

LEGAL THEORY 1 LLBU 1

2024

COURSE INFORMATION:

FOUNDATIONS OF LAW & INTRODUCTION TO LAW

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1. INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Legal Theory 1 (LT1) and LLBU 1.

For LLB students, *Foundations of Law* and *Introduction to Law* are stand-alone courses that must be completed in your first year.

For students registered for LT1, Foundations and Introduction constitute the composite course.

The information in this outline has been compiled to assist you in knowing what to expect in the course. Please read it carefully to understand and appreciate the contents. If you have a query on the administrative aspect of the courses, contact the course coordinators. If the query concerns the content of the course, contact the relevant lecturer.

1.1. Overview

LLBU 1 is the first year of the 4-year LLB degree. Students are required to register and complete *Foundations* (first semester), *Introduction* (second semester) and the *Law of Persons* (second semester) in addition to 3 non-law courses of their choice. **This course outline pertains only to** *Foundations* & *Introduction*.

LT1 is a major subject in the BA, B SocSci, BCom, B BusSci and BSc curricula. It involves the study of key fields of the South African legal system in the realm of public and privatelaw, and thus forms an important stepping stone towards the LLB degree. LT1 is recognised as a credit for degrees in the Faculties of Humanities, Commerce and Science. The credits in LT1 courses exempt a candidate from the equivalent courses in the LLB curricula. Please refer to the Rhodes University Calendar for more information.

1.2. Credit value and NQF Level

Foundations & Introduction each carry 15 NQF credits.

This implies that the student must spenda total of at least 300 notional hours to master the learning outcomes of the two courses successfully. *Foundations of Law* in the first semester is offered at NQF level 5 and *Introduction to Law* in the second semester is offered at NQF level 6.

Students must be able to manage their own learning and take full responsibility for their own learning in an independent manner and must also be able to work with other students.

1.3. Assumptions of prior learning

- The student must have met the entrance requirements for the university and be able to communicate in written and spoken English at an NQF level 4 standard.
- The student must also be able to work and/or study independently and be capable of working in groups.
- The student must have basic computer literacy skills.

2. GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the *Foundations* & *Introduction* courses, the students should be able to:

- Recognise and discuss modern sources of law;
- Extract principles from law reports and other source materials;
- Understand various means of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms (ADR);
- Provide an overview of the structure of the courts and the procedures observed in courts;
- Provide insights into the nature and function of law;
- Provide an overview of the various systems of law around the world;
- Understand the hybrid nature of the South African legal system;
- Introduce students to the basic principles of a human rights regime;
- Provide a brief overview of the law of contract, delict (wrongs) and criminal law;
- Introduce students to the nature of legal reasoning.

2.1. Critical outcomes

Students will be able to:

- a) identify and solve problems
- b) work in a team
- c) organise and manage themselves
- d) collect, analyse and evaluate information
- e) communicate effectively
- f) recognise problem solving contexts
- g) participate as a responsible citizen
- h) explore education and career opportunities

2.2. Specific intended outcomes

The courses are designed so that students successfully completing each course should be able to achieve the following outcomes:

FOUNDATIONS OF LAW A & B (taught in the first semester)

- Identify and discuss the sources of the modern South African legal system in its historical context.
- Describe and use the conventions of legal communication.
- Outline and explain the different forms of dispute resolution in South African law.
- Describe and explain the structure and officers of the South African courts.
- Provide an outline of criminal and civil procedure in South Africa.

INTRODUCTION TO LAW (taught in the second semester)

- Describe and explain the nature and purpose of law.
- Understand legal concepts and terminology.
- Describe the nature and purpose of rights and duties in law.
- Provide an outline of some of the legal systems of the world.
- Describe the divisions of law.
- Provide an outline of selected branches of public and private law (criminal law, contract and delict or law of wrongs); and

• Demonstrate an ability to apply legal principles and case law to selected factual situations.

3. TEACHING METHODS

Lectures will be delivered using a combination of teaching styles using practical questions and real-life cases and examples as a basis for explaining concepts. PowerPoint slides, case studies and supplementary reading materials will be uploaded onto RUconnected. Students should access these materials for courses (**Foundations of Law** in the first semester and **Introduction to Law** in the second semester). These sites are the primary points of contact and distribution of information.

Students are expected to assume full responsibility for their learning by reading bahead of the lecture and consolidating their own study notes afterwards. The ability of the student to learn and assimilate knowledge at the end of the course will depend on the effort they put into the course.

4. COURSE/MODULE CONTENT

4.1 Foundations of Law (First Semester)

The course content of this module comprises of the following sections:

- Foundations of Law A: Sources of South African law in its historical context (taught by Mr Bothma & Prof Kruuse)
- Foundations of Law B: Court Structures, forms of Alternative Dispute Resolutions, the Legal Profession & outline of Criminal and Civil Procedure (taught by Profs Kruger & Prof Kruuse).

4.2 Introduction to Law (Second Semester)

- An introduction to the nature and purpose of law
- An introduction to the nature and purpose of rights and duties
- An outline of the legal systems of the world
- Divisions of law and an outline of selected branches of public and private law [criminal law, contract, delict (civil wrongs)]

5. **RESOURCES**

NB: Students are strongly encouraged to make use the Law library and the main library wherever possible for research in their assignments and tests.

Sustained reading is essential in a course of this type. It is recommended that students buy either of the first two textbooks. The books that follow are highly recommended:

- D Kleyn and F Viljoen Beginners Guide for Law Students 5 ed (2018) Juta & Co: Kenwyn
- T Madlingozi *et al* (ed) *Introduction to Law and Legal Skills in South Africa* 2 ed (2021) Oxford University Press: Cape Town
- P Maisel, L Greenbaum and G Stopforth *Introduction to Law and Legal Skills in South Africa* 2 ed (2022) LexisNexis: Durban
- HR Hahlo and E Kahn *The South African Legal System and its Background* (1985 reprint) Juta & Co: Kenwyn
- L Meintjes-Van der Walt et al (eds) Introduction to South African Law: Fresh

Perspectives 3 ed (2019) Pearson: Cape Town

• WJ Hosten *et al* (eds) *Introduction to South African Law and Legal Theory* 2 ed(1995) Butterworths: Durban

Prescribed readings are listed in the specific reading lists that your lecturers will provide on RUConnected.

6. STUDENT ASSESSMENT

6.1 Foundations of Law

Outcomes	Assessment Criteria
(On successful completion of this	(What evidence must a student provide to show
course you will be able to)	that they are competent?) The student must be able
	to:
Explain the sources of the modern	Identify and discuss the different sources of SA law
South African legal system in its	and their relative importance.
historical context	
	Identify and discuss how SA's history has shaped
	the SA legal system
Outline and explain the different	Distinguish between the different forms of dispute
forms of dispute resolution in South	resolution.
African law.	
	Evolution in relation to each of the forms of dispute
Alternative Dispute Resolution	Explain in relation to each of the forms of dispute
Litigation: Structure and officers of	resolution, what structures and officers are involved.
the Courts	
Outline and explain the role of a legal	Explain the role of a legal practitioner in SA.
practitioner and the different types of	Explain the fole of a legal practitioner in OA.
	Distinguish botwoon the different types of legal
legal practitioners in the legal system	Distinguish between the different types of legal
	practitioners in SA.
	Discuss the ethics standards for legal practitioners
	in SA.
Outline and explain the basic steps in	Identify the difference between procedural and
civil and criminal litigation	substantive law.
	Identify the stages in a criminal and a civil trial.
	Explain the most important procedural steps taken
	in civil and criminal litigation.

Describe and use the conventions of legal communication to access and	Access reference works and cases in the law library and online
communicate information.	Extract the appropriate legal rules from source material
	Read a case, extract, and apply the principles contained in it
	Write a case-note at an elementary level Communicate legal issues verbally and in writing in the correct manner Reference correctly and accurately according to
	basic referencing principles.

6.2 Introduction to Law

6.2 Introduction to Law	
Outcomes (On successful completion of this course you will be able to):	Assessment Criteria (What evidence must a student provide to show that they are competent?) The student must be able to:
Describe and explain the nature of law and justice	Identify and discuss the nature of law, adjudication and justice through theory and practice.
Describe the nature and purpose of rights and duties in law.	Identify the rights and duties in private law relationships through basic problem solving.
Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of comparative legal studies and be able to discuss and compare the major legal systems of the world.	Undertake a basic comparative analysis and apply basic comparative methods.
Describe the divisions of law.	Classify and distinguish private and public law.
Provide an outline of selected branches of public and private law (criminal law, contract and delict).	Classify factual situations according to the various branches of the law and to distinguish between a crime, a delict and a contract. Solve basic legal problems in each branch of law.
Demonstrate an ability to apply legal principles and case law to selectedfactual situations.	Apply the applicable law to the relevant facts and provide appropriate legal remedy.

7. EXAMINATIONS

Examinations are compulsory.

- One three-hour exam paper will be written in June/July and the paper will be divided into section A and B dealing with Foundations of Law A and B respectively.
- One three-hour paper for Introduction to Law, will be written in November and the paper will be divided into two equal sections ie. section A and section B.

LT1:

- A credit (CR) will be given if a candidate has passed both Foundations of Law and Introduction to Law irrespective of the year or examination in which they were passed.
- An aggregated credit (ACR) will be given if the candidate has an aggregated mark of at least 50% for Foundations of Law and Introduction to Law (ie 100 or more out of 200) and has obtained at least 35% in the course failed.
- To achieve an NCR a student must (i) have an aggregated mark of at least 50% for both component courses and (ii) must sit the examination for every component course (ie. 100 or more out of 200).
- Normally aggregation may take place only in respect of examinations written in the same academic year. (Note: for this purpose, a supplementary or aegrotat examination in January/February of the following calendar year counts as an examination in the previous year.)
- After the completion of the November examinations, the Dean of Law may recommend to the Deans of Humanities, Commerce and Science that a student with an overall aggregation average of 49% be raised to 50% to enable the studentto pass with an ACR or NCR or to qualify for a supplementary examination. Overall aggregation averages below 49% (ie. less than 98 out of 200) will NOT be rounded up to 50% for this purpose.

LLBU 1:

• Students must obtain a credit (CR) for each of the courses, namely, Foundations of Law and Introduction to Law.

If students wish to challenge the marks of the course work component, it must be doneby the first Friday of the first and third terms in respect of June and November exams respectively.

For further information regarding supplementary examinations, please refer to the Faculty of Law Handbook.

8. TESTS AND ASSIGNMENTS

There will be FOUR tests during the year ie. two per semester course. The test dates are as follows:

- Foundations of Law A: Tuesday 26 March
- Foundations of Law B: Thursday 2 May
- Introduction to Law A: Wednesday 31 July
- Introduction to Law B: Tuesday 17 September

There are no make-up tests in this course. Students who are unable to write the test due to illness, must apply for a LOA within 5 days of the date of the test providing support for their applications. The LOA system is on RUConnected.

There will be FOUR assignments/tutorial tasks during the year ie. two per semester course. The hand in dates for the first semester are as follows:

- Foundations of Law A: Friday 22 March (assignment 1)
- Foundations of Law B: Wednesday 8 May (assignment 2)
- Introduction to Law A: TBA
- Introduction to Law B: TBA

Students must check the RUconnected course sites regularly, so they do not miss this important information.

Tests are compulsory and should be taken seriously. Tests assist borderline students and consolidate knowledge, making it easier to learn for the examinations. The marksfor the four tests together with the tutorial assignment marks count towards a student's class record. The class record constitutes 30% of the final mark.

9. EVALUATION

The courses will be evaluated at regular intervals by way of student evaluations, teaching evaluations and peer evaluations of the staff lecturing the course conducted by other Law Faculty members and by external examiners/moderator's comments and reports on examination papers and the students' scripts.

10. TUTORIALS

The class will be divided into groups for tutorial purposes. Each group will be allocated a tutor. No permanent change of group may be made without the approval of the course coordinators. Should a student miss a scheduled tutorial this must be made up with the permission of the GAs. Where students make up a tutorial, the onus is on the student to ensure his/her attendance is noted at the tutorial attended. The tutorial programme will commence **in week 3 in the first semester.** Do not report for any tutorials before being told to do so.

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEND 100% OF YOUR TUTORIALS UNLESS YOU HAVE A VALID LEAVE OF ABSENCE. IF YOU FAIL TO ATTEND AND DO NOT HAVE A VALID LOA, YOUR DP MAY BE REMOVED.

NOTE: Plagiarism, cheating or assisting a student in any test, tutorial assignment, essayor examination will result in disciplinary action being taken by the University against the student concerned.

You are welcome to ask your tutor or the GAs if you have any issue.

11. THE LAW LIBRARY

Many of the prescribed textbooks are available as e-books on the Rhodes Library website.

Only students who are registered as library users will be allowed to access these e-books and borrow books from the library. Student cards must be produced in order to borrow a book.

If you are unsure about anything in the library, ask the person on duty in the Law Library.

SHORT LOAN is a reserved collection of textbooks and recommended books, by the lecturers. This ensures that essential reading material is available to students. You needyour student card in order to take out items from the Short Loan section.

The process of short loan is as follows:

- Ask the library assistant to fetch the item for you.
- A maximum of 2 items may be taken at a time.
- A book or notes may be taken for an hour only.
- Items in high demand may be time-restricted, as specified by the Librarian.

Students who owe unpaid fines will not be permitted to make use of any Short Loan material.

Any queries on Law Library can be directed to Ms Sindiswa Gule to the Law Librarian: <u>s.gule@ru.ac.za</u>

12. DP CERTIFICATES (DULY PERFORMED CERTIFICATES)

The RU General Regulations read *inter alia* as follows:

"Subject to any exceptions approved by Senate, a student shall not be admitted to an examination in any course unless the Head of the Department concerned has certified that the student has satisfactorily attended the class meetings for the course under examination and has satisfactorily performed the work of the class."

The "work of the class" is a broad term including lectures, tests, tutorial attendance, tutorial assignments, written-work assigned by the tutors. Any other assignments or work prescribed by a lecturer in the courses will also fall under this definition.

Students must comply with the DP requirements in respect of each component of the course.

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