Документ подписан простой электронной подписью Информация о владельце: ФИО: Ястребов Олег Arekannon State Autono mous Educational Institution for Higher Education Должность: Ректор Уникальный программный ключ: ca953a0120d891083f939673078ef1a989dae18a

Дата подписания: 02.06.2023 20:2425 PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA named after Patrice Lumumba

LAW INSTITUTE

educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer

# **COURSE SYLLABUS**

#### LEGAL RESEARCH AND REASONING

course title

## **Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:**

## 40.03.01 JURISPRUDENCE

field of studies / speciality code and title

The course instruction is implemented within the professional education programme of higher education:

**BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB)** 

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

# 1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The course is designed to help students learn how to make professional writing decisions, how to construct proof of a conclusion of law, and how to develop their own processes of writing.

Course objectives: upon completion of course, students will be able to:

1. Determine the value of various authorities and how they interrelate. Utilize primary and secondary authority under appropriate circumstances.

2. Use hard copy digests and online resources to research law.

3. Read and analyze cases to determine issues, holdings, facts, legal reasoning, and disposition.

4. Create accurate, word-processed case briefs according to various formats.

5. Perform constitutional and statutory research. Identify how the legislative process affects legal research.

6. Utilize secondary authority to understand, analyze, and tie together primary authority and to find additional primary authority to support a legal issue.

## 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

The course is designed for students to acquire following competences (competences in part):

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Competence formation indicators (within this course)		
GPC-1	GPC-1. Can analyze the main patterns of formation, implementation and development of law.	GPC-1.1. Knows the basics of the history of law, its nature and patterns; GPC-1.2. Uses legal methodology in order to analyze the main patterns of formation, implementation and development of law; GPC-1.3. Formulates and explains their position to complete professional tasks using relevant legal information.		
GPC-5	GPC-5. Can use their speaking and writing skills in a cohesive, well- reasoned and logical way with a uniform and correct use of professional legal terminology.	position on a specific legal problem; GPC-5.2 Uses their speaking and writing skills in		

Table 2.1. List of target competencies (parts of competencies)

## **3.COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE**

The course refers to the variable component of (B1) block of the higher educational programme curriculum.

Within the higher education programme students also master other (modules) and / or internships that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as results of the course study.

Compet ence code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/m odules, internship s*	Subsequent courses/modules, internships*
GPC-1	GPC-1. Can analyze the main patterns of formation, implementation and development of law.	Theory of State and Law	Ciivil Law Civil and Arbitration Procedure Legal Argumentation Roman Law Comparative Constitutional Law and Justice Comparative Administrative Law and Justice Comparative Criminal Law Philosophy of Law: Fundamental Course Interdisciplinary Course PaperHistory of Russian State and Law History of State and Law of Foreign Countries International Public Law Labor Law International Private Law Commercial Law and Corporations Comparative Civil and Commercial Law Comparative Civil Procedure Comparative Financial and Tax Law Civil Liberties and Human Rights History of Political and Legal Doctrines Fundamentals of Medicine Law Communications and Internet Law and Policy Law and Neuroscience Technological (Investigative and Prosecutorial) Internship PRE-GRADUATION INTERNSHIP
GPC-5	GPC-5. Can use their speaking and writing skills in a cohesive, well-reasoned and logical way with a uniform and correct use of professional legal terminology.	Foreign Language for Legal Purposes Russian Language for Legal Purposes (for foreign students) Theory of State and Law	History of State and Law of Foreign Countries History of Russian State and Law Foundations of Rhetoric and Communication Ciivil Law Civil and Arbitration Procedure Criminal Procedure and Forensic Science Legal Argumentation Roman Law Comparing Legal Techniques Philosophy of Law: Fundamental Course Logic for Lawyers Language and Law Legal Documents in English

Table 3.1. The list of the higher education programme components/disciplines that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as the course study results

Compet ence code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/m odules, internship s*	Subsequent courses/modules, internships*
			Interdisciplinary Course Paper
			International Public Law
			Labor Law
			International Private Law
			Commercial Law and Corporations
			Workshop "Procedural Documents in Civil Cases"
			Workshop "Procedural Documents in
			Administrative Cases"
			Workshop "Procedural Documents in
			Criminal Cases"
			Workshop "Procedural Documents in
			International Disputes"
			Workshop "Procedural Documents in
			Constitutional Procedure"
			Workshop "Negotiations and Contracts"
			Technological (Investigative and
			Prosecutorial) Internship
			Technological (Judicial) Internship
	A11 1 1 1 1		PRE-GRADUATION INTERNSHIP

\* To be filled in according to the competence matrix of the higher education programme.

# 4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the course  $\underline{is}$  3 credits (108 academic hours).

<i>Table</i> 4.1.	Types of academic	activities	during	the	periods	of	higher	education
programme maste	ring ( <b>full-time traini</b>	<u>ng)</u> *						

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules 1/1		
Classroom learning, academic l	hours	36	36		
including:					
Lectures (LC)		18	18		
Lab work (LW)		-	-		
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)		18	18		
Self-studies		70	70		
Evaluation and assessment (exam/passing/failing grade)		2	2		
Course workload academic		108	108		
hours_		100			
	Credits	3	3		

# **5. COURSE CONTENTS**

Course module title	<b>Course module contents (topics)</b>	Academic activities types
	Introduction to legal analysis. Why lawyers	activities types
Chapter 1. Introduction to legal analysis.	<ul><li>analyze legal issues.</li><li>Analyzing legal issues. The legal system. What is</li><li>a legal issue. Identifying legal issues. Analyzing</li><li>legal issues.</li><li>Rule-based reasoning. The inner structure of a</li><li>rule. Organizing the application of a rule. Where</li><li>rules come from (sources of law).</li></ul>	LC / S
Chapter 2. An introduction to judicial decisions and statutes.	Reading cases and writing case briefs. What is a case? Why lawyers and law students read cases. Understanding cases. The parts of a case: an annotated case. Case briefs. Writing a useful case brief: finding your own briefing style. A sample case brief. Statutes (normative legal acts). Statutory codes. Determining a statute's meaning. How to identify and analyze statutory issues. Identifying the facts.	LC / S
Chapter 3. Introduction to legal writing.	The art of legal writing. The language as a professional tool. Your writing and your career. Predictive writing and persuasive writing. The art forms of legal writing. The process of writing. Writing in four stages: analyzing, organizing, the first draft, overcoming writer's block, rewriting. Some general advice about writing.	LC / S
Chapter 4. Office memoranda.	Office memoranda. Office memorandum format. Writing an office memorandum. Initially obtaining the facts: client interviewing. Lawyers and clients. How to interview. How to begin. How to learn what the client knows. How to conclude. Predictive writing. How to predict. How to test your writing for predictiveness.	LC / S
Chapter 5. General writing skills.	Introduction to legal proofs. The structure of a legal proof. The logical framework of the legal proof. Using the deductive syllogism in legal proofs. Validating the analysis: rule support and Case comparison. An annotated legal proof. Selecting authority. The hierarchy of authority. How use statutes and precedents. Authority to fill a gap in local law. The use and abuse of analogy in law. Working with precedent. Eight skills for working with precedent. Formulating a variety of rules from the same precedent. Analogizing and distinguishing. Eliciting policy from precedent.	LC / S

## Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	Working with statutes. Ten tools of statutory	
	interpretation. How to compile statutory analysis	
	(before writing). How to present statutory analysis	
	in writing.	
	Working with facts. What is a fact? Identifying	
	determinative facts. Building inferences from	
	facts. Identifying hidden and unsupportable	
	factual assumptions.	
	Citation. Citation manuals. When to cite. Citing	
	cases. Citing statutes. Miscellaneous matters.	
	Legal education and the introduction of skills of	
	argument. Critical thinking. The definition of	
	argument. The nature of problems and rules.	
	Constructing arguments. Logic. Types of legal	
	reasoning: deduction and induction. Abductive	
	reasoning.	
	The legal syllogism. The semantic notion of	
	logical validity. The defeasibility of reasoning	
	with rules. Defeasibility and modus ponens.	
Chapter 6. Legal argument	Reformulating the rule. Rules as means to draw	
construction and reasoning	conclusions. Similarity of structure. Adapting the	LC / S
with rules.	premises.	
	The two step-models of reasoning with principles	
	and rules. The validity of rules, principles and	
	goals.	
	The exclusion of rules.	
	The scope limitations of rules. Conflict rules.	
	Rules, goals and principles. Reasons against application of a rule. The difference between legal	
	rules and legal principles. Analogous application	
	of a rule. E contrario 'application' of a rule.	
	of a full. E contrario application of a full.	

\* - to be filled in only for **<u>full</u>**-time training: *LC* - *lectures; LW* - *lab work; S* - *seminars.* 

# 6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
Lecture	A lecture hall for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialised furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	
Lab work	A classroom for laboratory work, individual	Multimedia projector,

 Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
	consultations, current and mid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and machinery.	laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Seminars	A classroom for conducting seminars, group and individual consultations, current and mid- term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Computer Lab	A classroom for conducting classes, group and individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment, equipped with personal computers (in the amount of 30 pcs), a board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Self-studies	A classroom for independent work of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialised furniture and computers with access to the electronic information and educational environment.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Courtroom	A classroom for court hearing simulation equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome

\* It is necessary to specify a classroom for self-study of students

## 7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main reading (sources):

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, Esq. (2016). Legal Research and Writing for Paralegals: New York: Wolters Kluwer. eISBN: 978-1-4548-8169-8

2. William H. Putman (2010). LEGAL RESEARCH, ANALYSIS, AND WRITING. Delmar 5 Maxwell Drive Clifton Park, NY 12065-2919. ISBN-13: 978-1-4283-0442-0

Additional (optional) reading (sources):

1. Frederick Schauer (2009). Thinking Like a Lawyer: A New Introduction to Legal Reasoning: HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS. ISBN: 0674032705

2. Giorgio Bongiovanni, Gerald Postema, Antonino Rotolo, Giovanni Sartor, Chiara Valentini, Douglas Walton (2018). Handbook of Legal Reasoning and Argumentation: Springer Netherlands. ISBN: 978-90-481-9451-3, 978-90-481-9452-0

Internet-(based) sources:

1. Electronic libraries with access for RUDN students

- RUDN Electronic Library System (RUDN ELS) http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web
- EL "University Library Online" http://www.biblioclub.ru
- EL "Yurayt" http://www.biblio-online.ru
- EL "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
- EL "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/
- EL "Trinity Bridge"
- 2. Databases and search engines:

- electronic foundation of legal and normative-technical documentation <u>http://docs.cntd.ru/</u>

- Yandex search engine https://www.yandex.ru/
- Google search engine https://www.google.ru/
- Scopus abstract database http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus

Training toolkit for self- studies to master the course \*:

\* The training toolkit for self- studies to master the course is placed on the course page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

# 8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM\* FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVEL UPON COURSE COMPLETION

The assessment toolkit and the grading system\* to evaluate the competences formation level (competences in part) upon the course study completion are specified in the Appendix to the course syllabus.

\* The assessment toolkit and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local normative act of RUDN University (regulations / order).

### **DEVELOPERS:**

Associate Professor of the Department of Theory of Law and State position, department



signature

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HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

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