



Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Arts Degree in Law

Faculty: Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

Code: 314401 **Name:** -Bachelor's Thesis

Credits: 12,00 **ECTS Year:** 4 **Semester:** 2

Module: Skills for the Development of the Profession

Subject Matter: Applied Law **Type:** Final Degree Project

Department: -

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:



Module organization

Skills for the Development of the Profession

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Communication	6,00	Information and Communication Technologies	6,00	1/1
Applied Law	18,00	-Bachelor's Thesis	12,00	4/2
		Seminars and Skills	6,00	4/2

Recommended knowledge

In order to orally deposit and defend the Final Degree Project, it will be necessary to have passed 75% of the credits of the degree (180 credits), in the call prior to which the deposit and defense will be made.

Prerequisites

The End of Degree Project will be oriented to the evaluation of competencies associated with the degree. The public defense of the degree cannot be done until the student has exceeded 75% of the total credits of the degree (180 ECTS).



Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

- R1 The student will be able to reflect in his/her Final Degree Project, all the learning outcomes associated to the curriculum of the Degree in Law.
- R2 To communicate in an efficient, structured and orderly manner the most relevant aspects in the Final Degree Project.
- R3 To be able to integrate and apply with professional criteria, creativity, initiative and methodology, the knowledge and techniques acquired during the degree. To consolidate and increase the knowledge and skills received throughout the degree in the criteria to be applied during their professional life.
- R4 To provide effective and efficient solutions to problems that arise in their Final Degree Project, using the knowledge, techniques, skills and abilities achieved and developed during the degree.



Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

GENERAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CG1	Knowledge of the Science being studied, in this case of the science of Law, fundamentally of the most practical branches, with their international and economic implications and their specialized language.				X
CG2	Analysis and synthesis capacity				X
CG3	Capacity for organization and planning				X
CG4	Problem-solving capacity.				X
CG5	Computer skills related to the field of knowledge.		X		
CG6	To be able to effectively obtain information from books and specialized journals, and from other sources.				X
CG7	Critical reasoning when analysing information.				X
CG8	Ethical commitment to information management.			X	
CG9	Oral and written communication skills in their native language in relation to the Science of Law.				X
CG11	Professional relationships: be able to establish and maintain relationships with other relevant professionals and institutions.			X	
CG12	To be able to develop audiovisual presentations.				X
CG13	Information management capacity.				X
CG14	Ability to work as a team and collaborate effectively with others.		X		
CG15	Ability to work in interdisciplinary teams.		X		



CG16 Ability to develop and maintain one's own competencies, skills and knowledge according to the standards of the profession.

X

SPECIFIC	Weighting			
	1	2	3	4
CE1 To become aware of the Law as an orderly system of legal norms regulating social relations.			X	
CE2 Understanding of the different ways of creation of Law in its historical evolution and in its current reality, assimilating the existence of subordinate and supranational legal systems and the forms in which they are articulated.		X		
CE3 Ability to use constitutional principles and values as a working tool in the interpretation of the legal system.	X			
CE4 Ability to understand and know how local, regional, state, community, and international institutions work, in their genesis and as a whole, and to identify the competent institution or administration in each case as well as the sectoral law applicable in each case.	X			
CE5 Ability to identify the rights and obligations of the natural persons in all the areas of Law and give legal form to their acts of will.	X			
CE6 Ability to identify and know the rights of the workers and their means of defence.	X			
CE8 Ability to know the law applicable to intra-community transactions and to international transactions outside the community and the means of enforcing it.	X			
CE9 Ability to enforce legal norms with the economic environment.	X			
CE10 Ability to negotiate accounting instruments,	X			
CE12 Ability to know the forms of taxation in our legal system.	X			
CE13 Ability to identify conduct that involves a breach of the legal system and its consequences.	X			
CE16 Acquisition of a critical conscience in the analysis of the legal system and acquisition of values and ethical principles.			X	
CE17 Understanding and knowledge of the anthropological foundations of culture, language and our social environment.		X		



Year 2024/2025
314401 - -Bachelor's Thesis

Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Observations

6/12



MENTION OF DISTINCTION:

According to Article 22 of the Regulations governing the Evaluation and Qualification of UCV Courses, the mention of "Distinction of Honor" may be awarded by the professor responsible for the course to students who have obtained, at least, the qualification of 9 over 10 ("Sobresaliente"). The number of "Distinction of Honor" mentions that may be awarded may not exceed five percent of the number of students included in the same official record, unless this number is lower than 20, in which case only one "Distinction of Honor" may be awarded.

Learning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

- M1 Group work sessions supervised by the teacher. Study of legal cases, both true and fictitious. Significant construction of knowledge through student interaction and activity. Critical analysis of values and social commitment.
- M2 Supervised monographic sessions with the student's participation.
- M9 Supervised monographic sessions with shared participation.
- M10 Application of interdisciplinary knowledge.
- M11 Personalised attention and in small groups. Period of instruction and/or orientation carried out by a tutor with the aim of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in the classes, seminars, readings, completion of assignments, etc.
- M12 Set of written and/or oral tests used in the initial, formative or summative evaluation of the student.
- M13 Group preparation of readings, essays, resolution of problems, seminars, papers, dossiers, etc., to be presented or delivered in theory classes, practical classes, and/or small group tutorials.
- M14 Student's study: individual preparation of readings, essays, problem-solving, seminars, works, reports, etc. to present or deliver in the theoretical classes, practical classes and/or small group tutorials.



IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Practical cases. M9, M11	R2, R3	5,00	0,20
Seminar. M9, M11	R2, R3	5,00	0,20
Tutorial. M11	R4	22,00	0,88
Presentation of individual work. M12	R3	8,00	0,32
TOTAL		40,00	1,60

LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Individual work. M10, M14	R1, R3, R4	260,00	10,40
TOTAL		260,00	10,40



Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block

Contents



CONTENT

It is a professional, technical and / or scientific work, integrating and enhancing the knowledge acquired, which must be carried out and presented by every student of each degree, provided that they have met the conditions established to be able to enroll in the End of Degree Project. The purpose of this Work is that the student, and the future professional, integrate the knowledge acquired and demonstrate that he has developed the necessary skills to practice his profession. For this reason, the Final Work must be a work in accordance with what a professional with that title is expected to be able to perform.

The Final Degree Projects will deal with the proposal, realization and evaluation of an original and specific theoretical or empirical work on the contents of the degree in Law, developing a monographic aspect of the contents from a multidisciplinary perspective.

The Final Degree Project, in addition to being delivered in writing, will be defended in person in front of a Court made up of professors or university experts.

The Final Degree Project may be of a theoretical or empirical nature. If it were of a theoretical nature, it will deal with content referring to original topics, or that, being known, add characteristics that improve the existing general knowledge on the subject. Analytical-scientific work of elaboration and personal conclusions on topics related to the specialty of the profession are not excluded. If it were of an empirical nature, it could consist of: Analysis of legal cases with a single case design. Carrying out a work of your own and original research based on qualitative and / or quantitative experimental methodology.

Students will be supervised at all times by an academic tutor, who will carry out a series of actions to guarantee the quality of the final degree project.



Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
CONTENT	60,00	120,00



References

BIBLIOGRAFÍA BÁSICA:

- Bell, J. (1999). Cómo hacer tu primer trabajo de investigación. Barcelona: Gedisa.
- León, O. G. & Montero, I. (1999). Diseño de investigaciones. Madrid: McGraw-Hill.
- León, O. G. & Montero, I. (2004). Métodos de investigación en Psicología y Educación. Madrid: McGraw-Hill.
- Losada, J. L. & López-Feal, R. (2003). Métodos de investigación en ciencias humanas y sociales. Madrid: Thomson.
- Torrente, D. (2001) "El delito y su análisis", en Desviación y delito. Madrid, Alianza. Cap. 3, págs. 73-103
- Santana Leitner, A. (2013) Fundamentos de la investigación social, Madrid, Alianza.
- Ruiz Olabuénaga, J.I. (2012) Teoría y práctica de la investigación cualitativa. Bilbao, Deusto.

BIBLIOGRAFÍA COMPLEMENTARIA:

- Bartol, C. (1999). Criminal Behavior: A psychosocial approach. NY: Prentice Hall
- Blaxter, L.; Hughes, C. & Tight, M. (2000). Cómo se hace una investigación. Barcelona: Gedisa.
- Brown, H. I. (1984). La nueva filosofía de la ciencia. Madrid: Tecnos.
- Campbell, D.T. & Stanley, J.C. (1982). Diseños experimentales y cuasi-experimentales en la investigación social. Buenos Aires: Amorrortu.
- Dantzker, M. L. y Hunter, R. D. (2010) Research Methods for Criminology and Criminal Justice 3ª Ed Jones& Barlett Learning. Sudbury MA.
- Fourez, G. (1998). La construcción del conocimiento científico. Madrid: Narcea.
- Greenbaum (2000). Moderating Focus Groups. Thousand Oaks CA. Sage.
- Hagan, F. E. (2010) Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology 8ª Ed. Prentice Hall. Upper Saddle River NJ.
- Maxfield, M. G. y Babbie E. R. (2010) Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology 6ª Ed. Wadsworth. Belmont CA.
- Ramos, M., Catena, A. & Trujillo, H. (2004). Manual de métodos y técnicas de investigación en Ciencias del Comportamiento. Madrid: Biblioteca Nueva
- Walker, M (1997). Cómo escribir trabajos de investigación. Barcelona: Gedisa.
- Wartofsky, M. W. (1976). Introducción a la filosofía de la ciencia. Madrid: Alianza.