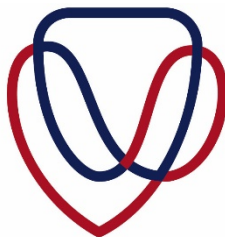


UNIVERSITY OF THE
FREE STATE
UNIVERSITEIT VAN DIE
VRYSTAAT
YUNIVESITHI YA
FREISTATA



UFS
LAW

***UNDERGRADUATE
FACULTY RULES
2020***



FACULTY OF LAW

The Faculty of Law at the University of the Free State is situated near the Supreme Court of Appeal and is one of the oldest law faculties in South Africa.

The Faculty of Law is committed to excellence in teaching and to delivering jurists with qualifications of international renown to the professions.

Legal education provides one with a wide variety of career options including gaining access to the advocate's and attorney's profession as well as working as legal advisors, labour consultants, prosecutors, magistrates, and being an employee in the insurance and banking industries.

The Faculty is internationally renowned for the quality of its research and is also involved with community engagement, where the UFS Law Clinic and several centres in the faculty play a major role.

The Faculty enjoys close ties with several international law schools and law faculties, especially in Britain, Europe and the United States of America

The faculty is proud of its association with alumni who remain loyal to the faculty.



VISION

It is the vision of the UFS Faculty of Law to provide broad access to academically excellent, relevant, innovative, and research led undergraduate and postgraduate legal programmes that place transformative constitutionalism and social justice at the core of a regionally and nationally relevant and globally competitive and responsive curriculum.

MISSION

The UFS Faculty of Law remains committed to the following:

- Establishing itself as a centre of excellence in the heart of the country, promoting and engaging in the scholarships of legal research, teaching and learning, as well as community service learning and engagement.
- Imbuing our graduates and staff with a sensitivity to the contribution they can make to the regional, national and continental development needs of the wider community.
- Delivering graduates committed to the imperatives of constitutional transformation, who will promote the realisation of a society characterised by justice, fairness, non-discrimination and non-racialism.
- Developing context sensitive, globally competitive undergraduate and postgraduate programmes and short learning programmes tailored to address the needs of the local community, the province and the Southern African region, which will enable our graduates to make a meaningful contribution regionally, nationally and internationally.

- Engaging in research, teaching and learning and community engagement in the furtherance of our mission and vision.
- Embracing and accepting diversity and harnessing its potential to enhance and enrich our programmes, paradigms and scholarship.
- Taking cognisance of the global environment in which the South African legal system is applied and internationalising both our programmes and our scholarship, through incorporation of international elements in our academic programmes and developing networks and collaborations to widen the exchange of knowledge, ideas and impact of our scholarship.
- Providing South African society and the international community with graduates who are active citizens equipped for the world of work, lifelong learning and contributing to the professional workplace and to the broader community.
- Promoting a sense of social responsibility amongst both staff and students.

VALUES

Informed by the constitutional values and the values of the UFS, the Faculty's values are academic freedom, excellence, professionalism and integrity, non-racialism, non-sexism, inclusivity and fairness, Ubuntu and civic responsibility.

Student Code of Ethics

I pledge loyalty to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and undertake to respect its laws and to maintain and develop its legal system.

I shall observe all the rules of the University of the Free State and the Faculty of Law.

I shall maintain high moral and ethical standards.

I shall strive towards ensuring that my actions are always in the interests of the public and directed towards improving the good name of the university and the faculty.

My use of social-media platforms shall not compromise the rights of others to be treated with respect and dignity and shall not violate the good name of the university and the faculty.

I shall uphold the dignity, traditions and culture of the legal profession.

My behaviour shall be such that at all times I may be regarded as a person fit and suitable to be admitted as a legal practitioner.

As a prospective jurist, I shall display impeccable honesty at all times.

I shall maintain a high standard of integrity.

I shall act objectively, fairly, and without bias.

I shall employ my working potential to the full.

I bind myself to the code of conduct of the university and the faculty, and to any disciplinary measures should I fail to comply with my commitment to this code.

If a student fails to comply with the above-mentioned code, it could result in suspension of all legal studies at the University of the Free State or in the refusal to issue the certificate of good conduct required for admission to all legal professions.

Lecturer Code of Ethics

I pledge loyalty to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and I undertake to respect its laws and to maintain and develop its legal system.

I shall observe all the rules of the University of the Free State and the Faculty of Law.

I shall maintain high moral and ethical standards.

I shall strive towards ensuring that my actions are always in the interests of the public and directed towards improving the good name of the university and the faculty.

My use of social-media platforms shall not compromise the rights of others to be treated with respect and dignity and shall not violate the good name of the university and the faculty.

I shall uphold the dignity, traditions and culture of the legal profession.

My behaviour shall be such that at all times I may be regarded as a person fit and proper to be admitted as a legal practitioner.

As a jurist, I shall display impeccable honesty at all times.

I shall maintain a high standard of integrity.

I shall act objectively, fairly and without bias.

I shall employ my working potential to the full.

I bind myself to the code of conduct of the university and the faculty, and to any disciplinary measures should I fail to comply with my commitment to this code.

CONTENTS

ADDRESSES	8
MEMBERS OF STAFF	10
UNDERGRADUATE FACULTY RULES AND INFORMATION	18
DEGREES	20
RULE E1: BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) As a first Bachelor's Degree	23
RULE E2 BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) As a second Bachelor's Degree	51
RULE E3 ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN ESTATE AND TRUST ADMINISTRATIONS	55
RULE E4 ASSESSMENT RULES AND REGULATIONS	58
RULE E5 FACULTY READMISSION APPEALS COMMITTEE RULES	59
RULE E6 CURRICULA AND MODULES	60

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University of the Free State
PO Box 339
Bloemfontein
9300

Telephone: +27 51 401 9111
Fax: +27 86 697 2604 or +27 51 401 9210

Further enquiries regarding e-Learning:

Telephone: +27 51 401 2433 or +27 51 401 3532

Further enquiries regarding Varsity College:

Telephone: +27 51 401 2108

Further enquiries regarding the Free State Centre for Human Rights:

Telephone: +27 51 401 7214/6

Further enquiries regarding the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration:

Telephone: +27 51 401 2823
Email: Moletemj@ufs.ac.za

Further enquiries regarding the UFS Law Clinic:

Telephone: +27 51 401 9970/1

Further enquiries regarding studies in law can be addressed to:

The Faculty Manager
Faculty of Law
University of the Free State
PO Box 339
BLOEMFONTEIN
9300

Telephone: +27 51 401 9777 or +27 51 401 2735
E-mail: law@ufs.ac.za

MEMBERS OF STAFF

Dean

Prof JC Mubangizi [Dip Educ (Makerere University), LLB (Makerere University), Dip Legal Practice (Law Development Centre), LLM (UCT), LLD (University of Durban-Westville, now UKZN)]

PERMANENT ACADEMIC STAFF

Mercantile Law

Honorary professor:

Prof BAK Rider [LLB (Honours) (London), PhD (Law) (London), PhD (Law) (Cantab), LLD (*Honoris Causa*) (Dickinson), LLD (*Honoris Causa*) (UFS), Master of the Bench of the Inner Temple, London]

Extraordinary professors:

Prof DA Burdette [Blur, LLB (UNISA), LLD (UP), Nottingham Trent University]

Prof T van Wyk [BCom, LLB (Stell), LLM (SA), H Dip Tax (Witwatersrand), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

The Honourable Judge MJD Wallis [BCom, LLB (*cum laude*) (Natal), PhD (UKZN), Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeal]

Academic Departmental Head:

Prof E Snyman-van Deventer [Blur, LLB, LLM, LLM, LLD (UOFS), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

Permanent lecturing staff:

Mr PS Brits [BCom (*cum laude*) (UOFS), BCom (Hons), LLB (*cum laude*) (Pret), LLM (Cantab), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Mr FQ Cilliers [LLB (*cum laude*), LLM (UFS), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Ms M Conradie [LLB, MA (Latin) (*cum laude*), LLM (*cum laude*) (UFS), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Ms G du Toit [Blur, LLB, LLM (*cum laude*), Advanced Diploma in Disaster Management (UFS), Attorney, Notary and Conveyancer of the High Court of South Africa]

Ms L Fourie [LLB (*cum laude*), LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Financial Planning (UFS), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Dr HJ Moolman [BCom, Blur, LLB, LLM (UOFS), PhD (Higher Education Studies) (UFS), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

Ms BM Phora [BProc, LLB (UNIN), LLM, Certificate in Alternative Dispute Resolution (*cum laude*) (UFS), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Mr MF Qumba [LLB (WSU), LLM (UP)]

Prof DM Smit [Blur, LLB (UOFS), Diploma in Labour Law (*cum laude*), Diploma in Public Relations (INTEC), LLM (Labour Law) (*cum laude*), LLD (UFS), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

Mr G Stopforth [LLB, LLM (Labour Law) (NWU)]

Mr S Tavuyanago [LLB, LLM (UP), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Mrs L Van Niekerk [LLB, Postgraduate Diploma in Financial Planning Law, LLM, MA HES (UFS), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Permanent support staff:

Ms V Plaatjies – Senior Assistant Officer

Private Law

Extraordinary professors:

The Honourable Justice FDJ Brand (SC) [BA, LLB, LLM (*cum laude*) (US), Former Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeal of South Africa]

Academic Departmental Head:

Dr NJB Claassen [BLur, LLB, LLM (*cum laude*) (UOFS), LLD (UFS), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Permanent lecturing staff:

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Dr JL Matthee [LLB, LLM, LLD (NWU), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

Dr KL Mould [LLB, LLM, BA (Hons) (UFS), LLD (UP), Attorney and Conveyancer of the High Court of South Africa]

Mrs C Müller-Van der Westhuizen [LLB (*cum laude*), LLM (*cum laude*) (UFS), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Ms RP Senokoane [LLB, LLM (UFS)]

Mrs A September-Van Huffel [LLB, LLM (UWC), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

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Dr R van Zyl CFP® [LLB, Postgraduate Diploma in Financial Planning, LLM (UFS), LLD (UFS), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

Permanent support staff:

Mrs SAM Viljoen – Senior Assistant Officer

Public Law

Extraordinary professors:

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Prof JWG Van der Walt

Academic Departmental Head:

Prof SA De Freitas [BProc, LLB, LLM (*cum laude*), LLD (UFS)]

Permanent lecturing staff:

Adv IJ Bezuidenhout [Blur (UOFS), LLB, LLM (UFS), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

Dr R Botha [Blur, LLB, LLM (UOFS), LLD (UFS), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

Dr A du Plessis [BProc, LLB (*cum laude*), LLM (*cum laude*) (UOFS), LLD (UFS), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

Mr KB Motshabi [Dip Jur, LLB (Unibo, now known as NWU), LLM (Southern Methodist University)]

Mr EC Muller [Blur; LLB; LLM (UFS), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Dr A Nell [LLB (*summa cum laude*), BA (Hons) (*summa cum laude*), LLM (*cum laude*) (UFS), LLD (Birmingham)]

Dr L Prinsen [LLB, LLM, LLD (UP)]

Prof JM Reyneke [BCom (Law), LLB (PU for CHE), LLM (*cum laude*) (UFS), PhD (Tilburg), Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

Prof CF Swanepoel [BA LLB (US), LLM, LLD (UFS), Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Prof K Van Marle [BLC, LLB (UP), LLM (UNISA) LLD (UNISA)]

Mr C Vinti [Diploma in Business Economics and Commerce (distinction) (British College of Professional Management); LLB (*cum laude*) (UFH); LLM (UCT)]

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Permanent support staff:

Ms R Majola – Senior Assistant Officer

Free State Centre for Human Rights

Extraordinary professors:

The Honourable Judge DM Davis [B Comm LLB (*cum laude*), M Phil, Judge President of the Competition Appeal Court, Judge of the High Court, Western Cape, Acting Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeal]

Prof SA Djoyou Kamga [LLB LLM LLD]

Prof G Laauwers [Lic lur Lic Arts PhD]

Prof LA Williams [BA JD]

Prof KE Klare [BA (*cum laude*) MA JD (*magna cum laude*) LLD (*honoris causa*)]

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Academic members of staff

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Advocate of the High Court of South Africa]

Dr A de Man [B Com (Law) (*cum laude*), LLB, LL.M (*cum laude*) (UFS),
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Permanent support staff:

Ms MSM Serasengwe – Assistant Officer

Centre for Labour Law

Programme Director:

Ms M Conradie [LLB, MA (Latin) (*cum laude*), LL.M (*cum laude*) (UFS),
Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

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Ms L Maans – Assistant Officer

School for Financial Planning Law

Director:

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Financial Planning (UFS), National Certificate in Investment Specialisation
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Mrs H Steyn CFP® TEP® FPSA® [BCom, LLB, LL.M, Postgraduate Diploma
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Permanent support staff:

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Mrs C Coetzer – Officer

Mrs S Crous – Senior Officer

Mrs JW de Jonge – Office Assistant

Ms J Leeuw – Assistant Officer

Mrs MJ Molete – Senior Assistant Officer

Mrs EM Macheu – Assistant Officer

UFS Law Clinic

Director:

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Permanent support staff:

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Mr. CRM Rawson [LLB (UFS) Admitted and Practising Attorney of the High Court of South Africa]

Mr. LD Makone - Assistant Officer

Permanent support staff: Office of the Dean

Mr W Awusi – Faculty Manager

Mr S Coangae – Messenger

Ms H Grobler – Senior Officer

Ms C Jooste – Senior Officer

Ms A Lombard – Dean's Office Manager

Ms SD Maasdorp – Assistant Officer

Ms NC Mohorehi – Messenger

Ms MF Moshe-Bereng – Marketing Officer

Mr T Motsoeneng – Officer

Ms C Nel – e-Learning Office

Ms LJM Petersen – Senior Assistant Officer

Mr RV Van der Ross – e-Learning Office

UNDERGRADUATE FACULTY RULES AND INFORMATION

- The introduction and application of the Faculty Rules are the responsibility of the Dean of Law (hereafter referred to as the Dean) and the Faculty Board, as determined by the Council of the University.
- The 2020 Faculty Rules supplement the 2020 General Rules for Undergraduate Qualifications, Postgraduate Diplomas, Bachelor Honours Degrees, Master's Degrees, Doctoral Degrees, Higher Doctorates, Honorary Degrees and the Convocation (hereafter referred to as the General Rules) and should be read in conjunction with these rules.
- Should a Faculty Rule contradict a General Rule, the General Rule will apply.
- It is the responsibility of students to acquaint themselves with both the General Rules and the Faculty's Rules relevant to their degree or advanced diploma programmes.
- Students' attention is drawn to the following General Rules:
 - A2 which deals with applying for admission to study at the UFS.
 - A3 which deals with the admission or readmission to the UFS and to an academic qualification.
 - A5 which deals with duration of study and compiling a curriculum.
 - A6 which deals with student registration and re-registration
 - A9 which deals with assessment rules.
- The undergraduate programmes in this faculty imply full-time studies. No part-time studies can be accommodated, except for the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration (academic plan code BD320300) that is only presented via distance learning.

- Module and programme codes might be subject to change.
- The faculty strives towards achieving 100% class attendance by law students in each module. Besides having to comply with a code of ethics, law students accept upon registration that they are contractually bound to at least a 75% class attendance per module. Compulsory attendance of tutorial classes is required in certain modules and is indicated as such in the study guides of those modules.
- The language of instruction for all modules offered in both the mainstream and extended LLB programmes is English only. The language of instruction for the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration is English only.
- Even though the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) prescribes the minimum number of credits required for obtaining a specific qualification and the Higher Education Qualifications Sub-Framework (HEQSF) aligned programme qualifications mix (PGM) prescribes the total number of credits required for obtaining a qualification, the UFS reserves the right to prescribe the total minimum number of credits required for programmes leading to UFS qualifications. This means that there may be instances where the total minimum number of credits prescribed by the UFS for a specific programme leading to a UFS qualification may differ from the number of credits prescribed by either SAQA or the HESQF-aligned PQM. In such event, the total minimum number of credits required by the UFS and specified by the UFS in the relevant UFS Faculty Rule Book will take precedence over the SAQA and the HESQF-aligned PQM number of credits determination. All students wishing to qualify for a UFS qualification will thus have to attain the total prescribed minimum number of credits determined by the UFS and published in the relevant UFS Faculty Rule Book. In terms of the definition for “awarding a qualification”, students will obtain a qualification if they have passed every module prescribed for a programme according to the relevant faculty rules and Higher Education Qualifications Framework requirements for the qualification. No person shall receive a qualification unless s/he has fulfilled all the requirements prescribed by the faculty and applicable General Rules for the qualification.

DEGREES

In addition to degrees and diplomas that may be instituted by the university in the future, the following bachelor's degrees can currently be obtained in the Faculty of Law:

Degree	Minimum period of study	Abbreviation	Study/ Academic plan code
Bachelor of Laws	4 years	LLB	3302*
Bachelor of Laws	5 years	LLB	3303**
Bachelor of Laws	4 years	LLB	3304***
Bachelor of Laws	4 years	LLB	BC340000*
Bachelor of Laws	5 years	LLB	BC3400E1**
Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration	1 year	AdvDip in Estate and Trust Administration	BD320300

* Also referred to as the mainstream LLB

** Also referred to as the extended LLB curriculum programme

*** Also referred to as the LLB presented by external services providers

NOTE:

- The LLB degrees with study codes 3302 and 3303 will be phased out from 2020. Consequently, no first-year students are accepted for these study codes in 2020. Returning students, ie students enrolled for these degrees in 2019 and earlier, must consult the phasing out plan available on Blackboard.
- The LLB presented by external service providers (study code 3304) was phased out from 2017. Consequently, no first-year students were accepted for this study code in 2017, 2018 and 2019. Students who have previously failed fourth-year modules for this qualification need to ensure that they pass these modules in 2020 since the

fourth-year modules for this qualification will be offered for the last time in 2020.

- The formal modules of the LLB degree with study code BC340000 will be introduced over four years:

2020: First year modules will be offered for the first time.
2021: Second year modules will be offered for the first time.
2022: Third year modules will be offered for the first time.
2023: Fourth year modules will be offered for the first time.

- The formal modules of the LLB degree with study code BC3400E1 will be introduced over five years:

2020: First year modules will be offered for the first time.
2021: Second year modules will be offered for the first time.
2022: Third year modules will be offered for the first time.
2023: Fourth year modules will be offered for the first time.
2024: Fifth year modules will be offered for the first time.

BACHELOR OF LAWS DEGREE

Learning outcomes

The LLB degree prepares students for:

- entry into legal practice;
- entry into a wide range of other careers which require the application of law; and
- for post-graduate studies in law.

The successful candidate will be able to:

- contribute meaningfully to the promotion of transformative constitutionalism and constitutional democracy;
- recognise, reflect and apply social justice imperatives;
- have an awareness of globalisation and the ever-evolving information technology;
- have a critical, comprehensive and sound knowledge of the theories, concepts, principles, perspectives, methodologies and procedures of the discipline of law;
- have the skills to integrate and apply the concepts, principles and legal theory to solve complex, diverse and unfamiliar legal problems in a critical, ethical and practical manner;
- have the skills to undertake independent research in theoretical and applied situations;
- work effectively in teams or groups;
- display self-management skills;
- display skills to transfer acquired knowledge;
- display written and oral communication skills and the ability to communicate effectively in a legal environment; and
- exhibit numeracy skills.

RULE E1: BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB)
As a first Bachelor's Degree
(study codes BC340000, BC3400E1)

E1.1 Applicability

These Faculty Rules apply to candidates who register for the LLB for the first time in 2020.

E1.2 Special curricula

The Dean may prescribe special curricula and programmes for candidates, should he/she deem these to be necessary for academic purposes. The stipulations of the Faculty Rules apply *mutatis mutandis*.

E1.3 Admission

- (a) The following rules apply in order to be admitted to the mainstream LLB (study code BC340000):
- (i) The candidate must comply with the requirements of General Rule A3.1.
 - (ii) In addition to paragraph (i) above, the candidate should be in possession of an endorsed Senior Certificate (until 2007) with an M-score of at least 34 points; or the candidate should be in possession of a National Senior Certificate (from 2008) or National Certificate (Vocational) with an AP score of at least 33 points, with a minimum performance mark of 70% (performance level 6) in Afrikaans Home Language, English Home Language, Afrikaans First Additional Language or English First Additional Language, and (2) a minimum performance mark of 70% (performance level 6) in mathematical literacy or a minimum performance mark of 50% (performance level 4) in mathematics.
 - (iii) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above, a candidate can, at the recommendation of the Dean, be admitted to the mainstream LLB (study code BC340000) if the candidate applied in terms of General

Rule A3.8 for admission by means of a process of recognition of prior learning.

- (iv) In terms of General Rule A3.9(b), all candidates should take the Academic and Quantitative Literacy Test of the National Benchmark Tests (NBTs) and must have done so within the three years prior to registration.
- (b) The following rules apply in order to be admitted to the extended LLB curriculum programme (study code BC3400E1):
- (i) The candidate must comply with the requirements of General Rule A3.1.
 - (ii) In addition to paragraph (i) above, the candidate should be in possession of an endorsed Senior Certificate (until 2007) with an M-score of at least 28 points; or the candidate should be in possession of a National Senior Certificate (from 2008) or National Certificate (Vocational) with an AP score of at least 28 points, with a minimum performance mark of 50% (performance level 4) in Afrikaans Home Language, English Home Language or English First Additional Language.
 - (iii) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above, a candidate may, at the recommendation of the Dean, be admitted to the first year of study of the extended curriculum programme for the LLB (study code BC3400E1) if the candidate meets one the following requirements:
 - a. The candidate is in possession of an endorsed Senior Certificate (until 2007) or a National Senior Certificate (from 2008) with an M-score of 24 to 27 or an AP score of 25 to 27 points, and has successfully completed at least the first year of study of an extended curriculum programme without failing any module;
 - b. The candidate has an M-score of less than 24 points or an AP score of less than 25 points

and has successfully completed the Higher Certificate in Humanities with a final mark of 70% per module and without failing any of the modules; or

- c. The candidate applied in terms of General Rule A3.8 for admission by means of a process of recognition of prior learning.
- (iv) All candidates should take the Academic and Quantitative Literacy Test of the National Benchmark Tests (NBTs) prior to registration and comply with the requirements of General Rule A3.9.
- (c) The LLB that is presented by the distance mode of tuition (also known as the e-Learning LLB) was phased out from 2019. Consequently, no first-year students were accepted for this mode of tuition in 2019. The modules for this mode of tuition will be phased out over four years:
 - 2019: First year modules offered for the last time.
 - 2020: Second year modules offered for the last time.
 - 2021: Third year modules offered for the last time.
 - 2022: Fourth year modules offered for the last time.
- (d) The LLB presented by external service providers (study code 3304) was phased out from 2017. Consequently, no first-year students were accepted for this study code in 2017. Students who have previously failed fourth-year modules for this qualification need to ensure that they pass these modules in 2020 since the fourth-year modules for this qualification will be offered for the last time in 2020.

E1.4 Duration of study

- (a) The duration of study for the LLB (study code BC340000) is a minimum of four years and the study for the LLB extended curriculum programme (study code BC3400E1) is a minimum of five years.
- (b) The duration of study for the LLB (study codes BC340000) is a maximum of six years and the study for the LLB (study code

BC3400E1) is a maximum of seven years. See General Rule A5(a) and (b).

- (c) The Dean of the Faculty of Law will not grant any student permission to register if such a student has exceeded the maximum residential period.
- (d) If a student interrupted his/her studies for one year or longer, the student has to reapply. The student's application will be considered together with the applications of other students, and the student's academic performance will be taken into account. See General Rule A3.10. The maximum period of study will be counted from the year of return, unless the student interrupted her/his studies due to a lack of academic progress.
- (e) The shelf life of the law modules in the LLB, is generally regarded as seven years.

E1.5 Recognition and exemption from credits

- (a) Applications for recognition of credits and exemption from modules in terms of the General Rule A8 will be considered by the Faculty of Law while taking cognisance of the academic integrity and quality of the qualifications of the Faculty of Law.
- (b) Transfer of credits earned through formal learning in a prior qualification or in a partially completed qualification will only be granted if the credits were earned within seven years calculated from the date on which the credits were earned to the date of application for transfer of credits. The shelf life of modules presented by other faculties will be as determined by the respective faculties.

E1.6 Sequence of modules, progression rules and re-admission based on performance (See General Rules A3 and A5)

- (a) A student who failed or discontinued one or more modules in a semester, must repeat the concerned module(s) in the first next semester in which the module(s) is/are presented by the Faculty.
- (b) Students, excluding students registered for the extended LLB curriculum programme, should comply with General Rule

A3.10(a) to (c) in order to progress to a next year of study. Students who cannot progress to the next year of study, must comply with General Rule A.3.10(d).

- (c) Approval can be granted in terms of General Rule A5(e) and A3.10(d) to present additional modules up to a maximum of 32 credits.
- (d) Students who failed two or more modules need to consult with the Academic Advisors of the Faculty in order to determine a reasonable credit load.
- (e) To be admitted to the second year of study of the extended curriculum programme for the LLB (study code BC3400E1), a student must, in the first year of study, have obtained at least 12 credits in the prescribed mainstream modules, namely: LPSN1512 (8 credits), CSIL1511 (4 credits), CSIL1521 (4 credits) and LCON1523 (12 credits), and an additional 48 credits in the prescribed development modules, namely: LSKL1514 (16 credits), EALL1508 (32 credits), MTDL1504 (16 credits) and LSKL1524 (16 credits). Students who do not meet these requirements will not be readmitted.
- (f) Students who are registered for the extended LLB curriculum programme and who, after two years of study, have not passed all the modules of the first year of the programme, will not be readmitted to the programme.
- (g) Students who are registered for the extended LLB curriculum programme and who, after three years of study, have not passed all the modules of the first and second years of the programme, will not be readmitted to the University. See General Rule A3.11(c)(iv).
- (h) A student who has already twice registered for a particular module and who still fails to comply with the pass requirements, will only be granted one further opportunity to re-register for the module on the basis of exceptional merit and with the approval of the Dean of the Faculty of Law. In the case of a service module, both the Deans of the Faculties involved will have to grant approval. However, only the Dean of the Faculty of Law needs to grant approval for an elective that is presented by

another Faculty in the second year of the mainstream LLB curriculum and third year of the extended LLB curriculum programme.

E1.7 Degree with distinction

- (a) The LLB degree that is not preceded by a first Bachelor's is awarded with distinction if a student complies with the requirements of General Rule A10.
- (b) The LLB degree that is preceded by a first Bachelor's degree is awarded with distinction if a student complies with the requirements of General Rule A10. However, General Rule A10(d) will not apply. The following additional requirements will apply: In the first Bachelor's Degree, the student should not have failed any module that is required for obtaining the LLB in terms of Faculty Rule E1.8; the first Bachelor's Degree should have been completed within the minimum prescribed period; and the LLB that was preceded by a BCom (Law) should be completed within a maximum of two years and the LLB that was preceded by a Blur (Financial Planning Law) should be completed within a maximum of three years.

E1.8 Modules necessary for obtaining the LLB

- (a) The LLB degree (study code 3302) is awarded if a candidate successfully completed the modules outlined in Rule E1.8(a) of the Undergraduate Faculty Rules of 2019, which is available on the Faculty of Law website.
- (b) The LLB degree (study code 3303) is awarded if a candidate successfully completed the modules outlined in Rules E1.8(a) and (b) of the Undergraduate Faculty Rules of 2019, which is available on the Faculty of Law website.
- (c) The LLB degree (study code BC340000) is awarded if a candidate successfully completed at least the following modules:

Module	Module code	Year	NQF level	Tuition period	Credits
Administrative Law	LADM4813	4	8	First semester	12
Advanced Computer Literacy	CSIL1521	1	5	Second semester	4
Advanced Human Rights Law	LAHR3713	3	7	First semester	12
African Customary Law	LAFR2604	2	6	Year	16
Banking Law and Payment Methods	LBPM4823	4	8	Second semester	12
Computer Literacy	CSIL1511	1	5	First semester	4
Constitutional law	LCON1523	1	5	Second semester	12
Consumer Protection and Credit Law	LCPC2623	2	6	Second semester	12
Criminal Law	LCRM2604	2	6	Year	16
English Skills	ENGS1506	1	5	Year	24
Family Law	LFAM2613	2	6	First semester	12
Human Rights Law	LHUM2613	2	6	First semester	12
Insolvency Law	LINL4823	4	8	Second semester	12
Integrated Assessment	LIAS4821	4	8	Second semester	4
Jurisprudence and Ethics	LJAE4813	4	8	First semester	12
Labour Law	LLAB2605	2	6	Year	20
Law of Business Entities	LBUE3704	3	7	Year	16
Law of Civil Procedure	LCVP3705	3	7	Year	20

Law of Contract	LLOC2605	2	6	Year	20
Law of Criminal Procedure	LCPR3705	3	7	Year	20
Law of Delict	LDEL3705	3	7	Year	20
Law of Evidence	LEVD3705	3	7	Year	20
Law of Persons	LPSN1512	1	5	First semester	8
Law of Property	LPRO3723	3	7	Second semester	12
Law of Succession and Administration of Estates	LSAE2623	2	6	Second semester	12
Legal Foundations of South African Law	LFSA1500	1	5	Year	40
Legal Interpretation	LLIN2613	2	6	First semester	12
Practical Legal Skills	LPLS3713	3	7	First semester	12
Public International Law	LINT4813	4	8	First semester	12
Specific Contracts	LSPC3723	3	7	Second semester	12
UFSS1504	UFS1504	1	5	Year	16

One of the following first-year electives in both semesters:

Module	Module code	Year	NQF level	Tuition period	Credits
Accounting	EACC1614	1	6	First semester	16
	ERRK1624	1	6	Second semester	16
Business Management	EBUS1614	1	6	First semester	16
	EBUS1624	1	6	Second semester	16
Criminology	CRIM1514	1	5	First semester	16
	CRIM1624	1	6	Second semester	16
Economics	EECF1614	1	6	First semester	16
	EECF1624	1	6	Second semester	16
Political Science	POLS1514	1	5	First semester	16
	POLS1524	1	5	Second semester	16
Sesotho	SSOL1514	1	5	First semester	16
	SSOL1524	1	5	Second semester	16

One of the following fourth-year electives:

Module	Module code	Year	NQF level	Tuition period	Credits
Clinical Legal Education	LCLE4810	4	8	First semester	10
Clinical Legal Education	LCLE4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Community Service Learning	LCSL4810	4	8	First semester	10

Facilitation Skills for Law Students	LFSL4810	4	8	First semester	10
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One of the following six specialisation areas that total a minimum of 50 credits each:

(i) Constitutional Law

Module	Module code	Year	NQF level	Tuition period	Credits
African Human Rights Law	LAHR4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Research Report: Constitutional Law	LRRC4800	4	8	Year	30
or Moot: Constitutional Law	LMCO4800	4	8	Year	or 10
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Constitutional Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Constitutional Law was selected:					
Advanced Administrative Law	LAAL4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Advanced Constitutional Law	LACN4810	4	8	First semester	10
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810	4	8	First semester	10
Child Law	LCHD4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Education Law	LEDL4810	4	8	First semester	10
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Environmental Law	LENV4820	4	8	Second semester	10

Mining Law	LMIN4810	4	8	First semester	10
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(ii) Criminal Law

Module	Module code	Year	NQF level	Tuition period	Credits
International Criminal Law	LICL4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Research Report: Criminal Law	LRRC4800	4	8	Year	30
or					or
Moot: Criminal Law	LMCR4800	4	8	Year	10
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Criminal Law was selected					
or					
Any three of the following if Moot: Criminal Law was selected:					
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810	4	8	First semester	10
Criminal Justice	LCRJ4810	4	8	First semester	10
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Forensic Evidence	LFOR4820	4	8	Second semester	10

(iii) Financial Planning Law

Module	Module code	Year	NQF level	Tuition period	Credits
International Financial Planning Law	LIFP4820	4	8	Second semester	10

Integrated Financial Planning Law	LIFP4805	4	8	Year	20
Financial Planning Law	LFPL4810	4	8	First semester	10
Financial Planning Law	LFPL4820	4	8	Second semester	10

(iv) Mercantile Law

Module	Module code	Year	NQF level	Tuition period	Credits
International Economic Law	LIEL4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Research Report: Mercantile Law	LRRM4800	4	8	Year	30
or Moot: Mercantile Law	LMER4800	4	8	Year	or 10
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Mercantile Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Mercantile Law was selected:					
Advanced Company Law	LACM4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810	4	8	First semester	10
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Intellectual Property Law	LIPL4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Tax Law	LTAX4810	4	8	First semester	10

(v) Labour Law

Module	Module code	Year	NQF level	Tuition period	Credits
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Comparative Labour Law	LCOM4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Research Report: Labour Law	LRRL4800	4	8	Year	30
or Moot: Labour Law	LMLL4800	4	8	Year	or 10
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Labour Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Labour Law was selected:					
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810	4	8	First semester	10
Collective Labour Law	LCOL4810	4	8	First semester	10
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Social Security Law	LSSL4820	4	8	Second semester	10

(vi) Private Law

Module	Module code	Year	NQF level	Tuition period	Credits
Private International Law	LPIL4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Research Report: Private Law	LRRP4800	4	8	Year	30
or Moot: Private Law	LPRV4800	4	8	Year	or 10
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Private Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Private Law was selected:					
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810	4	8	First semester	10

Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Law of Damages	LDAM4810	4	8	First semester	10
Law of Estoppel and Enrichment	LEAE4810	4	8	First semester	10
Law of Trusts	LTRU4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Medical Law	LMED4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Religious Legal Systems	LRLS4820	4	8	Second semester	10
Sectional Titles	LSCT4810	4	8	First semester	10

- (d) The LLB extended curriculum programme (study code BC3400E1) is awarded if a candidate has complied with paragraph (c) and has successfully completed at least the following additional development modules:

Module	Module code	Year	NQF level	Tuition period	Credits
English Academic Literacy for Law	EALL1508	1	5	Year	32
Introduction to Law I	LITL2514	2	5	First semester	16
Introduction to Law II	LITL2524	2	5	Second semester	16
Legal Skills	LSKL1514	1	5	First semester	16
Legal Skills	LSKL1524	1	5	Second semester	16
Mathematical Literacy	MTDL1504	1	5	Second semester	16

E1.9 Calculation of the final mark for a module

The final mark for a module is calculated as follows, taking into account General Rule A9.4:

(a) Module mark (50%) and examination mark (50%).

E1.10 Promotion in terms of the General Rule A9.4(e) is not applicable to any of the modules presented in the Faculty of Law.

E1.11 LLB curriculum

(a) The General Rules as well as Faculty Rule E1 are applicable to this curriculum *mutatis mutandis*.

(b) The curriculum for the LLB degree is compiled, subject to Faculty Rule E1.2, from the following sequence of modules in the respective years of study:

First year of study

Year

Module	Code
English Skills	ENGS1506
Legal Foundations of South African Law	LFSA1500
UFSS1504	UFSS1504

First semester

Module	Code
Computer Literacy	CSIL1511
Law of Persons	LPSN1512

One of the following electives in the first semester:

Module	Code
Accounting	EACC1614
Business Management (Business Functions)	EBUS1614
Criminology (Introduction to Criminology)	CRIM1514
Economics (Economic Systems and Basic Microeconomics) Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must have passed mathematics in Grade 12 with an average of 50%.	EECF1614
Political Science (Introduction to Politics)	POLS1514

Sesotho (Introduction to Sesotho Basic Communication and Culture)	SSOL1514
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Second semester

Module	Code
Advanced Computer Literacy	CSIL1521
Constitutional Law	LCON1523

One of the following electives in the second semester:

Module	Code
Accounting	ERRK1624
Business Management (General Management)	EBUS1624
Criminology (Introduction to Criminal Justice)	CRIM1624
Economics (Introduction to Macroeconomics) Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must have passed mathematics in Grade 12 with an average of 50%.	EECF1624
Political Science (Introduction to World)	POLS1524
Sesotho (Sesotho Basic Communication and Culture)	SSOL1524

- For students who wish to practise as attorneys, EACC1614 and ERRK1624 are recommended, as Accounting forms part of the **admission examinations for attorneys**.

Second year of study

Year

Module	Code
African Customary Law	LAFR2604
Criminal Law	LCRM2604
Labour Law	LLAB2605
Law of Contract	LLOC2605

First semester

Module	Code
Family Law	LFAM2613
Human Rights Law	LHUM2613

Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Constitutional Law (LCON1523).	
Legal Interpretation Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Constitutional Law (LCON1523).	LLIN2613

Second semester

Module	Code
Consumer Protection and Credit Law	LCPC2623
Law of Succession and Administration of Estates	LSAE2623

Third year of study

Year

Module	Code
Law of Business Entities	LBUE3704
Law of Civil Procedure	LCVP3705
Law of Criminal Procedure Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Criminal Law (LCRM2604).	LCPR3705
Law of Delict	LDEL3705
Law of Evidence	LEVD3705

First semester

Module	Code
Advanced Human Rights Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Human Rights Law (LHUM2613).	LAHR3713
Practical Legal Skills Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Criminal Law (LCRM2604), Law of Contract (LLOC2605), Family Law (LFAM2613) and Law of Succession and Administration of Estates (LSAE2623).	LPLS3713

Second semester

Module	Code
Law of Property	LPRO3723
Specific Contracts	LSPC3723

Fourth year of study

First semester

Module	Code
Administrative Law	LADM4813
Jurisprudence and Ethics	LJAE4813
Public International Law	LINT4813

Second semester

Module	Code
Banking Law and Payment Methods	LBPM4823
Insolvency Law	LINL4823
Integrated Assessment Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Law of Persons (LPSN1512), African Customary Law (LAFR2604), Criminal Law (LCRM2604), Law of Contract (LLOC2605), Family Law (LFAM2613), Labour Law (LLAB2605), Human Rights Law (LHUM2613) and Law of Delict (LDEL3705).	LIAS4821

One of the following electives in either the first or second semester:

First semester

Module	Code
Clinical Legal Education	LCLE4810
Community Service Learning	LCSL4810
Facilitation Skills for Law Students	LFSL4810

Second semester

Module	Code
Clinical Legal Education	LCLE4820

Select one of the following six specialisation areas:

(i) Constitutional Law

Module	Code
African Human Rights Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed African Customary Law (LAFR2604).	LAHR4820
Research Report: Constitutional Law or Moot: Constitutional Law	LRRRC4800 LMCO4800
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Constitutional Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Constitutional Law was selected:	
Advanced Administrative Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Administrative Law (LADM4813).	LAAL4820
Advanced Constitutional Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Advanced Human Rights Law (LAHR3713).	LACN4810
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810
Child Law	LCHD4820
Education Law	LEDL4810
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820
Environmental Law	LENV4820
Mining Law	LMIN4810

(ii) Criminal Law

Module	Code
International Criminal Law	LICL4820
Research Report: Criminal Law or Moot: Criminal Law	LRRCR4800 LMCR4800
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Criminal Law was selected	

or Any three of the following if Moot: Criminal Law was selected:	
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810
Criminal Justice Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Criminal Law (LCRM2604).	LCRJ4810
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820
Forensic Evidence Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Criminal Law (LCRM2604).	LFOR4820

(iii) Financial Planning Law

Module	Code
Financial Planning Law	LFPL4810
Financial Planning Law	LFPL4820
Integrated Financial Planning Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Law of Persons (LPSN1512), Family Law (LAFM2613), Law of Succession and Administration of Estates (LSAE2623), Law of Contracts (LLOC2605) and Law of Property (LPRO3723).	LIFP4805
International Financial Planning Law	LIFP4820

(iv) Labour Law

Module	Code
Comparative Labour Law	LCOM4820
Research Report: Labour Law or Moot: Labour Law	LRRL4800 LMLL4800
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Labour Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Labour Law was selected:	
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810
Collective Labour Law	LCOL4810
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820
Social Security Law	LSSL4820

(v) Mercantile Law

Module	Code
International Economic Law	LIEL4820
Research Report: Mercantile Law or Moot: Mercantile Law	LRRM4800 LMER4800
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Mercantile Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Mercantile Law was selected:	
Advanced Company Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Law of Business Entities (LBUE3704).	LACL4820
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820
Intellectual Property Law	LIPL4820
Tax Law	LTAX4810

(vi) Private Law

Module	Code
Private International Law	LPIL4820
Research Report: Private Law or Moot: Private Law	LRRP4800 LPRV4800
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820
Law of Damages	LDAM4810
Law of Estoppel and Enrichment	LEAE4810
Law of Trusts	LTRU4820
Medical Law	LMED4820
Religious Legal Systems	LRLS4820
Sectional Titles	LSCT4810

E1.12 Extended curriculum programme for the LLB (Study code BC3400E1)

- (a) The General Rules as well as Faculty Rule E1, are applicable to this curriculum *mutatis mutandis*.

- (b) The extended curriculum programme for the LLB is compiled, subject to Faculty Rule E1.2, from the following sequence of modules in the respective years of study:

First year of study

Year

Module	Code
Mathematical Literacy	MTDL1504
English Academic Literacy for Law	EALL1508

First semester

Module	Code
Computer Literacy	CSIL1511
Law of Persons	LPSN1512
Legal Skills	LSKL1514

Second semester

Module	Code
Advanced Computer Literacy	CSIL1521
Constitutional Law	LCON1523
Legal Skills	LSKL1524

Second year of study

Year

Module	Code
English Skills	ENGS1506
Legal Foundations of South African Law	LFSA1500
UFSS1504	UFS1504

First semester

Module	Code
Introduction to Law	LITL2514

One of the following electives in the first semester:

Module	Code
Business Management (Business Functions)	EBUS1614
Political Science (Introduction to Politics)	POLS1514

Second semester

Module	Code
Introduction to Law II	LITL2524

One of the following electives in the second semester:

Module	Code
Business Management (General Management)	EBUS1624
Political Science (Introduction to World)	POLS1524

Third year of study

Year

Module	Code
African Customary Law	LAFR2604
Criminal Law	LCRM2604
Labour Law	LLAB2605
Law of Contract	LLOC2605

First semester

Module	Code
Family Law	LFAM2613
Human Rights Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Constitutional Law (LCON1523).	LHUM2613
Legal Interpretation Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Constitutional Law (LCON1523).	LLIN2613

Second semester

Module	Code
Consumer Protection and Credit Law	LCPC2623
Law of Succession and Administration of Estates	LSAE2623

Fourth year of study

Year

Module	Code
Law of Business Entities	LBUE3704
Law of Civil Procedure	LCVP3705
Law of Criminal Procedure Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Criminal Law (LCRM2604).	LCPR3705
Law of Delict	LDEL3705
Law of Evidence	LEVD3705

First semester

Module	Code
Advanced Human Rights Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Human Rights Law (LHUM2613).	LAHR3713
Practical Legal Skills Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Criminal Law (LCRM2604), Law of Contract (LLOC2605), Family Law (LFAM2613) and Law of Succession and Administration of Estates (LSAE2623).	LPLS3713

Second semester

Module	Code
Law of Property	LPRO3723
Specific Contracts	LSPC3723

Fifth year of study

First semester

Module	Code
Administrative Law	LADM4813
Jurisprudence and Ethics	LJAE4813
Public International Law	LINT4813

Second semester

Module	Code
Banking Law and Payment Methods	LBPM4823
Insolvency Law	LINL4823
Integrated Assessment Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Law of Persons (LPSN1512), African Customary Law (LAFR2604), Criminal Law (LCRM2604), Law of Contract (LLOC2605), Family Law (LFAM2613), Labour Law (LLAB2605), Human Rights Law (LHUM2613) and Law of Delict (LDEL3705).	LIAS4821

One of the following electives in either the first or second semester:

First semester

Module	Code
Clinical Legal Education	LCLE4810
Community Service Learning	LCSL4810
Facilitation Skills for Law Students	LFSL4810

Second semester

Module	Code
Clinical Legal Education	LCLE4820

Select one of the following six specialisation areas:

(i) Constitutional Law

Module	Code
African Human Rights Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed African Customary Law (LAFR2604).	LAHR4820
Research Report: Constitutional Law or Moot: Constitutional Law	LRRC4800 LMCO4800
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Constitutional Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Constitutional Law was selected:	
Advanced Administrative Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Administrative Law (LADM4813).	LAAL4820
Advanced Constitutional Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Advanced Human Rights Law (LAHR3713).	LACN4810
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810
Child Law	LCHD4820
Education Law	LEDL4810
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820
Environmental Law	LENV4820
Mining Law	LMIN4810

(ii) Criminal Law

Module	Code
International Criminal Law	LICL4820
Research Report: Criminal Law or Moot: Criminal Law	LRRC4800 LMCR4800
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Criminal Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Criminal Law was selected:	
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810

Criminal Justice Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Criminal Law (LCRM2604).	LCRJ4810
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820
Forensic Evidence Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Criminal Law (LCRM2604).	LFOR4820

(iii) Financial Planning Law

Module	Code
Financial Planning Law	LFPL4810
Financial Planning Law	LFPL4820
Integrated Financial Planning Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Law of Persons (LPSN1512), Family Law (LAFM2613), Law of Succession and Administration of Estates (LSAE2623), Law of Contracts (LLOC2605) and Law of Property (LPRO3723).	LIFP4805
International Financial Planning Law	LIFP4820

(iv) Labour Law

Module	Code
Comparative Labour Law	LCOM4820
Research Report: Labour Law or Moot: Labour Law	LRRL4800 LMLL4800
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Labour Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Labour Law was selected:	
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810
Collective Labour Law	LCOL4810
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820
Social Security Law	LSSL4820

(v) Mercantile Law

Module	Code
International Economic Law	LIEL4820
Research Report: Mercantile Law	LRRM4800

or Moot: Mercantile Law	LMER4800
Any one of the following if the Research Report: Mercantile Law was selected or Any three of the following if Moot: Mercantile Law was selected:	
Advanced Company Law Prerequisite: In order to register for this module, a student must already have passed Law of Business Entities (LBUE3704).	LACL4820
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820
Intellectual Property Law	LIPL4820
Tax Law	LTAX4810

(vi) Private Law

Module	Code
Private International Law	LPIL4820
Research Report: Private Law or Moot: Private Law	LRRP4800 LPRV4800
Alternative Dispute Resolution	LADR4810
Electronic and Internet Law	LEIL4820
Law of Damages	LDAM4810
Law of Estoppel and Enrichment	LEAE4810
Law of Trusts	LTRU4820
Medical Law	LMED4820
Religious Legal Systems	LRLS4820
Sectional Titles	LSCT4810

E1.13 A student may not be simultaneously registered for modules presented in the e-Learning and the contact learning LLB that is presented on the Bloemfontein campus.

E1.14 A student may not migrate from the contact learning LLB that is presented on the Bloemfontein campus to the e-Learning LLB.

RULE E2 BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB)
As a second Bachelor's Degree
(study codes BC340000)

E2.1 The LLB can also be obtained as a second Bachelor's Degree. For example, a student can register for an LLB degree after obtaining a Bachelor of Commerce in Law degree, hereafter referred to as the BCom (Law) degree. In terms of the policy of the Faculty of Law recognition of law modules is only granted if the modules were completed within 7 years from the date on which the module was passed to the date of application for recognition (Faculty Rule E1.5). These modules need not be repeated for the subsequent LLB study, with the result that a student can obtain the LLB degree after only, but not less than, two years of further study. The recognition of credits and exemption from modules will be considered in terms of the General Rule A8.

General Rule A8(a)(i) states that no more than 50% of the credits may be transferred from the completed qualification(s) to another qualification, subject to the provision that at least 50% of the credits for the new qualification be earned at this University; and that a maximum of 25% of the credits accrued at the highest NQF Level in the prior completed qualification(s) be acknowledged for another qualification.

General Rule A8(a)(ii) states that, as regards an incomplete qualification, all the applicable credits may be granted for the new qualification, except in respect of a student from another institution of higher education, in which case no more than 50% of the credits required to obtain the may be recognised from those modules completed at the other institution. In the latter case, there is a restriction of the maximum of 25% of credits required and earned at the highest NQF Level. Credits from a completed or an incomplete qualification may normally be transferred to another qualification only once.

E2.2 The General Rules as well as Faculty Rule E1 are applicable to these curricula *mutatis mutandis*.

E2.3 Curricula for the LLB preceded by any other Bachelor's Degree will be drawn up in consultation with the Dean.

E2.4 The LLB preceded by the BCom (Law) degree) (Study code BC340000)

- (a) The minimum duration of the curriculum for the LLB preceded by a BCom (Law) is two years.
- (b) The curriculum for the LLB preceded by the BCom (Law) is drawn up in consultation with the Dean.
- (c) The LLB preceded by a BCom (Law) will be awarded if a student has passed all the modules necessary for obtaining the LLB in terms of Faculty Rule E1.8.
- (d) Exemption from or recognition of credits earned in the BCom (Law) can be granted in terms of General Rule A8 and Faculty Rule E1.5.
- (e) Students who follow the LLB degree preceded by the BCom (Law) (UFS), are exempted from UFSS1504 as intended in Faculty Rule E1.8.
- (f) It is the responsibility of a student who takes the LLB preceded by a first Bachelor's Degree to consult the class timetable before registering for modules, as class timetable clashes may occur.

E2.5 Degree with distinction

- (a) The LLB degree that is preceded by first Bachelor's Degree is awarded with distinction if a student complies with the requirements of General Rule A10 and Faculty Rule E1.7. However, General Rule A10(d) will not apply. This implies that that exemptions or recognitions from the first Bachelor's Degree will not be taken as additional residential years in respect of the LLB as a second Bachelor's Degree.
- (b) The following additional requirements will apply:
 - (i) In the first Bachelor's Degree, the student should not have failed any module that is required for obtaining the LLB in terms of Faculty Rule E1.8.

- (ii) The first Bachelor's Degree should have been completed within the minimum prescribed period.
- (iii) The LLB that was preceded by a BCom (Law) should be completed within a maximum of two years and the LLB that was preceded by a Blur (Financial Planning Law) should be completed within a maximum of three years.

ADVANCED DIPLOMA

Objectives of the Qualification

The objective of the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration is to promote integrated teaching and learning and the development of life-long learning skills that will enable graduates to work and to provide advice in the Fiduciary Services industry.

The qualification aims to enhance appropriate knowledge and competencies –

- through participative learning;
- by enabling students to make informed decisions; and
- by addressing challenges and issues and account for graduates to provide sound advice based on legal and professional principles.

The graduate will acquire the necessary skills and knowledge to provide advice with regards to fiduciary services for the benefit of individuals or business entities and will be able to:

- Explain and apply relevant legislation and the principle of ethics in the Fiduciary Services Industry;
- Understand and apply all the legislative and fiduciary requirements to effectively draft all documentation relevant to the Fiduciary Services industry;
- Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the theoretical framework, key concepts and core legal rules and principles of all areas of the Fiduciary Services industry;
- Apply the theoretical legal knowledge and skills to practical administration processes to interact effectively with the public; and
- Evaluate and apply relevant information from legislation, literature and secondary data sources to specific practical scenarios.

**RULE E3 ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN ESTATE AND TRUST
ADMINISTRATIONS
(Academic plan code BD320300)
(Total minimum credits: 120)**

E3.1 Applicability

The General Rules apply *mutatis mutandis* to students who are registered for the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration.

E3.2 Special curricula

The Dean may prescribe special curricula and programmes for candidates, should he/she deem these to be necessary for academic purposes. The stipulations of the faculty rules apply *mutatis mutandis*.

E3.3 Admission

- (a) For admission to the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration a Diploma on NQF Level 6 or a Bachelor's Degree on NQF Level 7 (minimum 360 credits) in any fields relating to or containing subject matter of estate administration, trust administration, financial planning or estate planning is required.
- (b) Students who completed an LLB degree or any other relevant qualification may also apply for the admission to the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration.
- (c) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, a candidate may, at the recommendation of the Dean, be admitted to the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration (BD320300) if the candidate applied in terms of General Rule A3.8 for admission by means of a process of recognition of prior learning.

E3.4 Duration of study

- (a) The duration of study for the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration is a minimum of one year.

- (b) The duration of study for the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration is a maximum three years from the date of first registration.
- (c) The Dean of the Faculty of Law will not grant any student permission to register if such a student has exceeded the maximum residential period.
- (d) If a student interrupted his/her studies for one year or longer, the student has to reapply. The student's application will be considered together with the applications of other students, and the student's academic performance will be taken into account. See General Rule A3.10. The maximum period of study will be counted from the year of return, unless the student interrupted her/his studies due to a lack of academic progress.

E3.5 Advanced Diploma with distinction

The Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration is awarded with distinction if a student complies with the requirements of General Rule A10, that is, 75% weighted average is obtained within the minimum period of the qualification and without failing any of the modules.

E3.6 Modules necessary for obtaining the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration

The Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration is awarded if a candidate has passed at least the following modules or has received exemption from or recognition of the relevant modules:

Year modules.	Codes	Credits
Administration of Deceased Estates	ADDE1700	30 credits
Estate planning and Drafting of Wills	EPDW1700	30 credits
Regulatory Environment	REEN1700	30 credits
Trust Administration	TRAD1700	30 credits

E3.7 The final mark for a module is comprised of 30% based on the semester mark and 70% from the examination mark.

E3.8 Examination results for the modules in the Advanced Diploma in Estate and Trust Administration

- (a) Results will be posted on Peoplesoft in line with the due dates and time schedules communicated with students.
- (b) Students may appeal an examination result by requesting a remark through the prescribed process within 5 working days of the release of the results.

RULE E4 ASSESSMENT RULES AND REGULATIONS

- E4.1** The undergraduate assessment practices in the Faculty are governed by the LLB Assessment Policy, which is available to students on Blackboard. It is the responsibility of students to acquaint themselves with these rules and regulations.
- E4.2** The LLB Assessment Policy applies to the undergraduate assessment practices of all Faculty of Law members of staff, whether part-time or permanently appointed, with regard to coursework learning programmes.
- E4.3** The LLB Assessment Policy must be read in conjunction with the following:
- (a) UFS Assessment Policy;
 - (b) General Rules;
 - (c) Faculty of Law Rules for Undergraduate Qualifications; and
 - (d) UFS policy documents, such as the:
 - (i) Language Policy;
 - (ii) Policy on Preventing and Dealing with Academic Writing Misconduct (2019);
 - (iii) Quality Assurance Policy (2009); and
 - (iv) Teaching-Learning Policy - Open, blended, and engaged learning.
- E4.4** The General Rules have precedence if a provision in the Faculty of Law Rules for Undergraduate Qualifications is in conflict with the provisions of the General Rules. The Faculty of Law Rules for Undergraduate Qualifications will have precedence if a provision in the LLB Assessment Policy is in conflict with the Faculty of Law Rules for Undergraduate Qualifications

RULE E5 FACULTY READMISSION APPEALS COMMITTEE RULES

E5.1 Functions of the Faculty Readmission Appeals Committee

- (a) The primary function of the Faculty Readmission Appeals Committee is to deal with readmission appeals from students.
- (b) The Faculty Readmission Appeals Committee also deals with appeals regarding residential periods; permission for deviations; curriculum issues; permission to do certain modules at another higher education institution; credit accumulation, recognition and transfer; extension of registration periods; awarding of degrees; exemption from modules such as UFS101 and foundational/developmental modules; retroactive registrations; de-registrations; permission to repeat modules failed on two or more occasions; obtaining a qualification with distinction; early exit; graduating within a shorter period than the prescribed minimum; masters degree and PhD appeals relating to title registration and supervisor conflict; recognition of prior learning; and predicate marks.

E5.2 Lodging an appeal to the Faculty Readmission Appeals Committee

- (a) A student's appeal to the Faculty Readmission Appeals Committee will only be dealt with if the student has exhausted all internal processes to the relevant lecturer, Academic Head of Department, Vice-dean and Dean.
- (b) A student who wants to lodge an appeal to the Faculty Readmission Appeals Committee should collect and complete the student appeal form that is available from the Office Manager of the Dean (please see the website of the UFS for contact details).
- (c) The student should submit the student appeal form in (b) above and comprehensive supporting documentation/proof in person or via email to the Office Manager of the Dean within 15 working days after the student had exhausted all internal procedures.
- (d) No additional documentation will be accepted after submission of the documents mentioned in (c) above.

E5.3 The decision by the Faculty Readmission Appeal Committee is final.

Rule E6 CURRICULA AND MODULES

E6.1 The modules offered by the various departments of the Faculty of Law and other faculties are as follows:

UNDERGRADUATE MODULES

CRIM1514 Criminology (Introduction to Criminology)

The module CRIM1514 (16 Credits) is presented in the Faculty of Humanities.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with the knowledge, theories, principles and practices of Criminology, including the scope of the study field of criminology; key concepts of crime, conflict, criminal behaviour and victimisation; an overview of research strategies in criminology; crime statistics, crime rates and patterns in Southern Africa; the fear of crime and crime in the media and criminological theories.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Describe the areas of specialisation in criminology.
- Define and explain the concepts related to crime, conflict and participants in the criminalisable event.
- Interpret crime statistics, crime rates and patterns in Southern Africa.
- Discuss the fear of crime and interpret crime in the media.
- Describe criminological theory and apply to particular contexts.
- Gather information from a range of sources.
- Communicate effectively using language skills in oral or written presentations.
- Apply appropriate conventions in terms of intellectual property, copyright and plagiarism within all written and oral work presented.
- Assess his/her own progress and take necessary steps to ensure improvement within the structured academic environment of initial years of study.

CRIM1624 Criminology (Introduction to Criminal Justice)

The module CRIM1624 (16 Credits) is presented in the Faculty of Humanities.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the fundamental knowledge, theories, principles and practices of criminal justice.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate the role and functioning of the various tiers of the criminal justice system.
 - Evaluate theoretical perspectives relevant to criminal justice in South Africa.
 - Apply diverse arguments in relation to traditional and alternative forms of policing, sentencing and corrections.
 - Communicate effectively using language skills in oral or written presentations.
 - Work effectively with others as a member of a team, group, organisation, community.
 - Apply appropriate conventions in terms of intellectual property, copyright and plagiarism within all written and oral work presented.
 - Assess own progress and take necessary steps to ensure improvement within the structured academic environment of initial years of study.
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CSIL1511 Computer Literacy

The module CSIL1511 (4 Credits) is presented in the Department of Computer Science and Informatics.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with basic knowledge of the principles of microcomputers and microcomputer hardware; the basic commands of an operating system, a general word processing program, a spreadsheet program, presentation program and the internet. The student will also be equipped with the skills to apply the knowledge.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Explain the principles of microcomputers and microcomputer hardware.
 - Describe and apply the basic commands of an operating system.
 - Describe and apply the basic commands of a general word processing program.
 - Describe and apply the basic commands of a spreadsheet program.
 - Describe and apply the basic commands of the Internet.
 - Describe and apply the basic commands of a presentation program.
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CSIL1521 Advanced Computer Literacy

The module CSIL1521 (4 Credits) is presented in the Department of Computer Science and Informatics.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with knowledge of the basic commands of a database program; advanced commands of a general word processing program, a spreadsheet program and a presentation program. The student will also be equipped with the skills to apply the knowledge.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Describe and apply advanced aspects of word processing, such as tables, table of contents and bibliography.
 - Describe and apply advanced aspects of spreadsheets, including graphs and linking with documents.
 - Describe and apply advanced aspects of a presentation program.
 - Describe and apply the basic commands of a database program.
-

EACC1614 Accounting

The module EACC1614 (16 Credits) is presented in the School of Accountancy.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with fundamental knowledge, theories, principles and practices of accounting, including accounting for sole proprietors.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Record information and apply knowledge gained (at an introductory level) with regard to sole proprietors.
- Apply knowledge gained (at an introductory level) with regard to sole proprietors for every stage of the accounting cycle.
- Record information and apply knowledge gained (at an introductory level) with regard to sole proprietors for different elements of financial statements.
- Record information and apply knowledge gained (at an introductory level) with regard to sole proprietors for manufacturing entities.

EALL1508 English Academic Literacy for Law

The module EALL1508 (32 Credits) is presented in the Centre for Teaching and Learning.

This module aims to develop students' academic reading and writing skills and aims to do so in content that is relevant to the law faculty. The module focuses on the kinds of academic literacy tasks needed to achieve success in a legal degree.

EBUS1514 Business Management (Business Functions)

The module EBUS1514 (16 Credits) is presented in the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with fundamental knowledge, theories and concepts of entrepreneurship, marketing and finance. It seeks to establish foundational knowledge regarding these three core management functions.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Apply and discuss the STP-process and the four P's of marketing and to apply it in practice.
 - Demonstrate his/her expertise in entrepreneurship relating to the basic principles and historical development and application thereof, given the entrepreneurial environment.
 - Interpret the concept entrepreneurship along with the characteristics of the entrepreneur.
 - Assess basic financial concepts of financial activities performed in an organisation.
 - Calculate ratios in an effort to analyse financial statements and performance.
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EBUS1624 Business Management (General Management)

The module EBUS1624 (16 Credits) is presented in the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences.

The purpose of this module is to enable students to gain insights into the nature of general management. The four management functions, namely: planning, organising, leading and control, as well as related topics, will be investigated.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Outline the principles of the four management functions (planning, organising, leading and control).
- Examine the external environments of a business and indicate the impact that each of these environments has on a business.
- Apply planning, organising, leading and control in their daily functioning.

EECF1614 Economics (Economic Systems and Basic Microeconomics)

The module EECF1614 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Economics.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to basic microeconomics and to develop the competency to demonstrate analytical skills in different fields of economics.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Discuss the economic crises of our time.
- Distinguish and interpret the South African issues.
- Discuss economics as a science.
- Distinguish, dispute and interpret Susie-economic development and the corresponding economic thought, theories and systems.
- Evaluate the premarket social system.
- Analyse the development of the market economy and the accompanying thoughts of the Mercantilists, Physiocrats and the Classical School.
- Distinguish and discuss the industrial revolution and the ensuing pessimism of Malthus and Ricardo.
- Interpret the Marxist criticism and the ensuing centrally planned economy.
- Discuss and evaluate the Neo-classical reactions of Walras and Marshall.

- Analyse relevance for contemporary thought, also in South Africa, on the functioning of an economy.
 - Discuss, illustrate and interpret supply and demand, elasticity, opportunity cost, consumer theory, the theory of the firm.
-

EECF1624 Economics (Introduction to Macroeconomics)

The module EECF1624 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Economics.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the concepts used in a macroeconomic context as well as to introduce them to basic macroeconomic theory. The module emphasises practical application so that students can relate the economic theory to the South African economy context.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Define, measure and interpret macroeconomic indicators.
 - Apply Keynesian macroeconomic theory.
 - Analyse and manipulate income determination.
 - Identify and illustrate the monetary sector, the money-creating process and interest rates.
 - Apply the components of total expenditure, the role of the government and the budget.
 - Illustrate the effects on inflation and GDP/output by using AD/AS analysis.
 - Construct chain reactions to show the connection and interaction between the real and monetary sectors.
 - Measure the openness of South Africa's economy and the implications thereof.
 - Give examples of monetary and fiscal policy and illustrate these graphically.
-

ENGS1506 English Skills

The module ENGS1506 (24 Credits) is presented in the Department of English.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with critical reading, writing, and thinking skills. The focus is on grammar, intensive, as well as extensive reading. The module includes strong theoretical underpinnings as well as application of theory.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Explain idiomatic expressions through the use of vocabulary exercises.
 - Identify and understand the functions of discourse markers in texts.
 - Use new-found knowledge of grammatical constructions as a vehicle for accomplishing a variety of communicative tasks.
 - Use speaking and listening skills to make and negotiate meaning.
 - Express opinions about a variety of issues fluently, critically and creatively.
 - Write effective topic sentences and relevant support sentences at the level of the paragraph.
 - Write accurate paraphrases of texts.
 - Research a topic and write a coherent academic essay or report.
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ERRK1624 Accounting for the Legal Profession

The module ERRK1624 (16 Credits) is presented in the School of Accountancy.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with knowledge and skills to keep fundamental records throughout the accounting cycle for sole proprietors within service-, trading and manufacturing concerns as well as partnerships, companies and law practises.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to record information and apply principles and theories gained with regard to partnerships, companies and legal accounting.

LAAL4820 Advanced Administrative Law

The module LAAL4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to build on the Administrative Law module and to equip students with advanced knowledge and skills in the field. The module focuses on specific administrative law themes that deals with the transformative role that administrative justice plays in South Africa. Students will study the relationship between the constitutional right to just administrative action and realisation of other constitutional rights, for example, socio-economic rights. Knowledge and skills will be developed by comparative research on selected administrative justice concepts such as judicial review, the concept of administrative action, reasonableness, procedural fairness, lawfulness and the right to reasons. The module will furthermore enhance students' critical thinking, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication skills. Students will also engage with the movement known as Global Administrative Law.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Interpret and evaluate the meaning and content of the constitutional right to just administrative action.
- Critically explain the meaning and content of the right to just administrative action in terms of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000.
- Critique the availability and effectiveness of alternative measures to ensure administrative control.
- Analyse authentic factual scenarios and draft legal opinions and present an oral argument based on the elements of administrative action as defined in Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000.
- Analyse and contrast measures of control of administrative power in South Africa to other jurisdictions, e.g. United Kingdom, Australia, and Kenya.
- Apply the criteria regarding standing in administrative proceedings to factual scenarios.
- Apply the correct procedure to resolve administrative justice conflicts.
- Analyse the various remedies and motivate the most appropriate remedy/remedies when confronted with a factual scenario pertaining to various infringements of the right to just administrative action.
- Solve a hypothetical case study which integrates multiple administrative law issues (e.g. applying the definition of administrative action, various methods of control of administrative power, grounds for review in terms of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000, standing and remedies) by

means of individual or collaborative research and the integration of different sources of law.

- Critically discuss the movement known as Global Administrative Law with specific reference to the reason for its establishment; the scope of its engagement; its operation and the implications thereof; and the way it interacts with South African administrative law.
- Identify ethical and unethical behaviour; critique unethical behaviour and maladministration; evaluate appropriate alternative causes of action to ensure that administrative action is taken in an ethical manner and with the necessary integrity; and suggest administrative law-based solutions to foster integrity and good governance.

LACM4820 Advanced Company Law

The module LACM4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to company reorganisation, take-overs, mergers and acquisitions; insider-trading transactions; corporate governance; and trading on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE). Students are enabled to appraise corporate social responsibility within the context of good corporate governance. The module furthermore aims to equip students with the skills pertaining to critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication through the application of theoretical principles to practical scenarios.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Explain the statutory structure of financial markets.
- Evaluate and apply the legal principles of listing of companies on public stock exchanges and compare it to the requirements of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.
- Interpret the disclosure requirements, the duties of directors and the role of the legal advisor in the process of listing a company on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.
- Discuss the listing particulars and other documents pertaining to listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.
- Critically discuss offers for sale or subscriptions and placings of shares.

- Explain the provisions of insider trading in terms of the Securities Services Act 36 of 2004 and apply these provisions to complex scenarios in order to identify, analyse and solve problems in a critical and practical way.
- Debate the objectives and rationale for the regulation of reorganisations, take-overs, mergers and acquisitions of companies.
- Interpret and apply the provisions relating to the reorganisations, take-overs, mergers and acquisitions of companies from multiple sources in order to solve problems posed in a factual scenario.
- Apply the provisions of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 and common law in order to identify company groups, holding companies and control of subsidiaries from a factual scenario.
- Appraise the principles and recommendations of King III and IV.
- Critically discuss corporate governance within and beyond the King Reports.
- Reflect how the Companies Act of 2008 provides for the enhancement of economic welfare of South Africa as a partner within the global economy.
- Critically discuss the values, ethical conduct and justifiable decision-making of parties in company reorganisation, take-overs, mergers and acquisitions; insider-trading transactions; and trading on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.
- Reflect on the legal, political, social and cultural factors that may influence the business environment in South Africa.
- Judge the influence of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 pertaining to the financial markets on the socio- economic situation in South Africa.
- Do research using appropriate techniques and write legal opinions on real legal and practical problems involving companies.

LACN4810 Advanced Constitutional Law

The module LACN4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

It is the purpose of this module to provide students with an in depth understanding of the content and significance of the constitutional rights to freedom of religion, belief and opinion (section 15), freedom of expression (section 16), freedom of assembly (section 17), freedom of association (section 18) and political rights (section 19). The central theme in this

module is that these rights are integral to the operation of a representative, participatory, constitutional and multi-party democracy. The limitation of rights to accommodate competing constitutional values, in particular the values of human dignity and equality, is an intrinsic aspect of this theme. The module furthermore aims to equip students with the skills pertaining to critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the constitutional rights to freedom of religion, belief and opinion (section 15), freedom of expression (section 16), freedom of assembly (section 17), freedom of association (section 18) and political rights (section 18) with reference to relevant case law of the Constitutional Court.
- Analyse international human rights instruments that protect and promote these rights.
- Evaluate, with reference to relevant case law of the Constitutional Court, the significance of these rights for the maintenance of a representative, participatory, constitutional and multi-party democracy.
- Assess, with reference to relevant case law and legislation, limitations of the said rights in order to accommodate competing constitutional values, in particular the values of equality and human dignity.
- Through team research, analyse and critically and contextually evaluate in a written assignment as well as an oral presentation, a topical constitutional issue concerning one or more of the said rights.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory related to the identified constitutional rights to real-life scenarios in solving problems in critical and practical ways.

LADM4813 Administrative Law

The module LADM4813 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the principles and norms of administrative law and the legal rules governing the exercise of public power. Students will be equipped with the research skills to investigate the constitutional standards of just administrative action,

namely lawfulness, reasonableness, procedural fairness and the right to reasons. The module will facilitate students' acquisition of knowledge related to the role of courts in controlling administrative power by means of judicial review. The complex definition of administrative action in terms of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000 will be analysed and factual situations will be assessed to determine whether a decision or action qualifies as administrative in nature.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Define administrative law and reflect on the scope of administrative law.
- Discuss the sources of administrative law and apply the sources in an integrated manner to identify, analyse, address and solve authentic and unfamiliar problems that require critical thinking skills.
- Explain the historical development of administrative law in South Africa and apply research skills to evaluate the impact of the Constitution on the field of administrative law.
- Critically discuss the legal framework and implications of the constitutional right to just administrative action through the use of writing skills.
- Explain the right to administrative justice in terms of the Constitution and contrast it with the right to administrative justice in terms of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000.
- Analyse and critique the complex definition of administrative action as contained in Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000.
- Using the required research skills, analyse and interpret the meaning, scope and content of just administrative action in terms of Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000 and common law in order to solve conceptual problems using writing and thinking skills.
- Discuss judicial review and of judicial control over administrative action.
- Critically discuss the purpose, grounds and implications for judicial review with reference to case law, section 6 of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000 and practical examples by applying research and writing skills.
- Assess and apply the constitutional right to be given reasons for administrative action to factual scenarios.

The module LADR4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with in-depth knowledge and the skills pertaining to formal and informal alternative dispute resolution methods in South Africa. The module aims to foster a sound understanding of the different characteristics and principles applicable to the various forms of alternative dispute resolution in South Africa. Student will gain knowledge of legal principles relating to commercial, labour, family, community and civil (court based) alternative dispute resolution. The module furthermore aims to equip students with knowledge and skills to professionally and ethically conduct alternative dispute resolution.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate an in-depth and integrated understanding of all relevant aspects relating to alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in South Africa.
- Critically discuss and apply appropriate dispute resolution mechanisms.
- Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms as opposed to the formal civil process of dispute resolution.
- Evaluate the interdisciplinary notions applicable in conducting alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
- Discuss on the purpose of the alternative dispute resolution process when dealing with different dispute resolution methods such as negotiation, mediation, court-based mediation and arbitration.
- Reflect on traditional African alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and evaluate national and international tendencies in the further development of alternative dispute resolution in South Africa.
- Identify and critically examine formal structures in place to facilitate/regulate alternative dispute resolution mechanisms with specific reference to the professional rules and ethical behaviour required of alternative dispute resolution practitioners.
- Effectively retrieve, critique and integrate information and research findings pertaining to a legal dispute that was referred for alternative dispute resolution.
- Communicate legally sound advice, both orally and in writing, to the parties involved in a legal dispute.

- Exhibit teamwork and self-regulated learning skills to fully accept responsibility for learning progress and the use of multiple resources.
-

LAFR2604 African Customary Law

The module LAFR2604 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the phenomenon of legal pluralism and to the nature and sphere of African customary law. The application and ascertainment of African customary law is addressed with specific reference to the South African customary law regulating the family; property; contracts; delicts, succession and inheritance; traditional leadership and governance; and traditional courts and other dispute resolution mechanisms. Furthermore, key constitutional issues pertaining to African customary law is debated.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Explain the phenomenon of legal pluralism within the South African context.
- Reflect on how the Constitution has transformed the South African legal system in order to recognise African customary law.
- Describe the nature and sphere of African customary law.
- Critically discuss the impact of constitutional imperatives on the application of African customary law with specific reference to the constitutional rights to cultural and religious freedom.
- Solve problems regarding the application of African customary law by selecting and applying choice of law rules.
- Critically discuss how the ascertainment and proof of African customary law has developed from the pre- to the post-constitutional dispensation with reference to key statutory provisions and judgments.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of the African Customary law regulating the family; property; contracts; delicts; succession and inheritance; traditional leadership and governance; and traditional courts and other dispute resolution mechanisms to solve hypothetical and/or factual problems in a critical and practical way.

- Conduct and present independent research on contentious issues in African Customary law in written formats such as an assignment or a legal opinion.
 - Perform basic numeracy tasks related to the African Customary law regulating succession and inheritance.
 - Evaluate the role of African Customary law in advancing social justice issues such as inequality, discrimination and fairness.
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LAHR3713 Advanced Human Rights Law

The module LAHL3713 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate students' acquisition of in-depth knowledge of selected human rights topics. The selection of topics takes new developments in legislation, court cases and the socio- political relevance of topics into account. The module aims to engender insight into the Constitutional Court's understanding of the equality and property clauses, sections 9 and 25 respectively, of the Constitution. The module furthermore aims to equip students with the skills to analyse and critically discuss the Constitutional Court's interpretation of the right to access to adequate housing in terms of section 26 of the Constitution as a socio-economic right. These topics include the Court's interpretation and application of legislation giving effect to the respective provisions, in particular legislation that prohibits unfair discrimination and requires affirmative action, as well as legislation that promotes land reform and security of tenure. A particular focus on the balancing of sections 25, 26 and 9 in the Court's application of the Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act 19 of 1998 aims to enhance insight into the respective rights as well as the interaction of these rights within the framework of the Constitution.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Interpret the right to equality in terms of section 9 of the Constitution.
- Evaluate the Constitutional Court's substantive approach to equality and compare the approach with equality policies adopted in the USA.
- Critically discuss, with reference to case law, the interpretation and application of statutory prohibitions of unfair discrimination.

- Apply research skills to interpret, with reference to relevant legislation and case law, the requirements for and application of affirmative action measures in terms of section 9(2) of the Constitution and related statutory provisions.
- Analyse the right to property in terms of section 25 of the Constitution and its interrelationship with other constitutional rights.
- Evaluate the Constitutional Court's interpretation and application of the concepts of deprivation and expropriation, as well as the constitutional requirements for deprivation and expropriation of property.
- Judge, with reference to applicable legislation and case law, land reform in South Africa from a constitutional perspective.
- Analyse the right to access to adequate housing in terms of section 26 of the Constitution.
- Evaluate how the Constitutional Court in its interpretation and application of the Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act 19 of 1998 balances the relevant provisions of sections 25, 26 and 9 of the Constitution.
- Critically and contextually evaluate in a written assignment a relevant topical constitutional issue related to the said constitutional rights.

LAHR4820 African Human Rights Law

The module LAHR4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate students' acquisition of knowledge and insight into the African human rights tradition, African human rights instruments and their application. The module aims to engender insight into the impact of a history of oppression on the articulation and application of human rights guarantees. The moral theory of ubuntu will be conceptualised and related to the values of human dignity and equality in South African jurisprudence. The module aims to equip students with critical thinking, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication skills. Emphasis will be placed on the development of research skills and the constitution of a selected African country will be analysed.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Evaluate grass-roots African approaches to human rights values that inform the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights.
 - Assess basic freedoms and human rights in terms of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, including all peoples' right to existence, their 'unquestionable and inalienable right to self-determination', and the right of colonised or oppressed peoples to free themselves from the bonds of domination by resorting to any means recognised by the international community.
 - Assess a selection of other African human rights instruments, their history, content and relation with other international human rights instruments.
 - Describe the jurisdiction and operation of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.
 - Critically evaluate selected relevant cases of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights and the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.
 - Conceptualise and evaluate the acknowledgment of ubuntu in South African constitutional jurisprudence by integrating multiple sources of law.
 - Through team research, contextualise, analyse and evaluate the human rights guarantees of the constitution of a selected African country in a written assignment as well as an oral presentation.
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LBPM4823 Banking Law and Payment Methods

The module LBPM4823 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with knowledge pertaining to the law of negotiable instruments and selected aspects of banking law. The module deals with different payment methods, banks as payment intermediaries and electronic transactions in South Africa. Instruct general knowledge of the legal principles relating to the Bills of Exchange Act 34 of 1964, the Electronic Communications and Transaction Act 25 of 2002, the Banks Act 94 of 1990 and other related legislative measures. The module furthermore aims to equip students with the skills to practically and critically apply knowledge in banking law and payment methods.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Interpret and apply legal principles regarding Banking Law and the Law of Negotiable Instruments.
 - Describe the different processes and liabilities applicable to a bill of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, credit card payments, debit card payments and electronic payments.
 - Critically discuss and apply legal provisions regulating the banking and customer relationship, the liability of collecting banks and the essential elements of the different types of negotiable instruments.
 - Describe why the Reserve Bank plays an integral role of the South African economy.
 - Critique the fundamental principles underpinning Banking Law with reference to the realisation of a just society in South Africa.
 - Identify and select a range of different relevant scientific research methods to identify, evaluate, apply and solve complex multi-dimensional legal problems related to the Law of Negotiable Instruments and Banking Law.
 - Reflect on professional and ethical behaviour in connection with the conduct of parties to negotiable instruments and aspects pertaining to ethical banking practices.
 - An ability to accurately present and communicate research work and sound legal advice using defensible arguments, both verbally and in writing, by using the appropriate media and communication technology.
 - The ability to monitor their own learning progress and take responsibility for his/her own work when using different resources in an integrated manner.
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LBUE3704 Law of Business Entities

The module LBUE3704 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate students' acquisition of knowledge related to the different business entities available for conducting business and holding assets in South Africa, namely sole proprietorships, partnerships, trusts, stokvels and companies. Students are introduced to legislation, common law and rules that govern these entities. The main characteristics and basic operations within these entities and the influence of the Constitution on the development of the law of business entities are discussed. The module provides students with an

overview of values, ethical conduct and justifiable decision-making of partners, members, trustees, directors, officials and owners in a business environment. Furthermore, the module aims to equip students with the skills to identify, analyse and solve complex problems related to the law of business entities by applying research skills and law of business entities theory.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Discuss the historical development of the different entities and appraise the constitutional influences on the development of the law of business entities.
- Describe the formation of sole proprietorships, partnerships, trusts, stokvels and companies.
- Contrast the nature, essential elements and characteristics of the different business entities.
- Critically discuss the rights, duties, obligations and liabilities of the stakeholders and parties involved in sole proprietorships, partnerships, close corporations and companies.
- Evaluate the different theories on separateness, legal nature and legal personality, as well as incorporation or registration pertaining to these entities.
- Integrate different sources of law and conduct research in order to provide clear and organised arguments pertaining to unfamiliar and complex law of business entities problems.
- Explain how the Companies Act of 2008 provides for the creation and use of companies in order to enhance the economic welfare of South Africa as a partner within the global economy.
- Solve unfamiliar business entities related law problems in written formats that are required in practice by applying law of business entities theory and critical thinking skills.
- Evaluate how values, ethical conduct and justifiable decision-making govern the management of these entities and describe corporate governance aspects where applicable.
- Reflect on how the political, social and cultural environments influence the law of business entities in South Africa.

LCHD4820 Child Law

The module LCHD4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to expose students to the specific plight and status of children as a vulnerable group in the private law as well as criminal law context. The provisions of section 28 of the Constitution is explored in general terms while the role of section 28(2) in adjudicating children's issues is highlighted in more detail. The module also introduces students to specific issues related to the child justice system and include the criminal capacity of children, their arrest, detention, and trial and sentencing proceedings. Specific issues related to private law include the right to participation in major decisions involving the child and the best interest of the child in matters relating to adoption, care and primary residency, contact with non-custodial parent and guardianship as contained in the Children's Act 38 of 2005. The module aims to equip students with critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication skills through the application of theoretical principles to practical/factual scenarios.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the development of child law in the national and international context.
- Interpret the legal status of children.
- Reflect on the constitutional rights of children related to children in conflict with the law and private law.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of Child Law to solve factual scenarios related to the arrest, detention, trial and sentencing of children in a critical and practical way.
- Evaluate the applicable private law principles applicable to child participation.
- Solve complex legal problems related to the best interest principles in relation to care, contact, guardianship and adoption by incorporating multiple sources of law.
- Interpret and apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of Child Law to authentic scenarios pertaining to the right to maintenance, the medical decisions involving the child, and children in need of care.
- Recognise and reflect on some ethical issues that may arise from dealing with children in need of care and children in conflict with the law.
- Work individually or collaboratively and display the required research, persuasive writing and oral skills to formulate appropriate responses to complex legal problems involving children.

LCLE4810 Clinical Legal Education

The module LCLE4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to offer students their first opportunity of working with real clients and being involved in actual litigation under the guidance of a legal practitioner of the UFS Law Clinic. The module aims to develop students' communication (interviewing and consultation skills), problem solving and analytical skills. Students will be equipped with legal writing skills and the skills to draft a range of simple and selected advanced legal documents by applying legal theory and critical thinking skills to a set of facts. The module further aims to inculcate an understanding of the professional responsibilities of the legal practitioner in service to the community.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Reflect on the perspective of access to justice consonant with the South African constitutional ethos, with the emphasis on ways and manners in terms of which the law could be accessible to all members of society.
- Reflect on the capacity, agency and accountability of the LLB graduate and legal practitioner in promote social justice goals of fairness, legitimacy, efficacy and equity in the legal system.
- Effectively approach moral dimensions of legal problems in a manner which identifies the core of the legal issue.
- Apply possible solutions to legal problems within the historical context of the South African legal landscape.
- Differentiate between the traditional complexities of dispute resolution and a transformative global perspective of socially conscientious handling of legal disputes.
- Demonstrate the ability to compete in a legal environment through the application of analytical skills, good judgement and basic research techniques.

- Communicate in a style which reflects clear, grammatically correct, and competent techniques and sound judgement.
- Resolve legal problems within the context of the non-legal factors which have a bearing on the client- and community centred solutions to a specific legal problem by applying and integrating multiple sources.

- Apply ethical principles when engaged with legal work and applying legal sources in research and drafting.
 - Work effectively in teams and sensitively deal with issues of diversity which could affect the outcome of a legal problem.
 - Apply basic risk management skills in context of the current commercial environment of legal services.
 - Demonstrate the ability to apply and develop techniques of maintaining concurrent client matters within the context of individual workload and personal time limitations.
 - Make and receive telephone calls effectively.
 - Draft pleadings, notices, letters of demand, summonses, affidavits, particular of claims, examination-in-chief and cross-examination.
 - Consult with and advise clients professionally and with confidence.
 - Apply court rules and correct court etiquette.
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- Reflect on the perspective of access to justice consonant with the South African constitutional ethos, with the emphasis on ways and manners in terms of which the law could be accessible to all members of society.
- Reflect on the capacity, agency and accountability of the LLB graduate and legal practitioner in promote social justice goals of fairness, legitimacy, efficacy and equity in the legal system.

- Effectively approach moral dimensions of legal problems in a manner which identifies the core of the legal issue.
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- Draft pleadings, notices, letters of demand, summonses, affidavits, particular of claims, examination-in-chief and cross-examination.
- Consult with and advise clients professionally and with confidence.
- Apply court rules and correct court etiquette.

LCOL4810 Collective Labour Law

The module LCOL4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with an in-depth knowledge, skills and competencies relating to collective bargaining, bargaining forums, workplace forums and organisational rights. The legal principles relating to section 23 of the Constitution within the context of freedom of association and the right to organise are also addressed. This

module also deals with the legal requirements that need to be complied with for unions to qualify for statutory organisational rights. In addition, aspects regarding the binding effect and enforceability of collective agreements will be covered. Emphasis is placed on facilitating the development of students' critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication skills.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Explain the importance of collective labour law within its historical, socio-economic and political context.
- Critically discuss the application and limitations of section 23 of the Constitution.
- Interpret and critique the legal principles underpinning collective bargaining with specific reference to the right to organise and freedom of association.
- Discuss applicable legal principles relating to collective labour law with reference to domestic and international collective bargaining practices.
- Identify and reflect on contemporary challenges within the field of collective labour law.
- Comment on legal issues that can hinder the progress of the collective bargaining process.
- Integrate different sources of law and apply independent and collaborative research skills to identify and solve challenging and authentic collective labour law problems.
- Accurately present and communicate research work and sound legal advice using defensible arguments, both verbally and in writing, by using the appropriate media and communication technology.
- Reflect on professional and accountable behaviour in relation to collective bargaining practices with sensitivity in the interest of social and cultural considerations.

LCOM4820 Comparative Labour Law

The module LCOM4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide students with an in depth understanding of the sources of labour law, the individual employment

relationship categories of non- discrimination, freedom of association, dismissals and dispute resolution within the context of the International Labour Law Organization, European Union, African Union and Southern African Development Union. South African labour law framework is compared with similar international and regional models.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Evaluate and compare relevant international and national instruments on the development of labour law with specific reference to the Labour Law Organization, European Union, African Union and Southern African Development Union.
- Scrutinise the impact of constructional imperatives on the development of comparative labour law jurisprudence with specific reference to individual employment relationship, categories of non-discrimination and freedom of association.
- Judge how labour law advances the course of social justice by means of international norms, limited to the Labour Law Organization, European Union, African Union and Southern African Development Union.
- Apply comparative labour law concepts, principles and theory to factual real-life scenarios, when identifying, analysing and solving problems in a critical and practical way.
- Recognise and reflect on ethical problems that require considerations across borders in the world of work, such as xenophobia.
- Demonstrate research and persuasive writing skills required to formulate appropriate responses to complex legal problems involving comparative labour law issues.
- Communicate effectively and persuasively on issues relating to comparative labour law, and develop oral communication skills that reflect the ability to collaborate constructively and critically within the classroom.

LCON1523 Constitutional law

The module LCON1523 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to constitutional law, the Constitution and public law as a key branch of South African law.

Students are familiarised with the concepts of parliamentary sovereignty and constitutional supremacy as well as with the foundational constitutional principles such as dignity, equality, freedom, the rule of law, separation of powers, checks and balances, openness and accountability and democracy, the role of civil and political rights in facilitating political democracy in precolonial, colonial and postcolonial contexts. The module introduces students to different means to enforce constitutional rights such as the Chapter Nine institutions, the constitutional provisions on standing and access to information. Students will also gain understanding of how the legislative, the executive and the judicial powers work both independently and together at national, provincial and local levels of government. Students will also require a basic understanding of human rights and the values of the Constitution. The module ultimately aims to equip students with the necessary knowledge and analytical skills to build on in future modules.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Explain the meaning and nature of constitutional law.
- Discuss constitution making and the historical development of South Africa's Constitution.
- Classify constitutions.
- Discuss the constitutional principles and values such as constitutionalism, constitutional supremacy, transformative constitutionalism, the rule of law, democracy, co-operative government, human dignity, equality and freedom in precolonial, colonial and postcolonial contexts.
- Describe the composition, powers and functioning of organs of state at the national, provincial and local levels of government.
- Analyse and apply the separation of powers as well as the checks and balances principle, with specific reference to the legislature, the executive and the judiciary.
- Explain the relevance of the Bill of Rights to constitutional law.
- Discuss constitutional review.
- List and describe the functions of the main constitutional institutions.
- Read and analyse case law pertaining to constitutional law.
- Discuss mechanisms for the enforcement of constitutional rights.
- Apply knowledge of constitutional law to solve authentic problems in factual scenarios.

The module LCPC2623 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with in-depth knowledge of the nature, role and application of legal principles pertaining to credit provision and consumer protection. These include, but are not limited to, the conclusion of credit and other agreements, fundamental consumer rights, liability of suppliers and credit providers, reckless lending, and dispute resolution measures. The impact of constitutional aspects such as the right to equality, the right to privacy and the right to access to information on consumer and credit law are also dealt with. Skills related to critical thinking and problem solving will be developed through the application of theoretical principles to practical scenarios. The South African position on the legal aspects pertaining to credit provision and consumer protection will be compared with that of other jurisdictions such as the European Union. The module will also focus on South Africa's international obligations in respect of credit provision and consumer protection.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Discuss the evolution, role and significance of the granting of credit and consumer protection within the law.
- Interpret the legislative framework within which credit is granted and consumers are protected, and analyse the effectiveness thereof.
- Identify and explain the legal issues relating to the granting of credit.
- Identify and explain the legal issues relating to consumer protection.
- Recognise and examine compliance and enforcement challenges in the process of credit granting and consumer protection.
- Reflect on social justice issues such as inequality, discrimination, fairness and legitimacy, and identify the role that legislation such as the National Credit Act 34 of 2005 and the Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008 could play in achieving such justice.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of consumer protection and credit law to identify, analyse and solve unfamiliar problems in a critical and practical way.
- Analyse the regulation and protection of consumer rights in the South African context with the position in the European Union.
- Evaluate whether South Africa meet its international obligations in respect of credit provision and consumer protection.

LCPR3705 Law of Criminal Procedure

The module LCPR3705 (20 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to familiarise students with the basic legal principles and concepts of the criminal justice system and the functioning of specific aspects of the criminal justice system in South Africa. Specific aspects of the law of criminal procedure that will be addressed are the pre-trial and trial phases; the judgement and sentencing phases; as well as post-trial remedies such as appeals and reviews. Students will be provided with a broader perspective on the interface between rules governing criminal procedure, substantive criminal law and the law of evidence. The module furthermore aims to equip students to practically apply knowledge and skills in the law criminal procedure to complex and authentic problems.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Reflect on the perspective of access to justice consonant with the South African constitutional ethos, with the emphasis on ways and manners to make the law more accessible to all members of society.
- Evaluate the moral dimensions of criminal legal problems in a manner which identifies the core of the legal issue and to apply possible solutions to these problems within the historical context of the South African legal landscape.
- Differentiate between the traditional complexities of dispute resolution and a transformative global perspective of socially conscientious handling of legal disputes.
- Critically discuss the various role players in the criminal justice system and the procedural requirements to initiate, adjudicate and finalise a criminal matter through the prescribed legislative measures and application.
- Contrast pre-trial, trial and post-trial procedures relating to the child offender and the adult offender and distinguish between the procedural requirements for each of these procedures.
- Communicate in a style which reflects clear, grammatically correct, and competent techniques and sound judgement.
- Apply critical thinking skills and law of procedure theory to solve criminal procedure law problems in written format that are required by practice, for example plea agreements, heads of argument, applications and notices.

- Solve complex legal problems in written format within the context of the non-legal factors which have a bearing on the client- and community centred solutions to a specific legal problem.
 - Reflect on the ethical implications of actions, practices and decisions relevant to the preparation for and conduct in a trial.
 - Apply ethical principles and research skills to draft documents for criminal court and appeal proceedings.
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LCRJ4810 Criminal Justice

The module LCRJ4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate students in mastering an in-depth understanding of a selection of statutory crimes, principles of criminal justice systems, select aspects of advanced criminal procedure and law of evidence, as well as principles regarding sentencing. Throughout the module, emphasis is placed on the influence of constitutional values and imperatives in continuously evolving and transforming criminal justice. The module furthermore aims to equip students with the skills to apply, analyse, integrate and evaluate the acquired knowledge.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Describe major concepts connected to, as well as the history, functions and duties of the following main areas of the criminal justice system: law enforcement, criminal court system, and correctional services.
- Describe and analyse the legal provisions which guide and constrain the police, the courts and correctional services.
- Critically discuss the roles of the different role players in the criminal justice system.
- Critically discuss the principles and objectives of sentencing, as well as constructive alternatives to custodial sentences.
- Analyse the different philosophies of punishment and describe how these philosophies adapt relative to public perceptions of crime.
- Describe and evaluate the most vital legislation and case law applicable to the functioning of the criminal justice system.
- Provide an independent or coordinated written and oral legal advice pertaining to the prescribed crimes on the success of a criminal prosecution.

- Critically discuss the principles of sentencing.
 - Reflect on the impact of the Constitution on the criminal justice system in South Africa, and critically analyse the principles of a fair trial as it relates to criminal investigations, criminal prosecutions and punishment.
 - Interpret and criticise the principles relating to policing in South Africa, juvenile justice and the right to legal representation.
 - Recognise and reflect on some ethical issues that may arise from criminal prosecution and criminal defence in a highly technical and post-constitutional system.
 - Demonstrate research and persuasive writing and oral skills required to formulate appropriate responses to complex legal problems involving scenarios relating to criminal investigation, prosecution and human rights in criminal justice.
 - Apply his/her knowledge base and research skills by identifying, selecting and applying the theories, concepts, principles and perspectives pertaining to crimes, court proceedings, sentencing and constitutional fairness to the academic, professional, career and social contexts in order to solve given problems.
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LCRM2604 Criminal Law

The module LCRM2604 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate the student's acquisition of knowledge of the most important concepts and legal principles pertaining to South African criminal law. The focuses on the general principles of criminal liability (including legality, conduct, causation, unlawfulness and culpability); the various role players in crime and their criminal liability; the incomplete crimes of attempt, conspiracy and incitement; and the specific elements of the selected crimes that can be committed against the person, state, community, administration of justice and property. Throughout the module, emphasis is placed on the influence of constitutional values and imperatives on criminal law and the harmonisation thereof with common law principles. The module furthermore aims to enable students to solve unfamiliar problems by applying their knowledge and skills to authentic scenarios involving criminal law issues.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Describe the specific position of criminal law within the legal framework.
- Give an outline of how criminal law advances the course of social justice.
- Explain the effect of constitutional imperatives on the criminal law and the harmonisation thereof with common law principles.
- Reflect on the transformative effect of the Bill of Rights on sentencing options, the common law definition of rape and crimes created in terms of the Witchcraft Suppression Act 3 of 1957.
- Map out the general elements of crime as well as the defences/ground of justification that can be raised against the elements of conduct, unlawfulness, criminal accountability and fault.
- Compare the South African rules and legislation regulating intoxication, private defence and provocation with those of Canada.
- Contrast selected crimes that can be committed against the person, state, community, administration of justice and property as well as the possible defences that can be raised by an accused in the given scenario.
- Critically discuss the various crimes that can be committed in terms of the Witchcraft Suppression Act 3 of 1957 and the effect thereof within a cultural context.
- Explain the effect of decolonisation on the belief in witchcraft and the role that the belief presently plays in criminal proceedings.
- Distinguish between the incomplete crimes of attempt, conspiracy and incitement.
- Discuss the various forms of participation in the commission of a crime.
- Draft a proper charge sheet based on a given set of facts, containing all the necessary information.
- Apply knowledge regarding the key legal aspects of the selected crimes that can be committed against the person, state, community, administration of justice and property to hypothetical scenarios.
- Apply relevant criminal law theory and case law towards solving unfamiliar problems that require an analysis and evaluation of criminal liability and the existence of a valid ground of justification/defence against criminal liability.

LCSL4810 Community Service Learning

The module LCSL4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of the module is to provide students with an opportunity to learn curriculum content through and from their service experiences in working with community members. The module enables law students to contextualise the concept of social justice in the real world and also requires that the student actively engage through reciprocity of learning with community members on the theory and practice of law in South Africa.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Reflect on how he/she can contribute as a responsible citizen in the local community.
- Exhibit sensitivity towards cultural and ethnic diversity in the community.
- Identify legal problems in the community through critical and creative thinking.
- Approach and manage personal and professional activities in an accountable, ethical and effective manner.
- Communicate verbally and in writing legal concepts and rights to lay people.
- Develop the ability to co-operate effectively in a team and with others in society.
- See the law as a component of a system of interdependent systems within the community where problem solving cannot occur in isolation.
- Reflect on the perspective of access to justice consonant with the South African constitutional ethos, with the emphasis on ways and manners in terms of which the law could be accessible to all members of society.
- Effectively approach moral dimensions of legal problems in a manner which identifies the core of the legal issue and to apply possible solutions to these problems within the historical context of the South African legal landscape.
- Apply ethical principles through the use of electronic sources in research and drafting.
- Reflect on the capacity, agency and accountability of the LLB graduate and legal practitioner in promote social justice goals of fairness, legitimacy, efficacy and equity in the legal system.
- Critically discuss the professional responsibilities of the legal practitioner in service to the community.

The module LCVP3705 (20 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate the student's acquisition of knowledge of the most important concepts, legal principles and procedures pertaining to South African Law of Civil Procedure. The module aims to develop skills critical to the practice of civil litigation and critically reflects on the place and role of the Law of Civil Procedure as a driver to achieve access to justice and a guarantee for access to courts contained in section 34 of the Constitution.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Identify the place and role of the Law of Civil Procedure within the South African legal and societal contexts.
- Analyse the context, advantages, disadvantages and development of the Law of Civil Procedure as a civil dispute resolution mechanism.
- Critically reflect on the role and function of the Law of Civil Procedure when compared with alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
- Critically reflect on the continued development of the Law of Civil Procedure in terms of South Africa's constitutional legal order so that the formal civil process reflects the values espoused by the South African Constitution.
- Apply relevant ethical considerations that are applicable to legal practitioners in their dealings with a client, the court and other lawyers when engaging in a formal civil litigation on behalf of a client.
- Assess the consequences of unprofessional conduct on behalf of a client when engaging in the formal civil litigation process.
- Discuss the preliminary issues to be canvassed with a client and the importance of taking proper instructions so as to successfully embark on civil litigation.
- Analyse the professional risks involved in civil litigation in relation to the client, the opponent, the court and the general public.
- Reflect on the question whether the formal civil process provides adequate access to justice in the unique South African legal and societal contexts.
- Apply the South African Law of Civil Procedure theory towards solving complex and authentic problems related to preliminary issues, causes of action, jurisdiction, demand, prescription, time calculations, service of legal processes, the choice between action and application, special procedures, the pleading phase, the trial

preparation phase, the civil trial, legal costs, the post-trial phase, appeals and reviews, court orders including cost orders, execution procedures, debt collection procedures, special processes such as interdicts and urgent applications.

LDAM4810 Law of Damages

The module LDAM4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide students with a working knowledge of the general principles of the law of damages and the application of these principles from normative and factual perspectives. The modules address the general rules, principles and theories relevant to the existence of liability, the extent of damage, the determination of damage and the quantification of damages. Students are familiarised with the development of the law of damages in the South African constitutional dispensation and the reconcilability thereof with the indigenous law. The interaction of the law of damages with other fields of law is investigated and students are made aware of the fact that damages concept is not limited to private law but extends to public as well as to mercantile law. The module aims to equip students with critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication skills through the application of law of damages theory to practical scenarios.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Interpret and apply the concepts associated with the determination of liability, assessment of damage (in the broader sense), the quantification of damages (inclusive of the limitations and adjustments) and the payment thereof.
- Analyse a set of facts; apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of the law of damages to the set of facts; formulate a reasoned solution in view of different sources and relevant legal rules; and communicate the conclusion ethically and professionally in a changing society.
- Discuss the foundational principles of the law of damages within the South African legal system by reflecting on the values, the history and the dynamic nature thereof.

- Analyse relevant case law and illustrate how the law of damages has transformed in line with the Constitution to give effect to access to justice and the improvement of social justice.
 - Investigate the development of the South African law of damages with the influence of the English law and compare the current South African position with the English, American or Dutch law of damages.
 - Reflect on the reconcilability of the common law with the indigenous law as an equivalent/parallel, recognised system of law.
 - Provide clear, organised and chronological arguments in written or oral format regarding a current and/or contentious position in the law of damages by making use of research and of available information technology.
 - Exhibit research and teamwork skills in solving complex law of damages problems.
 - Calculate the quantum of damages based on general principles of liability.
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LDEL3705 Law of Delict

The module LDEL3705 (20 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide students with knowledge of the general principles of the law of delict and the application of these principles from normative and factual perspectives. Students will be assisted to solve delictual law problems that require critical thinking skills by presenting solutions in written format that are required in practice, for example, a written legal opinion, heads of argument or particulars of claim. The first part of this module focuses on the three main actions available in the law of delict as well as the five elements required to establish delictual liability. Delictual remedies, joint wrongdoers and specific delicts, including third party compensation, are covered in the second part. The development of this area of law in the South African constitutional dispensation and the reconcilability thereof with the indigenous law are also investigated.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss and apply the foundational principles of the law of delict within the South African legal system.

- Reflect on the values, the history and the dynamic nature of the law of delict.
- Analyse relevant case law to illustrate how the law of delict has transformed in line with the Constitution.
- Reflect on the influence of the law of delict, as transformed by the Constitution, on access to justice and the enhancement of social justice and compare the current position with the previous dispensation.
- Investigate the development, current position and rules of application of a specific delict in South Africa in comparison with the position in another country, for example, psychological lesions in South Africa in comparison with the position in the United Kingdom.
- Identify the specific sections of the Constitution which impact on the law of delict, investigate and explain the reconcilability of the common law and more specific, the law of delict, with the indigenous law as an equivalent, parallel and recognised legal system.
- Independently analyse delictual disputes to determine whether the cases give effect to delictual claims.
- Provide clear, organised and chronological arguments to solve defined and unfamiliar delictual law problems in written formats that are required in practice (for example, a written legal opinion or heads of argument) and by making use of available information technology to conduct research.
- Critically discuss different concept in the law of delict with reference to case law, by conducting proper research and utilising appropriate terminology with due regard for agency and accountability in a professional occupation.
- Solve basic calculations of apportionment of damages based on delictual principles regarding liability.
- Calculate the damages and prescription period with regards to third party compensation claims and lodge a claim on behalf of a client with the Road Accident Fund.

LEAE4810 Law of Estoppel and Enrichment

The module LEAE4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to familiarise students with the legal principles of the law of enrichment and estoppel and their underpinning constitutional imperatives. The module illustrates to students where the

legal principles of the doctrine of estoppel and unjustified enrichment fit into the greater context of private law and also highlights how the legal principles either overlap or are influenced by the law of contract, law of delict and property law. The module aims to equip student with research, writing and oral skills. Students' critical legal thinking are enhanced by analysing the different forms of enrichment actions and by judging the value of these actions to the South African legal system as a whole today.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Interpret the different crystallised elements, requirements and qualifications pertaining to the doctrine of estoppel.
- Evaluate the place of the doctrine of estoppel in the South African law by integrating multiple sources of law.
- Apply, with reference to supporting case law, the defence of estoppel to misrepresentation problems in a critical and practical way.
- Reflect on the development of the law of enrichment and provide an opinion on its relevance to South African law today in view of social justice and constitutional imperatives such as equality, justness and fairness.
- Critically discuss unjustified enrichment and its place in South African law.
- Analyse the different enrichments actions and contrast the circumstances in which these condictiones would be applicable.
- Evaluate the content, development and nature of a general enrichment action by taking into account the historical foundations of South African law, contemporary developments in the law and the experience gained in foreign jurisdictions.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of the law of unjust enrichment to real-life scenarios in solving complex problems individually and also in a group context.
- Communicate effectively and persuasively on issues relating to the doctrine of estoppel and unjustified enrichment and develop oral presentations that reflect ability to collaborate constructively and critically within the classroom.
- Demonstrate ethical integrity in written and classroom endeavours, as well as in effective time management and compliance with academic module expectations.
- Transfer his/her knowledge related to unjustified enrichment to different relationship contexts such as the landlord-tenant relationship, neighbour relations and even banking.

LEDL4810 Education Law

The module LEDL4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the field of education law as a specialisation field. The module aims to familiarise students with the rights to basic education, further education and higher education. Students will furthermore engage critically with school governance issues and the professional and labour rights and obligations of educators. The module aims to develop students' research skills through case studies, class presentations and assignments.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Discuss the sources of education law and the development of the right to education.
- Analyse and compare the rights to basic education, further education with reference to national and international standards.
- Discuss the right to further education with reference to international standards.
- Critically evaluate the impact of constitutional imperatives on the development of education law, with specific reference to the availability, accessibility, adaptability and acceptability of education to all.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of education law to authentic situations when solving problems related to school governance in a critical and practical way.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of education law to authentic situations when solving problems related to the labour rights of educators in a critical and practical way.
- Discuss the role of the South African Council of Educators regarding educators' obligations as professionals.
- Analyse and apply the education law framework to specific topical issues such as admission; language in schools; religion in schools; school violence; bullying and cyber-bullying; and school discipline.
- Analyse and redraft existing policies of schools and the Department of Basic Education to reflect the constitutional and legislative imperatives and recent developments of the law through case law.
- Evaluate the suitability of the existing legal framework to facilitate the attainment of social justice in the education sector.

LEIL4820 Electronic and Internet Law

The module LEIL4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with in-depth knowledge of the nature, role and application of legal principles pertaining to electronic communication, online activities and various issues surrounding the use of the internet. These issues include, but are not limited to online contracts, consumer protection, the liability of service providers, cybercrime, the modern workplace and constitutional aspects such as the right to privacy and the freedom of expression. The module aims to equip students with the skills pertaining to critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, legal drafting, teamwork and oral communication through the application of theoretical principles to practical scenarios. Furthermore, the module compares and evaluates the South African position on the legal aspects pertaining to information and communication technology with that of other jurisdictions, including the United States, European Union and the United Kingdom.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Discuss the evolution, role and influence of information and communication technology, as well as the notion of legal informatics, within the law.
- Analyse the regulation and protection of the intellectual property rights of end users in the South African context with the positions in the United States, United Kingdom and the European Union.
- Critically discuss the use, legality and consequences of e-contracts and the protection of end users and consumers in this regard.
- Criticise occurrences of defamation and hate speech in hypothetical scenarios, case law and practical examples within the context of the freedom of expression and electronic and internet law.
- Evaluate the occurrence and regulation of child pornography and other online criminal activities on national and international level.
- Discuss the evaluation, gathering and weight of electronic evidence.
- Analyse the online protection and regulation of personal information within the context of the right to privacy with the positions in the United States, United Kingdom and the European Union.
- Evaluate the intermediary liability of service providers pertaining to the gathering, interception and dissemination of data.

- Solve problems individually or in teams by integrating various sources in order to present the possible solutions in an oral argument, presentation or in written format, including writing a legal opinion, providing legal advice or drafting contractual provisions and electronic communications policies within the context of online contracts, online consumer protection and employment.
 - Apply constitutional provisions, information and communication technology legislation, as well as judgements from relevant case studies, to practical and hypothetical scenarios based within any of the matters dealt with in this module.
 - Criticise current and proposed legislation, judgements and the application of the law to the developing fields within information and communication technology on the matters dealt with in this module.
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LENV4820 Environmental Law

The module LENV4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to expose students to emerging, yet complex body of South African environmental laws. Students are familiarised with the influence of international law and the Constitution on South African environmental law and will be required to defend the principle of environmental justice in South African law. The module also aims to facilitate students in acquiring knowledge of the legal concepts and principles of disaster and water risk management and the application thereof. Students will be equipped with the skills pertaining to critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving and oral communication.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the principles and concepts of South African environmental law.
- Reflect on the constitutional right to a healthy environment.
- Evaluate the role of international environmental law treaties and other legal sources on the development of South African environmental law.
- Critically assess the role of environmental justice in South African law.

- Interpret and apply the concepts, principles and theory of disaster management to authentic environmental law scenarios and identify, analyse and solve complex problems in a critical and practical way.
 - Interpret and apply the concepts, principles and theory of water management to authentic environmental law scenarios and solve problems in a critical and practical way.
 - Reflect on the constitutional right to 'sufficient' water.
 - Apply research skills to solve problems individually and in teams by presenting solutions in an oral argument, presentation or in written format (including writing a legal opinion or providing legal advice).
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LEVD3705 Law of Evidence

The module LEVD3705 (20 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate the student's acquisition of detailed knowledge about the most important concepts, rules and legal principles pertaining to the law of evidence as they apply to both criminal and civil proceedings. The module aims to enable students to practically apply knowledge and skills in the law of evidence to authentic scenarios, which should prepare students to evaluate evidence in preparation of cases for purposes of trial.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Define and analyse the concept and general nature of evidence.
- Contrast related concepts such as information vs evidence; evidentiary material vs probative material; and prima facie proof vs conclusive proof.
- Reflect on the impact of the Constitution on the rules of evidence, with specific reference to the fundamental rights of the accused, reverse onus clauses, exclusion of unconstitutionally obtained evidence and access to case dockets.
- Critique the operation of the adversarial trial system within the South African context and in light of local constitutional directives such as the right to adduce and challenge evidence.
- Discuss social justice issues such as wrongful convictions, and propose solutions to this injustice with reference to the ethical roles of legal practitioners in litigation, constitutional entitlements to

fairness, and the hybridisation of adversarial and inquisitorial systems of procedure.

- Distinguish between the concepts 'admissibility of evidence' vs 'weight of evidence'.
- Critique the South African rules of admissibility and reliability determinations with reference to the development of similar procedures in other international common law jurisdictions.
- Define and analyse the different types of evidence, including oral evidence, affidavits, real evidence, documentary evidence, electronic/cyber evidence, direct evidence, circumstantial evidence, admissions, confessions and pointing out.
- Describe and analyse the standard of proof and burden of proof in civil and criminal cases, and specify the types of presumptions.
- Define and describe the rules governing the presentation of evidence, with specific reference to examination-in-chief, cross-examination and re-examination.
- Predict the competence and compellability of certain groups of witnesses considering the rules of evidence.
- Evaluate the framework of statutory and common law rules which provide the basis for evidence to be excluded.
- Examine international aspects related to hearsay and character evidence in light of the South African position.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of the Law of Evidence to real-life scenarios when solving problems in a critical and practical way in formative and summative assessments.
- Identify, analyse and solve problems that require critical thinking skills by presenting the solution in written format that are required in practice, for example, a written legal opinion or heads of argument.

LFAM2613 Family Law

The module LFAM2613 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate the student's acquisition of knowledge of the most important concepts and legal principles pertaining to South African family law. The module focuses on the origin, content and dissolution of legal relationships between spouses, persons involved in other marriage-like relationships, parents (or guardians) and children, and other relatives. Throughout the module, emphasis is placed on the influence of constitutional values and imperatives in continuously evolving

and transforming these legal relationships and, as a consequence, their impact on making family law one of the most dynamic branches of private law.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Describe the concepts 'civil marriage', 'customary marriage', 'civil union', 'purely religious marriage' and 'life partnership' and evaluate the extent to which each of these is recognised by South African law.
- Discuss the legal requirements for engagements, marriages and civil unions.
- Contrast the various matrimonial property systems.
- Explain the prescribed formalities for, and contents of antenuptial contracts; and
- Critically discuss the termination of the marriage or civil union and the legal consequences attached thereto.
- Apply relevant family law theory, with due cognisance of constitutional values and imperatives, towards solving practical problems that simulate real-life situations.

LFOR4820 Forensic Evidence

The module LFOR4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to familiarise students with the emergence and role of forensic evidence in criminal justice systems across the world, as well as the principles of this type of evidence and its interaction with the law. Students are informed of the requirements, strengths and weaknesses in presenting and challenging forensic evidence and will be expected to engage in comprehensive legal research to enhance their understanding of these topics. The module furthermore aims to develop an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of legal practitioners, expert witnesses and presiding officers in criminal proceedings as it relates to forensic evidence.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Discuss 'forensic evidence' in the context of criminal proceedings, and identify and classify different types of forensic scientific evidence.

- Apply the general principles of forensic evidence to a range of contexts and assess how it can assist courts in findings on issues before the court.
- Assess the adversarial system as practiced in common law jurisdictions as it pertains to the use of forensic evidence, and considering South Africa's constitutional directives.
- Contrast admissibility and weight of forensic evidence.
- Evaluate the likely effectiveness of South Africa's forensic evidence admissibility criteria considering criteria in given international jurisdictions.
- Analyse the prerequisites for expert forensic testimony, and formulate a critical legal opinion on the constitutional fairness and effect on social justice that is likely to result from using expert witnesses in South Africa's adversarial criminal justice system.
- Appraise the roles of responsibilities of investigating officers, legal practitioners and presiding officers in admitting and weighing reliable forensic evidence in criminal proceedings.
- Recognise and reflect on some ethical issues that may arise from the presentation of forensic evidence in criminal trials, as well as the ethical duties of primary role-players.
- Demonstrate research and persuasive writing skills required to formulate appropriate responses to complex legal problems involving forensic evidence.
- Communicate effectively and persuasively on issues relating to forensic evidence, and develop oral presentations that reflect ability to collaborate constructively and critically within the classroom.
- Demonstrate ethical integrity in written and classroom endeavours, as well as in effective time management and compliance with academic module expectations.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of the law of evidence, criminal law and law of criminal procedure to real-life scenarios in solving problems in criminal and practical ways.

LFPL4810 Financial Planning Law

The module LFPL4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the School for Financial Planning Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the principles and calculations of the various types of taxes applicable to clients and relevant to financial planning. The module aims to sensitise students to the dynamic

nature of the tax law and the social impact that tax has on different cultures in society. Students are exposed to the application of international tax and the ethical treatment of taxation. The module facilitates the development of student's insight into the application of tax in financial planning and equips students with problem solving, critical thinking, legal writing, teamwork and oral communication skills related to taxation within financial planning.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Apply the dynamic, international and ever-changing environment of taxation in the financial planning context for clients from varying backgrounds and income levels.
- Discuss, calculate and apply donations tax within the context of financial planning for clients from varying backgrounds and income levels and advise such clients in written and/or oral format.
- Interpret, calculate and apply capital gains tax within the context of financial planning for clients from varying backgrounds and income levels and advise such clients accordingly.
- Interpret, apply and calculate income tax.
- Discuss, calculate and apply income tax within the context of financial planning for clients from varying backgrounds and income levels and advise such clients in written and/or oral format.
- Discuss, calculate and apply retirement fund lump sum tax within the context of financial planning for clients from varying backgrounds and income levels and advise such clients in written and/or oral format.
- Analyse, calculate and apply estate duty within the context of financial planning for clients from varying backgrounds and income levels and advise such clients in written and/or oral format.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of tax evasion measures and the use of tax havens within the financial planning context.
- Recognise and reflect on some ethical issues that may arise from implementing tax savings mechanisms within the financial planning context.
- Demonstrate research and persuasive writing skills in order to formulate appropriate advice for clients regarding tax matters within the financial planning context.
- Identify, analyse and solve complex problems related to taxation within financial planning individually or in teams and by integrating multiple legal sources.

LFPL4820 Financial Planning Law

The module LFPL4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the School for Financial Planning Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the concept and functioning of inter vivos and testamentary trusts as vehicles for financial planning for individuals and/or family units. Students are familiarised with the different planning techniques and solutions available to clients in the financial planning environment. The module furthermore equips students with the skills to evaluate which of the different planning techniques and solutions will be relevant and will be most beneficial to the client (natural and juristic persons) in specific scenarios. Students will be sensitised to the importance of ethical treatment when applying and considering the impact that the different financial planning techniques could have on the different cultures in our society. The module equips students with problem solving, critical thinking, legal writing and oral communication skills related to the application of different financial planning techniques.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Discuss the creation, administration and use of inter vivos and testamentary trust in South Africa.
- Integrate multiple legal sources in order to evaluate the use of trusts as an estate planning mechanism in the ever-changing financial planning landscape, with specific reference to the taxation of trusts and the different parties to a trust.
- Discuss and evaluate the information obtained from the relevant estate planning calculations and apply estate-planning techniques in order to advise a natural person with regard to estate planning and to implement these techniques and solutions to the benefit of a client.
- Discuss and evaluate the information obtained from the relevant retirement planning calculations and apply retirement planning techniques in order to advise a natural person with regard to retirement planning and to implement these techniques and solutions to the benefit of a client.
- Discuss and evaluate the information obtained from the relevant financial planning calculations and apply financial planning techniques in order to advise a natural person with regard to

financial planning and to implement these techniques and solutions to the benefit of a client.

- Discuss solutions to common financial planning problems with specific reference to risk and investment products.
- Apply risk-planning techniques in order to advise a natural person with regard to risk management.
- Apply insurance principles and products in order to advise a natural or juristic person with regard to personal and corporate financial planning.
- Recognise and reflect on some ethical issues that may arise from implementing tax savings mechanisms within the financial planning context.
- Demonstrate research and persuasive writing skills in order to formulate appropriate advice for clients regarding tax matters within the financial planning context.

LFSA1500 Legal Foundations of South African Law

The module LFSA1500 (40 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

It is the purpose of this module to introduce students to the law, its historical development and the legal systems in South Africa. Students will acquire a broad understanding of the career opportunities for LLB graduates, the jurisprudential underpinnings of the law and related legal concepts, sources of South African law, transformative constitutionalism, the classification of law and access to justice issues. Approximately 50 percent of the module's credits will be practical and entirely devoted to the development of students' writing, research and numerical skills while the remaining 50 percent will be dedicated to the theoretical content of this module. Consequently, a variety of assessment methods will be used.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Identify and explain the career opportunities that LLB graduates could pursue.
- Discuss a range of challenges that law students are likely to face during the course of their studies.
- Reflect on how a law student and jurist should conduct her/himself ethically and with integrity in her/his relations within the university

and beyond, with clients, the courts, other lawyers and members of the public.

- Explain what it means to be a 'fit and proper' person.
- Discuss the relevant ethical considerations in law.
- Discuss the obligations of practitioners to do pro bono work.
- Describe the characteristics and components of the South African mixed legal system.
- Explain some of the legal systems of the world.
- Explain the historical development of the South African law and the role that the Constitution played in South African legal history.
- Reflect on the meaning of 'transformative constitutionalism' and comment on different pre-constitutional aspects of the legal system that would be in conflict with the current South African transformative constitutional context.
- Discuss the specific nature and underpinning values of common law and African customary law.
- Explain and discuss the concept and recognition of ubuntu in South African law.
- Describe the classification and different branches of South African law.
- Identify the relevant branch of the law that will be applicable to different case studies.
- Discuss and reflect on different perspectives or philosophical approaches to the law.
- Contrast the concepts 'law' and 'justice'.
- Explain the meaning and implications of important legal concepts such as the doctrine of precedent, subjective rights, rule of law, etc.
- Discuss the dynamic nature of law and its relationship with relevant contexts such as political, economic, commercial, social and cultural contexts.
- Describe the sources of South African law.
- Draw a comparison between primary and secondary sources of our law.
- Explain the hierarchy of the sources of South African law.
- Emphasise the significance of the Constitution as a source of our law.
- Read, analyse and summarise a court case.
- Finding, reading and applying the sources of law to a set of facts and rely on these sources to solve a basic jurisprudential question.
- Describe the hierarchy of courts that exist in South Africa.

- Distinguish between litigation and other alternative methods of dispute resolution.
 - Explain the concept 'access to justice' and discuss how it is promoted in South Africa.
 - Identify and explain the role of court officials and functionaries.
 - Explain the functions of the protectors in the new constitutional dispensation and their crucial role in an evolving democracy.
 - Perform basic numeric calculations related to the practice of law.
 - Conduct basic research.
 - Exhibit oral skills regarding to Kovsie First-Year Moot.
 - Solve basic jurisprudential problems contained in such a case study.
 - Reading, interpreting and summarising texts related to some of the outcomes of this module.
 - Write a well-constructed essay or paragraph on legal problems and topics related to the themes above.
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LFSL4810 Facilitation Skills for Law Students

The module LFSL4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of the module is to provide students with an opportunity to teach curriculum content through their service experiences with first-year LLB students. The module enables law students to contextualise the concept of social justice in the real world and also requires that the student actively engage with first-year students in facilitating their development of research and writing skills.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Interpret different learning theories, teaching and learning approaches, and assessment instruments and procedures.
- Reflect on how he/she can contribute as a responsible citizen in the student community.
- Exhibit sensitivity towards cultural and ethnic diversity in the first-year student community.
- Approach and manage personal and professional facilitation activities in an accountable, ethical and effective manner.
- Provide a variety of instructional approaches that are appropriate for the level of skills and learning styles of first-year LLB students.

- Facilitate verbally and orally the development of first-year LLB students' research and writing skills.
 - Develop the ability to co-operate effectively in a team and with other peers.
 - Effectively deal with difficulties and dynamics in groups (e.g. working with people with physical and learning disabilities).
 - Provide students with an opportunity to get feedback on their writing skills, and to assist them in developing the research and writing skills that will maximise their chances of success.
 - Reflect on the capacity, agency and accountability of the LLB graduate and legal practitioner in promote social justice goals of fairness, legitimacy, efficacy and equity in the legal system.
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LHUM2613 Human Rights Law

The module LHUM2613 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate students' theoretical insight into the background and nature of human rights, and also how human rights find application in different legal systems and contexts. The meaning of human dignity and equality is explored, also in the context of transformative constitutionalism. Students are furthermore guided to critically apply different interpretation theories of human rights and to understand and apply justiciable and jurisdictional issues related to constitutional matters and the Bill of Rights. The module furthermore aims to develop students' competencies to practically apply the reasonable and justifiable limitation of human rights.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Outline and describe the history of human rights both from an international as well as South African perspective.
- Contrast the main attributes and categories of human rights.
- Explain the universality and particularity of human rights.
- Critically discuss the meaning of the right to human dignity and equality.
- Explain the meaning of transformative constitutionalism against the background of human dignity and equality.

- Apply the interpretation theories of human rights and the Bill of Rights to factual situations to solve problems in an ethical and critical manner.
 - Determine justifiability and jurisdiction in the context of human rights protection.
 - Classify and explain the remedies related to human rights violations.
 - Determine the justifiable and reasonable limitation of human rights regarding a given factual problem scenario.
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LIAS4821 Integrated Assessment

The module LIAS4821 (4 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to reinforce research, teamwork, problem-solving, legal writing and legal drafting skills that were achieved in the LLB programme. The module will require students to identify, analyse, address and solve complex and unfamiliar problems by integrating their theoretical knowledge and skills.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Identify the legal issue(s) in a multi-dimensional, complex and unfamiliar problem that relates to two or more branches of the South African law.
- Differentiate between relevant and irrelevant facts and information.
- Source and select the most authoritative sources to solve legal problem(s).
- Identify, select and apply the theories, concepts, principles, perspectives, methodologies and procedures of different branches of the law in order to identify, analyse and solve a multi-dimensional and unfamiliar problem by integrating a range of legal sources and numerous branches of law.
- Take into account the dynamic nature of law and its relationship with relevant contexts such as political, economic, commercial, social and cultural context when solving problems.
- Differentiate between evidence, which will be either admissible or inadmissible in court proceedings.
- Generate different options to obtain legal relief for client.
- Make a reasoned choice between alternative solutions and propose a solution for implementation.

- Apply analogical legal precedent through deductive reasoning in a persuasive manner to solve the given legal problems in an ethical manner and in written formats that are required in practice, for example, a written legal opinion or advice.
 - Function effectively in independent and collaborative settings, make meaningful contributions to problem solving in a group context, and critically reflect on and assess her/his own work and critique the work of others in a reasoned and formative manner.
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LICL4820 International Criminal Law

The module LICL4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate student's acquisition of knowledge of the most important concepts and legal principles pertaining to international criminal law. Students will be introduced to the history and rationale for the existence of international criminal law and justice, and the key differences between national and international systems of criminal law. The International Criminal Court regime, and the United Nations regime and its relationship with the International Criminal Court will be analysed. The module will furthermore focus on the needs and expectations of the African Court in relation to the United Nations and International Criminal Court. The module aims to equip students with critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication skills.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Contrast a municipal and international criminal legal order.
- Critically discuss the historical development and need for an international criminal law and justice order.
- Evaluate the roles of criminal law, international human rights law and international humanitarian law in constituting international criminal law.
- Reflect on the continued development of international criminal law and justice through the colonial, pre-World War II, post-World War II, the Cold War, post-Cold War periods and to the current period characterised by the establishment of the International Criminal Court.

- Suggest and evaluate alternative transitional justice mechanisms for accountability other than prosecution, such as Truth and Reconciliation Commissions.
- Identify and discuss the legal elements of core international crimes, modes of liability and procedural aspects of international criminal law by integrating various sources.
- Reflect on the significance of the International Criminal Court and its jurisdiction, with specific reference to the conservative nature of the Court's jurisdiction, the principles of universality and complementarity, and the threshold requirements in relation to jurisdiction and international crimes.
- Discuss and criticise member-state obligations to the International Criminal Court
- Critically discuss the relationship between the International Criminal Court and the United Nations – both in terms of the Statute of Rome and the United Nations Charter.
- Explain the relationship between the International Criminal Court and members and the applicability of the Rome Statute to non-member states.
- Analyse the position and role of the African continent within the International Criminal Court and United Nations regimes.
- Evaluate South Africa's position as a member state of the International Criminal Court with particular reference to the duty to cooperate with the Court.
- Discuss the African Union's stance towards both the International Criminal Court and the United Nations.
- Critically reflect on the International Criminal Court against the background of realpolitik and Third World Approaches to International Law.

LIEL4820 International Economic Law

The module LIEL4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to familiarise students with the different legal concepts that find application within international economic law. Students are introduced to the different international financial and trade organisations, the different ways in which these organisations relate with other international organisations and countries, and the influence that these organisations has on the functioning of the world economy.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Sketch the relationship of international economic law with South African law, international law, and private international law.
- Critically discuss the various legal concepts that find application within international economic law.
- Reflect on the relevance and importance of international financial and trade organisations in the alleviation of poverty and the development of member countries.
- Contrast the purposes and functions of the various international financial and trade organisations.
- Evaluate the importance and role that ethics and integrity play in international investment and trade transactions.
- Discuss the importance and role of the international financial and trade organisations on the global economy.
- Demonstrate research and persuasive writing skills required to formulate appropriate responses to legal problems involving international economic law and multiple sources.
- Communicate effectively and persuasively on issues relating to international economic law and develop oral presentations that reflect the ability to collaborate constructively and critically within the classroom.
- Demonstrate ethical integrity in written and classroom endeavours, as well as in effective time management and compliance with academic module expectations.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of economic and trade law to real-life scenarios in identifying, analysing and solving complex problems in critical and practical ways.

LIFP4805 Integrated Financial Planning Law

The module LIFP4805 (10 Credits) is presented in the School for Financial Planning Law.

The purpose of this module is to train a student to formulate a holistic financial plan for a medium to high net worth client. Students will be exposed to the integration and synthesis of all the financial planning areas in order to draft a well-rounded financial plan that meets the needs of the client. The module aims to equip students with the skills pertaining to critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, legal drafting, and

oral communication through the application of theoretical principles to practical scenarios.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Establish a relationship with a client through conducting a first appointment with the said client.
- Collect information from a client during an appointment that is relevant to holistic financial planning.
- Critically analyse the information that has been gathered to compile a financial needs analysis on all the financial planning topics.
- Present the financial needs analysis to the clients in order to identify the shortcomings and the goals of the client.
- Suggest solutions to the shortcomings and goals that have been identified by way of the analysis through synthesising all topics of financial planning and by integrating multiple legal sources.
- Present the solutions to the client in a manner that is clear and understandable and that meets all the legislative and ethical requirements.
- Apply future and prospective updates to an existing plan to ensure that the needs and goals of the clients are maintained.

LIFP4820 International Financial Planning Law

The module LIFP4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the School for Financial Planning Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the basic principles of international financial planning and the compliance regulations applicable. This module will expose students to the global impact of different economies and tax systems of countries such as Australia, New Zealand and Canada. This module will equip students with the basic knowledge of the most common areas of international financial planning and to assist them to advise clients on the impact of globalisation in financial planning. Students will be able to identify and solve problems relating to the effects of immigration and emigration on individuals, the investment considerations and international estate and tax planning considerations and it will provide insight into the impact of trusts with an international element.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Discuss the globalisation of the financial planning profession and recognise the Financial Planning Standards Board's role in the development of international financial planning.
- Evaluate and compare international aspects relating to the compliance, laws, ethical behaviour and regulation in the financial planning sector of specific countries.
- Discuss the aim and objectives of South Africa's exchange control regulations as set out by the South African Reserve Bank.
- Discuss, calculate and explain the tax implications and exchange control regulations applicable to South African residents who are planning to immigrate to a foreign country.
- Discuss, calculate and explain the tax implications and exchange control regulations applicable for foreign citizens that are planning on immigrating to South Africa.
- Compare and evaluate the different tax systems and matrimonial property regimes of the most popular emigration destinations such as Australia, New Zealand and Canada.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of international aspects relating to offshore investment considerations in the financial planning sector for South African residents.
- Evaluate and compare the advantages and disadvantages of offshore investments for South African residents.
- Evaluate and compare the advantages and disadvantages of investing in South Africa for foreign citizens.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of tax evasion measures and the use of foreign tax havens within the financial planning context.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of international aspects relating to estate planning considerations in the financial planning sector.
- Discuss the effect that offshore assets will have on the estate of South African residents as governed by Section 4(e) of the Estate Duty Act. 45 of 1955.

LINL4823 Insolvency Law

The module LINL4823 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the regulatory framework that governs insolvency in South Africa. The module facilitates students' acquisition of knowledge related to the Insolvency Act 24 of 1936,

the Companies Act 61 of 1973, the Companies Act 71 of 2008, common law and the influence of the Constitution on the development of insolvency law. Students will be equipped with the skills to solve insolvency problems as it relates to sequestration, liquidation and business rescue. An overview will be provided of the values, ethical conduct and justifiable decision-making of trustees, liquidators, business rescue practitioners, creditors and insolvent debtors.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the foundation, history and purpose of the South African insolvency law.
- Apply basic legal principles, concepts, definitions and processes to the insolvency process.
- Interpret the statutory requirements and formalities pertaining to compulsory and voluntary sequestration and compulsory and voluntary winding-up.
- Apply the appropriate procedures with regard to sequestration, interrogation, creditor's meetings, rehabilitation and liquidation in order to illustrate the application of the natural justice in the insolvency process with specific focus on the audi et alteram partem rule.
- Select the appropriate rules and principles with regard to the administration process of an insolvent estate.
- Assess the different forms of security set by appropriate parties in the insolvency process.
- Critically discuss the rules regarding the application of the proceeds of an insolvent estate and a deceased insolvent estate.
- Evaluate the conduct and interests protected by the Constitution in regard to interrogations, creditors' meetings and proof of claims in an insolvent estate.
- Explain impeachable transactions and incomplete contracts related to protection of the creditor's estate.
- Critically discuss the principles and application of business rescue in South Africa.
- Critically discuss the international influences, especially from Australia and the United Kingdom on the development of business rescue in South Africa.
- Advise a client on an insolvency problem by integrating multiple sources and by providing clear and persuasive arguments to solve the problem.

- Apply basic calculations to the administration of the insolvent estate to determine the value of property and calculating income and expenses and apply basic accounting principles in drafting basic estate accounts.
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LINT4813 Public International Law

The module LINT4813 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to engender critical and theoretical insight into the nature of international law and its complexities. The sources of international law are investigated, and students are familiarised with the application of international law pertaining to the use of force as well as judicial and other modes for the solving of disputes between States. The module also deals with aspects related to the recognition of states and of governments; substantive and procedural aspects related to extradition; and state and diplomatic immunity.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the nature and historical development of international law.
- Interpret realist and idealist tendencies in international law.
- Reflect on the relevance of international law against the background of the Constitution.
- Discuss customary international law as an important yet complex source of international law.
- Apply the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties in an integrated manner to identify, analyse, address and solve complex and unfamiliar problems that require critical thinking skills.
- Explain the role of selected courts, tribunals and other peaceful modes in the solving of disputes between states.
- Describe or apply the various modes of the use of force pertaining to the settlement of disputes between states.
- Critically explain the criteria related to the recognition of states and governments.
- Explain insights related to substance and procedure pertaining to extradition from especially a South African perspective and apply such insights to complex factual problem scenarios.

- Describe insights related to State and Diplomatic immunity from a South African perspective and apply such insights to complex and unfamiliar factual problem scenarios.
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LIPL4820 Intellectual Property Law

The module LIPL4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the basic principles of intellectual property law pertaining to patents, designs, trademarks and copyright. The module highlights the link between human rights and intellectual property rights and reviews the protection of indigenous knowledge in South African intellectual property legislation. Internationally available intellectual property structures are examined and compared to the South African position. Students are furthermore equipped with the skills to examine whether intellectual property is adequately protected in the digital environment.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss whether intellectual property rights are protected as human rights.
- Reflect on how the South African Constitution changed the protection of intellectual property rights with reference to the right to have access to medication.
- Criticise the protection of indigenous knowledge as provided for in South African intellectual property legislation with a focus on whether the social justice imperative thereof is attained.
- Criticise the stance of China towards Western intellectual property structures and recommend whether South Africa should follow suit as part of the BRICS countries.
- Evaluate whether it is worth the effort to protect intellectual property in a digital environment with reference to the pragmatic nature of problems experienced with copying on the Internet.
- Conclude whether South Africa should change its Copyright Act 98 of 1978 regarding the protection of computer programmes by presenting oral arguments in a presentation.
- Prepare a written legal opinion on the most appropriate remedy to address trade mark infringement in a specific case study.

- Propose a way forward for South Africa regarding the protection of indigenous knowledge, with specific reference to patents, designs, trademarks and copyright.
 - Differentiate between the requirements for registration of aesthetic and functional designs.
 - Research and interpret the circumstances under which an employer and an employee will be regarded as the holder of an invention.
 - Demonstrate teamwork, research of multiple resources and persuasive writing skills to formulate and evaluate appropriate responses to complex legal problems involving intellectual property law.
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LITL2514 Introduction to Law I

The module LITL2514 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The aim of this foundational module is to equip students with basic knowledge about the history of South African law, the law of contract and law of delict. Students will furthermore be able to apply the knowledge gained to basic legal problems.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Discuss fundamental legal concepts, sources of law, and the origin and history of South African law.
 - Describe the hierarchy of courts that exist in South Africa.
 - Distinguish between litigation and other alternative methods of dispute resolution.
 - Explain and apply the principles of the law of delict to basic legal problems.
 - Explain and apply the fundamental principles of the law of contract to basic legal problems.
 - Explain and apply the law of agency and credit agreements.
 - Identify and explain the legal issues and principles related to consumer protection.
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LITL2524 Introduction to Law II

The module LITL2524 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The aim of this foundational module is to equip students with basic knowledge about a selection of specific contracts, different business entities, banking law, income tax law and labour law. Students will furthermore be able to apply the knowledge gained to basic legal problems.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Explain and apply the legal principles of the following specific contracts: sales, lease, security, and insurance.
- Contrast the nature, essential elements and characteristics of the different business entities.
- Discuss basic concepts of corporate governance.
- Discuss and apply basic legal principles of banking law and the law of negotiable instruments.
- Explain and apply basic principles of income tax law.
- Interpret and apply basic principles of labour law.

LJAE4813 Jurisprudence and Ethics

The module LJAE4813 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to familiarise students with seminal jurisprudential theories and concepts that are globally and locally relevant. The module introduces students to the impact of postmodernism on jurisprudence and compares Western and African jurisprudential thought. Social justice issues are contextualised from a theoretical point of view. The module furthermore aims to engender a philosophical basis for ethical decision-making and emphasises the capacity, agency and accountability of the legal practitioner in shaping and transforming the legal system and promoting the social justice goals of fairness, legitimacy, efficacy and equity in the legal system.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Reflect on the role of philosophy in advancing the social justice issues surrounding fairness, legitimacy, efficacy and equity.

- Evaluate international law aspects related to African philosophy with specific reference to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights.
- Critically apply the concepts, principles and theories of ethics and legal philosophy to authentic problems, ethical issues and moral dilemmas likely to arise in professional contexts.
- Identify and address ethical issues based on critical reflection on the suitability of different ethical value systems to specific contexts.
- Critically explain the relationship of law with morality, politics, gender-based issues and economics.
- Contrast the philosophical underpinnings of the pre-1994 Parliamentary sovereignty applied to South Africa with the post-1994 Constitutional dispensation.
- Show the relations between deontology, utilitarianism, virtue ethics and African communitarianism before evaluating on their utility in different legal contexts, for example, penology and professional ethics.
- Scrutinise the historical development of Human Rights theory and critically discuss the respective positions of Western and African jurisprudence in this regard.
- Evaluate the different philosophical understandings of section 39 of the South African Constitution bearing in mind the commitment to transformative constitutionalism, especially substantive reasoning rather than formalism.
- Critically evaluate the implications of postmodernism for the application of law and justice with specific reference to the South African Constitutional state and the ideological approaches of the South African judiciary.

LLAB2605 Labour Law

The module LLAB2605 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with an in-depth theoretical knowledge pertaining to fundamental aspects of labour law. These aspects include the historical development of labour law, the individual contract of employment and related contracts, the Basic Conditions of Employment Act 75 of 1997, the Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995, the Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998 and the Skills Development Act 97 of 1998. Throughout the module, emphasis is placed on the influence of

constitutional values and imperatives on the development of labour law. The module also aims to develop students' ability to integrate and apply labour law theory to authentic and unfamiliar problems and to draft selected labour-related documentation in a coherent and accurate fashion.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Explain and interpret the fundamental aspects of labour law, with specific reference to its historical development, sources and general nature of labour law, individual labour law, collective labour law and collective bargaining, dispute resolution, discipline and dismissal, employment equity and skills development.
- Discuss the impact of constitutional imperatives on the development of labour law, with specific reference to the recognition of atypical forms of employment, the right to industrial action, fairness required prior to dismissal, other forms of disciplinary action, and ensuring equality in the workplace.
- Reflect on the manner in which labour law advances the course of social justice by means of addressing inequality, discrimination and unfairness.
- Discuss the impact of international law and the principles of the International Labour Organisation on basic conditions of employment, collective labour law, industrial action, employment equity as well as disciplinary measures imposed on employees.
- Explain how the laws related to labour, agency, contract and delict provide for a workable, coherent and consistent framework for balancing the rights of the employer and the employee, whilst ensuring a sustainable economy.
- Apply and integrate relevant labour law sources and theory to identify, analyse and solve factual labour law problems in an ethical and practical manner.
- Analyse labour law problems that require critical thinking skills and formulate solutions in written formats that are required in practice, for example, drafting written legal opinions, contracts of employment and disciplinary codes, and completing CCMA-documentation.
- Interpret and apply basic numeracy tasks related to the calculation of limitations regarding basic conditions (working hours, leave days etc.) as well as time frames applicable to labour dispute resolution in order to assess compliance with legislation.

The module LLIN2613 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the basic principles and concepts of statutory interpretation and the practical applications thereof on legal material and sources, while continuously illustrating the impact of the supreme Constitution on the construction and interpretation of statutes. The module furthermore aims to develop and assess students' critical thinking, problem solving, written communication, legal drafting and teamwork skills and encourages self-management.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Reflect on the influence of transformative constitutionalism on statutory interpretation, with specific reference to the practical inclusive method of interpretation and the ability to contrast constitutional and 'normal' interpretation.
- Explain the impact of the Constitution, its imperatives and values on the interpretation of legislation and the traditional canons of statutory interpretation.
- Motivate and explain a globalised approach to interpretation within South African law, with specific reference to sections 231 and 233 of the Constitution.
- Map and analyse the development and value of legislation, with reference to the chronological and hierarchical categorisation of legislation.
- Evaluate the changing approaches to statutory interpretation and the different interpretative elements and apply this knowledge to given relevant and current contexts, with specific reference to the Interpretation Act of 33 of 1957, case law and the common law presumptions.
- Analyse and interpret a legislative provision.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of legal interpretation to an authentic set of facts and solve the legal problem in a critical and practical way by presenting the solution in written formats that are required in practice, for example legal opinions to clients, heads of argument or the drafting of a bill.

LLOC2605 Law of Contract

The module LLOC2605 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to acquaint the student with an understanding of the origins of and constitutional values underlying the South African law of contract. The module aims to provide a thorough analysis of the requirements of a valid contract and the forms of breach of contract. The different remedies that are available for breach of contract are addressed from a South African law and foreign law perspective. The module furthermore aims to enable students to practically and critically apply knowledge in the law of contract to authentic scenarios and to develop students' writing and contract drafting skills. In order to furnish the student with the practical skills required to not only draft a contract, but also to take cognisance of the consequences of poor or incomplete drafting, the contract of sale has been identified as an example of how the theoretical requirements of a contract find application in practice.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the historical development of the law of contract in South Africa.
- Analyse and evaluate the constitutional values underlying the law of contract in South Africa, with specific reference to the freedom of trade, occupation and profession, freedom of property and equality.
- Distinguish between the different forms of breach of contract.
- Classify and critically analyse the remedies available for breach of contract in South Africa and in selected foreign jurisdictions.
- Contrast the methods by which contractual obligations may be terminated.
- Distinguish between the essentialia of the contract of sale.
- Critically discuss the duties imposed on the seller and purchaser under a contract of sale.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of the law of contract and the sales agreement to factual scenarios when solving problems in a critical and ethical way.
- Identify, discuss and distinguish between terms, conditions, time clauses and assumptions and the relevance of each to the operation of a contract.
- Draft a letter placing a party in potential breach of contract in mora.
- Structure and draft a pre-agreement memorandum between potential contracting parties.

- Identify, analyse and draft relevant clauses in a contract including (but not limited to) the amendment clause, entire agreement clause, cession or assignment jurisdiction and alternative dispute resolutions.
 - Identify and distinguish between the types of terms that may be included in a contract.
 - Identify and discuss the principles applicable to the legal constructs of agency and the stipulatio alteri.
 - Identify certain legal issues involved in any particular contract and draft a thorough and professional legal opinion on the contents of said contract and the probability of success (for either party) in case of breach thereof.
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LMCO4800 Moot: Constitutional Law

The module LMCO4800 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide students with an opportunity to participate in mock trial or moot court proceedings in the field of constitutional law. The module requires students to analyse, research the relevant law, draft written submissions, and present oral arguments to solve complex hypothetical scenarios in a practical and critical way. Students need to work effectively in teams to solve the problem and their self-management skills will be enhanced.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Function effectively in independent and collaborative settings.
- Make meaningful contributions to work efforts in a group context, including problem solving.
- Analyse the problem to find the key issues, to distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information and to distinguish between legal and non-legal issues.
- Address a particular aspect of a problem or project and integrate their own efforts into a collaborative effort.
- Identify the most relevant and up-to date sources likely to assist in solving the problem.
- Retrieve relevant up-to-date legal information from paper and electronic legal sources.
- Determine the relative authority of the relevant information sources.

- Find, select, organise, use, analyse, synthesise and evaluate a variety of relevant information sources.
 - Recognise and identify potential alternative conclusions for particular situations and providing reasons for them.
 - Make a critical and reasoned judgment based on an informed understanding of the merits of particular arguments.
 - Critically reflect on and assess her/his own work and critique the work of others in a reasoned and formative manner.
 - Construct and communicate an argument effectively in written and oral formats for a constitutional law mock trial or moot court.
 - Apply appropriate referencing guidelines.
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LMCR4800 Moot: Criminal Law

The module LMCR4800 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide students with an opportunity to participate in simulated court or arbitration proceedings in the field of domestic and international criminal law. The module requires students to analyse, research the relevant law, draft written submissions, and present oral arguments to solve a complex hypothetical scenario in a practical and critical way. Students need to work effectively in teams to solve the problem and their self-management skills will be enhanced.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Function effectively in independent and collaborative settings.
- Make meaningful contributions to work efforts in a group context, including problem-solving, written and oral skills.
- Analyse the problem to find the key issues, to distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information and to distinguish between legal and non-legal issues.
- Address a particular aspect of a problem or project and integrate her/his own efforts into a collaborative effort.
- Identify the most relevant and up-to date sources likely to assist in solving the problem.
- Retrieve relevant up-to-date legal information from paper and electronic legal sources.
- Determine the relative authority of the relevant information sources.

- Find, select, organise, use, analyse, synthesise and evaluate a variety of relevant information sources.
 - Recognise and identify potential alternative conclusions for particular situations and providing reasons for them.
 - Make a critical and reasoned judgment based on an informed understanding of the merits of particular arguments.
 - Critically reflect on and assess her/his own work and critique the work of others in a reasoned and formative manner.
 - Construct and communicate an argument effectively in written and oral formats for a simulated criminal law mock trial or arbitration proceedings.
 - Use appropriate referencing style guidelines.
 - Communicate research findings both orally and writing.
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LMED4820 Medical Law

The module LMED4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the foundational principles of medical law and the various legal aspects related to medical intervention. The right to health care is investigated in a number of legal areas of the law, namely: international law; constitutional law; the common law of contract and delict; criminal law; and statutory law. Students are familiarised with the constitutional imperatives and provisions that underlie the field of medical law and the traditional healers systems and legal framework within which traditional healers operate in South Africa. The module aims to equip students with the skills pertaining to critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the foundational principles of medical law.
- Reflect on the constitutional underpinning of medical law with reference to its synthesis in various other legal areas.
- Evaluate the role of medical law in advancing social justice issues such as inequality, discrimination and fairness.
- Interpret and apply the principles of the law of contract, delict and criminal law as it relates to the field of medical law in order to identify,

analyse and solve complex hypothetical and/or factual problems in a critical and practical way.

- Critically discuss the various legal aspects pertaining to medical intervention.
 - Conduct and present independent and collaborative research on contentious issues in medical law in written formats such as an assignment or a legal opinion.
 - Evaluate the role of traditional healers in South African health law with specific reference to their role within society and the legal framework regulating traditional healers in South Africa.
 - Solve problems in written and oral format regarding medical intervention and traditional healers through research and the integration of legal sources.
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LMER4800 Moot: Mercantile Law

The module LMER4800 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide students with an opportunity to participate in simulated court or arbitration proceedings in the field of Mercantile Law. The module requires students to analyse, research the relevant law, draft written submissions, and present oral arguments to solve a complex hypothetical scenario in a practical and critical way. Students need to work effectively in teams to solve the problem and their self-management skills will be enhanced.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Function effectively in independent and collaborative settings.
- Make meaningful contributions to work efforts in a group context, including problem solving.
- Analyse the problem to find the key issues, to distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information and to distinguish between legal and non-legal issues.
- Address a particular aspect of a problem or project and integrate her/his own efforts into a collaborative effort.
- Identify the most relevant and up-to date sources likely to assist in solving the problem.
- Retrieve relevant up-to-date legal information from paper and electronic legal sources.

- Determine the relative authority of the relevant information sources.
 - Find, select, organise, use, analyse, synthesise and evaluate a variety of relevant information sources.
 - Recognise and identify potential alternative conclusions for particular situations and providing reasons for them.
 - Make a critical and reasoned judgment based on an informed understanding of the merits of particular arguments.
 - Critically reflect on and assess her/his own work and critique the work of others in a reasoned and formative manner.
 - Construct and communicate an argument effectively in written and oral formats for a simulated mock trial.
 - Use appropriate referencing style guidelines.
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LMIN4810 Mining Law

The module LMIN4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide students with an overview of international and national mining law and its operations. Students are introduced to the concepts of environmental justice and sustainable development, and are required to apply environmental law theory to mining scenarios.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the interrelatedness of international and domestic mining law.
- Interpret and integrate the principles and legal sources of mining law.
- Reflect on the impact of the Constitution on South African mining law.
- Judge the effectiveness of compliance and enforcement of South African mining law.
- Distinguish and explain different forms of mining authorisations such as a prospecting right, mining right, etc.
- Undertake a critical evaluation of the institutions and procedures relevant to mining law.
- Evaluate the role of the South African constitution in mining law.
- Reflect on the corporate social responsibility in mining.

- Interpret and apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of mining law to solve authentic problems related to mine rehabilitation.
 - Work individually or collaboratively and display the required research, persuasive writing and oral skills to formulate appropriate responses to complex legal problems involving mining.
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LMLL4800 Moot: Labour Law

The module LMLL4800 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide students with an opportunity to participate in simulated court or arbitration proceedings in the field of labour law. This module aims to develop students' critical thinking, research and problem-solving skills by analysing and evaluating complex practical scenario-based problems and identifying and applying the applicable legal principles in order to reach a plausible solution. It also aims to improve students' writing, legal drafting and oral communication skills by requiring them to accurately and coherently present written and oral arguments by means of a simulated mock trial pertaining to labour related legal aspects. Students will need to participate in a team mock trial, whilst the need for an understanding of the role of all persons to solve a legal problem is emphasised, as well as the monitoring and accountability of the team's progress.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Function effectively in independent and collaborative settings.
- Make meaningful contributions to work efforts in a group context, including problem solving
- Analyse the problem to find the key issues, to distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information and to distinguish between legal and non-legal issues.
- Address a particular aspect of a problem or project and integrate her/his own efforts into a collaborative effort.
- Identify the most relevant and up-to date sources likely to assist in solving the problem.
- Retrieve relevant up-to-date legal information from paper and electronic legal sources.
- Determine the relative authority of the relevant information sources.

- Find, select, organise, use, analyse, synthesise and evaluate a variety of relevant information sources.
 - Recognise and identify potential alternative conclusions for particular situations and providing reasons for them.
 - Make a critical and reasoned judgment based on an informed understanding of the merits of particular arguments.
 - Critically reflect on and assess her/his own work and critique the work of others in a reasoned and formative manner.
 - Construct and communicate an argument effectively in written and oral formats for a simulated mock trial.
 - Use appropriate referencing style guidelines.
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LPIL4820 Private International Law

The module LPIL4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the extent and limitations of private international law, its role and functions within the greater legislative context, and the historical and philosophical theories of this branch of the law. The module aims to enable students with the skills to incorporate and critically apply international legal principles to private conflict disputes, thereby gaining insight into the interaction between different branches of the law.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Discuss the historical and philosophical theories that inform the nature of private international law.
- Discuss the extent and limitations of private international law and distinguish between a multilateral and unilateral conflict rule.
- Describe how the various rules and principles of private international law will determine the application of foreign law and international commercial law as formulated by international organisations.
- Evaluate and apply the rules of South African private international law to relevant relational legal contexts of persons and family, succession, property, as well as obligations and contract.
- Apply and interpret private international law concepts, principles and legal theory from various resources in order to solve complex, multifaceted factual disputes.

- Critically assess the impact of constitutional imperatives on private international law, including the doctrines of exclusion of foreign law, classification, renvoi and the incidental question.
 - Discuss globalisation and how its developments, such as increased trade would shape private international law in Africa.
 - Demonstrate systematic, constructive and analytical reasoning from the dispute resolution backwards to the applicable conflict rule.
 - Communicate effectively and persuasively on issues relating to private international law, and develop oral communication skills that reflect the ability to collaborate constructively and critically within the classroom.
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LPLS3713 Practical Legal Skills

The module LPLS3713 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to familiarise students with the legal principles that are applicable to professional conduct, file management and costs. The module aims to equip students with the skills to conduct client consultations, draft formal court documents and to prepare a bill of costs. The module furthermore requires students to shadow an approved employer of LLB graduates in order to gain practical workplace exposure of at least 40 hours.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate client consultation and interviewing skills where the instruction relates to criminal, civil, delictual, contractual and divorce matters, as well as to wills.
- Describe and apply the rules of professional conduct in taking instructions and representing clients.
- Compile checklists for consultations in criminal, civil, delictual, contractual, and divorce cases, as well drafting wills.
- Devise and apply existing principles in representing an indigent client and duties towards an unrepresented client.
- Differentiate between party and party, attorney and client, attorney and own client and costs de bonis propriis.
- Explain the importance and use of client file notes and draft client file notes according to prescribed standards.
- Apply principles of good client care in legal practice.

- Reflect on legal professional liability and ways to limit liability by time management, effective communication, client care and general principles of legal professionalism.
 - Advising clients about litigation prospects and alternative dispute resolution procedures.
 - Draft independently and in collaboration with others, formal correspondence; affidavits and basic legal pleadings; and particulars of claim in delictual, contractual and divorce claims.
 - Critically discuss the professional rules relating to conducting an examination in chief, cross-examination, re-examination and closing argument in formal court proceedings.
 - Collaborate with others in order to apply the professional rules relating to conducting an examination in chief, cross-examination, re-examination and closing argument in simulated court proceedings.
 - Comply with court procedure and etiquette.
 - Reflect on the capacity, agency and accountability of the legal practitioner in shaping and transforming the legal system and to promote social justice goals of fairness, legitimacy, efficacy and equity in the legal system.
 - Critically discuss the professional responsibilities of the legal practitioner in service to the community.
 - Reflect on the experience gained during the period of workplace exposure and demonstrate the opportunity for learning.
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LPRO3723 Law of Property

The module LPRO3723 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate students' acquisition of knowledge of the most important concepts and legal principles pertaining to South African property law. Students will be familiarised with the history of the law of property and will gain a deep understanding of the distinction between real and personal rights. Consequently, students will be introduced to a comprehensive legal framework of ownership. The module aims to also provide students with a full overview of possession and holdership. Finally, students will be introduced to limited real rights. The role that the constitution plays in the development of property law will be referred to throughout. With the knowledge gained, students will develop the skills to collect and integrate information from relevant sources, such

as the text book and case, analyse and examine these sources and produce relevant and sound solutions to complex and unfamiliar legal problems presented.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the historical development of property law as influenced by constitutional imperatives.
- Classify things as legal objects within a dynamic legal environment.
- Interpret real and personal rights as the basis for the division between the law of obligations and the property law.
- Analyse the essence of ownership, co-ownership and statutory land use.
- Compare and contrast the different limitations on ownership.
- Formulate written advice on specific problems regarding the protection and termination of ownership and possession and holdship.
- Contrast the different forms of limited real rights.
- Identify, analyse and solve unfamiliar and complex property law disputes/problems by applying law of property theory, as found in common law, case law, legislation and the Constitution, to a factual scenario.

LPRV4800 Moot: Private Law

The module LPRV4800 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide students with an opportunity to participate in simulated court proceedings in the field of South African private law. The module requires students to analyse, research the relevant law, draft written submissions, and present oral arguments to solve complex hypothetical scenarios in a practical and critical way. Students need to work effectively in teams to solve problems and enhance self-management skills.

The purpose of this module is to:

- Develop students' critical thinking skills through the investigation of multiple sources of knowledge in the field of private law.

- Provide students with the opportunity to select a range of different but relevant research findings regarding inquiries, as well as to evaluate and apply these to abstract and complex legal problems.
 - Expect students to accurately, coherently, appropriately and creatively present and communicate both written and oral arguments by means of a simulated moot court, coupled with an understanding of and respect for the conventions regarding intellectual property, copyright and rules regarding plagiarism.
 - Allow students to operate effectively within a two-man team to a moot court, including development of a logical and critical understanding of the role of all persons to solve a legal problem, monitoring the team's progress and take responsibility for task outcomes.
 - Critically analyse multiple sources of knowledge in order to prepare for a moot court.
 - Evaluate and apply relevant research findings regarding inquiries.
 - Present and communicate written and oral arguments by means of a simulated moot court.
 - Solve relevant legal problems by operating in a team to a moot court.
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LPSN1512 Law of Persons

The module LPSN1512 (8 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to equip the student with knowledge regarding the coming into existence, private law status and coming to an end of a legal subject. Questions pertaining to what is meant by the term 'legal subject' as it applies in South African law, when does such a legal subject come into existence, when does it cease to exist, and what the rights and duties of such a legal subject are while it is in existence, are answered in this module. The module also investigates the factors that can limit a legal subject's status while in existence. The influence and impact that the Constitution has on the law of persons are also examined.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Explain the influence and impact of the Constitution on the law of persons pertaining to aspects such as children's rights, with specific focus on the constitutional value of the best interest of the child.

- Discuss the concepts 'subjective rights', 'competencies', 'legal subjectivity' and 'status' with respect to positive law.
 - Distinguish between different classes of persons, subjective rights and their objects.
 - Explain the origin and termination of legal subjectivity.
 - Explain the content and scope of legal subjectivity.
 - Contrast the factors that influence legal status.
 - Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of the law of persons to real-life situations in order to identify, analyse and solve problems.
-

LRCR4800 Research Report: Criminal Law

The module LRCR4800 (30 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to enhance students' research skills by requiring them to draft a research proposal and an independent written research report of 7 000 to 8 000 words on a topic related to criminal law. The module aims to develop students' problem solving, critical thinking, writing, communication, information technology and self-management skills.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Engage in independent and self-regulated learning.
- Identify accurately an issue that require researching in one or more legal regimes, whether South African, regional and/or international.
- Formulate the issue that requires researching with clarity.
- Identify the most relevant and up-to date sources and research methods likely to assist in solving the topic being researched.
- Retrieve relevant up-to-date legal information from paper and electronic legal sources.
- Determine the relative authority of the relevant information sources.
- Draft a research proposal.
- Read, comprehend, interpret, summarise and apply the relevant information applicable to the research.
- Formulate a logical, coherent, critical and integrated analysis of the research problem/ question based on applicable legal resources and appropriate research methodology.

- Document research findings in a manner that conforms with the principles relating to intellectual property, plagiarism and research ethics.
 - Employ critical thinking and problem-solving skills to reach a plausible conclusion and to suggest recommendations.
 - Use appropriate referencing style guidelines.
 - Communicate research findings both orally and in writing.
-

LRLS4820 Religious Legal Systems

The module LRLS4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to enhance students' knowledge of the legal pluralism phenomenon within the South African context and with specific reference to Hindu, Jewish and Islamic law. The module aims to introduce students to the concept, nature, scope and legal position of religious legal systems. Student are equipped with critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication skills by applying religious legal systems theory to solve authentic scenarios. The module will furthermore focus on the concepts, principles and legal theory of religious legal systems in respect of the law of persons, the Law of Marriage and the Law of Succession. Key constitutional issues pertaining to religious legal systems will be debated.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the concept, nature and scope of religious legal systems with specific reference to Hindu, Jewish and Islamic law.
- Reflect on the legal position of religious legal systems from the pre- to the post-constitutional dispensation with reference to key statutory provisions and judgments.
- Solve problems regarding the legal position of religious legal systems by selecting and applying relevant key statutory provisions and judgments.
- Evaluate the impact of constitutional imperatives on the application of religious legal systems with specific reference to the constitutional rights to cultural and religious freedom.
- Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of religious legal systems in relation to the law of persons, the law of marriage; and

the law of succession to solve hypothetical and/or factual problems in a critical and practical way.

- Conduct and present independent research on contentious issues in religious legal systems in written formats such as an assignment or a legal opinion and/or in oral format such as a debate.
 - Perform basic numeracy tasks related to religious legal systems regulating succession and inheritance.
 - Evaluate the role of religious legal systems in advancing social justice issues such as inequality, discrimination and fairness.
 - Debate key constitutional issues pertaining to religious legal systems individually and in group contexts.
-

LRRRC4800 Research Report: Constitutional Law

The module LRRRC4800 (30 Credits) is presented in the Department of Public Law.

The purpose of this module is to enhance students' research skills by requiring them to draft a research proposal and an independent written research report of 7 000 to 8 000 words on a topic related to constitutional law. The module aims to develop students' problem solving, critical thinking, writing, communication, information technology and self-management skills.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Engage in independent and self-regulated learning.
- Identify accurately an issue that require researching in one or more legal regimes, whether South African, regional and/or international.
- Formulate the issue that requires researching with clarity.
- Identify the most relevant and up-to date sources and research methods likely to assist in solving the topic being researched.
- Retrieve relevant up-to-date legal information from paper and electronic legal sources.
- Determine the relative authority of the relevant information sources.
- Draft a research proposal.
- Read, comprehend, interpret, summarise and apply the relevant information applicable to the research.
- Formulate a logical, coherent, critical and integrated analysis of the research problem/ question based on applicable legal resources and appropriate research methodology.

- Document research findings in a manner that conforms with the principles relating to intellectual property, plagiarism and research ethics.
 - Employ critical thinking and problem-solving skills to reach a plausible conclusion and to suggest recommendations.
 - Use appropriate referencing style guidelines.
 - Communicate research findings both orally and in writing.
-

LRRL4800 Research Report: Labour Law

The module LRRL4800 (30 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to enhance students' research skills by requiring them to draft a research proposal and an independent written research report of 7 000 to 8 000 words on a topic related to labour law. The module aims to develop students' problem solving, critical thinking, writing, communication, information technology and self-management skills.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Engage in independent and self-regulated learning.
- Identify accurately an issue that require researching in one or more legal regimes, whether South African, regional and/or international.
- Formulate the issue/problem that requires researching with clarity.
- Identify the most relevant and up-to date sources and research methods likely to assist in solving the topic being researched.
- Retrieve relevant up-to-date legal information from paper and electronic legal sources.
- Determine the relative authority of the relevant information sources.
- Draft a research proposal.
- Read, comprehend, interpret, summarise and apply the relevant information applicable to the research.
- Formulate a logical, coherent, critical and integrated analysis of the research problem/ question based on applicable legal resources and appropriate research methodology.
- Document research findings in a manner that conforms with the principles relating to intellectual property, plagiarism and research ethics.

- Employ critical thinking and problem-solving skills to reach a plausible conclusion and to suggest recommendations.
 - Use appropriate referencing style guidelines.
 - Communicate research findings both orally and in writing.
-

LRRM4800 Research Report: Mercantile Law

The module LRRM4800 (30 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to enhance students' research skills by requiring them to draft a research proposal and an independent written research report of 7 000 to 8 000 words on a topic related to mercantile law. The module aims to develop students' problem solving, critical thinking, writing, communication, information technology and self-management skills.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Engage in independent and self-regulated learning.
- Identify accurately an issue that require researching in one or more legal regimes, whether South African, regional and/or international.
- Formulate the issue/research problem that requires researching with clarity.
- Identify the most relevant and up-to date sources and research methods likely to assist in solving the topic being researched.
- Retrieve relevant up-to-date legal information from paper and electronic legal sources.
- Determine the relative authority of the relevant information sources.
- Draft a research proposal.
- Read, comprehend, interpret, summarise and apply the relevant information applicable to the research.
- Formulate a logical, coherent, critical and integrated analysis of the research problem/ question based on applicable legal resources and appropriate research methodology.
- Document research findings in a manner that conforms with the principles relating to intellectual property, plagiarism and research ethics.
- Employ critical thinking and problem-solving skills to reach a plausible conclusion and to suggest recommendations.

- Use appropriate referencing style guidelines.
 - Communicate research findings both orally and in writing.
-

LRRP4800 Research Report: Private Law

The module LRRP4800 (30 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to enhance students' research skills by requiring them to draft a research proposal and an independent written research report of 7 000 to 8 000 words on a topic related to private law. The module aims to develop students' problem solving, critical thinking, writing, communication, information technology and self-management skills.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Engage in independent and self-regulated learning.
- Identify accurately an issue that require researching in one or more legal regimes, whether South African, regional and/or international.
- Formulate the issue/problem that requires researching with clarity.
- Identify the most relevant and up-to date sources and research methods likely to assist in solving the topic being researched.
- Retrieve relevant up-to-date legal information from paper and electronic legal sources.
- Determine the relative authority of the relevant information sources.
- Draft a research proposal.
- Read, comprehend, interpret, summarise and apply the relevant information applicable to the research.
- Formulate a logical, coherent, critical and integrated analysis of the research problem/ question based on applicable legal resources and appropriate research methodology.
- Document research findings in a manner that conforms with the principles relating to intellectual property, plagiarism and research ethics.
- Employ critical thinking and problem-solving skills to reach a plausible conclusion and to suggest recommendations.
- Use appropriate referencing style guidelines.
- Communicate research findings both orally and in writing.

LSAE2623 Law of Succession and Administration of Estates

The module LSAE2623 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to facilitate the student's acquisition of knowledge of the most important concepts and legal principles pertaining to South African law of succession and the administration of estates. The module furthermore aims to equip students with the skills to apply this knowledge to factual situations. The first section introduces students to the general principles pertaining to the law of succession, intestate succession, testate succession and the contents of wills. The second part of the module addresses the administration of a deceased estate and deals with the reporting of such an estate, the duties of an executor, content of a liquidation and distribution account and the completion of the estate. The influence and impact that the Constitution has on both the law of succession and the administration of estates are examined and the reconcilability of these areas of the law with the indigenous law are investigated.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Explain where the law of succession fits into the system of law, with emphasis on the dual nature thereof.
- Discuss the history of the law of succession.
- Critically discuss the basic requirements for succession.
- Reflect on the influence of the Constitution on the South African law of succession and administration of estates.
- Reflect on the principles of the law of succession from an indigenous law point of view and critically discuss its reconcilability with the Constitution, common law and statutory provisions.
- Differentiate between the law of testate and intestate succession and the impact thereof on the process of administration of a deceased estate.
- Apply the principles of the law of intestate succession to factual scenarios in order to determine the heirs and calculate the respective inheritances.
- Analyse and apply the requirements for a valid will, the consequences of non-compliance with the legal formalities, the interpretation of wills, and the rectification of wills.

- Interpret and apply the content of a valid will to identify, analyse and solve authentic scenarios in a critical and practical way.
 - Contrast the different steps that are generally involved in the process of administration of a deceased estate.
 - Apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of the administration of estates to authentic scenarios to solve problems in a critical and practical way.
 - Display simple drafting skills related to the formal requirements and contents of wills as prescribed by legislation and case law.
-

LSCT4810 Sectional Titles

The module LSCT4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the legal principles applicable to sectional titles in South Africa. The student will be familiarised with the need to change patterns of landownership. Consequently, students will investigate the components making up the thing that is owned in sectional title ownership and the registration of sectional title schemes and units. In addition, the management of sectional title schemes and the rights and duties of owners and other right holders will be investigated. The module furthermore aims to equip students with the skills pertaining to critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving teamwork and oral communication through the application of sectional titles theory and principles to authentic scenarios.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the changing concepts of urban fragmented land tenure by sectional titles.
- Reflect on the impact of constitutional imperatives on the development of sectional titles, with specific reference to the Roman-Dutch principles that will only prevail if consistent with the Constitution and the constitutionality of regulations and restrictions placed on sectional title ownership.
- Analyse the components making up sectional title ownership.
- Analyse the registration of sectional title schemes and units.
- Research and apply the concepts, principles and legal theory of sectional titles to authentic scenarios in solving problems in written and oral formats.

- Make critical judgments, individually and in groups, on the merits of specific arguments and a reasoned choice between alternative solutions for problems related to the management of a sectional title scheme.
 - Contrast the rights and obligations of owners and other right holders.
 - Demonstrate ethical integrity in written and classroom endeavours, as well as in effective time management and compliance with academic module expectations.
 - Explain how legislation give effect to social justice and economic realities of sectional title ownership.
-

LSKL1514 Legal Skills

The module LSKL1514 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide a bridging module to the five-year LLB students and thereby to equip them with the basic skill requirements of both law and eventual legal practice.

On completion of this module, the student will be equipped with the following skills and competencies:

- Writing skills necessary for the drafting of an academic essay.
- The integration of sources.
- The interpretation of authority.
- Administrative skills necessary to study and practice law.
- Explain the purpose and meaning of Street Law.
- Demonstrate an understanding of where South African Law comes from, how it is interpreted and the different kinds of law.
- Demonstrate an understanding of how the courts and other dispute resolution mechanisms work.
- Demonstrate an understanding of how lawyers and the adversary system works.
- Demonstrate an understanding of how the civil courts and small claims court works.
- Explain the meaning, nature and causes of crimes.
- Be able to identify the defences to crimes.
- Demonstrate basic knowledge of the Consumer Protection Act.

LSKL1524 Legal Skills

The module LSKL1524 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to provide a bridging module to the five-year LLB students and thereby to equip them with the basic skill requirements of both law and eventual legal practice.

On completion of this module, the student will be equipped with the following skills and competencies:

- Writing skills necessary for the drafting of an argumentative essay.
- The integration of sources.
- The interpretation of authority.
- Administrative skills necessary to study and practice law.
- Explain the importance of socio-economic rights.
- Explain the meaning of education rights and the duties of the state in respect of them.
- Identify and describe the law concerning social security and assistance.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the law concerning the right of access to health care.
- Explain the importance of the right to food and the barriers to access to food.
- Explain what housing rights are.
- Discuss the law concerning water and water rights.
- Discuss the meaning of the right of access to land and property.
- Explain the law relating to environmental rights.
- Explain the laws affecting workers or employees who apply for a job.
- Explain the law relating to contracts of employment.
- Discuss the laws that apply to skills, health and safety and benefits of the workplace.
- Explain the meaning of collective bargaining and trade unions.
- Discuss the purpose and application of disciplinary codes.
- Explain the purpose and application of the Employment Equity Act.
- Discuss the law regarding the termination of employment through dismissal.
- Explain how to resolve a labour dispute and the dispute resolution mechanism available to unfairly dismissed employees.

LSPC3723 Specific Contracts

The module LSPC3723 (12 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

The purpose of this module is to fully acquaint students with the legal theory of the law of lease, insurance, agency, carriage of goods, suretyships and the sports contract. The module aims to inculcate knowledge on the legal theory of different types of contracts and how they are developed or influenced by statutory provisions, court decisions, interpretations and public policy considerations as part of our transformative constitutional context. The legal theory in each of these contractual areas are applied to different legal relationship contexts. The module aims to enable students to discern the different rules and obligations that arise from specific contracts and how these differ from the general contractual principles.

On completion of this module, the student will, with specific reference to the contracts of lease, insurance, agency, carriage of goods and suretyship, be able to:

- Explain the legal concepts and terminology commonly encountered in the law of lease, insurance, agency, carriage of goods, suretyships and sport contracts (hereafter referred to as specific contracts).
- Transfer knowledge of the law of contract to specific contracts.
- Distinguish between the different parties to specific contracts.
- Contrast the essentialia and naturalia of specific contracts.
- Discuss the key legal consequences of entering into specific contracts.
- Analyse how the common law and statutes regulate specific contracts.
- Critically discuss the legal rights and duties that are imposed on the different parties to specific contracts.
- Describe the remedies that may flow if the duties of parties to specific contracts are breached.
- Reflect on the influence of the constitution on the law pertaining to specific contracts.
- Explain how the law pertaining to specific contracts enhances social justice.

- Motivate the importance of ethics when competing for, obtaining and satisfying contracts.
 - Select, evaluate, integrate and apply legal theory from textbooks, academic writings, legislation and case law in the area of specific contracts to solve complex problems in a critical and practical way.
 - Present the solution to a problem involving specific contracts in written formats that are required in practice, for example, writing a legal opinion, drafting specific clauses in a contract or writing case notes.
 - Critically analyse the nature of an athlete's contract through a proper investigation of relevant case law on the subject.
 - Determine the most suitable remedy for breach of athletes' contracts by analysing South African and foreign case law on the matter.
-

LSSL4820 Social Security Law

The module LSSL4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with in-depth knowledge, skills and competencies pertaining to social security protection and occupational health and safety law in South Africa. The module primarily deals with the statutory framework with reference to social security, social assistance and social protection measures and benefits in South Africa. Legal requirements that need to be complied with in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Law will also be covered. Emphasis is placed on facilitating the development of students' critical thinking, research, legal writing, problem solving, teamwork and oral communication skills.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss important social security law principles, assistance, protection measures and benefits in terms of international standards, common law and different South African statutes such as the Unemployment Insurance Act 63 of 2001, Skills Development Act 97 of 1998, Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993, Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act 61 of 1997, Mine Health and Safety Act 29 of 1996, Occupational Diseases in Mines Works Act 78 of 1973, and the Employment Services Act 4 of 2004.

- Discuss the importance, scope and application of section 27 of the Constitution in relation to social security rights.
- Interpret and critique the constitutional principles underpinning social security law with specific reference to the realisation of the right to access to social security and appropriate social assistance.
- Critically discuss South Africa's role and duties as member state of the International Labour Organization and the country's responsibilities in relation to other jurisdictions.
- Reflect, with sensitivity and taking into account cultural considerations, on the complex socio-economic challenges pertaining to the realisation of social security protection in South Africa.
- Calculate social security benefits and compensation for occupational injuries and diseases.
- Integrate different sources of law and apply independent and collaborative research skills to identify and solve challenging and authentic social security and occupational health and safety problems.
- Accurately present research work and legal advice pertaining to social security issues using defensible arguments, both verbally and in writing, by means of appropriate media and communication technology.
- Reflect on professional and ethical behaviour in relation to the calculation and distribution of social security benefits and compensation.

LTAX4810 Tax Law

The module LTAX4810 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mercantile Law.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the basic principles of income tax law. The module sensitises students to the social impact of taxation on different cultures within society. The module aims to equip students with the skills to identify the specific area of taxation affected by a transaction and to solve the problem involved. Students' research skills are developed, and they are made aware of how South African taxation interacts with other jurisdictions with reference to the principles of international taxation. Students are also equipped with the skills to perform basic taxation calculations.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Apply the contextual approach to statutory interpretation of tax legislation as developed in line with the Constitution.
- Criticise the current South African progressive scale of taxation as it impacts on social justice in the country.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of tax evasion measures contained in South African tax legislation in respect of tax havens in jurisdictions such as Mauritius and Ireland.
- Calculate the gross income of an individual or a business.
- Apply the concepts and principles of the inclusion of income and the deduction of expenditure to solve the legal problems posed by case study of a manufacturing business.
- Reflect on the question whether 'Black Tax' constitutes a tax and how it impacts on the social and economic welfare of taxpayers from different cultural backgrounds.
- Identify, analyse and solve complex and unfamiliar problems that require critical thinking and research skills by presenting an oral or written argument with professionalism and confidence using opposing case law on a taxation problem.
- Prepare a written legal opinion on the tax status and tax liability of a South African working overseas in varying circumstances by integrating multiple sources.
- Justify the use of saving mechanisms to decrease the tax liability of a taxpayer.
- Recognise and reflect on some ethical issues that may arise from legal advice constructed by devising tax strategies that fall outside the ambit of tax legislation and as such constitute tax evasion.
- Research taxation of electronic cryptocurrencies in various international jurisdictions such as the USA, Europe and China.
- Demonstrate teamwork, research and persuasive writing skills in order to formulate and evaluate appropriate responses to complex legal problems involving taxation issues.

LTRU4820 Law of Trusts

The module LTRU4820 (10 Credits) is presented in the Department of Private Law.

Students will, with continuous reference to the impact of the Constitution, be introduced to the basic principles, concepts and practical implications of the Law of Trusts.

After successfully completing this module, the student should, with due cognisance of constitutional values, be able to assimilate the relevant concepts and principles and to formulate solutions regarding:

- The origin of the trust.
 - Requirements for valid trust deeds.
 - The rights and duties of the parties to a trust.
 - The amendment of trust deeds.
 - The termination of a trust.
 - Trust law in practice.
-

MTDL1504 Mathematical Literacy

The module MTDL1504 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Mathematics and Applied Mathematics.

The purpose of this module is to provide a framework within which students can develop the skills of literacy, numeracy, data handling and the ability to communicate logically and effectively in a mathematical context.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Express a confident way of working with numbers.
 - Demonstrate confident and accurate use of a calculator.
 - Review data from various contexts to make informed judgments.
 - Express mathematical ideas, concepts, generalizations and thought processes.
-

POLS1514 Political Science (Introduction to Politics)

The module POLS1514 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Political Studies and Governance.

The purpose of this module is to introduce students to politics as an activity associated with the state and government, but also realising that no one

can escape from politics. Theories of the state and political ideologies are followed by a distinction between state and government, levels of power, and federal and unitary systems. The course focuses on the basic structures and functions of all democratic forms of government with references to the South African context.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Define concepts such as politics, state and government.
- Identify the types of political ideologies.
- Identify and describe the various forms and theories of state.
- Describe the roles of the organisation of government, regime types and political parties.
- Write notes on how politics is institutionalised through the state and government.
- Recognise that government is a mechanism that maintains orderly rule or good governance.
- Describe the purpose of a constitution.
- Produce work that is both technically competent and considered in its production (including appropriate referencing techniques), which demonstrates various techniques in the subject field of political science.
- Produce their own work that displays and articulates an understanding of the various political concepts.
- Develop self-reflexivity and confidence within the structured environment of initial Ys of study, increase articulation of intentions and develop a sense of achievement in the field of political science.
- Investigate and explore thematic or conceptual areas of study using the appropriate theories, processes and models in the subject field of political science.
- Exhibit a sustained body of work in research assignments relating to political science.

POLS1524 Political Science (Introduction to World)

The module POLS1524 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of Political Studies and Governance.

The purpose of this module is to familiarise students to international relations and the field of world politics, the broad nature and dynamics of the current international system and the most important actors or

contenders in the realm of world politics. Issues and processes in world politics are also examined, for instance, foreign policy analysis, conflict and conflict management, regime types, and the politics of development.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Describe the concept 'international relations' and the role, which specific actors play in international relations.
- Explain the role of the inter-state system in international relations.
- Describe the role of moral beliefs in the day-to-day conduct of international relations.
- Explain the role that theoretical perspectives play in international relations.
- Name and describe the aspects of globalisation.
- Describe features of African states and their impact on international relations.
- Describe South African foreign policy in the post 1994 era.
- Gather information from a range of sources.
- Apply basic processes of analysis to relevant scenarios presented.
- Apply appropriate conventions in terms of intellectual property, copyright and plagiarism within all written and oral work presented.
- Assess own progress and take necessary steps to ensure improvement within the structured academic environment of initial Ys of study.

SSOL1514 Sesotho (Introduction to Sesotho Basic Communication and Culture)

The module SSOL1514 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of African Languages.

The purpose of this module is to familiarise students to the language landscape in South Africa. Emphasis is placed on oral communication rather than writing and reading in Sesotho.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Describe the language landscape in the RSA.
- Use a minimum of 1000 Sesotho lexical items in conversations.
- Apply concordance in Sesotho.

- Construct meaningful phrases/short sentences and use them in appropriate contexts.
 - Select Sesotho lexical items with due consideration to cultural connotations and sensitivities.
 - Communicate effectively and confidently in identified social contexts.
 - Read and write elementary Sesotho words, phrases and sentences.
 - Apply rules of referencing as applicable.
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SSOL1524 Sesotho (Sesotho Basic Communication and Culture)

The module SSOL1514 (16 Credits) is presented in the Department of African Languages.

The purpose of this module is to equip students with basic communication in Sesotho and knowledge about the Sesotho culture as conveyed through language.

On completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Recall verbal/oral communication using acquisition of 2000 Sesotho lexical items.
 - Construct simple sentences spread over the learners identified communication needs.
 - Use qualifiers and modifiers to extend the noun and the verb respectively.
 - Formulate compound sentences.
 - Make entries in a diary on agreed topic(s).
 - Create a text of not more than 20 lines on a specified topic.
 - Read simple Sesotho texts.
-

UFSS1504

The aim of this module is to show students how multiple perspectives can be used to engage with complex problems. UFSS strives to develop graduates who are competent citizens, who can tackle local and global problems using intellectual and practical skills. Students are exposed to the following disciplines: Anthropology, History, Social Psychology,

Community Health, Agriculture and Economics. The sections that follow identify the outcomes of units dealing with these disciplines in UFSS.

After successful completion of the economics unit, students should be able to:

- Discover how the South African economy (South African credit rating) was downgraded to junk status and the implications thereof on students.
- Identify how the economy and more specifically job creation in South Africa is influenced by political instability and the effect this has on students.
- Examine our role as responsible citizens/students/consumers in the South African economy.
- Discuss strategies to strengthen the South African economy.

After successful completion of the history unit, students should be able to:

- Describe pre-colonial societies in Africa.
- Express an understanding of the complexities of pre-colonial societies in Africa.
- Explain that African societies before 1500 were part of the international networks of trade.
- Explain that African societies participated integrally in the transformation of world history centuries before the arrival of Europeans on the continent.
- Discuss the need for African history (or any production of knowledge on Africa) to be told (written) and interpreted from broader perspectives.

After successful completion of the agriculture unit, students should be able to:

- Explain the concept of ecosystems services.
- Explain the concept of an ecological footprint.
- Identify strategies on how to reduce a person's ecological footprint.
- Identify the role technology plays in agriculture to reduce the global ecological footprint.

After successful completion of the social psychology unit, students should be able to:

- Explain what social psychology is.
- Describe, by using conformity and obedience, why people join groups and do not change in certain circumstances.
- Use social psychological research to explain how modern media creates expectations of how people should behave in relationships.
- Explore how leaders use influence and persuasion to facilitate change through conformity and obedience.
- Reflect on how being at university is changing you and developing you as a leader.

After successful completion of the anthropology unit, students should be able to:

- Discuss the concepts of difference and sameness, within the context of this unit.
- Explain spheres of influence and identify your own spheres of influence.
- Apply spheres of influence to various case studies.
- Discuss the concepts of active listening, democracy and social cohesion.
- Apply active listening, and relate it to democracy and social cohesion.

After successful completion of the anthropology unit, students should be able to:

- Apply the four pillars of ethics on a basic level.
- Identify the role performance enhancers play in our lives at UFS.
- Reflect on the legal, ethical and moral parameters presented in the case study.
- Plan a basic moral code.
- Demonstrate practical knowledge in the use of technological resources at a university.
- Apply their knowledge of self, goal setting and the undergraduate experience to actual situations.
- Demonstrate academic reading, creative thinking, decision-making and memory skills.
- Explain the value of different disciplinary perspectives.
- Apply different disciplinary perspectives as part of critical thinking.
- Demonstrate basic reflective academic skills – reading, writing and argumentation skills.

- Reflect on how higher education empowers citizens to engage with the challenges facing the 21st century world.
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