

## 1. OVERVIEW

<b>Subject Area</b>	Final Degree Project
<b>Degree</b>	Bachelor's Degree in Law
<b>School/Faculty</b>	Social Sciences and Communication
<b>Year</b>	Fourth
<b>ECTS</b>	6 ECTS
<b>Type</b>	Final Degree Project
<b>Language(s)</b>	Spanish
<b>Delivery Mode</b>	On-campus/Online
<b>Semester</b>	Second semester

## 2. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 1393/2007, of 29 October, which establishes the organisation of official university education, modified by Royal Decree 861/2010 of 2 July, official university degree courses must conclude with the preparation and defence of a Final Degree Project (TFG). This is a compulsory subject, which must be taken in the final phase of the syllabus and is aimed at assessing the skills (basic, cross-curricular and specific) associated with the degree and the learning content studied by the student. The TFG is worth 6 ECTS credits, which is equivalent to 150 hours of dedication from the student, and is taken in the last semester of the Law degree.

The TFG involves completing an original piece of academic work (of the student's own efforts), of an individual or group nature, in which the student applies the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired during their studies to a specific legal problem. In other words, it is a subject area that consists of a project for the overall integration of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's Degree in Law. The following options are available:

- a) complete a research project or analysis on an individual legal subject or several legal subjects taught in the Bachelor's Degree in Law;
- b) provide solution(s) to a practical case in which the student can bring together and apply all the knowledge acquired during the degree.

This will all be under the supervision and guidance of the teachers and tutors involved in monitoring the students. This piece of work should demonstrate an excellent command of writing with legal language, the correct interpretation and application of legal rules, as well as the ability to carry out analysis and make innovative proposals. The TFG will be presented and defended orally in a public setting before an academic panel. Professors from other areas, degrees and schools of the same University, or from other Universities, may be invited. This subject area involves the following core content:

- 1.- Line of research or legal topic assigned to each student. These topics will be proposed by the relevant department. The student must carry out their academic work in relation to the assigned line of research and the structure of the work will be guided and checked by the professor/academic tutor of the work.
- 2.- Techniques for finding information and documentation: searching different databases and internet sites for references from text books, legislation, legal scholarship, legal principles, etc.
- 3.- Essential guidelines for preparing an original piece of work, which applies and expands on the knowledge acquired during the degree.
- 4.- Public defence before an academic panel. This panel will assess both the written report and the

oral defence, and will issue the final grade for the subject area.

### 3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### **Basic skills (CB, by their acronym in Spanish):**

- CB2: Students can apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the skills which are usually evident through the forming and defending of opinions and resolving problems within their study area.
- CB3: Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (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, by their acronym in Spanish):**

- CT1: Independent learning: Ability to choose the most effective strategies, tools and opportunities for independent learning and implementation of what has been learnt.
- CT4: Oral or written communication: Ability to communicate and gather information, ideas, opinions and viewpoints to understand and be able to act, spoken through words or gestures or written through words and/or graphic elements.
- CT5: Awareness of ethical values: Ability to think and act in line with universal principles based on the value of a person, contributing to their development and involving commitment to certain social values.
- CT6: Information management: Ability to seek, choose, analyse and integrate information from diverse sources.
- CT8: Critical reasoning: Ability to analyse an idea, occurrence or situation from different perspectives and adopt a personal viewpoint based on scientific rigour and objective reasoning, rather than intuition.
- CT9: Problem solving: Ability to resolve an unclear or complex issue or situation which has no established solution and requires skill to reach a conclusion.
- CT10: Innovation/Creativity: Ability to propose and invent new, original solutions that contribute towards improving problem situations, including ideas from other contexts.

#### **Specific skills (CE, by their acronym in Spanish):**

- CE1: Ability to navigate the framework of legislation, legal doctrine and case law governing public and private legal relations.
- CE2: Ability to understand the law as a systematic, coherent whole, taking into account issues within the socioeconomic context.
- CE4: Ability to use new technology in the legal field: databases, case law, legislation, specific software.
- CE6: Ability to be diligent and responsible in the professional practice of a lawyer or other legal professional, staying up to date on legal matters.
- CE8: Ability to identify legal issues and provide appropriate solutions to real situations.
- CE10: Ability to understand the differences between the various fields within the legal profession.

#### Learning outcomes (RA, by their acronym in Spanish):

- RA1: Acquire a general overview of legal problems, bringing together and linking perspectives and contents from different subject areas of the degree, and to apply them in practice.
- RA2: Ability to search for, choose and analyse information of different types (quantitative and qualitative) and sources (legislation, case law, text books, databases, Internet, etc.).
- RA3: Reflect on and apply the various aspects of law (normative, sociological and evaluative), guided by ethical principles of equality, sustainability and responsibility.
- RA4: Be able to write an original and accurate final project that brings together the knowledge acquired.
- RA5: Ability to communicate verbally and non-verbally, in accordance with principles of public speaking and legal argumentation.

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

Skills	Learning outcomes
CB2, CB3, CT8, CT9, CT10, CE1, CE2, CE8, CE10	RA1: Acquire a general overview of legal problems, bringing together and linking perspectives and contents from different subject areas of the degree, and to apply them in practice.
CB2, CB3, CT1, CT6, CE1, CE4, CE6	RA2: Ability to search for, choose and analyse information of different types (quantitative and qualitative) and sources (legislation, case law, text books, databases, Internet, etc.).
CB2, CT5, CT8, CT9, CT10, CE1, CE8, CE10	RA3: Reflect on and apply the various aspects of law (normative, sociological and evaluative), guided by ethical principles of equality, sustainability and responsibility.
CB5, CT1, CT4, CT8, CT10, CE1, CE2, CE6, CE8	RA4: Be able to write an original and accurate final project that brings together the knowledge acquired.
CB2, CB3, CB4, CT4	RA5: Ability to communicate verbally and non-verbally, in accordance with principles of public speaking and legal argumentation.
CB2, CB3, CT8, CT9, CT10, CE1, CE2, CE8, CE10	RA1: Acquire a general overview of legal problems, bringing together and linking perspectives and contents from different subject areas of the degree, and to apply them in practice.

## 4. CONTENT

- The content of the Final Degree Project will depend on the topic or issue assigned to each student. These topics will be proposed by the relevant department. The type of academic project undertaken by the student and its structure will be established by the professor who will be the academic tutor overseeing the project.
- Techniques for searching for information and documentation: textbooks, legislation, legal scholarship, legal texts etc. through different databases, internet searches, etc.
- Essential guidelines for producing an original project which involves applying and expanding on the knowledge acquired during the degree.

- Public defence before an academic panel

## 5. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Problem-based learning
- Project-based learning.

## 6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

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

### On-campus delivery mode:

Learning activity	Number of hours
Finding resources and sources of information	20h
Research (scientific/case studies)	30h
Oral presentation before academic panel	5h
Independent working	75h
Tutorials	20h
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150 h</b>

### Online delivery mode:

Learning activity	Number of hours
Finding resources and sources of information	20
Research (scientific/case studies) and projects	30
Online tutorials	20
Independent working	75
Oral presentation before academic panel	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150 h</b>

## 7. ASSESSMENT

The assessment systems, plus their weighting for the final grade for the subject area, are as follows:

### On-campus delivery mode:

Assessment system	Weighting
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Written Final Degree Project	60%
Oral presentation before academic panel for Final Degree Project	40%

#### Online delivery mode:

Assessment system	Weighting
Written Final Degree Project	60%
Oral presentation before academic panel for Final Degree Project	40%

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

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The core bibliography will depend on the line of work or topic assigned and will be guided by each professor/tutor in charge of the academic supervision of the Final Degree Project. In addition to the specific bibliography provided by the teaching staff, the University's CRAI Library has books, periodicals and online databases available to enrolled students.

The works of reference for following this subject area are:

- CARO, M. T. & VALVERDE M. T. & GONZÁLEZ, M. (2015). *Guía de Trabajos Fin de Grado en Educación*. Madrid: Pirámide.
- ECO, U. (1992). *Cómo se hace una tesis: técnicas y procedimientos de estudio, investigación y escritura*. (11ª ed.) Barcelona: Gedisa.
- DA CUNHA, IRIA (2016). *El trabajo de fin de grado y de máster: Redacción, defensa y publicación*. Barcelona: Editorial UOC.
- FERRER, V., CARMONA, M. y SORIA, V. (2012). *El Trabajo Fin de Grado. Guía para estudiantes, docentes y agentes colaboradores*. McGraw-Hill, Madrid.
- GARCÍA, M.P. y MARTÍNEZ, P., coords., (2012). *Guía práctica para la realización de Trabajos Fin de Grado y Trabajos Fin de Master*. EDITUM, Murcia.
- GONZÁLEZ GARCÍA, J.; LEÓN MEJÍA, A.; PEÑALBA SOTORRÍO, M. (2014). *Cómo escribir un Trabajo de Fin de Grado: Algunas experiencias y consejos prácticos*. Madrid: Síntesis.
- HEALEY, M. (2011). Final year undergraduate dissertations and projects: Key characteristics and possibilities. Texto disponible en <http://insight.glos.ac.uk>.
- SÁNCHEZ ASÍN, A. (2016). *Trabajos de fin de grado y de postgrado "Guía práctica para su elaboración"*. ALJIBE S.A. EDITORIAL.

The recommended bibliography is indicated below:

- SIERRA, BRAVO, R. (1994). *Tesis doctorales y trabajos de Investigación científica*. (3ª ed.Rev. y ampl.) Madrid: Paraninfo.