

Academic Year: (2023 / 2024)

Review date: 27-04-2023

Department assigned to the subject: Criminal Law, Procedural Law and History Law Department, International Law,

Coordinating teacher: GARCIA MANDALONIZ, MARTA

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 3.0

Year : 6 Semester :

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

Students do not need to have completed a specific subject for optimal learning. However, it is recommended to take this subject in the last years.

OBJECTIVES

The legal clinic is based on service-learning or ApS. In the legal clinic there is active learning by law students, collaborating with associations, foundations or administrations that support disadvantaged people or groups. This active learning, collaborating with these organisations in order to provide a service to society is ApS. ApS implies a radical change with respect to the traditional method of university teaching. It involves learning in an active and autonomous way in real scenarios, attending to some of the needs of certain social groups.

The competences acquired by the student in the legal clinic are:

Basic competences:

- Knowing how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possessing the competences that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defence of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study.
- Have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgements which include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.
- Convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.

General competences:

- Acquire skills in the search for information in different sources and supports.
- Obtain the ability to organise, analyse and synthesise.
- To be able to express oneself orally and in writing on specific subjects.
- Develop social sensitivity.
- Acquire a civic, ethical and deontological commitment.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

1. The legal clinic as a service-learning project (ApS): learn by giving a service to the community.
2. The legal clinic as a legal advisory service protected from real cases pro-bono of disadvantaged groups or in situations of vulnerability.
3. The legal clinic of human rights: equality and non-discrimination.
4. The legal clinic of local development, social cohesion and public services.
5. The legal clinic of entrepreneurship of socially responsible economic activities.
6. Legal clinic in other areas of public interest for the benefit of people or communities in need or less privileged.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

A legal clinic is an innovative teaching methodology through which university law students - always guided or tutored by the teaching staff and, where appropriate, by external professional tutors - deal with matters of public interest that are of great social importance.

Those who attend to disadvantaged individuals or groups, through collaboration with third sector entities or public administrations, are the students of the law degree (single or double).

The main objective of the legal clinic is to train students in the subjects covered by the programme through an active and participative learning system based on real cases of people in vulnerable situations.

It is worth highlighting the assistance or guidance of the individual academic tutor (individual tutorials) or group tutorials (group tutorials) to students for the proper development, guidance and monitoring of the legal practice carried out within the framework of the Legal Clinic.

Depending on the specific clinical project, there may be meetings and training workshops, complemented by teamwork among the students.

As it is an innovative teaching methodology, there are no lectures or classes in the traditional style, nor are there fixed timetables or final exams.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT. Due to the applied content and the special characteristics of this subject, the assessment of the work, reports, presentations, performance in debates or meetings, presentations, exercises and work in the workshops, as well as attendance at the transversal training in service-learning (Aps) will be the content that can be assessed by the tutor, depending on the clinical project in question.

This will be the case in both the first and second call.

% end-of-term-examination:	0
% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):	100

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BLÁZQUEZ MARTÍN, D. Apuntes acerca de la educación jurídica clínica, Revista de Filosofía, Derecho y Política, 2005-2006
- BLÁZQUEZ MARTÍN, D. El proceso de Bolonia y el futuro de la educación clínica en Europa: una visión desde España., Tirant lo Blanch, 2013
- GARCÍA MANDALONIZ, M. ¿La clínica jurídica como proyecto de ApS y ODS: A modo de introducción¿, en Innovación docente e investigación en Ciencias Sociales, Económicas y Jurídicas. Avanzando en el proceso de enseñanza-aprendizaje., Dykinson, 2020
- GARCÍA MANDALONIZ, M.; QUINTERO LIMA, M^a G. "Clínicas jurídicas-ApS-ODS: formando en compromiso social. (Conclusiones de las relatorías del II Encuentro de las Clínicas Jurídicas de Madrid)" en Clínicas jurídicas españolas: Propuestas y desafíos, Aranzadi Thomson Reuters, 2022

ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- QUINTERO LIMA, M^a G.; GARCÍA MANDALONIZ, M. ¿Una aproximación DAFO a las clínicas legales como instrumento de aprendizaje-servicio", en El papel del aprendizaje-servicio en la construcción de una ciudadanía global, UNED, 2020