Qualifying Law Degree (QLD), students are required to take and pass the following modules:  This degree programme includes the study of the foundations of legal knowledge, required by the Bar Standards Board to satisfy the academic component of professional training for intending barristers. The foundations of legal knowledge also provide a strong foundation for students who wish to take the Solicitors Qualifying Exam (SQE) and qualify as a solicitor.  The foundations of legal knowledge are:   * LAWS3150 (LW315) – Introduction to Obligations (co-requisite LW316) * LAWS3160 (LW316) – Foundations of Property (co-requisite LW315) * LAWS3270 (LW327) – English Legal System and Skills * LAWS6010 (LW601) – Advanced Level Criminal Law * LAWS5880 (LW588) – Public Law 1 * LAWS5920 (LW592) – Public Law 2 (pre-requisite LW588 / co-requisite LW593) * LAWS5930 (LW593) – EU Law (pre-requisite LW588 / co-requisite LW592) * LAWS6500 (LW650) – Law of Contract (pre-requisite LW315 / co-requisite LW651) * LAWS6510 (LW651) – Law of Tort (pre-requisite LW315 / co-requisite LW650) * LAWS5980 (LW598) – Equity and Trusts (pre-requisite LW316) * LAWS5990 (LW599) – Land Law (pre-requisite LW316)   Students **must** ensure they are taking these ‘foundation’ modules in the manner prescribed by the programme structure (below).  **QUALIFYING LAW DEGREE: FOR 2019-20 AND 2020-21 ENTRANTS ONLY**  To obtain a ‘Qualifying Law Degree (QLD)’ –students will be required to take and pass the foundations of legal knowledge modules listed above, and in the order prescribed for their subject combination in the programme structure below.  In addition, students must take and pass a further 60 credits of law modules in Stages 2 and 3 as well as the non-contributory module LW327 - The English Legal System and Skills in Stage 1. LW327 may be retaken subject to the requirements of the Credit Framework and the rules governing QLD’s.  **Note: all references in the remainder of this specification to ‘Qualifying Law Degree’ or ‘QLD’ only apply to students who start their programme in 2019-20 and 2020-21. Any Qualifying Law Degree will only be validated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority; it will not be validated by the Bar Standards Board.**  **Compensation and condonement**  Where a student fails a module(s) due to illness or other mitigating circumstances, such failure may be condoned, subject to the requirements of the Credit Framework and provided that the student has achieved the **programme** learning outcomes. For further information refer to the Credit Framework at <http://www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/qa/credit-framework/creditinfo.html>.  Where a student fails a module(s), but has marks for such modules within 10 percentage points of the pass mark, the Board of Examiners may nevertheless award the credits for the module(s), subject to the requirements of the Credit Framework and provided that the student has achieved the **programme** learning outcomes. For further information refer to the Credit Framework.  It should be noted that modules marked (❖) cannot be trailed and those marked (\*) cannot be compensated, condoned or trailed. |
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| **KV Code** | **Code** | | **Title** | | **Level** | **Credits** | **Term(s)** | |
| **Stage 1** | | | | | | | | |
| **Compulsory Modules – 124 credits** | | | | | | | | |
| POLI3260 | PO326 | | Introduction to Political Science | | 4 | 15 | 1 | |
| POLI3270 | PO327 | | Introduction to Comparative Politics | | 4 | 15 | 2 | |
| LAWS3130 | LW313 | | A Critical Introduction to Law | | 4 | 30 | 1 and 2 | |
| LAWS3150 | LW315 ❖ | | Introduction to Obligations | | 4 | 15 | 1 | |
| LAWS3160 | LW316 ❖ | | Foundations of Property | | 4 | 15 | 2 | |
| LAWS3270 | LW327 | | The English Legal System and Skills | | 4 | 4 (Non-contributory) | 1 and 2 | |
| LAWS5880 | LW588 ❖ | | Public Law 1 | | 5 | 30 | 1 and 2 | |
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| **Stages 2 and 3** | | | | | | | | |
| Whether students are seeking to complete the foundations of legal knowledge or not, Law and Politics modules must together add up to 120 credits in each Stage; with 60 credits taken in each term of each Stage. Of the 240 credits required over Stages 2 and 3, 150 credits must be Law, and 90 credits must be Politics. In addition, students must ensure that they are taking at least 90 credits at Level 6 in Stage 3. No Level 4 modules can be taken at Stage 3. | | | | | | | | |
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| **Stage 2** | | | | | | | | |
| **Compulsory Modules – 30 credits** | | | | | | | | |
| POLI6570 | PO657 | | Political Research and Analysis | | 5 | 15 | 1 | |
| POLI6610 | PO661 | | Fact, Evidence, Knowledge and Power | | 5 | 15 | 2 | |
| **Optional Modules – 90 credits** | | | | | | | | |
| Students seeking to complete the foundations of legal knowledge (or obtain a Qualifying Law Degree (QLD)) must take the following modules – which amount to all 90 credits of optional modules available in this Stage. | | | | | | | | |
| LAWS5920 | LW592 | | Public Law 2 | | 6 | 15 | 2 | |
| LAWS5930 | LW593 | | European Union Law | | 6 | 15 | 1 | |
| LAWS5980 | LW598 | | Equity and Trusts | | 6 | 15 | 2 | |
| LAWS5990 | LW599 | | Land Law | | 5 | 15 | 1 | |
| LAWS6500 | LW650 | | The Law of Contract | | 5 | 15 | 1 | |
| LAWS6510 | LW651 | | The Law of Tort | | 5 | 15 | 2 | |
| **Optional Modules – students not seeking to complete the foundations of legal knowledge (or obtain a QLD):**  The remaining **90 credits** may be taken from Level 5 or 6 Politics modules, or Level 6 Law modules. However, students not seeking to complete the foundations of legal knowledge (or obtain a QLD) must still emphasise their choice of options in favour Law. Students **must not** study more than 45 credits of Politics in Stage 2. Students should refer to the [relevant Stage 2 and 3 Subject Requirements](https://www.kent.ac.uk/csao/your-studies/modules/handbooks/index.html) for the list of available optional modules in Law and Politics | | | | | | | | |
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| **Stage 3** | | | | | | | | |
| **Compulsory Module (Law) – 30 credits** | | | | | | | | |
| LAWS6010 | LW601\* | Advanced Level Criminal Law | | 6 | | 30 | | 1 and 2 |
| **Optional modules – 90 credits** | | | | | | | | |
| Students seeking to obtain a Qualifying Law Degree (QLD) must take a further 30 credits from the list of modules offered by Kent Law School. Students should refer to the [Stage 2 and 3 Subject Requirements](https://www.kent.ac.uk/csao/files/handbooks/social-2/law.pdf) for an up-to-date list of Law modules. | | | | | | | | |
| **Optional Modules – students not seeking to obtain a QLD**  The remaining **90 credits** may be taken from Level 5 or 6 Politics modules, or Level 6 Law modules. However, students not seeking to obtain a QLD must again emphasise their choice of options in favour of Law. Students **must not** study more than 45 credits of Politics in Stage 3. Students must also take at least 90 credits of Level 6 modules in Stage 3. Students should refer to the [relevant Stage 2 and 3 Subject Requirements](https://www.kent.ac.uk/csao/your-studies/modules/handbooks/index.html) for an up-to-date list of modules. | | | | | | | | |
| The following module is recommended for students considering graduate study, normally subject to having achieved a 2(i) (60%) standard in Stage 2 coursework: | | | | | | | | |
| POLI6790 | PO679 | | Research Dissertation | | 6 | 45 | 1 and 2 | |

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| **19 Work-Based Learning**  Disability Statement: Where disabled students are due to undertake a work placement as part of this programme of study, a representative of the University will meet with the work placement provider in advance to ensure the provision of anticipatory and reasonable adjustments in line with legal requirements. |

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| **20 Support for Students and their Learning** |
| * School and University **induction programme** * Programme/module handbooks * The **Law Student Guide** contains a great deal of practical advice and information about studying at the Law School. * **Induction week** is devoted to introducing students to the basic sources of Law and how to access and use them in both paper and electronic form. The programme includes library visits and provides the foundation on which legal research skills are developed in the common platform modules and beyond. * **Library services** <http://www.kent.ac.uk/library/> * the **KLS Law Librarian** offers a number of classes on IT research skills throughout the year and is available to give advice and assistance to students using both library and IT sources. * **Student Support** <http://www.kent.ac.uk/studentsupport/> * **Student Wellbeing** [www.kent.ac.uk/studentwellbeing/](http://www.kent.ac.uk/studentwellbeing/) * **Centre for English and World Languages** <http://www.kent.ac.uk/cewl/index.html> * **Student Learning Advisory Service** <http://www.kent.ac.uk/uelt/about/slas.html> * **PASS system** <https://www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/qa/codes/taught/annexg.html> * **Academic Adviser system** <https://www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/advisers/index.html> * **Kent Union** [www.kentunion.co.uk/](http://www.kentunion.co.uk/) * **Careers and Employability Services** [www.kent.ac.uk/ces/](http://www.kent.ac.uk/ces/) * The Law School has an **Employability Officer** dedicated to law and legal careers. * **Counselling Service** <https://www.kent.ac.uk/studentwellbeing/counselling/> * **Information Services** (computing and library services) [www.kent.ac.uk/is/](http://www.kent.ac.uk/is/) * Undergraduate student representation at School, Faculty and Institutional levels * **International Recruitment Office** <https://www.kent.ac.uk/internationalstudent/>; **International Partnerships Office** <https://www.kent.ac.uk/global/partnerships/> * **Medical Centre** <https://www.kent.ac.uk/studentwellbeing/medicalcentre.html> * School(s) **Student Support Office** * The **School Senior Tutor** has overall responsibility for monitoring and seeking to ensure individual student progress. * School(s) **Skills Hub** * **KLS Skills Hub,** which has been introduced to help students with various aspects of academic study including, advice on reading, coping in general with study, understanding, approaching assessments and acting on feedback, see <http://www.kent.ac.uk/library/subjects/lawlinks/skills-hub/index.html> * **Director of Studies for Law** is available to provide advice and guidance on all academic matters, including choice of modules, programme structure and obtaining qualifications for, and entry into, the legal professions in England and elsewhere. * **Small group teaching**. Emphasis is put on this at all stages but most especially in the foundations of legal knowledge. |

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| **21 Entry Profile**  The minimum age to study a degree programme at the university is normally at least 17 years old by 20 September in the year the programme begins. There is no upper age limit. |
| 21.1 **Entry Route**  For current information, please refer to the University prospectus |
| A and AS Levels: Grades of AAA/ABB in three full A levels.  International Baccalaureate (IB): 34 points overall and 17 points at Higher Level.  The Law School welcomes and accepts a range of domestic and international qualifications for entry (including but not limited to BTEC qualifications and Access to Higher Education programmes). We welcome enquires about the required level in individual qualifications.  All applicants are also expected to meet the University’s general entry requirements: [www.kent.ac.uk/courses/undergraduate/apply/entry.html](file:///\\ad.kent.ac.uk\dfs\kls\shared\Learning_and_teaching\Module%20&%20Programme%20approvals%20&%20changes\Active\1.%20Prog%20Spec%20Review%20(2015)\English%20and%20French%20Law\www.kent.ac.uk\courses\undergraduate\apply\entry.html) |
| 21.2 **What does this programme have to offer?** |
| * An insight into the nature and significance of politics as a human activity * A comprehensive introduction to Politics as an academic discipline * A substantial knowledge and understanding of the role governments play in the working of a number of European and non-European societies in various historical contexts * An excellent grounding in the interaction between political ideas (for example conservatism, feminism or environmentalism), institutions (for example, parliaments) and practices (for example, democratic governance, or conflict between ethnic groups or states) * A broad introduction to the philosophical foundations of politics * Insights into the complex relationship between the concerns of domestic and international politics * An excellent grounding in English law and in the English legal system. * Insights into the interdisciplinary nature of Politics as a subject with an emphasis on the relationship between Politics and the joint discipline * Interaction with a cosmopolitan staff and student body * Research-informed teaching * A wide choice of specialised modules * Extra-curricular learning opportunities and modules (e.g. negotiation and mediation) * The opportunity to participate in a very successful Law Clinic. * A friendly campus with high student morale and dedicated teaching staff * The vast majority of politics students are successful in finding employment within the first six months of graduation or go on to further study * Depending on options chosen, the opportunity to study the foundations of legal knowledge, required by the Bar Standards Board to satisfy the academic component of professional training for intending barristers, and which provide a strong foundation for students who wish to take the Solicitors Qualifying Exams (SQE) and qualify as a solicitor. |
| 21.3 **Personal Profile** |
| * An interest in politics, current affairs, law and legal issues. * A critical, inquisitive mind with a particular desire to ‘look behind’ law and understand and question its wider, social, political, economic and international implications. * A willingness to engage in informed debate about historical and current, and often controversial, issues * A willingness to acquire or develop IT skills * A commitment to develop the skills required to analyse political problems * A willingness to work hard, in mastering complex legal concepts and ideas, and to achieve personal potential to the greatest possible extent. * An ability to handle large quantities of detailed information. * A desire to see law used and developed to realise individual and social justice. |

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| 22 **Methods for Evaluating and Enhancing the Quality and Standards of Teaching and Learning** |
| 22.1 **Mechanisms for review and evaluation of teaching, learning, assessment, the curriculum and outcome standards** |
| * Student module evaluations\* * Annual programme and module\* monitoring reports <http://www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/qa/codes/taught/annexe.html> * External Examiners system\* <http://www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/qa/codes/taught/annexk.html> * Periodic programme review <http://www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/qa/codes/taught/annexf.html> * Annual staff appraisal * Peer observation\* * Quality Assurance Framework <http://www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/qa/codes/index.html> * QAA Higher Education Review   *\* mechanisms used by both the Law School and the School of Politics and International Relations.* |
| 22.2 **Committees with responsibility for monitoring and evaluating quality and standards** |
| * Staff-Student Liaison Committee (in both Schools) * School Education Committee (in both Schools) * Faculty Education Committee * Faculty Board * Education Board * Board of Examiners (in both Schools) |
| 22.3 **Mechanisms for gaining student feedback on the quality of teaching and their learning experience** |
| * Student module evaluations\* * Staff-Student Liaison Committee\* * Student rep system (School\*, Faculty and Institutional level) * Annual National Student Survey * Directors of Education for KLS and Politics   \* *mechanisms used by both the Law School and the School of Politics and International Relations.* |
| 22.4 **Staff Development priorities include:** |
| * PGCHE requirements * HEA (associate) fellowship membership * Annual appraisals * Institutional Level Staff Development Programme * Academic Practice Provision (PGCHE, other development opportunities) * Professional body membership and requirements * Programme team meetings * Research seminars * Conferences * Study leave * Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity (EDI) awareness |

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| 23 **Indicators of Quality and Standards** |
| * Results of the politics periodic programme review (2017) and the KLS periodic programme review (2016) * Kent Law School is the 8th ranked UK law school for Research Intensity in the Research Excellence Framework (2014) – source: Times Higher Education * KLS is among the top 150 law schools in the world (QS World University Rankings 2018). * 13th Ranked UK Law School in The Guardian University League Table for Law 2019. * 11th ranked UK Law School in The Times Good University Guide 2019 * 18th ranked UK Law School in The Complete University Guide 2019. * QAA Higher Education Review 2015 * Annual External Examiner reports\* * Annual programme and module monitoring reports\* * Kent Law Clinic, Winner of a Queen's Anniversary Prize in 2008. * Best Contribution by a Law School, Attorney General’s prize 2011 (and runner-up in the same category in 2014). * ‘Lawlinks’ web site. Nationally prestigious site administered by the Law Librarian. |
| 23.1 **The following reference points were used in creating these specifications:** |
| * QAA UK Quality Code for Higher Education <http://www.qaa.ac.uk/assuring-standards-and-quality> * QAA Benchmarking statement/s for Politics and International Relations 2015, and for Law 2015 * Requirements of Joint Statement of the Law Society and the General Council of the Bar, 1999 - as amended. * School and Faculty plan * University Plan <https://www.kent.ac.uk/about/plan/> and Learning and Teaching Strategies <https://www.kent.ac.uk/uelt/strategies/lta.html> * Staff research activities * Kent Inclusive Practices (<https://www.kent.ac.uk/studentsupport/accessibility/inclusive-practice.html>) |

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| 24 **Inclusive Programme Design** |
| The School recognises and has embedded the expectations of current equality legislation, by ensuring that the programme is as accessible as possible by design. Additional alternative arrangements for students with Inclusive Learning Plans (ILPs)/declared disabilities will be made on an individual basis, in consultation with the relevant policies and support services. |

*Template last updated September 2018*

| **Programme Title: LLB Law and Politics**  \* compulsory modules.  \*\* optional modules (but required for the foundations of legal knowledge).  \*\*\* both compulsory and required for the foundations of legal knowledge. | **Stage 1** | | | | | | | **Stage 2** | | | | | | | | **Stage 3** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PO326\* | PO327\* | LW313\* | LW315\*\*\* | LW316\*\*\* | LW327\*\*\* | LW588\*\*\* | PO657\* | PO661\* | LW592\*\* | LW593\*\* | LW598\*\* | LW599\*\* | LW650\*\* | LW651\*\* | LW601\*\*\* |
| **A. Knowledge and Understanding of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.    key concepts, theories and methods used in the study of politics and their application to the analysis of political ideas, institutions and practices; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.    the structure, institutions and operation of different political systems; |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.    the social, economic, historical and cultural contexts of political institutions and behaviour; |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.    the political dynamics of interaction between people, events, ideas and institutions; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.    factors accounting for political change; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.    the contestable nature of many concepts and different approaches to the study of politics; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.    the normative and positive foundations of political ideas; |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.    the reliance of politics on knowledge from cognate disciplines; |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.    the principal features of the English legal system, including its institutions, procedures and sources of law. |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |
| 10.  the concepts, principles and rules of a substantial range of English legal subjects, including an in-depth knowledge of some areas of law (which may be especially pertinent to politics), and, depending on options, an in-depth knowledge of the law of the European Union, International law and Comparative law. |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 11.  The relationship between law and the historical, socio-economic and political contexts in which it operates. |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  | X | X | X | X |  | X | X |
| 12.  a range of theoretical and critical perspectives which can be applied to the study of both politics and law |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  | X | X | X | X |  | X | X |
| **Skills and Other Attributes** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **B. Intellectual Skills:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.    effectively apply knowledge to analyse complex issues. |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 2.    recognise and rank items and issues in terms of their relevance and importance. |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 3.    gather, organize and deploy evidence, data and information from a variety of secondary and some primary sources; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.    identify, investigate, analyse, formulate and advocate solutions to problems; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.    recognise potential alternative solutions to particular problems and make a reasoned choice between them. |  |  | X | X |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 6.    independently acquire knowledge and understanding in areas, both legal and non-legal, not previously studied. |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |
| 7.    develop complex, reasoned and supported arguments, synthesise relevant information in support of them, and exercise critical judgement | X | X | X |  | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X | X | X |
| 8.    demonstrate an independence of mind and an ability to critically challenge received understandings and conclusions. |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |  | X | X | X |
| 9.    reflect on, and manage, one’s own learning self-critically and seek to make use of constructive feedback from peers and staff to enhance one’s performance and personal skills | X | X | X |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |  |  | X |  |  |
| **C. Subject-specific Skills:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.    identify the political, legal and related issues which require to be researched | X | X | X | X |  | X | X | X | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 2.    effectively locate and use relevant primary and secondary legal and political sources in relation to the issue(s) being explored | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 3.    critically evaluate an area of law both doctrinally and in terms of its socio-economic and other consequences. |  |  | X | X |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 4.    conduct independent research in politics and law using a range of resources, both paper and electronic | X | X | X | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 5.    understand the nature and significance of politics as a human activity; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.    apply concepts, theories and methods used in the study of politics and law to the analysis of ideas, institutions and practices which are relevant to one, or both, disciplines; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.    appreciate the complexity of political situations and events; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.    evaluate different interpretations of political issues and events; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.    describe, evaluate and apply different approaches to collecting, analysing and presenting information in politics; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.  appreciate the theoretical, practical and policy issues arising in areas of politics which may be particularly relevant to law; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.  Recognise the legal issues arising in a complex factual situation. |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 12.  Identify and apply the case and statute law relevant to the complex factual situation. |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 13.  Provide an informed and reasoned opinion on the possible legal actions arising from the complex factual situation, and their likelihood of success. |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| D. Transferable Skills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.      Communication: in relation to legal matters and generally, communicate effectively and fluently in speech and writing (including, where appropriate, involving the use of IT); organise information clearly and coherently; use communication and information technology for the retrieval and presentation of information, including, where appropriate, statistical or numerical information; | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 2.      Argumentation: engage constructively and effectively in arguments and discussions of complex matters. | X | X | X | X | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 3.      Reading and synthesis: Read complex legal and non-legal materials and summarise them accurately. |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 4.      Terminonology, citation and referencing: employ correct terminology and methods of citation and referencing for legal and other academic materials. |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 5.      Presentation: give a clear and coherent presentation on a topic using appropriate supporting materials; (present and evaluate information in a numerical or statistical form\*). | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  | X\* |
| 6.      Numeracy: make sense of statistical materials; integrate numerical and non-numerical information; understand the limits and potentialities of arguments based on quantitative information; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.      Information technology: produce written documents; undertake online research; communicate using e-mail; process information using databases; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.      Working with others: define and review the work of others; work co-operatively on group tasks; understand how groups function; collaborate with others and contribute effectively to the achievement of common goals; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| 9.      Improving own learning: explore personal strengths and weaknesses; time management; review working environment (especially student-staff relationship); develop specialist learning skills (e.g. foreign languages); develop autonomy in learning; work independently, demonstrating initiative, self-organisation and time-management; | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.   Problem solving: identify and define problems; explore alternative solutions and discriminate between them. | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |