LL.M. SYLLABUS PART-I

COMPULSORY COURSE (PAPER-IV) TOTAL CREDITS ALLOTTED: 6

04 LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives of the course

A post-graduate student of law should get an insight into the objectives of legal education. He should have an exposure to programmes like organization of seminars, publication of law journals and holding of legal aid clinics.

Law is taught in different ways in different countries. The LL.M. course, being intended also to produce lawyers with better competence and expertise, it is imperative that the student should familiarise himself with the different systems of legal education. The lecture method both at LL.B. level and LL.M. level has many demerits. The existing lacunae can be eliminated by following other methods of learning such as case methods, problem method, discussion method, seminar method and a combination of all these methods. The student has to be exposed to these methods so as to develop his skills.

Growth of legal science in India depends on the nature and career of legal research. The syllabus is designed to develop also skills in research and writing in a systematic manner.

The following syllabus prepared with this perspective will be spread over a period of one Semester.

Syllabus:

PART - I

A. Theory

- 1. Objectives of Legal Education (3 Hours)
- 2. Lecture Method of Teaching Merits and Demerits (4 Hours)
- 3. The Problem Method (5 Hours)
- 4. Discussion method and its suitability at postgraduate level teaching

(5 Hours)

5. The Seminar Method of teaching

(5 Hours)

- 6. Examination system and problems in evaluation external and internal assessment. (7 Hours)
- 7. Clinical legal education legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform. (7 Hours)

B. Practical

The following portion should be covered under the head of Internal Assessment

8. Student participation in law school programmes - Organisation of Seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers.

(8 Hours)

PART-II

A. Theory

9. Research Methods:

(8 Hours)

- 9.1 Socio Legal Research
- 9.2 Doctrinal and non-doctrinal
- 9.3 Relevance of empirical research
- 9.4 Induction and deduction

10. Identification of Problem of Research (7 Hours)

- 10.1 What is a research problem?
- 10.2 Formulation of the Research problem

11. Preparation of the Research Design (7 Hours)

- 11.1 Devising tools and techniques for collection of data: Methodology
 - 11.1.1 Methods for the collection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature.
 - 11.1.2 Use of Historical and Comparative research materials.
 - 11.1.3 Use of Observation studies.
 - 11.1.4 Use of Questionnaires / Interviews.
 - 11.1.5 Use of Case Studies
 - 11.1.6 Sampling procedures design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted.
 - 11.1.7 Use of Scaling techniques.
 - 11.1.8 Jurimetrics.
- 11.2 Computerized Research A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding.
- 11.3 Classification and tabulation of data use of cards for data collection Rules for tabulation. Explanation of tabulated data.
- 11.4 Analysis of data.

B. Practical (Home Assignment)

The following portion should be covered under the head of Internal Assessment

- 12. Survey of available literature and bibliographical research: (4 Hours)
 - 12.1 Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy-statement.
 - 12.2 Decisional materials including foreign decisions: methods of discovering the "rule of the case" trading the history of important cases and ensuring that these have not been over-ruled; discovering judicial conflict in the are pertaining to the research problem and the reasons thereof.
 - 12.3 Juristic writings a survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals.
 - 12.4 Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.

NOTE:

Hours reserved for Home Assignments:	12
	6
	2

High Brayal, Nigel Dunean and Richard Crimes, Clinical Legal Education:

Active Learning in your Law School, (1998) Blackstone Press Limited, London.

S.K. Agrawal (Ed.) Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay.

N.R. Madhava Menon, (ed) A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (1998) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

M.O. Price, H. Bitner and Bysiewiez, Effective Legal Research (1978)

Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research (1962)

William J. Grade and Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research,

Mc Graw-Hill Book Company, London.

H.M. Hyman, Interviewing in Social Research (1965).

Payne, The Act of Asking Questions (1965).

Erwin C. Surrency, B. Fielf and J. Crea, A Guide to Legal Research (1959)

Morris L. Cohan, Legal Research in Nutshell, (1996), West Publishing Co.

Havard Law Review Association, Uniform System of Citations.

ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology.

Note: All latest volumes of above mentioned books must be preferred. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.