



## Study Abroad UG Sample Module List

### By Theme

Please note, generally Level 3 modules are final year classes and will usually require demonstration of prior academic learning related to the class. The relevant academic School will make a final decision on a Study Abroad applicant's suitability for a class of study.

\*Modules subject to change. Students are advised that not all modules will necessarily be offered in each academic year. Also, the delivery of a module may be subject to a minimum number of enrolments as well as unforeseen circumstances (e.g. illness of a member of staff). The range and content of modules may change over time and students' choice of optional modules may also be limited due to timetabling constraints.

- **THEME: LAW**

<b>SEMESTER ONE: FALL</b>	
<b>Module Details</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>LEVEL 1</b>	
<b>LAW1026 Legal Method and Skills</b>	Legal Methods and Skills, as its title makes clear, is designed to introduce students to legal craft—specifically, the craft of case-handling. Cases are a primary source of law within both the UK legal system and the common law world more broadly. This course provides students with a staged introduction to case-handling, taking them from the basics of navigation and description to more advanced skills, such as written and oral argument.  In so doing, the course also addresses a key question: what is law? Specifically, is law's essence to be found in its form, its function(s), its key actors and institutions, in some combination of these, or in some other way?
<b>LAW1021 Constitutional Law in Context</b>	Introduces students to the basic institutions and principles of the constitution of the United Kingdom. Examines these institutions and principles in their wider philosophical, historical and political contexts. Introduces a comparative dimension to enable the distinctive features of the constitution to be better understood. Covers the different levels of governance including central government, devolved administrations and supranational institutions and explores the role of non-state actors in the development and

	workings of the constitution. Links to the Rights and Accountability module and to the European Constitutional Law module.
<b>LAW1020 European Constitutional Law</b>	The course content will be divided into two main parts. Part 1 will be concerned with the development of the EU and with the powers of its institutions. Part 2 will be concerned with core constitutional principles developed by the EU Courts.
<b>LEVEL 2</b>	
<b>LAW2041 Equity</b>	The course will comprise four major areas of study: 1. The Nature of Equity and its Role in the 21st century; 2. Express Private Trusts; 3. Charitable and Non-charitable Purpose Trusts; 4. Resulting and Constructive Trusts.
<b>LAW2040 Contract Law</b>	The course covers the fundamental principles of the general law of contract; rules relating to the formation of contracts and what makes a contract different from a non-binding agreement; key issues concerning the contents of a contract; grounds on which relief may be afforded to a contracting party because of some defect in the making of the contract; ways in which a contract may be ended. The theoretical context in which the module is set is one which stresses the transactional quality of Contract Law, i.e. how it enables transactions to be processed, and how it connects with Torts in a joined up Law of Obligations.
<b>LAW2042 Tort Law</b>	The course covers the fundamental principles of the general law of torts, informed by a theoretical, practical and comparative approach emphasizing the underlying function and role of the law of torts in contemporary society. There is also a recurring stress placed throughout the module on the relationship between the law of contract and tort. What is the law of torts? Syllabus Preview (incl. Human Rights Act 1998). Underlying function and philosophy of torts. Harm to the Person. Deliberate and Negligent harm to the person. Protection of Land. Private Nuisance/Public Nuisance. Protection of Reputation. Defamation. Privacy. Concluding Issues Parties, remedies and defences; Course review.
<b>LEVEL 3*</b>	
<b>LAW3082 Company Law and Corporate Governance</b> <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	The course covers legal and regulatory issues largely pertaining to corporate governance in the UK and elsewhere. The aim of the module is both to introduce the student to the core components of UK Company Law and to discuss these components in the light of the regulatory regime that has developed around the corporate governance of large, especially multinational enterprises. We draw not only on debates around legal codes, but on socio-legal and other bodies of scholarship aimed at

	<p>addressing theories of corporate governance and issues addressed in the UK Corporate Governance Code. We also discuss other matters relating to such issues as corporate social responsibility, corporate criminal responsibility and the regulation of particular sectors (banking, mining etc).</p>
<p><b>LAW3038 Competition Law</b>  *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>This module will examine the EU competition law regime governing private market behaviour. Topics covered will include the aims and institutional framework of EC competition law; Article 81 of the EC Treaty prohibiting anti-competitive agreements between undertakings; Article 82 of the EC Treaty prohibiting abuse of a dominant position; enforcement of EC competition law and the approaches towards international competition law.</p>
<p><b>LAW3066 Criminology: Theory and Practice</b>  *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>This course is designed to offer students an introduction to some of the key issues and controversies surrounding the study of crime from a social scientific perspective. Crime will be understood as a legal and social construct rather than as an unchallengeable fact. Crimes are legally defined, they vary over time and between jurisdictions, they are therefore clearly linked to questions of power and powerlessness, gender, race and a host of other variables. The analysis of the criminal justice process, therefore, will be underpinned by such critical views. These issues will be explored through an array of national and international research evidence, and will also draw upon current developments and the lecturers' own research. Drawing on inter-disciplinary sources and establishing an academic agenda for critical analysis it considers the foundations of and alternatives to criminal justice in the context of a society and social order that is 'in transition'. Finally, it seeks to develop interdisciplinary skills and to encourage a full appreciation of the social nature of legal regulation and the role of criminology in understanding and resolving conflict.</p>
<p><b>LAW3101 Global Business Law and Regulation</b>  *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>The role of law and regulation in the global economy shifted significantly over the past decades, This shift has been described as a shift to a modern regulatory state or to regulatory capitalism which is based on a complex mix of private and public regulation. This module focuses on the role of law and regulation in the area of global business and introduces students to key theoretical issues and practical problems affecting the operation of business in the global economy. Students will gain a detailed understanding and knowledge of the motives and drivers behind global business law and regulation, the dynamics of regulatory change and the problems, flaws, and challenges of global business law and regulation.</p>

	<p>Contents include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key terms: regulation, governance, regulatory governance</li> <li>• Globalisation and objectives of global business regulation</li> <li>• Explaining regulation: theoretical approaches to (business) law and regulation</li> <li>• The role and power of lawmakers, regulators, firms and other actors in regulating business</li> <li>• The early Regulatory State, the modern Regulatory State, and Regulatory Capitalism</li> <li>• Good Regulatory Governance: From Better to Smarter Regulation and Law-making</li> <li>• Rules, Implementation, Compliance, and Enforcement</li> <li>• Public and private regulation of global business and finance</li> <li>• Transparency, accountability and regulation in the area of global business law</li> <li>• The international institutional regime for global business and finance: forum shifting and regulatory competition</li> <li>• Globalisation, international harmonisation: regulatory competition vs regulatory cooperation</li> <li>• The European Union as a Regulatory State in global business regulation</li> <li>• The British Regulatory State and its role in global business regulation</li> <li>• Regulation in selected areas and regulating industries</li> </ul>
<p><b>LAW3089 International Humanitarian Law</b>  *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>Atrocities in Syria, Ukraine and Central African Republic involving massacres of civilians, abduction of children, and violations of the laws of war highlight the indiscriminate nature of warfare. International humanitarian law (IHL) is a core component of international law and is supposed to govern the conduct of hostilities (and minimise its excesses). Consideration will thus turn on whether this field can be truly considered humane? The module will begin by charting the history and legal basis of IHL, exploring the work of the Red Cross, the development of the Geneva Conventions, humanitarian intervention, accountability, and key principles in IHL. Further seminars will explore contemporary and technological challenges with conducting hostilities in a humane way through lectures, group work, presentations, and mock simulations.</p>
<p><b>LAW3077 International Trade Law</b>  *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>Following a brief overview of the events that led to the formulation of World Trade Organisation, the module will concentrate on the substantive obligations in the agreements that form part of the WTO Agreement, including the general principles of most-favoured nation treatment and non-discrimination, subsidies, antidumping and countervailing duties, safeguards, trade in services and trade-related intellectual property rights. It will also examine the dispute settlement system of the WTO and consider</p>

	<p>future needs trends in international trade regulation, including competition law, environmental protection and the growing role of developing countries.</p>
<p><b>LAW3093 International Criminal and Transitional Justice</b></p> <p>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>Since the Second World War international criminal justice has emerged as a body of law to hold individuals responsible for mass atrocities. This module aims to introduce students to the key questions on the relationships between international law, justice and the transition from conflict in the 21st century through an exploration of law, criminological and social theory and case studies. The module adopts a broad interdisciplinary approach to mapping these connected issues and draws on a range of source and geo-political contexts (Latin America and Africa). It touches on contemporary controversies with international justice and domestic political conflicts, such as the intervention of the ICC in Palestine, criminal responsibility child soldiers, and reparations by multinational corporations.</p>
<p><b>LAW3095 Law of the Home</b></p> <p>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>This module will provide an insight into the role of law in the home, regarding the range of relationships involved and the consequences of the breakdown or cessation of these relationships. Depending on staff availability and topicality, it will consider aspects such as the varying nature of family relationships and legal recognition of these, domestic violence, child protection and access, ancillary relief and rights in the case of unmarried/unregistered cohabitants.</p>
<p><b>LAW3060 Legal Theory</b></p> <p>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>The module builds upon the elements of legal theory that have so far been introduced to students through the 'mainstreaming' of legal theory throughout levels 1 and 2 of the curriculum. The course offers level 3 students an approach to legal theory that provides a theoretical knowledge base and many of the critical tools required for an understanding of law in its social and political context. The course seeks to develop the student's critical and analytical skills by using advanced theoretical approaches to engage with pressing and challenging problems faced by law within the contemporary world. In this respect the course helps students to reflect upon the competing ideas, concepts, discourses and assumptions that underlie Western legal systems and to practically draw upon differing theoretical approaches to assist in complex problem solving and policy development.</p> <p>The structure of the course looks beyond the traditional jurisprudential paradigm to focus on how legal theory works 'in practice'. The purpose of this approach is to integrate broader conceptual and theoretical reflection into the student's understanding of law and to show how</p>

	<p>'theory' – as critical, conceptual thinking – plays an important role in the everyday operation of legal argument and problem-solving and in the actions of policy makers, interest groups and governments. The course is thus structured around a number of key legal 'issues' and the practical problems and challenges that flow from these. Further, these issues are organized around a central theme of 'legal subjectivity'. Throughout the module students are asked to reflect upon what kinds of legal subjectivity are produced by the law in its social and political context and upon how an understanding of this assists in the approach contemporary problems. Students are introduced to a variety of dynamic and interdisciplinary texts which offer differing accounts of legal subjectivity and the theoretical tools relevant to the understanding, critique and analysis of current legal issues.</p> <p>The key issues covered by the module are: Law and Morality; Violence; Power; Exclusion; Justice; Global Ethics.</p>
<p><b>LAW3034 Public International Law</b>  *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>There has never been a more exciting time to study Public International Law (PIL). Issues of international law and international justice are at the forefront of public debates and feature prominently also in domestic courts to a greater degree than ever before. International law provides the intellectual and the technical underpinnings to large areas of international co-operation. The PIL module covers the major areas of general international law and is not over-specialized. The lectures cover the core topics such as the nature and sources of international law, its relationship with national law but also introduces students to special areas such as international criminal law, and international human rights law. In addition, students will be examining the contextual constraints associated with public international law. The module will also cover the applicable rules governing international relations, and develop an understanding of the specifics of the law-making process in public international law and the intended and unintended consequences of present-day rule-making processes with regards to the politics and philosophy that dominates some of these areas. In sum, the PIL module will enable students to critically examine public international law.</p>
<p><b>LAW3001 Research Project A</b>  *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>Students will research an approved legal topic under supervision and present the results as a dissertation or report.</p>
<p><b>LAW3084 Remedies in Private Law</b>  *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>Contract remedies (specific performance, rescission and rectification); Tort remedies (injunctions); interim injunctions (including asset freezing and evidence preservation orders); Enforcement; Monetary remedies other than</p>

	damages (enough done in Contract module) - equitable compensation for breach of fiduciary duty, account of profits.
<b>LAW3073 Sentencing</b> <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theories of Punishment</li> <li>• Sentencing and Human Rights</li> <li>• Pre-Sentence Decisions</li> <li>• The Sentencing Process</li> <li>• Custodial Sentences</li> <li>• Non-Custodial Sentences</li> <li>• Sentencing the Young Offender</li> </ul>
<b>LAW3076 Trade Marks, Merchandising and Unfair Competition</b> <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	<p>A trade mark can be registered in the UK for as little as £200, but in time it can become one of a company's most valuable assets. According to the latest annual BrandZ report from Millward Brown, the \$200 trillion value of the world's top 100 brands has not declined despite the global recession. But some brands have dropped out of the top 100: car brands such as Chevrolet, Ford and VW, and financial brands such as AXA, AIG, and Merrill Lynch. But internet and other IT brands such as Google, Yahoo, Apple and Microsoft remain as strong as ever, as do luxury brands such as Moet, Porsche, Louis Vuitton and Hennessy. The demand for legal protection of brands against imitation, online abuse, and unfair competition has never been greater: the New Law Journal (28/11/08) reported an 83% increase in intellectual property claims in the English High Court in 2008 (compared with 2007). Notably, passing off and trade mark infringement claims rose by 136%.</p>
<b>LAW3090 Business and Human Rights</b> <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	<p>This module is designed to provide students with an overview of important issues in the interactions of business and human rights. Global corporations have a profound effect on the social, economic and environmental lives of the people with whom, directly or indirectly, they interact. They have come to rely on human rights discourse and on human rights NGOs to govern and legitimate their global operations. Many human rights activities, at the same time, focus on commerce as both a problem and a solution in the pursuit of human rights norms at a global level. All this occurs in an environment where states either do not or struggle to impose human rights duties on corporations, and especially on those corporations that operate on a global scale.</p> <p>Our primary focus in this module is on attempts to construct human rights regimes around the governance of global corporations. We cover issues especially around the international regulation of human rights through and around law, important interactions between state and non-state actors and human rights discourses and obligations across corporate groups, through value chains and in investment operations.</p> <p>As such, the course will be divided up as</p>

	<p>follows:</p> <p><b>Part 1: Introduction</b> This will introduce some of the basic concepts of the course, ideas such as globalisation, the shift from government to governance and the impact that this has on our understanding of Human Rights norms</p> <p><b>Part 2: The Code</b> This part of the course will open with the idea of codes, and why companies seem to like codes. After focussing on the company code, interest then turns to external codes including, but not limited to, Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multi National Enterprises and the UN Principles on Business and Human Rights (The Ruggie Principles) . This stage of the course is introducing students to more soft law principles.</p> <p><b>Part 3: The Issues</b> Whereas the course to date is more knowledge driven, at this point we are interested in developing the skills of evaluation, through focusing on a few key issues within the Business and HR framework. This include things like extraction, corruption, environment (although these are subject to change from year to year depending on the key issues within the field at that time).</p> <p><b>Part 4: The Future of Business and Human Rights</b> This marks the last stage of the course where students will start to think about corporate –led human rights protections via their Corporate Social Responsibility policies.</p>
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SEMESTER TWO: SPRING	
Module Details	Description
<b>Level 1</b>	
<b>LAW1025 Criminal Law</b>	Elements of Crime Actus Reus Mens Rea Offences against Property Theft, Burglary and Robbery, Criminal Damage, Non- Fatal Offences against the Person, Assault, Aggravated Assault, Sexual Offences, Homicide, Murder, Manslaughter, Inchoate Offences, General Defences.
<b>LAW1024 Rights and Accountability</b>	Building upon semester 1's study of basic constitutional law, this module will develop a fuller understanding of how public power is (or is not) constrained in the UK, whether within the framework of the Human Rights Act 1998, through judicial review, and/or through other accountability actors such as Commissions and Ombudsmen. While the focus of the course will be largely UK-centric, it will also contain an important comparative element, understanding the relationship between domestic law and

	international human rights standards. Students will also develop a deeper understanding of common law constitutionalism.
<b>LAW1023 European Internal Market Law</b>	The course will focus on the core of the substantive law of the European Union, and in particular: 1. The concept of the internal market and the scope of the relevant EU competence; 2. The four fundamental freedoms, i.e. the free movement of goods, services, persons (including workers, economically inactive citizens, and establishment), and capital (including the Economic and Monetary Union); and 3. The interaction, including convergences and divergences, between the fundamental freedoms of the internal market.
<b>Level 2</b>	
<b>LAW2043 Contemporary Issues in Property Law</b>	The course is designed to allow students to study contemporary issues in property law, building in particular on Equity and integrating elements of Land Law. The course begins with a conceptual introduction to the nature of private law in the twenty-first century. Students will have an opportunity to study discrete and topical areas of property law such as: 1) the family home; 2) succession law ie. transfer of wealth on death (not studied elsewhere and a professional requirement in the Republic of Ireland); 3) planning law; 4) personal property; 5) novel constructions of property - such as cultural property, property rights in body parts and human tissue; 6) constitutional protections for property.
<b>LAW2044 Contemporary Issues in the Law of Obligations</b>	The course will fill out students' understanding of the role of the Law of Obligations in the modern legal system. It will try to develop in students an appreciation of the true significance of the categories Contract, Tort, Restitution, and Equity and an ability to think across categories. Connections with other areas of law, e.g. Commercial Law and Public Law will also be made. Part A Historical Introduction. Part B Economic Torts and Conversion. Part C Consumer Law. Part D Disgorgement of gain. Part E Public authority liability.
<b>Level 3*</b>	
<b>LAW3056 Contemporary Issues in British and Irish Human Rights</b> <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	This module will allow students to explore in some depth a variety of issues that raise important and difficult questions in the UK and/or Ireland concerning the extent to which certain claims should be legally protected as human rights claims. It will build on knowledge and skills already transferred to students through their Constitutional Law in Context and Rights and Accountability modules. The content of the module will vary from year to year depending on the issues that are most topical at the time and the staff available to teach on

	<p>the module, but it is likely that in most years at least two or three weeks of teaching will be devoted to each of the following: (a) the prevention of terrorism, (b) the right to freedom from Torture, (c) the right to education, (d) the right to freedom of expression, and (e) the right to fair trial. The focus will be on how legislative and judicial institutions the UK and Ireland and the European jurisprudence have addressed these matters, with particular emphasis on case law.</p>
<p><b>LAW3088 Criminal Liability</b>  <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This module explores the boundaries of the criminal law examining issues of current controversy. Deciding what to criminalise or decriminalise are important issues for any society. The proper boundaries of the criminal law are often contested with competing ideologies and perspectives offering different viewpoints. The module adopts a doctrinal, socio-legal and philosophical approach to the exploration of these issues. Issues to be examined include: theories of criminalisation; responding to hate crime; responding to stalking and harassment; regulating prostitution; regulating the use of illegal drugs; regulating pornography; the criminalisation of transmission of disease; responding to anti-social behaviour.</p>
<p><b>LAW3058 Employment Law</b>  <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This module will expose students to the wide range of laws relating to the world of work. It will introduce them to some of the theories explaining the relationship between employers and employees and the importance of industrial relations more generally. It will then analyse some of the key topics in employment law such as the nature of an employment contract, the legal duties of an employer (especially as regards health and safety), the rights of an employee (especially as regards discrimination and privacy), the law relating to trades unions, the influence of the International Labour Organisation and the European Union in this field, and the means by which employment contracts can be terminated. It will to some extent build upon knowledge gained from the 2nd year module in Contract Law.</p> <p>The focus will be on how legislative, administrative and judicial institutions in Northern Ireland (and in England and Wales) have addressed the issues most commonly arising in the employment relationship.</p>
<p><b>LAW3002 Evidence</b>  <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>General: the operation of the rules of evidence in Northern Ireland and England with particular emphasis on criminal proceedings. Topics covered include: the burden and standard of proof; the right to silence; the admissibility of confessions; improperly obtained evidence; similar fact evidence; cross-examination of the accused; witnesses; hearsay.</p>

<p><b>LAW3099 Financial Law</b>  <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This course will offer an introduction to the law of finance. Finance is often defined as the backbone of the economy as it provides essential services such as payment or credit intermediation, without which no business would be possible. In recent decades, the volume of legislation on financial law has increased exponentially and it touches virtually every aspect of financial intermediation, from day-to-day financial transactions to the regulation of cryptocurrencies. The objective of the module is to equip students with the analytical tools to navigate the complex world of finance from a legal perspective. The module will offer a broad overview of the three main pillars of financial law: financial institutions, financial transactions, and markets.</p>
<p><b>LAW3074 Intellectual Property Law</b>  <i>*LAW Undergraduate only</i></p>	<p>The course addresses the following topics: intellectual property theory; copyright; passing off; trade marks; image rights; design rights; patents; and the enforcement of intellectual property rights.</p>
<p><b>LAW3108 Regulating Commercial Sex</b>  <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>The issue of sex is perhaps the one area of human behaviour that has been historically subject to particularly high levels of formal and informal regulation including the law, the police and official agencies but also via cultural norms and mores. This regulation extends to the arena of sexual commerce generally (pornography, lap dancing and strip clubs, massage parlours, Internet based web cams) but also to the regulation of commercial sex which usually involves the exchange of money or other goods for the provision of direct and physical sexual services. In many respects the provision of commercial sex and how it is policed and regulated has been challenged fundamentally by the growth of the digital economy and the contribution of the Internet to the growth and development of new sex markets. The module focuses primarily on developments that have occurred in the UK and Ireland but also draws upon comparative international evidence where required. The module considers how debates about commercial sex are intertwined with notions of sexuality more generally and reflect gendered norms around what is perceived as appropriate sexual conduct. The module provides a historical overview of how female commercial sex came to be regulated in Ireland and the UK in ways that did not apply to that of males before moving on to consider a number of regulatory models (abolitionism, decriminalisation, legalisation) adopted in a number of jurisdictions. The nature of commercial sex is considered theoretically by drawing on competing explanations from within feminism (i.e. between second, third and fourth wave feminism) but also to those sociological</p>

	<p>and socio-legal perspectives that view commercial sex as a form of 'work'. The module challenges our understanding of commercial sex as an exclusively 'female' domain and investigates the role of males and transgendered individuals in the provision of commercial sexual services since they have remained absent from much of these discussions. As a fundamental starting point the module adopts a reflexive stance to argue that a full understanding of the nature of commercial sex can only be obtained by paying attention to the voices and views of those that participate in it. As such, the module takes an evidence-based approach arguing that research evidence not 'opinion' should be used as the basis for public policy.</p>
<p><b>LAW3041 Research Project B</b>  <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Students will research an approved legal topic under supervision and present the results as a dissertation or report.</p>

**\* Modules may require demonstration of prior learning**