

International Legal Studies

Section A: Headline Information	
Module title	International Legal Studies
Module NFQ level (only if an NFQ level can be demonstrated)	Level 8
Module number/reference	TBC
Module Co-ordinator	Eithne Leahy
Parent programme(s) the plural arises if there are embedded programmes to be validated.	BA in Social, Political and Community Studies; BA (Honours) in Social, Political and Community Studies
Stage of parent programme	Stage 3/4
Semester (semester1/semester2 if applicable)	Semester 2
Module credit units (FET/HET/ECTS)	ECTS
Module credit number of units	5
List the teaching and learning modes	Lectures, tutorials
Entry requirements (statement of knowledge, skill and competence)	For entry onto Stage 3, successful completion of the preceding stage of the programme or equivalent is required in accordance with College regulations.
Pre-requisite module titles	
Co-requisite module titles	
Is this a capstone module? (Yes or No)	No
Specification of the qualifications (academic, pedagogical and professional/occupational) and experience required of staff (staff includes workplace personnel who are responsible for learners such as apprentices, trainees and learners in clinical placements)	Module co-ordinators, lecturers and tutors must have a minimum Level 9 qualification in Law.
Maximum number of learners per module	25
Duration of the module	1 Semester: 12 weeks
Average (over the duration of the module) of the contact hours per week (see * below)	2 hours
Module-specific physical resources and support required per centre (or instance of the module)	Lecture Hall with Internet access
Analysis of required learning effort	
*Effort while in contact with staff	

Classroom and demon-strations		Mentoring and small-group tutoring		Other (specify)		Directed e-learning (hours)	Independent learning (hours)	Other hours (specify)	Work-based learning hours of learning effort	Total effort (hours)
Hours	Minimum ratio teacher/learner	Hours	Minimum ratio teacher/learner	Hours	Minimum ratio teacher/learner					
24	1:5						101			125 hours
Allocation of marks (within the module)										
				Continuous assessment	Supervised project	Proctored practical examination	Proctored written examination	Total		
Percentage contribution				30%			70%	100%		

Section B: Module Descriptor	
Rationale for Inclusion of the Module in the Programme and its Contribution to the Overall IPLOs	<p>The module provides a legal framework to explore national and global relationships and the rights of the individual within this context. This module supports learners to develop their understanding of national and international law and the relationships between states. The module also supports learners to deepen their understanding of the legal basis of issue of peace, conflict and development. In particular, the module emphasises the legal ramifications of transitional justice by drawing from international and non-international conflict.</p> <p>The module relates to IPLOs 2, 3, 5, 6.</p>
Module Aims and Objectives	<p>The module aims to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide learners with an understanding of national and international law and the intersection of both with emphasis on the individual's human rights. 2. Analyse the individual's access to remedies in international conflict, migration and displacement. 3. Provide knowledge of the non-governmental organisational environment and the legislation underpinning. 4. Support learners to reflect on their learning and values.
Minimum Module Learning Outcomes	<p>On successful completion of this module, learners should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Critically analyse the legal framework of national and global relationships and the rights of the individual within this context. (MIPLO 3) 2. Evaluate access and remedies to justice for the individual, provided by the national and international legal framework. (MIPLO 3)

	<p>3. Examine international legal, social, economic, cultural and environmental issues. (MIPLO 2,3)</p> <p>4. Critically reflect on their learning. (MIPLO 5, 6)</p>
Information Provided to Learners about the Module	<p>College Prospectus specifies module name, stage and ECTS.</p> <p>College website and programme handbook to contain (in addition to above) short description of module content, module learning outcomes, prerequisite modules, and assessment mechanisms.</p> <p>Module handbook to contain (in addition to above) schedule of classes and topics, detailed assessment information with titles and submission dates, full bibliography and list of learning resources.</p> <p>Diploma Supplement contains module name, code, stage and ECTS.</p>
Module Content, Organisation and Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizenship, Irish and EU law and the law of States. • Refugee law and rights of residence. • International legal issues and the concept of sovereignty. • The legal obligations of community development and NGOs. • The law of war and the impact of civil war on the global community. • Cases of the European Court of Justice, European Court of Human Rights and International bodies such as the International Criminal Court.
Module Teaching and Learning Strategy	<p>Role play will assist in achieving learning outcomes</p> <p>Assignments will require analytical and research skills</p> <p>Mock incorporation of an NGO will facilitate the learning process.</p>
Work-Based Learning and Practice-Placement	N/A
E-Learning	Judgments from International Criminal Court will be referred to and notes will be made available on Moodle.
Specifications for Module Staffing Requirements	<p>Staff: Learner ratio is typical of the overall programme approach with a maximum of 25 learners.</p> <p>Staffing requirements: 1 lecturer with teaching and/or research competence in the relevant area.</p>
Module Summative and Formative Assessment Strategy	This module will be assessed by an examination (70%) and continuous assessment (30%).
Sample Assessment Materials	<p><u>Examination: 70%, 2 hours, 2 questions</u></p> <p>Sample questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <i>Prosecutor v. Drazen Erdemovic Case No. IT-96-22-A, Appeals Chamber, Judgment, 7th October 1997</i>, raised the issue of whether duress can be a defence to violations of humanitarian law involving the killing of innocent individuals. Critically analyse the manner in which the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia dealt with the issue. [80 marks] <u>AND</u>

	<p>Do you agree with the majority decision? Give reasons for your answer. [20 marks]</p> <p>2. How does the Irish state protect victims of trafficking? In answering this question please refer in detail to Irish and European case law. [100 marks].</p> <p>3. Ibrahim Halawa, an Irish citizen is currently detained in an Egyptian prison. Compare and contrast the Irish criminal justice system with the Egyptian criminal justice system. [100 marks].</p> <p>Continuous Assessment, 30%: <i>Scrapbook:</i> Documentation, reflection and critical analysis (750 word) of newspaper articles relevant to refugee and migration cases / death penalty.</p>
<p>Reading Lists and Other Information Resources</p>	<p>Essential Reading: Bingham, T. (2010). <i>The Rule of Law</i>. London: Penguin Books.</p> <p>Cassese et al (2013). <i>International Law</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Coffey, G. (2010) <i>Criminal Law</i>. Dublin: Round Hall.</p> <p>Cohen, R. (2014). <i>Garda Powers: Law and Practice</i>. Dublin: Clarus Press.</p> <p><i>The Geneva Convention (1949)</i></p> <p>Essential Websites: www.icc www.pila.ie www.redress.org www.icrc.org www.irc.ie www.ghrc.org Www.iprt.ie</p>
<p>Module Physical Resource Requirements</p>	<p>Lecture hall equipped with internet, projector and speakers.</p>