LAW
Undergraduate Studies
2021

WORLD CHANGERS WELCOME
Law at Glasgow

Which law degree is right for me?
The School of Law offers
• Scots Law LLB
  If you intend to practice in Scotland as a solicitor or advocate you should apply for the Scots Law LLB.
• Common Law LLB
  If you intend to practice law in a Common Law jurisdiction such as England & Wales, Northern Ireland, Canada or India you should apply for the Common Law LLB.

Why study Law?
Law is a subject that is relevant to everyone because it affects all our daily lives. It is an academic discipline that attracts students who are interested in how society is regulated, what the aims of regulation should be and how successful it is in achieving them.

The University of Glasgow prides itself on developing world changers and a knowledge and understanding of law and legal systems is one of the important ways in which people can seek to make a difference. This might be through changes to legal policy or practice, or in helping people to solve everyday problems or avoid future disputes.

What kinds of skills do I need to study law?
You will need to be prepared to read a lot of material. Studying law involves reading cases, legislation, official reports and academic opinion about them. This will require you to be able to find relevant information quickly, to pick out what is important and to remember it.

Studying law is not, however, just about gathering information. It is also about analysing facts and putting them into context to be able to provide a reasoned argument about what the law is on a matter. Solving a legal problem requires close attention to detail, an excellent grasp of legal principles and appropriate legal authority, clarity of thought and the ability to think logically and communicate effectively.

Throughout our law degrees you will develop skills in research, managing information, writing, oral presentation, providing critical analysis of law and legal policy, problem solving and working independently and with others.

What kinds of opportunities does the Law School offer?
As well as benefiting from excellent teaching, our law students are able to take advantage of many other opportunities to widen their skills and experiences. These include study abroad for the whole or part of third year. We have strong links with employers and offer a number of events involving law firms and other organisations who are invited to provide information and advice. It is also possible to take part in voluntary placement schemes in the community such as in the Citizens Advice Bureau and Law Centres. We have a very long and successful tradition of competitive mooting (presenting arguments in mock trials), nationally and internationally.

About the Law School
The Law School is located in the Stair Building on the main University Campus on University Avenue, where you will find academic and administrative staff. Some classes are held here, although a wide range of teaching rooms is used across the campus. The Stair Building also houses the Sir Alexander Stone Court Room (which is used for mooting) and the Law Workshop (a study space and an additional library resource to the main library).
Programme structure

The Bachelor of Laws (LLB) programme is an exciting intellectual discipline and offers a thorough grounding in the principles of basic areas of the law. The degree can be studied to Ordinary level, requiring three years of full-time study, or to Honours level in four years of full-time study.

Year 1
Initially you will study Constitutional law, Introduction to legal study, Obligations (contract, delict and unjustified enrichment) and Family law.

Year 2
In the following year, you will study Jurisprudence, and Law and government.

If you intend to enter the Scottish Legal Profession you must take the following courses during your degree and these are normally taken in Year 2:

- Business organisations
- Commercial law
- European Union law
- Property law.

In addition there is a range of optional courses to choose from, covering topics such as International private law, Environmental law, Labour law and Advanced international law.

Years 3 and 4
Admission to Honours takes place at the end of the second year. If you progress to Honours (years 3 and 4) you can choose from a wide range of individual courses available each year and you will have the opportunity to specialise in a chosen area of law.

Our international links

We have an extremely successful and popular study abroad programme. Currently 60% of our Honours students take the opportunity to spend all or part of the third year studying law in another country or participate in a summer school or other academic activity abroad.

These options are available through our Law with Languages or Legal Studies programmes (see next page) or at English-speaking institutions in Europe, North and South America, Australia, New Zealand, China and Singapore. Students may also take part in summer schools or the comparative law project.

In all cases study abroad is integrated into the degree and does not involve an additional year of study.

Law with Languages

There are many opportunities for you to study law with languages. A language may be studied for three years of the Honours degree (the Law with Legal Studies programme) or throughout the four years of the degree (the Law with Languages programme).

During the first two years of the degree, language skills will be carefully developed. This will prepare you to make the most of the opportunity to increase your fluency in a foreign environment while advancing your knowledge of law.

You will spend your third year studying Law in a partner university abroad, where teaching and learning take place in French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian or Spanish.

In the fourth year, students may continue to study language as an Honours subject and will graduate with a Law with Languages degree or concentrate solely on law subjects and graduate with a Law with Legal Studies degree, for example, Law with French Legal Studies.

Two year LLB (Fast Track)

The accelerated LLB allows graduates in other disciplines to obtain a degree which will qualify them for entry to the Diploma in Professional Legal Practice and the solicitor branch of the legal profession in two years. The two-year degree is available to all applicants holding a first degree.

Career prospects

If you intend to become a solicitor or advocate in Scotland you must, in addition to the professional subjects taken as part of the Scots Law LLB, complete a one-year postgraduate vocational qualification – the Diploma in Professional Legal Practice. There is then a period of full-time training for two years to become a solicitor, and up to two and a half years to become an advocate.

Graduates of the Scots Law LLB are regularly recruited by international firms and may go on to practise law in England and Wales, the USA, Australia and elsewhere. Qualification in other countries involves additional study and examination in the law of the relevant legal system.

The flexibility of the Law degree at Glasgow, together with the emphasis on developing the key skills required by employers and the opportunities available to study abroad and to take part in placement opportunities, means that the LLB degree provides a sound general foundation for a range of careers. These include the civil service, local government, journalism, industry and commerce, international institutions, administration, banking, insurance, social work and the police service.

Entry requirements

Our programme webpages advertise the most up-to-date detail on our entry requirements for 2021-22 entry at glasgow.ac.uk/undergraduate.

Due to the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on grades certified in 2020, we are currently assessing the flexibility that we can offer in the consideration of academic entry requirements. We will publish any changes on our webpages.

Applying to Law

With the exception of applicants to the LLB (Fast Track), applicants to all LLB degrees who do not already hold an undergraduate degree are required to take the Law National Admissions test (LNAT) by 20 January 2021.

The LNAT results of students will be taken into account in deciding whether to make offers of places on the Scots Law LLB along with the entry requirements described above.

The LNAT is run by a consortium of UK universities and comprises a two-hour on-screen test (95 minutes) and essay questions (40 minutes). It is designed to assess verbal reasoning skills and command of written English. The test can be taken by applicants at centres throughout the UK and overseas.

For information on how to sit the test, together with practice papers, see lnat.ac.uk

Accreditation

All Scots Law LLB degrees allow entry to the Diploma in Professional Legal Practice and thereafter to become either a solicitor in Scotland (under the Law Society of Scotland) or to be called to the Scottish Bar (by the Faculty of Advocates). The Scots Law LLB degree and the Diploma in Professional Legal Practice are fully accredited by the Law Society of Scotland.

Why choose Glasgow?

Glasgow School of Law has a hugely successful study abroad programme with more than 60% of students undertaking international mobility. We are ranked 1st in Scotland for Law and in the top five in the UK (Complete University Guide 2021).
The Bachelor of Laws (LLB) Common Law programme is an exciting intellectual discipline and offers a thorough grounding in key areas of the law. The degree can be studied at an Ordinary level, requiring three years of full-time study, or to Honours level in four years of full-time study. We also offer a two-year accelerated programme for those who have a previous degree.

**Year 1**
Initially you will study the following core modules:
- Common law system and method
- Constitutional law
- Law of tort
- Criminal law of England and Wales
- Law of contract.

**Year 2**
In the following year, you will study core modules in:
- European Union law
- Jurisprudence
- Law and government
- Land law
- Equity and trusts
- Foundations of evidence law.

Students can take option modules in years 1 and 2, covering topics such as:
- International law
- Roman law of property and obligations
- Commercial law
- Business organisations.

* Joint degree/Law with Languages and Accelerated students will cover some of the core modules at different stages of their degrees.

**3 years and 4**
Admission to Honours takes place at the end of the second year. If you progress to Honours (years 3 and 4) you can choose from a wide range of individual courses available each year and you will have the opportunity to specialise in a chosen area of law.

**Our international links**
We have an extremely successful and popular study abroad programme. Currently 60% of our Honours students take the opportunity to spend all or part of the third year studying law in another country or participate in a summer school or other academic activity abroad.

These options are available through our Law with Languages programmes (see below) or at English-speaking institutions in Europe, North and South America, Australia, New Zealand, China and Singapore. Students may also take part in summer schools or the comparative law project.

In all cases study abroad is integrated into the degree and does not involve an additional year of study.

**Law with Languages**
There are many opportunities for you to study law with languages. A language may be studied throughout the four years of the degree (the Law with Languages programme). Language study is an integrated part of the degree, during the first two years of which language skills will be carefully developed.

These programmes require you to spend your third year studying law in a partner university abroad, where teaching and learning take place in French, German, Italian or Spanish.

**Two-year Common Law LLB (Accelerated)**
The Common Law LLB two-year degree is designed for graduates who plan to practise law in a jurisdiction beyond Scotland. The accelerated LLB allows graduates in other disciplines to obtain a Common Law degree in two years rather than four years.

**Career prospects**
If you intend to become a solicitor or barrister in England and Wales the current requirement is that you must, in addition to the Common Law LLB, complete a one-year postgraduate vocational qualification: the Legal Practice Course (LPC) for solicitors or the Bar Professional Training Course (BPTC) for barristers, and proceed to the remaining requirements of full-time training for professional qualification. There is then a period of full-time training for two years to become a solicitor or one year to become a barrister.

However, this system is due to change shortly. The Solicitors Regulation Authority intends to introduce a new, independent centralised assessment called the Solicitors Qualifying Examination (SQE).

For information regarding the requirements available at both the SRA and the Bar Standards Board please see www.sra.org.uk/students/academic-stage/common-protocol.

Our degree will, however, continue to be a Qualifying Law Degree for the Bar Standards Board, and foundational for those seeking entry to the legal profession in a range of jurisdictions. The flexibility of the Law degree at Glasgow, together with the emphasis on developing the key skills required by employers and the opportunities available to study abroad and to take part in placement opportunities, means that the LLB provides a sound general foundation for a range of careers. These include the civil service, local government, journalism, industry and commerce, international institutions, administration, banking, insurance, social work and the police service.

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**Applying to Law**
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For information on how to sit the test, together with practice papers, see lnat.ac.uk.

**Accreditation**
The LLB (Common Law) is a Qualifying Law Degree in England and Wales, which is recognised by the Solicitors Regulatory Authority and the Bar Standards Board. It is also a recognised law degree according to the Bar Council of India, and the Council of Legal Education in Northern Ireland. Accreditation requirements vary in other jurisdictions.

To qualify for legal practice you must pass additional examinations in the appropriate legal system before proceeding to professional training and qualification. These requirements will vary according to the intended jurisdiction for professional practice. For information specific to these, please contact law-ug-admissions@glasgow.ac.uk.

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