

1. OVERVIEW

Subject Area	GENERAL THEORY OF LAW
Degree	BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN LAW
School/Faculty	SOCIAL SCIENCES AND LAW
Year	FIRST
ECTS	6
Type	CORE
Language(s)	SPANISH
Delivery Mode	ON CAMPUS
Semester	FIRST SEMESTER

2. INTRODUCTION

The subject area 'General Theory of Law' introduces students to legal knowledge and deals with basic concepts that underpin other legal subjects.

The contents of this subject area centre around the following core topics:

- 1) The concept of 'law' and its importance for the normal development of society.
- 2) Sources of law.
- 3) The application, interpretation and effectiveness of legal rules.
- 4) The concept of 'person' and knowledge of the law governing natural and legal persons.

3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

Basic skills (CB, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CB1: Students have demonstrated possession and understanding of knowledge in a study area that builds on general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while supported by advanced textbooks, also includes aspects that involve knowledge from the forefront of their field of study.
- CB2: Students can apply their knowledge to their work professionally and possess the necessary skills, usually demonstrated by forming and defending opinions, as well as resolving problems within their study area.
- CB3: Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant information (usually within their study area) to form opinions which include reflecting on relevant social, scientific or ethical matters.
- CB4: Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- CB5 - Students have developed the learning skills necessary to undertake further study in a much more independent manner.

Cross-curricular skills (CT, as per the Spanish acronym):

- CT01 - Responsibility: Students should be able to accept the consequences of and take responsibility for their own actions.
- CT04 - Communication skills: Students should be able to effectively express concepts and ideas, as well as possess clear and concise written communication skills and effective public speaking skills.
- CT05: Interpersonal understanding: Students should be able to actively listen for the purpose of reaching agreements, using an assertive communication style.
- CT06: Flexibility: Students should be able to adapt and work in different and varied situations with different people. This involves assessing and understanding different positions and adapting their own approach according to the situation.
- CT07: Teamwork: Students should be able to actively participate in achieving a common objective by listening, respecting and valuing the ideas and proposals of the other members of their team.

Specific skills (CE, as per the Spanish acronym):

- CE01: Know and understand the components, structure, resources, interpretation and application of the legal system, and interpret the sources and fundamental legal concepts of the different legal systems.
- CE03: Understand and know how to apply the criteria for the hierarchy of legal norms to determine the applicable rules in each case, particularly that of conformity with constitutional rules, principles and values.
- CE04: Interpret legal texts from an interdisciplinary perspective, applying legal principle as well as social, ethical and moral principles and values as tools for analysis.
- CE09: Use information and communication technology to search for and find legal information (legislation and case law databases, literature, etc.), as well as work and communication tools.
- CE12: Develop critical awareness in the study of the legal system.

Learning outcomes (RA, as per the Spanish acronym):

- RA1: Understanding of the scale, influence and necessity of law in society, and ability to link this to the chosen legal profession.
- RA2. Understanding of special sources of law and the specifics of the legal system reflected in the various branches of law.
- RA3. Knowledge of the law governing legal/natural persons and ability to apply it to all branches of law.
- RA4. Students take active part in discussions, demonstrating knowledge, understanding and interlinking of the fundamental principles of the subject.

The following table shows how the skills developed in the course match up with the intended learning outcomes:

Skills	Learning outcomes
CB1; CB2; CB3; CB4; CB5; CT01; CT04; CT05; CT06; CT07; CE01; CE03; CE04; CE09; CE12.	RA1. Understanding of the scale, influence and need for law in society, and ability to link this to the chosen legal profession.
CB1; CB2; CB3; CB4; CB5; CT01; CT04;	RA2. Understanding of special sources of law and the specifics of

CT05; CT06; CT07; CE01; CE03; CE04; CE09; CE12.	the legal system reflected in the various branches of law.
CB1; CB2; CB3; CB4; CB5; CT01; CT04; CT05; CT06; CT07; CE01; CE03; CE04; CE09; CE12.	RA3. Knowledge of the law governing legal/natural persons and ability to apply it to all branches of law.
CB1; CB2; CB3; CB4; CB5; CT01; CT04; CT05; CT06; CT07; CE01; CE03; CE04; CE09; CE12.	RA4. Students take active part in discussions, demonstrating knowledge, understanding and interlinking of the fundamental principles of the subject.

4. CONTENTS

PART ONE. CONCEPT, INFLUENCE AND NECESSITY OF LAW

UNIT 1. CONCEPT OF LAW
UNIT 2. BRANCHES OF LAW

PART TWO. SOURCES OF LAW IN THE SPANISH LEGAL SYSTEM

UNIT 3. SOURCES OF LAW
UNIT 4. OTHER SOURCES OF LAW
UNIT 5. SPECIAL/REGIONAL CIVIL RIGHTS

PART THREE. THE APPLICATION, INTERPRETATION AND EFFECTIVENESS OF LEGAL RULES

UNIT 6. INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION OF LEGAL RULES
UNIT 7. EFFECTS OF LEGAL RULES
UNIT 8. TERM OF VALIDITY OF THE LAW

PART FOUR. THE PERSON: NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS

UNIT 9. CONCEPT OF PERSON. NATURAL PERSONS
UNIT 10. CAPACITY OF NATURAL PERSONS
UNIT 11. REGIONAL DOMICILE
UNIT 12. NATIONALITY
UNIT 13. LEGAL PERSONS

5. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Case studies
- Collaborative learning
- Problem-based learning
- Lecture

- Mock scenarios

6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The types of learning activities, plus the amount of time spent on each activity, are as follows:

On-campus:

Learning activity	Number of hours
Lectures	25 h
Activities to raise students' awareness of ethical values and social responsibility	12.5 h
Autonomous learning.	25 h
Practical case studies in a certain area of law	12.5 h
Solving practical case studies that involve legal issues arising from different areas of law.	12.5 h
Mock scenarios of managing administrative and legal proceedings.	25h
Carry out research and analysis of legal institutions.	25 h
Developing the technique for defending legal arguments.	12.5 h
Total	150 h

7. ASSESSMENT

The assessment methods, plus their weighting in the final grade for the course, are as follows:

On-campus:

Assessment system	Weighting
Essays and reports.	30%
Presentations.	5%
Practical exercises.	15%
Knowledge tests.	50%

On the Virtual Campus, when you open the subject area, you can see all the details of your assessment activities, including the deadlines and assessment procedures for each activity.

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Although students may use textbooks and articles that they deem appropriate, below we recommend a list of books that relate to the content of this subject area. The books referenced are the latest editions.

The work of reference for this subject area is:

- DÍEZ-PICAZO, L. Y GULLÓN BALLESTEROS, A., Sistema de Derecho Civil, I, Tecnos, Madrid.
- VV.AA., Introducción a la Teoría del Derecho, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia.

The recommended bibliography is indicated below:

- ALBALADEJO, M., Derecho Civil I, vols. 1º y 2º, Bosch, Barcelona.
- LACRUZ BERDEJO, J.L., Elementos de Derecho Civil, t. 1, Parte General, vols. 1º, 2º y 3º, Dykinson, Madrid. LASARTE ÁLVAREZ, C., Principios de Derecho Civil, t. 1, Parte General y Derecho de obligaciones, Marcial Pons, Madrid

Students are also advised to attend the specific sessions with the appropriate up-to-date legal texts.

9. PLAGIARISM RULES

In line with the disciplinary rules for students of Universidad Europea:

- Plagiarism of all or part of any kind of intellectual work is considered a serious offence.
- Any student who commits the serious offence of plagiarism or cheating to pass an assessment test shall be disqualified from the corresponding exam(s), with the offence and reason for disqualification appearing on their academic record.