

# **LLM (Master of Laws); LLM in International Human Rights; LLM in Criminal Justice; LLM in Criminal Justice and Human Rights**

## **Programme Specification**

**Awarding Institution:**

University of London (Interim Exit Awards made by Goldsmiths' College)

**Teaching Institution:** Goldsmiths, University of London

**Final Award:** LLM (Master of Laws)

**Programme Name:**

LLM (Master of Laws)

LLM in International Human Rights

LLM in Criminal Justice

LLM in Criminal Justice and Human Rights

**Total credit value for programme:** 180 credits

**Name of Interim Exit Award(s):**

Postgraduate Certificate in Law

Postgraduate Certificate in International Human Rights

Postgraduate Certificate in Criminal Justice

Postgraduate Certificate in Criminal Justice and Human Rights

Postgraduate Diploma in Law

Postgraduate Diploma in International Human Rights

Postgraduate Diploma in Criminal Justice

Postgraduate Diploma in Criminal Justice and Human Rights

**Duration of Programme:** 1 year full-time

**UCAS Code(s):** Not applicable

**HECoS Code(s):** (100485) Law

**QAA Benchmark Group:** Not applicable

**FHEQ Level of Award:** Level 7

**Programme accredited by:** Not applicable

**Date Programme Specification last updated/approved:** September 2022

**Home Department:** Law

**Department(s) which will also be involved in teaching part of the programme:** Politics and International Relations, Psychology

## Programme Overview

### LLM (Master of Laws)

The LLM (Master of Laws) equips you with advanced knowledge and expertise in specialist areas of law, putting you in a strong position to pursue professional legal practice (in the UK and internationally), opening for you diverse career paths in other areas of professional practice associated with Law or quickly advancing you to the position where you will choose to undertake a PhD as your next academic destination.

You have complete freedom to choose from the full range of innovative and dynamic LLM modules delivered by the Department of Law as well as modules from Masters programmes in other leading Goldsmiths departments, including the Department of Politics and International Relations and the Department of Psychology. This empowers you to explore Law in its socio-political and economic context, and in a multidimensional perspective.

Through a cross-disciplinary, socio-legal, social justice and international law lens, and by relying on the comparative law method, you interrogate Law's theoretical foundations, and ask how Law is applied in practice, in the UK and other legal systems as well as in international courts and other international organisations.

Goldsmiths' strong, historic focus on the pursuit of equality and 'justice for all' informs our research-led teaching across all LLM modules. Our activist approach to legal education puts you at the forefront of major contemporary socio-legal debates, from deconstructing political attacks on human rights and international law to critiquing racial inequality intrinsic in the criminal justice system, and reflecting on the role of international law in regulating the rapid advancement of AI and modern technologies or in the pursuit of climate justice against the backdrop of what appear to be insurmountable environmental challenges.

The uniqueness of Goldsmiths' LLM also manifests itself in relation to the faculty that delivers the programme. [Academics in the Law department](#) are internationally leading researchers who influence public policy and work with renowned organisations on pioneering projects. They are also universally committed to examining, and defending, through their socio-legal research and broader public engagement work, values that are central to the LLM and wider range of programmes we deliver: social justice, equality, fairness, human rights, the international rule of law. Students in the LLM programme have an outstanding opportunity to access research and education that is empowering in this way.

You are also given unique access to our eminent [Visiting Professors](#), who are internationally leading experts in human rights law, criminal law and criminal justice, politics and law, social justice and international law. Our Visiting Professors are eminent legal thinkers, barristers and politicians. They include the former Attorney General, [Dominic Grieve QC](#); the Director of the foremost human rights NGO in the UK (Liberty), [Martha Spurrier](#); the first Black Gresham Professor of Law, [Leslie Thomas QC](#); the first chairwoman of the UK Bar Human Rights Committee, [Kirsty Brimelow QC](#); and the barrister who prosecuted notorious cases of crimes against humanity and genocide at the Hague, [Sir Geoffrey Nice QC](#).

Finally, the cutting-edge pedagogic methods that we use set the Goldsmiths LLM apart from similar programmes:

- You have unique access to a module that is led by the foremost human rights NGO in the UK, [Liberty](#).
- You are assessed on the basis of your continuous engagement with lectures and other learning activities, not one-off exams – this novel approach improves student satisfaction and academic achievement.
- You can take a ‘Law Clinic’ module (with a focus on either human rights or criminal justice), a ‘Human Rights Placement’ module or ‘Criminal Justice Placement’ module.
- We embed experiential learning activities, guest lectures and study trips to key legal institutions, law firms and NGOs in ‘legal London’, as part of contact time, in each and every module in the LLM. We adopt an immersive legal education approach: you learn the law in the classroom, and in legal London, in close interaction with leading thinkers in law, professional practice and public policy.
- You can study abroad over the summer. The [Go Abroad](#) programme at Goldsmiths and the Department of Law provide scholarships to students to attend international summer schools in areas central to the LLM. Goldsmiths Law students have previously attended summer schools in Amsterdam and Geneva, and our own human rights summer school in Athens. These summer schools will further enhance your understanding of law’s cosmopolitan character, and can also enable you to inject a comparative law dimension into your dissertation.
- You study modern subjects, which we teach in creative ways: **Art Law** (co-delivered by leading Law firm [Mishcon de Reya](#)); **AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law** (where you will get to visit AI exhibitions in London); **Gender, Sexualities and the Law** (where you could choose to submit photography, other digital formats or write a short story as your assessment); **Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights** (which can include trips to prominent environmental NGOs such as Greenpeace, Client Earth or London based UN agencies such as the UN Global Compact Network UK); **Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy)** (where you may be given the opportunity to take part in a mock criminal trial at the Old Bailey, the central criminal court of England and Wales or participate in a fictional jury deliberations exercise) or **Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International** (where you undertake a chronological survey of the criminal process, from arrest and investigation to the criminal trial and sentencing, across multiple legal systems).

## Specialist LLM programmes

Our three specialist LLM programmes, the **LLM in International Human Rights**, the **LLM in Criminal Justice** and the **LLM in Criminal Justice and International Human Rights** share many of the features of the LLM (Master of Laws). They introduce students to a broad range of cross-disciplinary, socio-legal, social justice international law, and comparative law perspectives, and draws on Goldsmiths’ strong, historic focus on the pursuit of equality and ‘justice for all’ as well as an activist approach to legal education. They give students unique

access to a Law faculty with internationally leading expertise, including eminent Visiting Professors who have influenced with their work the development of key aspects of the legal system both domestically and internationally. Like the LLM (Master of Laws), they use cutting-edge pedagogic methods that set Goldsmiths LLM programmes apart such as a pioneering NGO-led module on advocacy, litigation and practice, access to a Placement module and a Law Clinic module, assessment on the basis of student participation and engagement in lectures and other activities, study trips to exciting destinations in 'legal London' as a standard part of 'contact time', an opportunity to participate in study abroad programmes and international human rights summer schools as well as access to a very broad range of modern modules that we teach in very creative ways.

## **LLM in International Human Rights**

The LLM in International Human Rights equips you with advanced knowledge and expertise in international human rights law, putting you in a strong position to pursue legal practice in the area of international human rights law (in the UK, as a barrister or solicitor, and internationally), opening for you diverse career paths in other areas of professional practice associated with Law and international human rights (particularly in the human rights sector, family law, criminal justice, government, charities as well as international and regional intergovernmental organisations such as the UN, the EU and the Council of Europe), or quickly advancing you to the position where you will choose to undertake a PhD on international human rights theory and practice as your next academic destination.

The LLM in International Human Rights introduces you to the history, theory and practice of international human rights law, with a focus on highlighting the strengths and identifying, and critiquing, the limits of domestic and international systems for the protection of human rights. You become familiar with the instruments and institutions that make up the international system of human rights protection as well as regional systems of human rights protection, comparing and contrasting the different human rights instruments and institutions in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Europe and exploring potential for reform.

You are also introduced to some of the most cutting-edge human rights debates of our times. These may include: the relationship between the right to life, child abuse and corporal punishment; freedom from torture within the context of counter-terrorism operations; gender identity, sports and human rights; peace, disarmament and gender justice; climate justice, environmentalism and the right to food security; the regulation of public displays of religiosity; the right to education; the tension between freedom of speech and hate speech; the right to information in the digital age; the relationship between poverty and social and economic rights within the context of austerity; rights of persons with disabilities; reproductive autonomy and justice and the place of racial justice within international human rights law; AI-based predictive policing, pre-trial detention by algorithm, and the use in criminal trials of evidence obtained by violation of international human rights.

Optional modules, including modules from the Department of Politics and International Relations, extend this analysis to a broad range of advanced subjects that act as contextual studies of the application of human rights in practice. They examine human rights law in its interconnections with counter-terrorism, criminal law and criminal procedure, environmental

law, art law, the law of war and ‘transitional justice’, technological advancement or feminist, queer and post-colonial perspectives.

## **LLM in Criminal Justice**

The LLM in Criminal Justice equips you with advanced knowledge and expertise in criminal justice, from a UK and international law perspective, putting you in a strong position to pursue a career as a criminal law practitioner (in the UK, as a barrister or solicitor, and internationally), opening for you diverse career paths in the criminal justice and human rights sector, including in international and regional intergovernmental organisations, or quickly advancing you to the position where you will choose to undertake a PhD on criminal law or criminal justice as your next academic destination.

You get a panoramic 360-degree view of the criminal process, and a multidimensional perspective which explores organic synergies between domestic, transnational and international criminal justice systems. You take developments in English criminal law and UK criminal justice as a starting point, and extrapolate from their study modern trends in criminal law and criminal justice thinking, such as in relation to excessive criminalisation, the use of algorithm-based predictive policing, ‘digital strip searches’ or the use of live facial recognition technologies in policing.

The LLM in Criminal Justice continuously moves from domestic criminal justice to exploring parallel (and opposite) movements in comparative and international law, taking examples from EU criminal law/criminal justice and international criminal tribunals as well as selective examples from Anglo-American and Continental European criminal justice systems, with the aim of exposing strengths and weaknesses in domestic and international criminal justice systems, and concentrating critical analysis on the need for reform.

The LLM in Criminal Justice gives you significant freedom to choose from a wider range of criminal justice modules. You may select to concentrate on specific applications of criminal law and criminal justice. Or study criminal law and criminal justice from an international law, cross-disciplinary, perspective, by taking the ‘Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies’ module in the Department of Politics and International Relations, where you will get to examine official mechanisms of ‘transitional justice’ such as trials and truth commissions, as well as cultural forms of remembrance and local community practices. You may similarly decide to explore psychological theories of crime and underlying causes of the origins of offending, where you are introduced by leading experts in the Department of Psychology to appropriate methods of working with witnesses and victims, and especially vulnerable individuals, in the criminal justice system. Or you may opt to undertake a criminal justice-related placement or participate in a criminal justice clinic. You have the power to choose.

## **LLM in Criminal Justice and International Human Rights**

This cutting-edge LLM places you in the unique position to develop advanced knowledge and expertise in two specialist fields, criminal justice and international human rights, empowering you to pursue legal practice in the area of criminal justice and/or international human rights law (in the UK, as a barrister or solicitor, and internationally), opening for you diverse career



paths in the criminal justice and human rights sector, including in international and regional intergovernmental organisations, or quickly advancing you to the position where you will choose to undertake a PhD on criminal law and criminal justice or international human rights law or the interactions between criminal justice and human rights, as your next academic destination.

The LLM in Criminal Justice and International Human Rights introduces you to the history, theory and practice of international human rights law, with a focus on highlighting the strengths and identifying, and critiquing, the limits of domestic and international systems for the protection of human rights. You become familiar with the instruments and institutions that make up the international system of human rights protection as well as regional systems of human rights protection, comparing and contrasting the different human rights instruments and institutions in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Europe and exploring potential for reform.

You are also introduced to some of the most cutting-edge human rights debates of our times. These may include: the relationship between the right to life, child abuse and corporal punishment; freedom from torture within the context of counter-terrorism operations; gender identity, sports and human rights; peace, disarmament and gender justice; climate justice, environmentalism and the right to food security; the regulation of public displays of religiosity; the right to education; the tension between freedom of speech and hate speech; the right to information in the digital age; the relationship between poverty and social and economic rights within the context of austerity; rights of persons with disabilities; reproductive autonomy and justice and the place of racial justice within international human rights law; AI-based predictive policing, pre-trial detention by algorithm, and the use in criminal trials of evidence obtained by violation of international human rights.

At the same time, you get a panoramic 360-degree view of the criminal process, and a multidimensional perspective which explores organic synergies between domestic, transnational and international criminal justice systems. You take developments in English criminal law and UK criminal justice as a starting point, and extrapolate from their study modern trends in criminal law and criminal justice thinking, such as in relation to excessive criminalisation, the use of algorithm-based predictive policing, 'digital strip searches' or the use of live facial recognition technologies in policing.

Optional modules, including from the Department of Politics and International Relations, and the Department of Psychology, extend this analysis to a broad range of advanced criminal justice and human rights topics. They examine human rights law in its interconnections with counter-terrorism, criminal law and criminal procedure, international law and the law of war, forms of 'transitional justice' such as trials and truth commissions, as well as cultural forms of remembrance and local community practices. They also introduce you to psychological theories of crime, and techniques that will allow you to work with witnesses and victims, and with vulnerable individuals more particularly, within the criminal justice system.

## **Programme Entry Requirements**

Applicants will normally have a degree in Law, a related social science discipline (such as Criminology, Politics and International Relations, Sociology, Anthropology, Media and Communications, Economics or Psychology) or a humanities degree (such as English, History, Philosophy or Art).

In taking a socio-legal approach to interpreting and applying human rights law and criminal justice, and placing strong emphasis on the integration of theory and practice, the LLM programmes at Goldsmiths are highly accessible for graduates from a broad range of disciplines, whose diverse contributions enrich the learning and teaching experience.

In putting partnerships with leading NGOs, barristers' chambers, law firms and social justice organisations at the centre of the student experience, the LLM programmes at Goldsmiths are also highly accessible to existing NGO experts, members of charities, or those working in the criminal justice sector or human rights organisations, journalism, the civil service or governmental positions.

Students will normally be expected to have an upper second class honours degree or its equivalent. Non-native English speakers will normally have to satisfy Goldsmiths' requirements of IELTS (6.5 or more).

These standard criteria can be altered where applicants demonstrate exceptional commitment or abilities to study for the degree – possibly by interview, because of their possession of other qualifications, or because they have relevant experiences that would qualify them for the programme.

## **Programme Learning Outcomes**

### **LLM (Master of Laws)**

Students who successfully complete the Postgraduate Certificate in Law will be able to:

### **Knowledge and Understanding**

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
A1	Demonstrate a critical understanding of key themes and contemporary debates in specialist areas of law.	International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy); Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations).
A2	Demonstrate a good awareness of key domestic and international sources of law, legal institutions and other organisations that influence the development of law in the UK, foreign legal systems and in the international legal order.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy); Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations).



## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
B1	Critically assess, compare and contrast domestic, foreign and international legal systems.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International.
B2	Evaluate key theories underpinning specialist areas of law.	Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations).

**Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
C1	Undertake comprehensive searches of legal databases to identify relevant case law and legal scholarship.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International.
C2	Identify relevant career opportunities in the legal sector and related areas.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Human Rights Placement.

## Transferable Skills (Elements)

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
D1	Communicate the results of their work, orally and in writing, accurately and reliably, and with structured and coherent arguments.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Human Rights Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
D2	Adopt professional etiquette.	Across different parts of the programme, in the context of field trips to legal institutions in London that are embedded as contact time. Also in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Human Rights Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

Students who successfully complete the Postgraduate Diploma in Law, in addition to the learning outcomes above, will be able to:

## Knowledge and Understanding

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
A1	Demonstrate a critical understanding of social justice, equality, fairness, human rights, the international rule of law, as key tenets of modern legal systems prioritising the protection of human dignity.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations).
A2	Demonstrate a critical understanding of the failures of modern legal systems, and of the political, cultural and institutional structures responsible for their design and operation, to promote social justice, equality, fairness, human rights, and the international rule of law.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations).
3	Demonstrate a good awareness of how legal and social justice organisations set strategic priorities to tackle existing challenges and effect change.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights.

## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
B1	Critically analyse how theoretical approaches have impacted on juridical decision making, policy development and the study of law.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations).
B2	Critique existing law and draw on different theoretical and practical approaches to advocate reform.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice.

**Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
C1	Adopt an evidence-based approach to legal analysis to challenge conventional views.	Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice.
C2	Communicate complex ideas and facts in textual or visual form, including through the use of creative and artistic media (such as photography, video and other digital formats).	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law, and modules adopting the 'assessment by student participation' method.



## Transferable Skills (Elements)

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
D1	Apply skills necessary for employment in specialist areas of law.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Human Rights Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
D2	Draw on advanced knowledge and provide structured responses when dealing with complex situations and multiple parties.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Human Rights Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

Students who successfully complete the LLM (Master of Laws) will have demonstrated achievement of all of the above outcomes, and in addition, be able to:

## Knowledge and Understanding

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
A1	Demonstrate an advanced knowledge of specialist areas of law, particularly through the means of an extended piece of written analysis or similar project.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
A2	Demonstrate a systematic, current and in-depth knowledge and understanding of key institutional, cultural and professional challenges that arise in specialist areas of law, particularly through the means of an extended piece of written analysis or similar project.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
B1	Construct and test a research hypothesis, and expertly communicate the outcomes through the development of coherent and evidence-based argumentation.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
B2	Deconstruct legal phenomena and analyse legal institutions to showcase strengths and weaknesses in positive law; communicate the outcomes through the use of coherent and evidence-based argumentation.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
C1	Conduct self-directed research, retrieval and evaluating of accurate, current and relevant information from a range of appropriate sources.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
C2	Use a clear and accessible way of writing that follows methodological norms and uses legal terminology accurately to communicate complex concepts.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Transferable Skills (Elements)

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
D1	Work autonomously, over a sustained period, within a complex area.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
D2	Show resilience, creativity and intellectual rigour when undertaking a complex task.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## LLM in International Human Rights

Students who successfully complete the Postgraduate Certificate in International Human Rights Law will be able to:

## Knowledge and Understanding

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
A1	Demonstrate a critical understanding of key themes and contemporary debates in international human rights law and areas related to international human rights including criminal justice.	International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations).
A2	Demonstrate a good awareness of key domestic and international sources of law, legal institutions and other organisations that influence the development of human rights law in the UK, foreign legal systems and in the international legal order.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations).

## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
B1	Critically assess, compare and contrast domestic, foreign and international human rights norms, systems and organisations.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International.
B2	Evaluate key theories underpinning international human rights law.	Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations).

## Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
C1	Undertake comprehensive searches of legal databases to identify human rights case law and scholarship.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International.
C2	Identify relevant career opportunities in the human rights sector and related areas.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Human Rights Placement.

## Transferable Skills (Elements)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
D1	Communicate the results of their work, orally and in writing, accurately and reliably, and with structured and coherent arguments.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Human Rights Placement.
D2	Adopt relevant professional etiquette, particularly for use in the third sector, charities, government organisations and NGOs.	Across different parts of the programme, in the context of field trips to legal institutions in London that are embedded as contact time. Also in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Human Rights Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

Students who successfully complete the Postgraduate Diploma in International Human Rights Law, in addition to the learning outcomes above, will be able to:



## **Knowledge and Understanding**

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
A1	Demonstrate a critical understanding of social justice, equality, fairness, human rights, the international rule of law, as key tenets of modern legal systems prioritising the protection of human dignity.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law.
A2	Demonstrate a critical understanding of the failures of modern legal systems, and of the political, cultural and institutional structures responsible for their design and operation, to promote social justice, equality, fairness, human rights, and the international rule of law.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law.

A3	Demonstrate a good awareness of how human rights NGOs and other human rights organisations set strategic priorities to tackle existing challenges and effect change.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights.
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## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
B1	Critically analyse how theoretical approaches have impacted on juridical decision making, human rights policy development and the study of international human rights.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations).
B2	Critique existing human rights norms, systems and organisations, and draw on different theoretical and practical approaches to advocate reform.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice.

## Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
C1	Adopt an evidence-based, human rights-centred approach to analysing public policy, and challenge conventional views.	Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice.
C2	Communicate complex human rights ideas and facts in textual or visual form, including through the use of creative and artistic media (such as photography, video and other digital formats).	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law, and modules adopting the 'assessment by student participation' method.

## Transferable Skills (Elements)

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
D1	Apply skills necessary for employment in the human rights sector.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Human Rights Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
D2	Draw on advanced knowledge and provide structured responses when dealing with complex situations and multiple parties.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement.

Students who successfully complete the LLM in International Human Rights Law will have demonstrated achievement of all of the above outcomes, and in addition, be able to:

## Knowledge and Understanding

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
A1	Demonstrate an advanced knowledge of international human rights law, particularly through the means of an extended piece of written analysis or similar project.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
A2	Demonstrate a systematic, current and in-depth knowledge and understanding of key institutional, cultural and professional challenges that arise in international human rights law, particularly through the means of an extended piece of written analysis or similar project.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
B1	Construct and test a research hypothesis related to international human rights law, and expertly communicate the outcomes through the development of coherent and evidence-based argumentation.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
B2	Deconstruct human rights law theory and practice, and analyse human rights institutions, to showcase strengths and weaknesses in positive law; communicate the outcomes through the use of coherent and evidence-based argumentation.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
C1	Conduct self-directed research, retrieval and evaluating of accurate, current and relevant information on human rights law theory and practice from a range of appropriate sources.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
C2	Use a clear and accessible way of writing that follows methodological norms and uses human rights law terminology accurately to communicate complex concepts.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Transferable Skills (Elements)

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
D1	Work autonomously, over a sustained period, within a complex area.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
D2	Show resilience, creativity and intellectual rigour when undertaking a complex task.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.



## LLM in Criminal Justice

Students who successfully complete the Postgraduate Certificate in Criminal Justice will be able to:

### Knowledge and Understanding

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
A1	Demonstrate a critical understanding of key themes and contemporary debates in criminal justice and related areas.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy)z.
A2	Demonstrate a good awareness of key domestic and international sources of law, legal institutions and other organisations that influence the development of criminal justice theory and practice in the UK, foreign legal systems and in the international legal order.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
B1	Critically assess, compare and contrast domestic, foreign and international criminal justice norms, systems and organisations.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
B2	Evaluate key theories underpinning the operation of criminal justice.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

## Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
C1	Undertake comprehensive searches of legal databases to identify case law and scholarship relating to criminal justice.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
C2	Identify relevant career opportunities in the criminal justice sector and related areas.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

## Transferable Skills (Elements)

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
D1	Communicate the results of their work, orally and in writing, accurately and reliably, and with structured and coherent arguments.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
D2	Adopt relevant professional etiquette, particularly for use in the criminal justice sector, charities, government organisations and NGOs.	Across different parts of the programme, in the context of field trips to legal institutions in London that are embedded as contact time. Also in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

Students who successfully complete the Postgraduate Diploma in Law, in addition to the learning outcomes above, will be able to:

## Knowledge and Understanding

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
A1	Demonstrate a critical understanding of social justice, equality, fairness, human rights, the international rule of law, as key tenets of modern legal systems prioritising the protection of human dignity.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
A2	Demonstrate a critical understanding of the failures of modern legal systems, and of the political, cultural and institutional structures responsible for their design and operation, to promote social justice, equality, fairness, human rights, and the international rule of law.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
A3	Demonstrate a good awareness of how criminal justice organisations and NGOs active in related areas set strategic priorities to tackle existing challenges and effect change.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights.

## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
B1	Critically analyse how theoretical approaches have impacted on juridical decision making, criminal justice policy development and the study of criminal justice.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
B2	Critique existing criminal justice norms, systems and organisations, and draw on different theoretical and practical approaches to advocate reform.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

## Subject specific skills and professional behaviours and attitudes

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
C1	Adopt an evidence-based, human rights-centred approach to analysing public policy in the area of criminal justice, and challenge conventional views.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
C2	Communicate complex ideas and facts in textual or visual form, including through the use of creative and artistic media (such as photography, video and other digital formats).	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law, and modules adopting the 'assessment by student participation' method.

## Transferable Skills (Elements)

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
D1	Apply skills necessary for employment in the criminal justice sector.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
D2	Draw on advanced knowledge and provide structured responses when dealing with complex situations and multiple parties.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement.

Students who successfully complete the LLM in Criminal Justice (Master of Laws) will have demonstrated achievement of all of the above outcomes, and in addition, be able to:

## Knowledge and Understanding

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
A1	Demonstrate an advanced knowledge of criminal justice, particularly through the means of an extended piece of written analysis or similar project.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
A2	Demonstrate a systematic, current and in-depth knowledge and understanding of key institutional, cultural and professional challenges that arise in the area of criminal justice, particularly through the means of an extended piece of written analysis or similar project.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
B1	Construct and test a research hypothesis related to criminal justice, and expertly communicate the outcomes through the development of coherent and evidence-based argumentation.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
B2	Deconstruct criminal justice theory and practice, and analyse criminal justice institutions, to showcase strengths and weaknesses in positive law; communicate the outcomes through the use of coherent and evidence-based argumentation.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
C1	Conduct self-directed research, retrieval and evaluating of accurate, current and relevant information on criminal justice law theory and practice from a range of appropriate sources.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
C2	Use a clear and accessible way of writing that follows methodological norms and uses criminal justice terminology accurately to communicate complex concepts.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.



## Transferable Skills (Elements)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
D1	Work autonomously, over a sustained period, within a complex area.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
D2	Show resilience, creativity and intellectual rigour when undertaking a complex task.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## LLM in Criminal Justice and International Human Rights

Students who successfully complete the Postgraduate Certificate in Criminal Justice and International Human Rights will be able to:

### Knowledge and Understanding

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
A1	Demonstrate a critical understanding of key themes and contemporary debates in international human rights and criminal justice.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

A2	<p>Demonstrate a good awareness of key domestic and international sources of law, legal institutions and other organisations that influence the development of international human rights and criminal justice theory and practice in the UK, foreign legal systems and in the international legal order.</p>	<p>Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).</p>
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## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
B1	Critically assess, compare and contrast domestic, foreign and international human rights and criminal justice norms, systems and organisations.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
B2	Evaluate key theories underpinning international human rights law and the operation of criminal justice.	International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy); Gender, Sexualities and the Law; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law.

## Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
C1	Undertake comprehensive searches of legal databases to identify case law and scholarship relating to international human rights and criminal justice.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
C2	Identify relevant career opportunities in the human rights and criminal justice sector.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Human Rights Placement; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

## Transferable Skills (Elements)

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
D1	Communicate the results of their work, orally and in writing, accurately and reliably, and with structured and coherent arguments.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Human Rights Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
D2	Adopt relevant professional etiquette, particularly for use in the human rights and criminal justice sector, charities, government organisations and NGOs.	Across different parts of the programme, in the context of field trips to legal institutions in London that are embedded as contact time. Also in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Human Rights Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

Students who successfully complete the Postgraduate Diploma in Criminal Justice and International Human Rights, in addition to the learning outcomes above, will be able to:

## Knowledge and Understanding

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
A1	Demonstrate a critical understanding of social justice, equality, fairness, human rights, the international rule of law, as key tenets of modern legal systems prioritising the protection of human dignity.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

A2	Demonstrate a critical understanding of the failures of modern legal systems, and of the political, cultural and institutional structures responsible for their design and operation, to promote social justice, equality, fairness, human rights, and the international rule of law.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law; Art Law Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
A3	Demonstrate a good awareness of how human rights and criminal justice organisations, and NGOs active in related areas, set strategic priorities to tackle existing challenges and effect change.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights.

## Cognitive and Thinking Skills



Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
B1	Critically analyse how theoretical approaches have impacted on juridical decision making, human rights and criminal justice policy development, and the study of human rights law and criminal justice.	Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice; Gender, Sexualities and the Law; Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).

<p>B2</p>	<p>Critique existing human rights and criminal justice norms, systems and organisations, and draw on different theoretical and practical approaches to advocate reform.</p>	<p>Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).</p>
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**Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
C1	Adopt an evidence-based approach to analysing public policy in the area of human rights and criminal justice, and challenge conventional views.	International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice; International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates; Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International; Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations); Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Psychology, Crime, and Law (Department of Psychology); Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy); Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations).
C2	Communicate complex ideas and facts in textual or visual form, including through the use of creative and artistic media (such as photography, video and other digital formats).	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in: Gender, Sexualities and the Law, and modules adopting the 'assessment by student participation' method.

## Transferable Skills (Elements)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
D1	Apply skills necessary for employment in the human rights and criminal justice sector.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation and Practice; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Human Rights Placement; Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy).
D2	Draw on advanced knowledge and provide structured responses when dealing with complex situations and multiple parties.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights; Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Placement; Human Rights Placement.

Students who successfully complete the LLM in Criminal Justice and International Human Rights will have demonstrated achievement of all of the above outcomes, and in addition, be able to:

## Knowledge and Understanding

<b>Code</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Taught by the following module(s)</b>
A1	Demonstrate an advanced knowledge of human rights and criminal justice, particularly through the means of an extended piece of written analysis or similar project.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
A2	Demonstrate a systematic, current and in-depth knowledge and understanding of key institutional, cultural and professional challenges that arise in the area of human rights and criminal justice, particularly through the means of an extended piece of written analysis or similar project.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Cognitive and Thinking Skills

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
B1	Construct and test a research hypothesis related to human rights and criminal justice, and expertly communicate the outcomes through the development of coherent and evidence-based argumentation.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
B2	Deconstruct human rights/criminal justice theory and practice, and analyse human rights/criminal justice institutions, to showcase strengths and weaknesses in positive law; communicate the outcomes through the use of coherent and evidence-based argumentation.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Subject Specific Skills and Professional Behaviours and Attitudes

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
C1	Conduct self-directed research, retrieval and evaluating of accurate, current and relevant information on human rights and criminal justice law theory and practice from a range of appropriate sources.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
C2	Use a clear and accessible way of writing that follows methodological norms and uses human rights and criminal justice terminology accurately to communicate complex concepts.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation .

## Transferable Skills (Elements)

Code	Learning outcome	Taught by the following module(s)
D1	Work autonomously, over a sustained period, within a complex area.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.
D2	Show resilience, creativity and intellectual rigour when undertaking a complex task.	Across different parts of the programme, but especially in the Dissertation.

## Mode of Study

This programme is delivered via in person teaching and learning on our New Cross campus in London.

## Programme Structure

### LLM (Master of Laws)

Students take optional modules to the value of 120 credits.

These 120 credits can be made exclusively of optional modules in the list of 'Department of Law modules'. But students may choose to study 15 credits from the list 'Department of Law Level 6 (Year 3 of LLB) modules' or from the list of 'Interdisciplinary modules'.

Students also write a compulsory dissertation (60 credits).

<b>Department of Law modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
Dissertation	LA71013A	60	7	Compulsory	3
International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice	LA71008A	15	7	Optional	1
International Human Rights: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates	LA71007A	15	7	Optional	2
Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International	LA71001A	30	7	Optional	1-2
Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice	LA71005A	15	7	Optional	1
Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights	LA71004A	15	7	Optional	1
Gender, Sexualities and the Law	LA71011A	15	7	Optional	2
Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice	LA71009A	15	7	Optional	2-3
Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights	LA71010A	15	7	Optional	2-3
Criminal Justice Placement	LA71003A	15	7	Optional	2-3
Human Rights Placement	LA71006A	15	7	Optional	2-3

Students can choose a maximum 15 credits from the two lists below (in which case they must limit their choices of modules in the list above to 105 credits):

<b>Department of Law Level 7 modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law	LA71016A	15	7	Optional	1
Art Law	LA71017A	15	7	Optional	2
Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy)	LA71018A	15	7	Optional	2
<b>Interdisciplinary modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations)	PO71046B	15	7	Optional	TBC
Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations)	PO71064A	15	7	Optional	TBC
Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations)	PO71012B	30	7	Optional	TBC

## **LLM in International Human Rights**

Students study compulsory modules to the value of 45 credits, and write a compulsory dissertation (60 credits) in the area of international human rights. They study optional modules to the value of 75 credits. These 75 credits can be made exclusively of optional modules in the list of 'Department of Law modules', but students may choose to study a total 30 credits from the list of 'Interdisciplinary modules'.

<b>Department of Law modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
International Human Rights Dissertation	LA71015A	60	7	Compulsory	3
International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice	LA71008A	15	7	Compulsory	1
International Human Rights Law: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates	LA71007A	15	7	Compulsory	2
Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice	LA71005A	15	7	Compulsory	1

<b>Department of Law modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International	LA71001A	30	7	Optional	1-2
Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights	LA71004A	15	7	Optional	1
Gender, Sexualities and the Law	LA71011A	15	7	Optional	2
Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights	LA71010A	15	7	Optional	2-3
Human Rights Placement	LA71006A	15	7	Optional	2-3

Students can choose 15-30 credits from the list below (in which case they can only choose 45-60 credits from the Department of Law list of modules above).

<b>Department of Law Level 7 modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law	LA71016A	15	7	Optional	1
Art Law	LA71017A	15	7	Optional	2
<b>Interdisciplinary modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
The Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations)	PO71046B	15	7	Optional	TBC
Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations)	PO71064A	15	7	Optional	TBC
Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations)	PO71012B	30	7	Optional	TBC

## LLM in Criminal Justice

Students study compulsory modules to the value of 45 credits, and write a compulsory dissertation (60 credits) in the area of criminal justice. They study optional modules to the value of 75 credits. These 75 credits can be made exclusively of optional modules in the list of 'Department of Law modules', but students may choose to study a total 30 credits from the list of 'Interdisciplinary modules'.



<b>Department of Law modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
Criminal Justice Dissertation	LA71014A	60	7	Compulsory	3
Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International	LA71001A	30	7	Compulsory	1-2
Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice	LA71005A	15	7	Compulsory	1
International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice	LA71008A	15	7	Optional	1
International Human Rights Law: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates	LA71007A	15	7	Optional	2
Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights	LA71004A	15	7	Optional	1
Gender, Sexualities and the Law	LA71011A	15	7	Optional	2
Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice	LA71009A	15	7	Optional	2-3
Criminal Justice Placement	LA71003A	15	7	Optional	2-3

Students can choose 15-30 credits from the list below (in which case they can only choose 45-60 credits from the Department of Law list of modules above).

<b>Department of Law Level 7 modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy)	LA71018A	15	7	Optional	2
<b>Interdisciplinary modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations)	PO71012B	30	7	Optional	TBC
Psychology, Crime and Law (Department of Psychology)	PS71079B	15	7	Optional	TBC

## LLM in Criminal Justice and International Human Rights

Students study compulsory modules to the value of 60 credits, and write a compulsory dissertation (60 credits) in the area of criminal justice. They study optional modules to the

value of 60 credits. These 60 credits can be made exclusively of optional modules in the list of 'Department of Law modules', but students may choose to study a total 30 credits from the list of 'Interdisciplinary modules'.

<b>Department of Law modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
Criminal Justice and International Human Rights Dissertation	LA71012A	60	7	Compulsory	3
Advanced Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Domestic, Comparative and International	LA71001A	30	7	Compulsory	1-2
International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice	LA71008A	15	7	Compulsory	1
International Human Rights Law: Advanced Themes and Contemporary Debates	LA71007A	15	7	Compulsory	2
Human Rights and Criminal Justice: NGO Advocacy, Litigation, and Practice	LA71005A	15	7	Optional	1
Environmental Challenges, Social Justice and Human Rights	LA71004A	15	7	Optional	1
Gender, Sexualities and the Law	LA71011A	15	7	Optional	2
Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice	LA71009A	15	7	Optional	2-3
Criminal Justice Placement	LA71003A	15	7	Optional	2-3
Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights	LA71010A	15	7	Optional	2-3
Human Rights Placement	LA71006A	15	7	Optional	2-3

Students can choose 15-30 credits from the list below (in which case they can only choose 30-45 credits from the Department of Law list of modules above).

<b>Department of Law Level 7 modules</b>					
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Term</b>
AI, Disruptive Technologies and the Law	LA71016A	15	6	Optional	1
Art Law	LA71017A	15	6	Optional	2
Criminal Evidence (with Advanced Mooting and Advocacy)	LA71018A	15	6	Optional	2

Department of Law Level 7 modules					
Module Name	Module Code	Credits	Level	Module Type	Term
<b>Interdisciplinary modules</b>					
Module Name	Module Code	Credits	Level	Module Type	Term
Politics of Human Rights (Department of Politics and International Relations)	PO71046B	15	7	Optional	TBC
Technology, Mobility and Justice (Department of Politics and International Relations)	PO71064A	15	7	Optional	TBC
Memory and Justice in Post-Conflict Societies (Department of Politics and International Relations)	PO71012B	30	7	Optional	TBC
Psychology, Crime and Law (Department of Psychology)	PS71079B	15	7	Optional	TBC

## Grading Criteria

Mark	Descriptor	Specific Marking Criteria
80-100%	1st: First (Exceptional)	<p>Students will demonstrate an outstanding and highly advanced application and understanding of theoretical or methodological areas, and an original, critical and sophisticated approach.</p> <p><b>Assessment by student participation modules:</b> Students will demonstrate an outstanding application of theoretical and practical knowledge, and appropriate critical thinking skills, assessed on the basis of (a) 'voluntary contributions' (volunteered responses to lecturer questions and comments) and (b) 'prepared contributions' (responses to pre-assigned questions). Students' participation in seminars will be outstanding. They will engage with tasks set and class discussion extremely well. Written work will be of exceptional quality, in terms of argumentation, research skills and writing skills. The ability for self-reflection and the consolidation of learning from appropriate sources will be of the highest level. Through participation, students will extend knowledge and understanding of the themes/topics and methods introduced in class. They will work exceptionally well in groups, and demonstrate deep knowledge of preparatory reading.</p>

		<p><b>Dissertations:</b> A mark of 80-100% is awarded in dissertations when students demonstrate an outstanding and highly advanced application and understanding of theoretical or methodological areas, as well as an original, critical and sophisticated approach to their research topic. They further exhibit an outstanding ability for executing an independent research project management and engaging with their supervisor's feedback.</p>
70-79%	1st: First (Excellent)	<p>A first class performance demonstrating an excellent application of appropriate knowledge, understanding and skills as specified in the module learning outcomes. At the higher end of the scale, students will demonstrate an advanced or sophisticated understanding and application of theoretical or methodological areas in critical, original and independent ways in relation to the module learning outcomes.</p> <p><b>Assessment by student participation modules:</b> A first class performance demonstrating an excellent application of theoretical and practical knowledge, and appropriate critical thinking and practical/professional skills, on the basis of (a) 'voluntary contributions' (volunteered responses to lecturer questions and comments) and (b) 'prepared contributions' (responses to pre-assigned questions). At the higher end of the scale, students will demonstrate an advanced or sophisticated understanding and application of knowledge and critical thinking skills, and related practical/professional skills. Students will demonstrate excellent participation in seminars. They will engage with tasks set and class discussion very well. Written work will be of excellent quality, in terms of argumentation, research skills and writing skills. The ability for self-reflection and the consolidation of learning from appropriate sources will be of very high level. Through participation, students will help consolidate knowledge and understanding of the themes/topics and methods introduced in class. Students will work very well in groups, and will demonstrate excellent knowledge of preparatory reading.</p> <p><b>Dissertations:</b> A mark of 70-79% is awarded in final year dissertations when students demonstrate an excellent and advanced application and understanding of theoretical or methodological areas, as well as an original and critical approach to their research topic. They further exhibit an</p>

		excellent ability for executing an independent research project management and engaging with their supervisor's feedback.
60-69%	2.1: Upper Second (Very good)	<p>A mark of 60-69% is awarded when candidates show consistency and fluency in discussing and evaluating appropriate reading from a range of sources (or bringing a range of reading to bear on analysis of an area). They will demonstrate an ability to relate this reading clearly to the examination/coursework topic and to structure their own essay. They will clearly have understood, assimilated and responded to the relevant literature. The written submission will demonstrate the effective application of appropriate knowledge, understandings and skills specified in the module learning outcomes.</p> <p><b>Assessment by student participation modules:</b> A mark of 60-69% is awarded when candidates show consistency and fluency in the application of theoretical and practical knowledge, and appropriate critical thinking skills, assessed on the basis of (a) 'voluntary contributions' (volunteered responses to lecturer questions and comments) and (b) 'prepared contributions' (responses to pre-assigned questions). Students will demonstrate an ability to relate theory and jurisprudence to lecturer questions. They will clearly have understood, assimilated and responded to the relevant literature. The oral and written contributions will demonstrate the effective application of appropriate knowledge and understanding, and related critical thinking skills. Students will demonstrate very good participation in seminars. They will engage well with tasks set and will be open, and contribute, to class discussion. Written work will be of very good quality, in terms of argumentation, research skills and writing skills. Students will provide evidence of self-reflection and make a good effort to reinforce learning through appropriate materials and reading. Students will work well in groups. They will almost always carry out preparatory reading.</p> <p><b>Dissertations:</b> A mark of 60-69% is awarded in dissertations when students demonstrate a very good application and understanding of theoretical or methodological areas, as well as a critical approach to their research topic. They will further exhibit a very good ability for executing an independent research project</p>

		management and engaging with their supervisor's feedback.
50-59%	2.2: Lower Second (Good)	<p>A mark of 50-59% is awarded when there is evidence of knowledge and understanding, but where there is limited development of ideas and critical comment. The written submission will demonstrate an overall satisfactory application of knowledge, understandings and skills specified in the module learning outcomes. There will be reference to relevant reading, though not necessarily critical evaluation. Within these limitations there will be some indication that the candidate has grasped fundamental concepts in the field and the point of the question.</p> <p><b>Assessment by student participation modules:</b> A mark of 50-59% is awarded when there is evidence of application of theoretical and practical knowledge, but there is limited development of ideas and critical thinking skills. The oral and written contributions will demonstrate an overall satisfactory application of knowledge and understanding, and the application of related skills. Within these limitations there will be some indication that the candidate has grasped fundamental concepts when providing answers to lecturers' questions, assessed on the basis of (a) 'voluntary contributions' (volunteered responses to lecturer questions and comments) and (b) 'prepared contributions' (responses to pre-assigned questions).</p> <p>Students will demonstrate good participation in seminars. They will make consistent attempts to carry out set tasks, and will quite often contribute to class discussions. Written work will be of good quality, in terms of argumentation, research skills and writing skills. Students will carry out good group work. They will be consistent in carrying out preparatory reading.</p> <p>Dissertations: A mark of 50-59% is awarded to dissertations when students demonstrate the application and understanding of theoretical or methodological concepts but show limited critical engagement with the research topic. Students further exhibit the ability to conduct a research project with some guidance and an attempt to engage with the feedback received from the supervisor.</p>

40-49%	3rd: Third (Pass)	<p>A mark of 40-49% is awarded when a candidate provides some evidence that they have read recommended texts but shows that their understanding is limited or contradictory, and organisation of the essay is inadequate. The written work will demonstrate that the majority of the appropriate module learning outcomes are achieved to a satisfactory level. However, the point of the question is not fully grasped or knowledge for responding to the question is lacking. There is no critical evaluation of reading.</p> <p><b>Assessment by student participation modules:</b>  A mark of 40-49% is awarded when a candidate provides some evidence of the application of theoretical and practical knowledge, but shows that these are limited or contradictory, and the organisation of the oral and written contributions is inadequate. The oral and written contributions will demonstrate that the majority of the appropriate module learning outcomes are achieved to a satisfactory level. However, the issues raised by lecturers' questions are not fully grasped or required knowledge is lacking. There will be no evidence of critical thinking, and there will be scope for considerable improvement of appropriate skills, assessed on the basis of (a) 'voluntary contributions' (volunteered responses to lecturer questions and comments) and (b) 'prepared contributions' (responses to pre-assigned questions).  Students will demonstrate limited participation in seminars. They will make some attempt to carry out tasks set, although lack of attendance will reduce the capacity to achieve this. Written work will present significant weaknesses, in terms of argumentation, research skills and writing skills. There will be little attempt to critically evaluate issues or engage in discussions. Students will demonstrate limited capacity to work as a group member, in part due to lack of preparation. Does not carry out preparatory reading most of the times.</p> <p><b>Dissertations:</b> A mark of 40-49% is awarded in dissertations when students show their attempt to apply and understand theoretical or methodological concepts, but their work shows inconsistencies, inaccuracies and lack of sustained critical engagement with the law. The dissertation further reflects shortcomings in the ability to conduct a research project and most feedback received from supervisors was inadequately addressed or misunderstood.</p>
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25-39%	Fail	<p>A mark of 35-39% is awarded when there is some recognition of the question, but knowledge or understanding for responding to the question is lacking. The majority of the module learning outcomes are achieved from a poor to a satisfactory level. There is confusion and incoherence and unfocused comment on the literature.</p> <p>A mark of 30-34% is awarded when the majority of the module learning outcomes are not achieved. There is some recognition of the question but no clarity and no evidence of sufficient knowledge or understanding to respond to it.</p> <p>A mark of 29% or below is awarded when the vast majority of the module learning outcomes are not achieved and there is no recognition of the question nor of how it might be responded to.</p> <p><b>Assessment by student participation modules:</b>  A mark of 35-39% is awarded when there is some recognition of the central issues raised in lecturers' questions, but knowledge or understanding, and appropriate skills, for responding to them are lacking. The majority of the module learning outcomes are achieved from a poor to a satisfactory level. There is confusion and incoherence, and unfocused incorporation of theory, jurisprudence and skills, assessed on the basis of (a) 'voluntary contributions' (volunteered responses to lecturer questions and comments) and (b) 'prepared contributions' (responses to pre-assigned questions).  A mark of 30-34% is awarded when the majority of the module learning outcomes are not achieved. There is some recognition of the central issues raised in lecturers' questions, but no clarity and no evidence of sufficient knowledge or understanding, and appropriate skills, to respond to them.</p> <p>A mark of 29% or below is awarded when the vast majority of the module learning outcomes are not achieved and there is no recognition of the central issues raised in lecturers' questions nor of how they might be responded to.</p> <p>Students will have not been able to contribute to sessions and to work effectively with others. There will be little evidence of engagement. Written work will be of poor</p>
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		<p>quality, in terms of argumentation, research skills and writing skills.</p> <p><b>Dissertations:</b> A mark of 25-39% is awarded in dissertations when the dissertation shows not attempt to apply and understand theoretical or methodological concepts, and to conduct a critical analysis. The dissertation further reflects the inability to carry out a research project with guidance and fails to incorporate feedback received from the supervisor.</p>
10-24%	Bad fail	<p>A mark of 10-24% is awarded when none of the module learning outcomes are achieved and there is no recognition of the question nor of how it might be responded to.</p> <p><b>Assessment by student participation modules:</b> A mark of 10-24% is awarded when none of the module learning outcomes are achieved and there is no recognition of the central issues raised in lecturers' questions nor of how they might be responded to. Students will have not been able to contribute to sessions and to work effectively with others. There will be little evidence of engagement. Written work will be of very poor quality, in terms of argumentation, research skills and writing skills.</p> <p><b>Dissertations:</b> A mark of 10-24% is awarded in final year dissertations when none of the dissertation module learning outcomes are achieved and the student fails to show the attempt to carry out a research project. The dissertation further reflects the failure to consider any feedback received from the supervisor.</p>
1-9%	Very bad fail	<p>A submission that does not even attempt to address the specified learning outcomes.</p> <p><b>Assessment by student participation modules:</b> Contributions that do not even attempt to address the specified learning outcomes.</p> <p><b>Dissertations:</b> A mark of 1-9% is awarded in dissertations when the dissertation does not even reflect the attempt to achieve any of the dissertation module learning outcomes.</p>
0%	Non submission or plagiarised	<p>A categorical mark representing either the failure to submit an assessment or a mark assigned for assessment that demonstrates bad academic practice.</p>

		<p><b>Assessment by student participation modules:</b> A categorical mark representing either the failure to make any contribution in lectures or a mark assigned for written work that demonstrates bad academic practice.</p> <p><b>Dissertations:</b> A categorical mark in dissertations representing either the failure to submit the assignments or a mark assigned for assessment that demonstrates bad academic practice.</p>
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## Academic Support

Support for learning and wellbeing is provided in a number of ways by departments and College support services who work collaboratively to ensure students get the right help to reach their best potential both academically and personally.

All students are allocated a Personal Tutor (one in each department for joint programmes) who has overall responsibility for their individual progress and welfare. Personal Tutors meet with their student at least twice a year either face-to-face, as part of a group and/or electronically. The first meeting normally takes place within the first few weeks of the autumn term. Personal Tutors are also available to students throughout the year of study. These meetings aim to discuss progress on modules, discussion of the academic discipline and reports from previous years if available (for continuing students). This provides an opportunity for progress, attendance and assessment marks to be reviewed and an informed discussion to take place about how to strengthen individual learning and success. All students are also allocated a Senior Tutor to enable them to speak to an experienced academic member of staff about any issues which are negatively impacting their academic study and which are beyond the normal scope of issues handled by Programme Convenors and Personal Tutors.

Students are provided with information about learning resources, the [Library](#) and information available on [Learn.gold \(VLE\)](#) so that they have access to department/programme handbooks, programme information and support related information and guidance.

Taught sessions and lectures provide overviews of themes, which students are encouraged to complement with intensive reading for presentation and discussion with peers at seminars. Assessments build on lectures and seminars so students are expected to attend all taught sessions to build knowledge and their own understanding of their chosen discipline.

All assessed work is accompanied by some form of feedback to ensure that students' work is on the right track. It may come in a variety of forms ranging from written comments on a marked essay to oral and written feedback on developing projects and practice as they attend workshops.

Students may be referred to specialist student services by department staff or they may access support services independently. Information about support services is provided on the [Goldsmiths website](#) and for new students through new starter information and induction/Welcome Week. Any support recommendations that are made are agreed with the student and communicated to the department so that adjustments to learning and teaching are able to be implemented at a department level and students can be reassured that arrangements are in place. Opportunities are provided for students to review their support arrangements should their circumstances change. The [Disability](#) and [Wellbeing](#) Services maintain caseloads of students and provide on-going support.

The [Careers Service](#) provides central support for skills enhancement, running [The Gold Award](#) scheme and other co-curricular activities that are accredited via the Higher Education Achievement Report ([HEAR](#)).

The [Centre for Academic Language and Literacies](#) works with academic departments offering bespoke academic literacy sessions. It also provides a programme of academic skills workshops and one-to-one provision for students throughout the year.

## Placement Opportunities

Students are offered a unique opportunity to learn the law in action, whilst helping local communities and developing crucial professional skills, by being able to take the 15 credit 'Human Rights Placement' or 'Criminal Justice Placement' modules. These modules involve spending 14 days in total on a work placement. Students are assessed through a reflective essay on placement and oral presentation (and submission of presentation slides). They can also use time spent in longer placements, notably the Refugee Law Clinic in London, as Qualifying Work Experience (if they are pursuing a career as solicitor).

Our LLM students can also participate in a wide range of Law Clinics, such as:

- the [University of London Refugee Law Clinic](#), which allows five Goldsmiths Law students every year to work on litigation involving fresh claims for asylum, under the supervision of experienced solicitors and leading law firms—;
- our [Law and Policy Clinics](#) – on immigration and 'counter-terrorism and human rights', financial wrongdoing and suspects' procedural rights – which we modelled upon observation of the work of pioneering Law Clinics at Stanford Law School and Berkeley Law. Through these Clinics, students have the opportunity to collaborate on research, advocacy, investigation, strategic litigation and campaign projects with charities and NGOs, and support the delivery of educational and advice workshops. Students at the LLM can take the 'Law and Policy Clinic: Human Rights' and 'Law and Policy Clinic: Criminal Justice' modules which give them credit-based access to one of Law and Policy Clinics.

Students are also offered continuous access to placement opportunities, including placements with a focus on social justice and human rights, where students are empowered

to support people in need, for example as volunteers at Law Centres and advice agencies by the [Pro Bono Community](#) charity. Our students have also engaged in other civic partnerships, such as supporting students facing permanent or fixed term exclusion in secondary schools across London (we were delighted to collaborate with Southwark Council's Safe Space Network, who empower student volunteers to advise and represent parents whose child(ren) are at risk of permanent exclusion, draft written arguments or take part in school reintegration proceedings). They are also sharing their educational journeys with local sixth-form and college students through the Lewisham Challenge Law programme, which seeks to widen participation, and are presenting human rights workshops to sixth-form students through Knowing Our Rights initiative.

The fascinating range of placements on offer also reflects, and is sensitive to, the diverse professional development needs of our students.

Where placements are offered on a competitive basis, students are chosen on academic merit as well as a holistic and inclusive evaluation of their background factors.

The Law programme also places particular emphasis on supporting applications that students will encounter during their professional journey, such as applications for placements and scholarships, as illustrated by a collaboration with the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple, which has a particular focus on how to apply to the Inner Temple's Pegasus Access and Support Scheme (PASS) programme. We are especially keen to support access to the profession of students who do not come from privileged backgrounds, through opportunities such as Freshfields Stephen Lawrence Scholarship Scheme for BAME male students, and Lincoln's Inn Neuberger Prize for students from non-Russell Group law programmes.

## External partnerships and collaborations

The LLM programme at Goldsmiths draws upon, and further develops, a range of existing and emerging collaborations with employers and legal practice that feed into all our programmes. The following can be mentioned indicatively:

- UK Supreme Court, Parliamentary Select Committees, the Wellcome Trust, [Harvard Law School](#), [Stanford Law School](#), [Berkeley Law](#) and [Loyola Law School](#) (Los Angeles), the Law Commission, the [British Academy](#), [Liberty](#), the Bar Human Rights Committee, the [Being Human](#) festival, the [Human Rights Lawyers' Association](#), the European Parliament, the [Council of Europe](#), Big Brother Watch, Doughty Street Chambers, Garden Court Chambers, 2 Hare Court and 1 Chancery Lane, [Linklaters LLP](#), Mishcon de Reya LLP, Travers Smith, Meta (legal department), SONY (legal department), Slaughter and May, the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants, and the Migrants' Rights Network, Oxford's Bonavero Institute of Human Rights, the [Forensic Psychology Unit](#) in Goldsmiths' Psychology department, Goldsmiths' [Forensic Architecture](#), Lawyers against Poverty, the Independent Workers' Union of Great Britain, Age UK Lambeth, Justice for Tenants, [Pro Bono Community](#), and many others.
- The Inns of Court, and in particular the [Honourable Society of the Inner Temple](#).

- MPs, MEPs, NGO directors, leading Barristers, Judges, Solicitor Advocates, Compliance managers, Legal advisers at Select Committees.

The capacity of the Law programme to develop strong links with potential employers is particularly mirrored in the appointment of some of the UK's foremost experts on criminal law and human rights as Visiting Professors, including Kirsty Brimelow QC, Head of Doughty Street Chambers' international human rights team and Chairwoman of the Bar Human Rights Committee; Judge Donald Cryan, a Family Law judge and former Treasurer of the Inner Temple; the former Attorney General Dominic Grieve QC; Prof Liora Lazarus, former Head of Research at the Bonavero Institute of Human Rights; Schona Jolly QC, Chair of the Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales (BHRC) and Head of Cloisters Human Rights Practice Group; Alison Levitt QC, former principal legal adviser to the Director of Public Prosecutions; Prof Leslie Thomas QC, pre-eminent authority in the country in claims against the police (particularly relating to deaths in custody), other public authorities and corporations; Sir Geoffrey Nice QC, renowned for leading the prosecution of Slobodan Milošević and a leading figure on international criminal law; Jessica Simor QC, a founding member of distinguished Matrix Chambers and a 2016 UK nominee for Judge at the European Court of Human Rights; Martha Spurrier, Executive Director of Liberty, the UK's leading human rights campaigning organisation; and Adam Wagner, human rights expert at Doughty Street Chambers.

## **Employability and Potential Career Opportunities**

Goldsmiths' LLM programmes offer a range of employability experiences. The LLM (Master of Laws) programme and specialist pathways lead to various types of career opportunities, including as barrister, solicitor, prosecutor at the CPS, NGO expert, criminal justice expert, member of civil service or government organisation, external auditor, data analyst, arbitrator, barrister's clerk, detective, paralegal, advice worker, mediator, compliance manager, Anti-Money Laundering Officer, and human resources officer.

All students have access to a range of central careers service activities, including one-to-one appointments, workshops and employer events. The bulk of one-to-one appointments are 20-minute Quick Queries where students can discuss anything which will support them in working out their next steps. Career services also offer application and CV advice appointments as well as more specialist one-to-one provision covering placements, part-time work, volunteering, and enterprise. Other central events include fairs, volunteering events, enterprise workshops and other employer-focused activity. Workshops focus on topics such as interview skills, commercial awareness, work placements, and writing effective applications. An indicative Employability Plan, from 2021-22, can be found [here](#).

## **Programme-Specific Requirements**

Not applicable.

## **Tuition Fee Costs**

Information on tuition fee costs is available at: <https://www.gold.ac.uk/students/fee-support/>.

## **Specific Programme Costs**

Not applicable.