

TRC LAW COLLEGE

(An Autonomous College)

Affiliated to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Ayodhya.



SYLLABUS

Semester - I

LL.B. (Three Year) Program

Vasudev Nagar, Satrikh, Barabanki- 225122

Schedule

**As such prescribed by the Bar Council of India Rules of Legal Education, 2008
Schedule II Part II' for the LL.B. Three Year Course.**

Annexure –B

Scheme of Papers

Semester	Paper Code	Paper Name	Credit Score
First Semester	LL-101	1. Law of Contract-I including Specific Relief Act 1963	
	LL-102	2. Family Law- I (Hindu Law)	
	LL-103	3. Law of Torts–I	
	LL-104	4. Constitutional Law-I	
	LL-105	5. B N S 2023 I	
	LL-106	6. Legal Language	

Note: It is mandatory to complete the internship course in II year for promotion in the Final Year i.e. III Year.



Annexure–C

Content of Law Papers/Subject

TRC LAW COLLEGE
SYLLABUS

Course Title: Law of Contract-I Including Specific Relief Act 1963

Paper Code: LL-101

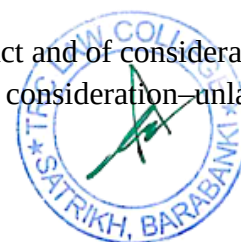
Course Description: This course introduces students to the fundamental principles of contract law, focusing on the formation, enforceability, and interpretation of contracts under contract act. It covers essential elements such as offer, acceptance, consideration, and the capacity to contract, along with defenses to contract formation like mistake, misrepresentation, and illegality. It is also focusing on the performance, breach, and termination of contracts, as well as remedies for breach. It explores advanced topics such as discharge of contracts, frustration, specific performance, and damages, with an emphasis on practical application through case studies and problem-based scenarios.

Course Objectives

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the foundational principles governing contract formation and enforceability.
- To develop analytical skills for interpreting contractual terms and resolving disputes using legal reasoning.
- To familiarize students with key statutory provisions and judicial precedents shaping contract law.
- To enable students to apply contract law principles to real-world scenarios and hypothetical cases.
- To foster critical thinking about the ethical and social dimensions of contractual obligations.
- To deepen understanding of the principles governing performance, breach, and discharge of contracts.
- To equip students with the ability to analyze remedies for breach of contract and their practical implications.

Unit I: Introduction to contract

- History and nature of contractual obligations;
- Agreement and Contract: Definitions, elements and kinds
- Proposal and Acceptance—their various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation—proposal and invitation to treat, standing offer's.;
- Consideration—its need meaning, kinds, essential elements privity of contract and of consideration—its exceptions—adequacy of consideration—present past and adequate consideration—unlawful consideration and its effects.;
- Standard forms of contract



Unit II: Formation of contract

- What agreements are contracts;
- Capacity to contract—meaning—incapacity arising out of status and mental defect—minors agreements—definition of ‘minors’—accessories supplied to a minor, agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor – restitution in cases of minor’s agreements.;
- Free consent—Its need and definition—factors vitiating free consent.;
- Coercion—definition—essential elements—duress and coercion—doctrine of economic duress effect of coercion.;
- Undue Influence—definition—essential elements—between which parties can it exist?; Who is to prove it? Illustrations of undue influence— independent advice—pardanashin women—unconscionable bargains—effect of undue influence.;
- Misrepresentation—definition—misrepresentation of law and fact—their effects and illustration.;
- Fraud— definition—essential elements—When does silence amounts to fraud? Active concealment of truth— importance of intention; Mistake—definition—kinds—mistake of law and of fact—their effects.

Unit III: Legality of contract and Quasi & reciprocal contract

- Legibility of objects (Sec 23, Indian Contract Act);
- Void agreements—from Sections 24-30
- Reciprocal Contracts
- Quasi—Contracts

Unit IV: Performance, Discharge and Remedies in contractual relations

- Performance of contracts; Discharge of contract and its various modes; Performance—Time and Place;
- Impossibility of performance—specific grounds of frustrations—effect of frustration
- Breach— anticipatory and present;
- Remedies in contractual relations- Damages—kinds—remoteness of damages—ascertainment of damages.;; Injunction—when granted and when refused—Why? ; Refund and restitution; Specific Performance—When? Why?

Unit V: Specific performance

- Specific Relief; Specific performance of contract;
- Contracts that can be specifically enforced;
- Persons against whom specific performance can be ordered;
- Recession and cancellation;
- Injunction— Temporary, Perpetual;
- Declaratory orders



Acts:

- The Indian Contract Act-1872
- The Specific Relief Act-1963

Recommended Books:

"The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts " by Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla (updated by R. Yashod Vardhan & Chitra Narayan)

"Law of Contract and Specific Relief " by Dr. Avtar Singh (updated by Rajesh Kapoor)

"Law of Contract " by Dr. R.K. Bangia

"Anson's Law of Contract (Indian Edition) -" by Sir William R. Anson (adapted for India by O.P. Tiwari)

"Law of Contract " by S.S. Ujjannavar

"The Indian Contract Act, 1872 " by H.K. Saharay (based on T.L. Dutt's work)

"Law of Contract" by S.K. Kapoor



Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	Explain the essential elements of a valid contract, including offer, acceptance, consideration, and lawful object.	remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
2.	Analyze and apply relevant case law and statutory provisions to assess the validity and enforceability of contracts.	remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
3.	Identify and evaluate defenses to contract formation, such as mistake, misrepresentation, duress, and undue influence.	derstanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
4.	Draft basic contractual clauses and interpret contractual terms in hypothetical scenarios.	remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
5.	Critically assess the practical and ethical implications of contractual disputes in diverse contexts. Analyze the legal requirements for performance and discharge of contracts, including frustration and novation.	remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
6.	Evaluate breaches of contract and determine appropriate remedies, including damages, specific performance, and injunctions.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating



TRC LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: Family Law-I (Hindu Law)

Paper Code: LL-102

Course Description: This course explores the principles, sources, and evolution of Hindu Law, one of the oldest legal systems in the world. It examines the traditional foundations of Hindu Law rooted in Dharma, its historical development under colonial rule, and its modern codification in India. Students will analyze the major schools of Hindu Law (Mitakshara and Dayabhaga), key legislations, and their application in contemporary legal contexts, including marriage, succession, adoption, and maintenance. The course also encourages critical examination of Hindu Law's interplay with modern constitutional principles and social reforms.

Course Objective:

- To understand the historical development of Hindu law & its evolution over time
- To analyze the source of Hindu law including the Vedas, Shrutis, Shrishti & commentaries
- To Study the key concept and principles of Hindu law including the concept of Dharma, the law of Karma & the role of customs & traditions
- To examine the application of Hindu law in modern times including its relevance to contemporary social & legal issues.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Introduction

- Meaning & Definition of Hindu Law
- Historical development of Hindu law
- Source of Hindu law (Primary & Secondary sources)
- Classification of schools (Mitakshara & Daybhag)

Unit II: Marriage, Divorce & Maintenance

- Concept of marriage- its meaning & significance in Hindu law
- Types of marriage- its validity & invalidity
- Condition for valid marriage age, consent & capacity
- Effect of marriage- Right & Duties of husbands & wife
- Restitution of conjugal Rights
- Divorce- its concept & procedure in Hindu law
- Maintenance:- its provision & enforcement in Hindu law

Unit III: Adoption & Guardianship

- Concept of Adoption:- its meaning and significance in Hindu law
- Types of adoption: its validity and invalidity
- Condition for valid adoption: Age consent capacity eligibility



- Effects of adoption: right & duties of adoptive parent & child
- Guardianship: its concepts and significance in Hindu law
- Types of guardian, Appointment of guardian
- Power & rights of guardian
- Restrictions and removal of Guardian

Unit IV: Inheritance & Succession

- Principals of inheritance its application in Hindu law
- Rules of succession its significance and importance
- Types of heirs: Classification & priority
- Distribution of property: Its Principals and procedures
- Intestate succession: Its concepts and realism Hindu law
- Testamentary succession- Its concept & rule in Hindu Law
- Joint family coparcenary

Unit V: Property & Ownership

- Concept of property- its meaning and significance Hindu law
- Types of property: Classification & ownership
- Joint family property- management & distribution
- Separate property- concept and significance Hindu law
- Gift
- Will
- Stridhan
- Women Estate

Acts:

- Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956
- Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956
- Hindu Succession Act, 1956

Recommended Books:

"Hindu law" by Dr. U.P.D Keshri
 "Modern Hindu law" by Paras Dewan-
 "Hindu law" by R.K. Agarwal
 "Hindu law" by B.M Gandhi
 "Hindu law" by Kamlesh Shukla



Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	The students will be able to know various provisions of Hindu law,	Remembering, Applying, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
2.	Students will be able to analyze the sources of Hindu law,	Remembering, Applying, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
3.	The Students will be able to understand the concept of marriage, matrimonial remedies valuable in those of legal dispute under Hindu law	Remembering, Applying, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
4.	As well as Students will be able to develop social, moral & ethical values in family matters.	Remembering, Applying, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating



TRC LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: Law of Torts-I

Paper: Code LL-103

Course Description: This course provides an in-depth examination of the law of tort, including its principles, concepts, and applications. Students will learn about the different types of torts, including assault, nuisance, and strict liability, as well as the defenses available to parties involved in tort disputes.

Course Objectives:

- Understand the fundamental principles of the law of tort
- Identify and analyze the different types of torts, including vicarious liability, intentional torts, and strict liability
- Apply the principles of tort law to real-world scenarios
- Evaluate the defenses available to parties involved in tort disputes
- Develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills in the context of tort law

Unit I:

- Evolution of the law of torts;
- Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects of tort
- Wrongful act-violation of duty imposed by law
- Damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum;
- Torts distinguished from crime and breach of contract;
- The concept of unliquidated damages

Unit II:

- Volenti non fit injuria;
- Necessity-private and public;
- Plaintiff's default
- Act of God;
- Inevitable accident;
- Private defense;
- statutory authority;
- Judicial and quasi-judicial acts
- Mistakes

Unit III:

- Vicarious liability – Meaning, Scope and Justification;



- Joint Tortfeasors and Independent tortfeasors
- Master and servant liability - arising out of and in the course of employment.
- Who is Master?; The control test.
- Who is servant? Borrowed servant;
- Independent contractor and Servant distinguished;
- Principle and agent Partners;
- Vicarious liability of the State

Unit IV:

- Assault,
- battery,
- mayhem;
- False imprisonment;
- Malicious prosecution;
- Nervous shock
- Nuisance

Unit V:

- Rule of strict liability,
- Exceptions of strict liability
- The Rule of absolute liability
- Rayland Vs. Fletcher case
- M.C. Mehta vs Union of India

Recommended Books:

"अपकृत्य विधि" लेखकडा. आर. के. वांगिया

"अपकृत्यों की विधि"(Eastern Book company)लेखकडा. मुरलीधरचतुर्वेदी

"अपकृत्य विधि" (CLA)लेखकडा. एस के कपूर

"अपकृत्य विधि" (CLA)लेखकडा. जय नारायण पाण्डेय

"Law of Torts" by Bangia R.K.

"Law of Torts" by Dr. J.N. Pandey

"Law Torts" by Ratan Lal & Dirajlal

"Law of Torts" by Winfield

"Law of Torts" by Salmond

"Law of Torts" (EBC)by B.M. Gandhi



Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	Understand the definition, scope, and purpose of tort law, including its relationship to other areas of law such as contract and crime.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
2.	Familiar with the various types of torts, including intentional torts (e.g. Assault, battery, false imprisonment), nuisance, and strict liability torts	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
3.	Understand the essential elements of a tortious claim, including duty, breach, causation, and damages.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
4.	Apply their knowledge of tort law to hypothetical and real-world scenarios, including case studies and problem questions.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
5.	Understand the various defenses available in tort law, including contributory negligence, voluntary assumption of risk, and statutory immunity.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating



TRC LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: Constitutional Law-I

Paper Code: LL-104

Course Description: Constitutional Law I introduces students to the foundational principles and structure of the Indian Constitution, one of the world's longest and most dynamic constitutions. The course covers the historical evolution, preamble, salient features, citizenship, fundamental rights (in part), and directive principles of state policy. It emphasizes the philosophical underpinnings, constitutional interpretation, and the balance between individual rights and state.

Course Objectives:

- Understand the historical context and making of the Indian Constitution
- Analyze the structure, salient features, and basic framework of the Constitution
- Examine the concepts of citizenship, fundamental rights, and directive principles
- Explore judicial interpretations shaping constitutional law
- Develop critical perspectives on constitutional governance and its relevance today.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Introduction to Constitution

- Definition and Classification,
- Sources of Constitution
- Characteristics of the Constitution
- Federal Structure and Form of the Government,
- Preamble
- Salient feature of Indian constitution,
- Citizenship
- Definition of State

Unit II: Principles for Interpretation of constitution

- Rule of Law,
- Separation of Power
- Principles of Judicial review ,
- Doctrine of Eclipse,
- Doctrine of Severability,
- Doctrine of Waiver -Distinction between Pre-Constitutional and Post Constitutional Law



Unit III: Fundamental Rights -I

- Special Emphasis shall be placed on the following –
- Right to Equality (Art 14-18) Doctrine of reasonable Classification and the Principle of Absence of arbitrariness Equality is a dynamic concept
- Fundamental Freedom :Freedom of Speech & Expression Freedom of Association Freedom of Reside & Settle Freedom of Trade and Business, Professional
- Expansion by Judicial Interpretation reasonable restriction, Right to life and personal liberty Scope and content Expensive Interpretation

Unit IV: Fundamental Rights-II

- Protection in respect of conviction for offence
- safe guards Right against exploitation, Forced Labour and Child employment,
- Freedom of Religion
- Education & Cultural rights
- Right to Constitutional Remedies-Judicial Review, Writ-Habeas corpus, Mandamus Certiorari, Prohibition & Quo- warrant under Art.32 and 226
- Judicial Activism & PIL

Unit V Directive Principle & Fundamental Duties

- Nature of D.P.S.P
- Justiciability of the Directive Principal
- Interrelationship between Fundamental Right, D.P.S.P. and Fundamental Duties
- Fundamental Duties -Importance & Effectuation

Act:

- The Constitution of India, 1950

Recommended Books:

- "Constitution of India" by D.D. Basu
- "Constitution of India" by V.N. Shukla
- "Constitutional Law of India" by J.N. Pandey
- "Constitution of India" by M.P. Jain
- "Constitutional Law of India" by Dr. BasantiLal Babel
- "Constitutional Law of India by H.M. Seervai



Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	Describe the historical evolution and key features of the Indian Constitution and explain their significance in shaping constitutional governance	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
2	Analyze the provisions related to citizenship and evaluate their implications in contemporary contexts, including legislative amendments.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
3.	Interpret the scope and application of fundamental rights under Articles 14–22, with an emphasis on equality and freedom, supported by judicial precedents.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
4.	Differentiate between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy, assessing their legal status and interplay in constitutional adjudication.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
5.	Examine the role and enforceability of fundamental duties and their relevance to civic responsibility in India	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
6.	Critically evaluate the Constitution's adaptability to modern challenges, such as social justice and equality, through case studies and debates	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating



TRC LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: B N S 2023-I

Paper Code: LL-105

Course Description: This course provides an in-depth examination of the principles and concepts of criminal law, including the definition of crime, types of crimes, and the elements of criminal liability. Additionally, it examines general exceptions, defenses, and theories of punishment to provide a holistic view of criminal liability.

Course Objectives:

- Understand the fundamental principles of criminal law
- Analyze the elements of criminal liability
- Identify and explain the different types of defenses and crimes
- Apply criminal law principles to real-life scenarios
- Develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills in the context of criminal law

Course Outline:

Unit I: Introduction to Criminal Law

- Concept of crime,
- Nature and definition of crime;
- Distinction between crime and other wrongs;
- Elements of criminal liability
- Criminal liability principle of Mensrea;
- Reflection of different social and moral values;
- Applicability of BNS.

Unit II: Stages of crime and punishment

- Stages of crime;
- Attempt when punishable,
- Difference between attempt and preparation
- Punishment – type of punishment;
- Social reverence of capital punishment,

Unit III: Defenses to Criminal Liability

- General Exceptions;
- Mistake of fact and of law;
- Mental incapacity- minority, insanity- medical and legal insanity; Intoxication



- Accident; Necessity; Consent;
- Private defense- justification and limits

Unit IV: Constructive Liability and Abetment

- Joint Liability/Constructive liability;
- distinction between common intention and common object;
- Abetment- instigation, conspiracy and aiding;
- Conspiracy

Unit V: Offences affecting public tranquility, state and justice system

- Unlawful assembly- basis of liability.
- Rioting;
- Vicarious liability;
- Affray;
- Offence endangering sovereignty, integrity and unity of nation
- Giving and fabricating false evidence

Recommended Books:

"The Indian Penal Code" by Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's
 "Criminal Law: Cases and Materials" by K.D. Gaur's
 "Criminal Law" by P.S.A. Pillai's
 "Indian Penal Code "by Dr. S.N. Mishra's
 "General Principles of Criminal Law" by Prof. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai's
 "Criminal Law" by R.V. Kelkar
 "Criminal Law" by Dr. Ashok K. Jain
 "Principles of Criminal Liability" by K.I. Vibhute
 "Criminal Law in India" by M.P. Jain
 "Jurisprudence of Criminal Law" by Glanville Williams
 "Bhartiya Nyay Sanhita, 2023, Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Bare Act)"



Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	Students will be able to define crime, identify the sources of criminal law, and explain the classification of crimes.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
2.	Students will be able to identify and explain the elements of actusreus, mensrea, causation, and concurrence, and apply these concepts to real-life scenarios.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
3.	Students will be able to identify and explain the different types of crimes, including crimes against the person, property, and public order, as well as white-collar crimes.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
4.	Students will be able to apply criminal law principles to real-life scenarios, including case studies and hypothetical situations.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
5.	Students will be able to analyze complex legal issues, identify relevant laws and precedents, and develop well-reasoned arguments.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
6.	To analyze the types of sexual offences against children and the procedures for reporting and investigating such offences and develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills in relation to child protection and welfare	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating



TRC LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: Legal Language

Paper Code: LL-106

Course Description: This course aims to introduce students to the language and terminology used in the Indian legal system. It will cover the fundamental concepts, principles, and rules of legal language, enabling students to understand, interpret, and apply legal texts effectively.

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs) of Legal Language:

Upon completing the course on Legal Language, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of legal language and define and explain key legal terminology, concepts, and principles.
- To familiarize students with the structure and syntax of legal language.
- To equip students with the skills to analyze and interpret legal texts, including statutes, case laws, and contracts.
- To develop students' ability to communicate effectively in legal contexts, both written and oral.
- Apply legal language in practical scenarios and use legal language to draft, edit, and review legal documents, such as contracts, agreements, and court pleadings.

Unit I: Structure and Syntax

- Tenses
- Parts of speech in legal language: nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs
- Sentence structure: simple, compound, complex sentences
- Clauses and phrases: independent, dependent, relative clauses
- Punctuation and capitalization in legal language

Unit II: Legal Terminology

- Introduction to legal terminology: Latin, French, and English roots
- Common legal terms: definitions and usage
- Specialized legal vocabulary: contracts, torts, property law, etc.
- Acronyms and abbreviations in legal language

Unit III: Translation into Legal Language

- English to Hindi translation
- Hindi to English translation



Unit IV: Legal Writing

- Essay writing (Social and Legal issue)
- Precise writing
- Application/Letter Writing

Unit V: Legal Writing and Communication

- Principles of clear and concise writing
- Importance of legal language in legal practice
- Structure and organization of legal documents: affidavit, power of attorney, legal notice
- Style and tone in legal writing: formal, informal, persuasive
- Oral communication in legal contexts: advocacy, negotiation, mediation

Recommended Books:

"Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English" – Tandon & Tandon
"Legal Language and Legal Writing" – Dr. S. K. Mishra
"Legal Language and Legal Writing including General English" – S. C. Tripathi
"Legal Language, Legal Writing and Legal Method" – Prof. R. L. Jain
"Legal Language and Legal Drafting" – Dr. P. K. Pandey
"Interpretation of Statutes and Legal Language" – T. Bhattacharya
"Latin for Lawyers" – E. Hilton Jackson & Henry Campbell Black
"Guide to Legal Writing Style" – Bryan A. Garner
"English for Law" – M. A. Yadugiri & Geetha Bhasker
"Legal Language, Legal Writing & Legal Drafting" – S. R. Myneni
"Legal English and Communication Skills" by Dr. S.N. Gupta
"Legal Language and Legal Writing" by Dr. S.K. Kapoor
"Legal Drafting" by P.C. Mogha
"Legal Language and Legal Writing" by Prof. K.L. Bhatia



Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	Demonstrate an understanding of the structure and syntax of legal language including the use of terminology, and semantics in legal texts.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
2.	Communicate effectively in legal contexts, both written and oral, using clear and concise language, and adapting to different audiences and purposes.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
3.	Identify and explain key legal concepts and terminology, including Latin, French, and English roots, and specialized vocabulary related to contracts, torts, property law, and other areas of law.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
4.	Apply principles of legal writing and communication, including structure, organization, style, and tone, to produce effective legal documents and presentations.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
5.	Apply knowledge of legal language to real-world scenarios, including drafting legal documents, arguing cases, and negotiating contracts.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating
6.	Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of language in legal practice, including the impact of language on legal outcomes, and the need for clear and effective communication in legal contexts.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
7.	Develop skills in research and analysis, including the ability to locate and evaluate sources, and to apply knowledge of legal language to complex legal problems.	Remembering, Understanding Applying, Analyzing Evaluating, Creating

