

## 1. OVERVIEW

Subject Area	Business Law in the Tourism Industry
Degree	Bachelor's Degree in International Management of Tourism and Leisure Companies.
School/Faculty	Social Sciences
Year	First
ECTS	6
Type	Compulsory
Language(s)	Spanish
Delivery Mode	Blended learning
Semester	Second

## 2. INTRODUCTION

Business law will introduce students to the main working tool in the world of law, the legal standard. Legal rules are applied to subjects of rights, who are none other than entities, in their two forms in the eyes of the law, natural entities and legal entities. If there is something that all legal disciplines have in common, it is the handling of legal rules and their application to people, making it clear to students that law is a system. Within this system, we will focus in particular on the part that deals with business, where it is possible to hold the status of employer or worker, which leads us to study the legal relationships involved for both figures. We will conclude with a description of the organisation of the Spanish courts and access to the justice they provide. This subject will establish concepts that will be applicable to the professional activity that a graduate in Business Administration and Management will carry out in the future. The **learning objectives** are as follows:

- To understand law as a legal system made up of legal rules.
- To learn to deal with the different types of legal rules that can be a source of law.
- To recognise the possibility created by law of the existence of legal persons to which different rights and obligations can be attributed.
- Describe what the aim of legal activity is: contracts, real rights, ...
- To analyse the figures of the employer and employee, as well as the legal relationships they give rise to. Study the structure of the Spanish courts and the access to justice they provide.

Among the training skills that this discipline shares with the rest of the subjects of the Bachelor's Degree in Business Creation and Management, the following stand out: Continuous and collaborative learning; Involvement and leadership; Critical and constructive reflection; Quality orientation; Social planning and communication.

### 3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- CB1: Students have shown their knowledge and understanding of a study area that builds on general secondary school education, and are usually at the level where, with the support of more advanced textbooks, they may also demonstrate awareness of the latest developments in their field of study.
- 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 expert and non-expert 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)**

- CT06: 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.
- CT09: Interpersonal relationship skills: Ability to maintain positive relationships with other people through assertive verbal and non-verbal communication. This means being able to express or communicate what you want, think or feel without discomforting, offending or harming the feelings of other people.
- CT12: Critical thinking: 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.
- CT17: Teamwork: Ability to integrate one's self and collaborate actively with other people, departments and/or organisations in order to reach common goals.

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

- CE6: Ability to analyse, integrate and assess information from the legal and socio-economic environment needed in the decision-making process and for launching new business ideas.
- CE9: To be able to value and apply principles of social responsibility in business. This involves paying particular attention to environmental matters, human rights and equality. Students must be able to work in line with current legislation and identify all these matters as a potential source of success for the business, reinforcing the brand image and enhancing productivity.

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

- RA1: To understand the role of company law in business.
- RA2: To learn and understand business law.
- RA3: To determine the needs of the company with regard to the legislation that concerns it.
- RA4: To understand the relevance of the employer with regard to legislation.

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

Skills	Learning outcomes
CB1, CB2, CT3, CT5	RA1: To understand the role of company law in business.
CB1, CB2, CT3, CT5	RA2: To learn and understand business law.
CB3, CB4, CE6, CE9	RA3: To determine the needs of the company with regard to the legislation that concerns it.
CB3, CB4, CE6, CE9	RA4: To understand the relevance of the employer with regard to legislation.

## 4. CONTENTS

Unit 1. The legal standard and its effects

Unit 2. Subjects of legal activity

Unit 3. Aim of legal activity

Unit 4. Subjects of business activity

Unit 5. Industrial relations in the business environment

Unit 6. Judicial protection of rights

## 5. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Lectures
- Case studies.
- Collaborative learning
- Problem-based learning
- Mock scenarios

## 6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

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

### On-campus:

Learning activity	Number of hours
Attendance and active participation in class	62.5
Guided work (tutorials, monitoring of learning)	12.5

Independent working	37.5
Group work	25
Other activities (excursions, talks, etc.)	12.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>

## 7. ASSESSMENT

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

### On-campus:

Assessment system	Weighting
Assignments and reports / Individual practical exercises	30%
Presentations / Practical group exercises	40%
Knowledge test	30%

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 recommended bibliography is indicated below:

- ALBALADEJO, M. (2011). *Compendio de Derecho Civil*. Edisofer.
- BELTRÁN SÁNCHEZ, E. (2011). *Curso de Derecho Privado*. Tirant Lo Blanch.
- CAPILLA RONCERO, F. (2015). *Introducción al Derecho Patrimonial Privado*. Tirant Lo Blanch.
- COSCULLUELA MONTANER, L. y LÓPEZ BENITEZ, M. (2011). *Derecho Público Económico*. Iustel.
- SÁNCHEZ CALERO, F.-SÁNCHEZ-CALERO GUILARTE, J. (2021). *Principios de Derecho Mercantil*. Aranzadi.