

Law

The subject of law covers mainly civil and public law. Civil law covers legal areas which are important for individuals and businesses. Public law covers how public power is distributed and exercised. The subject also covers international law, which highlights Sweden's relations with the rest of the world, and where emphasis is placed on European law and EU law.

Aim of the subject

Teaching in the subject of law should aim at helping students develop knowledge of the Swedish legal system and an understanding of how applicable laws regulate private, professional and business life. It should contribute to students developing their understanding of contemporary society, and encourage them to work for a legal system that protects the equal value of all people.

Teaching should help students develop the ability to apply a scientific approach when working with legal issues. Students should also be given opportunities to develop the ability to express themselves correctly and precisely since legal language makes great demands on accuracy, precision, objectivity and logical clarity. Students should be given the opportunity to use legal language by reading legal literature, studying different court cases, and by writing and speaking. Teaching should give students the opportunity to work practically with legal case histories in order to develop the ability to formulate issues, organise and analyse proposed solutions, and refer to and interpret relevant legal sources.

Teaching in the subject of law should give students the opportunities to develop the following:

- 1) Knowledge of key legal areas.
- 2) Knowledge of legal concepts, and also the ability to use these.
- 3) Knowledge of simple and common legal documents, and also the ability to draw up such documents.
- 4) The ability to identify, analyse and solve legal problems based on case descriptions, and also interpret and use relevant legal rules.
- 5) The ability to identify and discuss legal issues in society from the perspectives of legal philosophy and ethics.

Courses in the subject

- Business law, 100 credits.

- Civil law, 100 credits.
- Law and society, 100 credits.

Law and society

The course, law and society, covers points 1–5 under the heading Aim of the subject. The course covers basic knowledge in the subject.

Core content

Teaching in the course should cover the following core content:

- Constitutional law: Sweden's constitutional laws, with particular emphasis on the principle of public access to official information, and the protection of human rights and freedoms.
- International law: European law including EU law and international protection of human rights.
- Criminal law: rules relating to crime and punishment, as well as criminal law ideologies.
- Procedural law: rules relating to the Swedish court system and legal procedures.
- Legal concepts and problem solving in legal contexts.
- The relationship between ethics and morality in society, legislation and interpretation of laws.

Knowledge requirements

Grade E

Students give an account **in basic terms** of **limited** parts of constitutional law, international law, and also criminal and procedural law. Students also give an account **in basic terms** of the meaning of legal concepts and use them **with some certainty** in relevant contexts. In addition, students explain **in basic terms** the meaning of common documents about legal procedures, and draw up **in consultation** with supervisors and with **satisfactory** results **such documents**.

In constitutional and international law, and also based on **simple** case descriptions in criminal and procedural law, students solve with **satisfactory** results **specific** problems **with the help of specific** legal sources. In addition, students apply **simple** reasoning to the effects of legislation, and draw **simple** conclusions.

Students describe **in basic terms** issues in society concerning constitutional law, international law or criminal and procedural law, and also apply **simple** reasoning to these issues from the perspectives of legal philosophy and ethics.

In consultation with the supervisor, students assess **with some certainty** their own ability and the requirements of the situation.

Grade D

Grade D means that the knowledge requirements for grade E and most of C are satisfied.

Grade C

Students give an account **in detail** of parts of constitutional law, international law, and also criminal and procedural law. Students also give an account **in detail** of the meaning of legal concepts and use them **with some certainty** in relevant contexts. In addition, students explain **in detail** the meaning of common documents about legal procedures, and draw up **after consultation** with supervisors and with **satisfactory** results **some** of these documents.

In constitutional and international law, and also based on case descriptions in criminal and procedural law, **students identify and describe in detail** problems, and solve these with **satisfactory** results **by choosing, interpreting and applying relevant** legal sources. In addition, **students** give the reasons **for their proposals for solutions in well grounded arguments**, apply **well grounded** reasoning about the effects of legislation, and draw **well grounded** conclusions.

Students describe **in detail** issues in society concerning constitutional law, international law or criminal and procedural law, and also apply **well grounded** reasoning to these issues from the perspectives of legal philosophy and ethics.

In consultation with the supervisor, students assess **with some certainty** their own ability and the requirements of the situation.

Grade B

Grade B means that the knowledge requirements for grade C and most of A are satisfied.

Grade A

Students give an account **in detail and in a balanced way** of **comprehensive** parts of constitutional law, international law, and also criminal and procedural law. Students also give an account **in detail and in a balanced way** of the meaning of legal concepts and use them **with certainty** in relevant contexts. In addition, students explain **in detail and in a balanced way** the meaning of common documents on legal procedures, and draw up **after consultation** with the supervisor and with **good** results **some** of these documents.

In constitutional and international law, and also based on **complex** case descriptions in criminal and procedural law, students **identify and describe in detail and in a balanced way** problems, and solve these with **good** results **by choosing, interpreting and applying relevant** legal sources. In addition, **students** give the reasons **for their proposals for solutions in well grounded and balanced arguments**, apply **well grounded and balanced** reasoning about the effects of legislation, and draw **well grounded and balanced** conclusions.

Students describe **in detail and in a balanced way** issues in society concerning constitutional law, international law or criminal and procedural law, and also apply **well grounded and balanced** reasoning to these issues from the perspectives of legal philosophy and ethics.

In consultation with the supervisor, students assess **with certainty** their own ability and the requirements of the situation.

Business law

The course, business law, covers points 1–5 under the heading Aim of the subject. The course covers basic knowledge in the subject.

Core content

Teaching in the course should cover the following core content:

- Company and association law: the importance of company form for the business and stakeholders.
- Contract law: business agreements and their legal effects.
- Tenancy law: companies' rights and obligations as tenants.
- Labour legislation: the employer's rights and obligations towards employees.
- Marketing law: legislation on marketing and competition concerning business activities.
- Sales law: rules relating to commercial transactions between business owners.
- Intellectual property law: protection of trademarks, patents and other copyright.
- Credit and pledge law, and insolvency law: rules relating to company finances and debts, foreclosure and bankruptcy.
- Dispute resolution: different ways of resolving business disputes.
- Legal concepts and problem solving in legal contexts.

Knowledge requirements

Grade E

Students give an account **in basic terms** of **limited** parts of the legal areas relating to companies. Students also give an account **in basic terms** of the meaning of legal concepts and use these **with some certainty** in relevant contexts. In addition, students explain **in basic terms** the meaning of common commercial business documents, and draw up **in consultation** with the supervisor with **satisfactory** results such documents.

Based on **simple** case descriptions, students solve with **satisfactory** results **specific** problems in different business law areas **with the help of specific** legal sources. In addition, students apply **simple** reasoning to the effects of legislation, and draw **simple** conclusions.

Students describe **in basic terms** commercial legal issues in society, and apply **simple** reasoning to these issues from the perspectives of legal philosophy and ethics.

In consultation with the supervisor, students assess **with some certainty** their own ability and the requirements of the situation.

Grade D

Grade D means that the knowledge requirements for grade E and most of C are satisfied.

Grade C

Students give an account **in detail** of parts of the legal areas relating to companies. Students also give an account **in detail** of the meaning of legal concepts and use these **with some certainty** in relevant contexts. In addition, students explain **in detail** the meaning of common commercial business documents and draw up **after consultation** with the supervisor such documents with **satisfactory** results.

Based on case descriptions, **students identify and describe in detail** problems in different business law areas and solve these with **satisfactory** results **by choosing, interpreting and applying relevant** legal sources. In addition, **students** give the reasons **for their proposals for solutions in well grounded arguments**, apply **well grounded** reasoning about the effects of legislation, and draw **well grounded** conclusions.

Students describe **in detail** commercial legal questions in society, and apply **well grounded** reasoning to these issues from the perspectives of legal philosophy and ethics.

In consultation with the supervisor, students assess **with some certainty** their own ability and the requirements of the situation.

Grade B

Grade B means that the knowledge requirements for grade C and most of A are satisfied.

Grade A

Students give an account **in detail and in a balanced way** of **comprehensive** parts of the legal areas relating to companies. Students also give an account **in detail and in a balanced way** of the meaning of legal concepts and use these **with certainty** in relevant contexts. In addition, students explain **in detail and in a balanced way** the meaning of common commercial business documents, and draw up **after consultation** with supervisors such documents with **good** results.

Based on **complex** case descriptions, **students identify and describe in detail and in a balanced way** problems in different business law areas and solve these with **good** results **by choosing, interpreting and applying relevant** legal sources. In addition, **students** give the reasons **for their proposals for solutions in well grounded and balanced arguments**, apply **well grounded and balanced** reasoning about the effects of legislation, and draw **well grounded and balanced** conclusions.

Students describe **in detail and in a balanced way** commercial legal issues in society, and apply **well grounded and balanced** reasoning to these issues from the perspectives of legal philosophy and ethics.

In consultation with the supervisor, students assess **with certainty** their own ability and the requirements of the situation.

Civil law

The course, civil law, covers points 1–5 under the heading Aim of the subject. The course covers basic knowledge in the subject.

Core content

Teaching in the course should cover the following core content:

- Constitutional law, criminal law and procedural law. An overview of Swedish constitutional laws and their relationship to EU law and international law. An overview of the rules relating to crime and punishment, and the Swedish trial system.
- Family law and inheritance law: rules relating to partnership and family relationships, as well as inheritance, wills and division of property.
- Contract law: how contracts are entered into and their legal effect.
- Consumer law and sales law: rules relating to purchases between consumers and business owners, consumer credit and purchases between private persons.
- Property law: rules relating to purchase of property and rent and other rights of use.
- Labour legislation: the employee's rights and obligations.
- Law of damages: rules relating to liability for inflicting an injury or damage.
- Insurance law: rules relating to insurance and how it can cover damages.
- Insolvency law for physical persons: rules relating to when private persons are unable to pay their debts.
- Legal concepts and problem solving in legal contexts.

Knowledge requirements

Grade E

Students give an account **in basic terms** of **limited** parts of the legal areas relating to private persons. Students also give an account **in basic terms** of the meaning of legal concepts and use them with **some certainty** in relevant contexts. In addition, students explain **in basic terms** the meaning of common private legal documents, and draw up **in consultation** with supervisors and with **satisfactory** results **some** of these documents.

Based on **simple** case descriptions, students solve with **satisfactory** results **specific** problems in different private legal areas **with the help of specific** legal sources. In addition, students apply **simple** reasoning to the effects of legislation, and draw **simple** conclusions.

Students describe **in basic terms** civil law issues in society, and apply **simple** reasoning to these issues from the perspectives of legal philosophy and ethics

In consultation with the supervisor, students assess **with some certainty** their own ability and the requirements of the situation.

Grade D

Grade D means that the knowledge requirements for grade E and most of C are satisfied.

Grade C

Students give an account **in detail** of parts of the legal areas relating to private persons. Students also give an account **in detail** of the meaning of legal concepts and use them **with some certainty** in relevant contexts. In addition, students explain **in detail** the meaning of common private legal documents and draw up **after consultation** with supervisors and with **satisfactory** results **some** of these documents.

Based on case descriptions, **students identify and describe in detail** problems in different private legal areas and solve these with **satisfactory** results **by choosing, interpreting and applying relevant** legal sources. In addition, **students** give the reasons **for their proposals for solutions in well grounded arguments**, apply **well grounded** reasoning about the effects of legislation, and draw **well grounded** conclusions.

Students describe **in detail** civil law issues in society, and apply **well grounded** reasoning to these issues from the perspectives of legal philosophy and ethics.

In consultation with the supervisor, students assess **with some certainty** their own ability and the requirements of the situation.

Grade B

Grade B means that the knowledge requirements for grade C and most of A are satisfied.

Grade A

Students give an account **in detail and in a balanced way** of **comprehensive** parts of the legal areas relating to private persons. Students also give an account **in detail and in a balanced way** of the meaning of legal concepts and use them **with certainty** in relevant contexts. In addition, students explain **in detail and in a balanced way** the meaning of common private legal documents, and draw up **after consultation** with supervisors and with **good** results **some** of these documents.

Based on **complex** case descriptions, **students identify and describe in detail and in a balanced way** problems in different private legal areas, and solve these with **good** results **by choosing, interpreting and applying relevant** legal sources. In addition, **students** give the reasons **for their proposals for solutions in well grounded and balanced arguments**, apply **well grounded and balanced** reasoning about the effects of legislation, and draw **well grounded and balanced** conclusions.

Students describe **in detail and in a balanced way** civil law issues in society, and apply **well grounded and balanced** reasoning to these issues from the perspectives of legal philosophy and ethics.

In consultation with the supervisor, students assess **with certainty** their own ability and the requirements of the situation.