

Practical Training

Single subject and programme course

15 credits

Praktik

747A14

Valid from:

Determined by
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts
and Sciences

Date determined
2007-10-15

Main field of study

Commercial Law

Course level

Second cycle

Advancement level

A1X

Course offered for

- Master´s Programme in Commercial and Business Law with focus on Europe
- Master Programme in Commercial and Business Law

Entry requirements

For admission to the course, the student is required to have completed the first three years of study at the programme in Commercial and Business Law/Commercial and Business Law with Focus on Europe and completed the bachelor's thesis.

Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to

- demonstrate knowledge of the areas relevant to the practical training,
- search for and process legal information,
- problematise and analyse from perspectives that are relevant to the task,
- independently carry out an investigation or a project, or independently establish a decision-making basis, which requires independent assessments and decisions,
- show skills in communication, a critical approach and an ability to observe different relevant perspectives.

Course content

By completing the placement in the Commercial and Business Law Programme or the Commercial and Business Law Programme with Focus on Europe, the student should acquire such experiences in and understanding of qualified employment that these contribute to furthering the mainly theoretical knowledge that the student acquires through the other parts of the programme education.

During the placement period, the student should work under prevalent conditions and relations of a certain workplace. There, the student should carry out a certain defined task: a project, an investigative assignment, a study, or corresponding, that is of benefit to the current workplace. The student is responsible for finding an appropriate placement. The placement must be approved by the programme coordinator considering its relevance for the education:

The tasks assigned must have a level of complexity that is high enough for the student to have an opportunity to implement the acquired theoretical knowledge. The placement may be completed at private as well as public companies. Apart from private companies, government funded and municipal public authorities of different kinds, a broad field of organisations and associations are covered. The nature of the tasks is what is important, not whether the workplace is in to the public sector or the private sector. The placement may be located abroad.

The student is supervised during the placement both by a supervisor appointed by the workplace and one appointed by the programme coordinator in collaboration with the concerned director of studies. In consultation with the student, the supervisor should establish a plan for the placement period. The plan should state, as clearly as possible, the type of tasks that should be carried out by the student. The placement plan should be approved by the programme coordinator (or the equivalent) prior to the placement.

Teaching and working methods

The working methods consist of participation in the work at the workplace with the tasks that the placement should comprise according to the placement plan.

Examination

The course is examined through a report that is delivered at the end of the placement to the supervisor at the university for assessment. Apart from an account of the workplace and tasks, the practical training report should contain a reflection on the role of the placement and importance for the own education and how the tasks have contributed to the student's learning and development of the knowledge, abilities and approaches that are stated above as aims for the practical training course.

The supervisor at the workplace should at the end of the placement period write a certificate of completed placement. An approved placement report is, along with a certificate of completed placement from the supervisor at the workplace, a prerequisite to receive a passing grade.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

Grades

Two-grade scale, U, G

Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus. The course is carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

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Department

Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling