

## COURSE PROGRAMME

1. Field of study	<b>Law</b>
2. Academic year of entry	2015/2016 (winter term), 2016/2017 (winter term) <i>The number and date of a Faculty Council's resolution: 100/2017 (30.05.2017 r.)</i>
3. Level of qualifications/degree	long-cycle studies
4. Degree profile	general academic
5. Mode of study	part-time
6. ISCED code	0421 (Law)

## Learning outcomes

7. Description of learning outcomes	Attachment no. 1
8. Model learning outcomes	

## Programme of study

9. Connection between the field of study and university development strategy, including the university mission	
10. Number of semesters	10
11. Degree	magister (Master's Degree)
12. Area (or areas - for joint or interdisciplinary studies) of education to which the programme is assigned and the leading discipline of art or science for the POL-on system	social studies [law]
13. Areas, fields and disciplines of art or science to which the learning outcomes of the field of study are related, indicating the <b>percentage</b> shares in which the programme of study refer to the various fields of science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>social studies           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>law - 100%               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>law</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
14. Specializations	
15. Number of ECTS credits required to achieve the qualification equivalent to the level of study	300
16. Percentage of the ECTS credits for each of the areas to which the learning outcomes are related to the	social studies - 100%

	total number of ECTS credits	
17.	Percentage of the ECTS credits for optional modules in relation to the total number of ECTS credits	35%
18.	Total number of ECTS credits that a student must obtain in the modules taught	270
19.	Number of ECTS credits that a student must obtain in modules from humanities or social science areas of education (not less than 5 ECTS) - in the case of fields of study assigned to areas other than, respectively, the humanistic or social studies	17
20.	Modules description (including learning outcomes, number of ECTS credits and assessment methods of the learning outcomes)	Attachment no. 2
21.	Course structure	Attachment no. 3
22.	Graduation requirements for a particular specialization	
23.	Organization of the process of obtaining a degree	<p>The procedures for earning a diploma have been determined at central, ie. University, level, and are set forth in the Rules of Study at the University of Silesia. Nevertheless, the Council of the Faculty of Law and administration has established the Faculty's own detailed procedures for earning a diploma, applicable to all study programmes available at the Faculty of Law and Administration (Resolution of the Council of the Faculty of Law and Administration of 30 May 2017). The aforesaid resolution, whose subject matter is the process of earning a diploma, makes numerous references to the Rules of Study, especially fragments concerning deadlines for submitting a thesis, scheduling diploma examination dates, members of the diploma examination board, determining the final grade on the diploma, etc. At the same time, the resolution introduces additional provisions, which make the diploma earning process more precise and accurate. For instance, department heads approve thesis titles and keep a thesis register. The resolution stipulates that department heads are in charge of approving thesis titles and appointing academics to teach seminar classes. These matters are then subject to evaluation by the Educational Quality Assurance Committee.</p> <p>Pursuant to the aforementioned resolution, diploma theses ought to be submitted at a respective student office no later than 7 days prior to the scheduled diploma examination date. Thesis reviews ought to be submitted at the student office no later than 3 days prior to the diploma examination date so as to allow students to get acquainted with them. During the exam a student answers three questions, one of which is directly related to issues touched upon in the thesis. The remaining two questions the student draws from a set of 20 questions created by their respective thesis supervisor and made available to students at the beginning of the academic year.</p> <p>Thesis reviews ought to provide a detailed justification of the suggested grade. Since the Rules of Study do not treat the issue of a discrepancy between grades proposed by the thesis supervisor and reviewer, the decision about the final thesis grade is determined by the head of the examination board.</p>
24.	Internships (hours and conditions) in	

	the case of practical programmes and in general university programme - if such requires internship	
25.	Total number of ECTS credits that a student must obtain in internships	4
26.	Number of ECTS credits - higher than 50% of the total number of credits - that a student must obtain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in general university programmes within a module connected with research carried out in the area to develop his/her knowledge and research skills;</li> <li>in practical programmes within a module connected with vocational preparation to allow a student to develop practical and social skills</li> </ul>	276
27.	Minimum staff resources and staff to student ratio	Attachment minimum staff

### Additional information

28.	General description of the programme	<p>The programme takes 5 years (10 semesters). Graduates receive a master's degree in law.</p> <p>The curriculum encompasses two types of courses. The first group are general courses, intended to provide a comprehensive picture of the society and its evolution (examples include history of the state and law, Roman law, history of political and legal doctrines, sociology, economy, and political science), and use it as a background for presenting the individual (hence courses in psychology, psychiatry, and ethics). The overall objective is to teach students that legal norms regulate social life and must reflect the needs of the society as a whole, as well as of individuals and entities at various stages of social development.</p> <p>The other group of courses, constituting core curriculum, are dogmatic courses, through which students learn how to understand and construe different legal texts in accordance with the pro-European interpretation. As the curriculum takes account of the specific nature of norms applicable to the various branches of law, graduates use a variety of norms, and have a very good command of the language of law and legal language. In the course of study, students explore the various disciplines of Polish law, EU law, as well as fundamental acts of international law.</p> <p>As a result, law graduates do not just demonstrate extensive knowledge of legal norms, but can successfully apply them to actual situations and conditions, and know how to build argumentation to substantiate different views and evaluate different legal statuses. The curriculum is designed in such a way as to provide students with skills needed to use professional literature and judicial decisions for drafting legal opinions of various kinds and engaging in polemics inherent to the adversarial nature of dispute resolution.</p> <p>Law graduates demonstrate awareness of the complexity of the normative matter. This is attributable to the fact that a significant proportion of the courses are custom-designed to show original approach to problems and make students familiar with research findings which are yet to be presented in textbooks. Equally important for professional career is knowledge of foreign languages. For</p>
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		<p>this reason, students attend language classes and, upon graduation, have a very good working command of a foreign language of their choice (B2 level of the CEFR), supplemented with knowledge of professional legal terminology.</p> <p>The combination of theoretical knowledge and practical skills which students develop throughout the course of study allows them to choose from a variety of professional paths to embark on upon graduation. Some graduates decide to continue education at doctoral level, whereas others decide to obtain professional qualifications through specialist legal training. Other options include taking up jobs at various institutions and organisations, public and private alike.</p>
29.	General description of the specialization	
30.	Learning outcomes coverage matrix	Attachment no. 4

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 (pieczęć i podpis Dziekana)