**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution for Higher Education
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA
named after Patrice Lumumba**

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

COURSE SYLLABUS

CRITICAL APPROACHES TO CURRENT LEGAL ISSUES
course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

40.03.01 JURISPRUDENCE
field of studies / speciality code and title

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

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB)
higher education programme profile/specialisation title

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The goals of the course are:
- explain conventions of legal analysis critiques.
- assume an "outsider" perspective on law in order to read cases beyond conventional legal analysis.
- assess critiques provided by critics.
- explore the development of law in light of historical, political, and economic contexts.
- assess whether "classic" critiques need to be reformulated in the 21st century.
- consider the application of critical theory to the practice of law.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the course is aimed at the Bachelor's students' formation of the following competences (part of competences):

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

Code (GC, GPC, PC)	Competence	Competence indicators
PC-5	Is able to apply the comparative legal method and use the knowledge of foreign legal systems in practice.	PC-5.1. Knows the specifics of the comparative legal method and the features of its use in legal practice; PC-5.2. Knows the specifics of the legal systems, judicial systems, the legal profession structure in the major countries and the main trends of law development in the modern world; PC-5.3. Can use the comparative legal method to identify general and specific features of the compared objects and search for unified legal solutions; PC-5.4. Masters the skills of using the comparative legal method and the results of comparative legal research when comparing various legal solutions and deciding on best practice, considering the international experience.

3.COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE
The course refers to the variable component of (B1) block of the higher educational programme curriculum.

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

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

Compete nce code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules*	Subsequent courses/modules*
PC-5	Is able to apply the comparative legal method and use the knowledge of foreign legal systems in practice.	Administrative Law Constitutional Law Basic Provisions of Civil Law Law of Obligations. Tort Law Contract Law Environmental Law Family Law Criminal Law Civil and Arbitration Procedure Criminal Procedure and Forensic Science Financial Law and Tax Law International Public Law Environmental Law and Land Law	Labor law

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

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the course is <u>3</u> credits (108 academic hours).

Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the periods of higher education programme mastering (__full-time training__) *

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules			
			5/1	5/2	5/3	5/4
Contact academic hours		*32*	*32*			
including:						
Lectures (LC)		16	16			
Lab work (LW)						
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)		16	16			
Self-studies		*58*	*58*			
Evaluation and assessment (exam/passing/failing grade)		*18*	*18*			
Course workload	academic hours	**108**	**108**			
	credits	**3**	**3**			

5. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Chapter 1. Formalism and realism	Introduction to critical legal studies, relevance of CLT. Introduction: Of Logic, Morality, and "Social Facts". Formalism. Introduction to Realism. Realism and Judging: What Does "Experience" Mean? Law in Fact: What's "Law" Got to Do With It? Law and the idea of justice	LC / S
Chapter 2. Critical theories of race and gender	Critical Race Theory: What Is Race and Racism? Critical Race Theory: Images and Stories. Domestic Violence. Feminism and Law. Law, force and violence	LC / S
Chapter 3 The socioeconomic critique	Poverty and Law. Law "On the Ground" and Economics. Intersectionality: Race, Gender, Socioeconomics, and Everything Else. Law, power and hegemonies	LC / S
Chapter 4 Critical legal theory and lawyers	Law, authority and interpretation. Realism and Lawyering. The Distribution of Legal Services and "Law in Fact". Mediation: Realist Dispute Resolution?	LC / S
Chapter 5. Critical legal theory in different contexts	The First Amendment. Civil Procedure: Process or Substance? Criminal Law. Immigration Law. Law, sovereignty and the state of exception. Rights and their critiques.	LC / S
Chapter 6. Critiques of legal education	A critical introduction to legal method and techniques. Interdisciplinary approaches to legal studies. Legal Education: Critique and Reform. Duncan Kennedy's Critique of Legal Education.	LC / S

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

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
Lecture	A lecture hall for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialised furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Lab work	A classroom for laboratory work, individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and machinery.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Seminars	A classroom for conducting seminars, group and individual consultations, current andmid-	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable

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

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

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main reading (sources):

1. Mari J. Matsuda, 'Looking to the bottom: Critical legal studies and reparations.' Harv. Cr-cll rev. 22 (1987): 323.

2. Pheng Cheah and Elizabeth Grosz, 'The body of the law: Notes toward a theory of corporeal justice.' In: Pheng Cheah, David Fraser, and Judith Grbich, Thinking through the body of the law. (1996) New York University Press (1996): pp 3-25.

3. Douglas Litowitz, 'Gramsci, hegemony, and the law.' BYU L. Rev. (2000): 515.

4. Walter Benjamin, 'Critique of violence.' Reflections 14, no. 3 (1978): pp. 277-300.

5. Jacques Derrida, 'Force of Law: The" Mystical Foundations of Authority"'(1990) 11." Cardozo Law Review, 919.

6. Giorgio Agamben, State of Exception. (2005) University of Chicago Press: pp 1-31.

7. Peter Goodrich, 'Reading the law: A critical introduction to legal method and techniques.' (1986), Blackwell Publishing: pp 3-20.

8. Costas Douzinas, Critical jurisprudence: The political philosophy of justice. (2005) Hart Publishing: pp 3-52.

9. Michel Foucault, M 1977, Discipline and punish: the birth of the prison, trans. A Sheridan, Penguin, London: pp 195-228

10. Jacques Ranciere, 'Who is the subject of human rights?' (2004) South Atlantic Quarterly 103 (2/3)

11. Slavoj Zizek, 'Against Human Rights' (2005) New Left Review 34

Additional (optional) reading (sources):

1. Peter Gabel and Paul Harris, 'Building Power and Breaking Images: Critical Legal Theory and the Practice of Law' (1982-83) 11 NYU Review of Law and Social Change 369, 372-4.
2. Patricia Owens, 'Beyond 'bare life': refugees and the 'right to have rights'.' Refugees in international relations (2011): 133.
3. Thomas Keenan, 'Deconstruction and the Impossibility of Justice.' Cardozo L. Rev. 11 (1989).
4. Costas Douzinas and Ronnie Warrington, Justice Miscarried: Ethics, Aesthetics and the Law, 1994.' London: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 132-151.
5. Martin Loughlin, Sword and scales: an examination of the relationship between law and politics. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2000, 1-53.
6. Johnson, Bradley R. "Untagging Ourselves: Facebook and the Law in the Virtual Panopticon." TM Cooley J. Prac. & Clinical L. 13 (2010): 185.
7. Jean-Luc Nancy, The inoperative community. (1991) University of Minnesota Press.
8. Costas Douzinas, (2007), Routledge, Human Rights and Empire, ch.1.

Internet-(based) sources:

1. Electronic libraries with access for RUDN students
- RUDN Electronic Library System (RUDN ELS) http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web
- EL "University Library Online" http://www.biblioclub.ru
- EL "Yurayt" http://www.biblio-online.ru
- EL "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
- EL "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/
- EL "Trinity Bridge"

2. Databases and search engines:
- electronic foundation of legal and normative-technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/
- Yandex search engine https://www.yandex.ru/
- Google search engine https://www.google.ru/
- Scopus abstract database http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus

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

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

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

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

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

DEVELOPERS:

Associate Professor of the Department of Theory of Law and State		Ruslan M. Allalyev
position, department	signature	full name

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

Head of the Department of Theory of Law and State		Andrei A. Klishas
position, department	signature	full name

HEAD OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMME:

Head of Director of the Law Institute		Sergey B. Zinkovskiy
position, department	signature	full name