

# **Practical Training**

Praktik 15 credits

Single subject and programme course

747A14

Valid from: 2010 Autumn semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Commercial Law	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2007-10-15	Second cycle	A1N
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
	Law	
Revision date	Subject group	
	Law and Legal St	udies
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Autumn semester 2007		
Department	Replaced by	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

## 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.



#### 4 (4)

#### **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.

#### 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 conducted in such a way that there are equal opportunities with regard to sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, religion or other belief, disability, sexual orientation and age.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.

