



NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

PROGRAMME: B.A., LL.B.(HONS.) FYIC

DETAILS OF COURSE OFFERED

ODD SEMESTER (I) – ACADEMIC YEAR- 2024-25

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T/ P	CR	CH
1	BL 201	LEGAL ENGLISH AND RESEARCH METHODS-II	4 PER WEEK	1 PER WEEK	4	

A. CODE AND TITLE OF THE COURSE: BL 201 LEGAL ENGLISH AND RESEARCH METHODS- II

B. COURSE CREDIT: 4 (TOTAL MARKS 200)

C. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION: ENGLISH

D. COURSE COMPILED BY: APARAJITA DUTTA HAZARIKA AND DR. THANGZAKHUP TOMBING

E. COURSE INSTRUCTOR: APARAJITA DUTTA HAZARIKA AND DR. THANGZAKHUP TOMBING

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES

THIS COURSE IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE THE STUDENTS WITH WORKING AND PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF THE LANGUAGE AND THE COURSE DEALS WITH A MODULE WHICH LAYS STRESS ON GRAMMAR, WRITING SKILLS AND COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH. THIS MODULE WILL HIGHLIGHT THE CONSTITUTIVE ASPECTS OF THE WRITTEN AS WELL AS SPOKEN ENGLISH. AT THE SAME TIME, A COMPLETE MODULE HAS BEEN DEDICATED TO LEGAL LANGUAGE WHICH INCLUDES UNDERSTANDING OF LEGAL TERMS AND LEGAL PHRASES. IT WILL HELP THE STUDENTS TO TAKE RECOURSE TO THE LEGAL REGISTER OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. THE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY ASPECT OF THE COURSE ATTEMPTS TO INCULCATE THE HABIT OF DEVELOPING A RESEARCH BENT OF MIND WHICH IS ETHICAL, ANALYTICAL, RESPONSIBLE AND CONFIDENT.

LECTURES ON INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY WILL HELP STUDENTS APPRECIATE THE SIGNIFICANCE AND INTERCONNECTION OF LEGAL RESEARCH WITH OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES RESEARCH.

MAJOR EMPHASIS IS ALSO LAID IN LEGAL RESEARCH AND LANGUAGE OF LAW. FOR STUDENTS OF LAW, UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROCESS OF RESEARCH IS VERY IMPORTANT. A STUDENT SHOULD KNOW WHAT, WHERE AND HOW TO LOOK FOR THE INFORMATION THAT HE/SHE IS SEARCHING FOR. IN THE LEGAL FIELD, EXPERTISE IN RESEARCH TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES IS A SINE QUA NON AS THE NATURE OF THE JOB ITSELF REQUIRES PRECISION IN FINDING THE RELEVANT FACTS, CIRCUMSTANCES, CASES, DECISIONS AND JUDGMENTS TO SUM UP THE OBJECTIVES,

TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO SPEAK, READ AND TO WRITE ENGLISH LANGUAGE CLEARLY, FLAWLESSLY AND COMPREHENSIVELY;

TO INITIATE THE STUDENTS INTO VARIOUS SELF-TRAINING METHODS OF IMPROVING THEIR COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN ENGLISH, MORE PARTICULARLY, FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF LEGAL TRANSACTIONS;

TO MAKE THE STUDENTS TO REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESEARCH IN DISMANTLING IGNORANCE AND PREJUDICE THAT IS DEEPLY INGRAINED IN THE SOCIETY;

TO FAMILIARIZE THE STUDENTS WITH THE INTRICACIES OF RESEARCH IN LAW AND INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH OF SOCIO-LEGAL RESEARCH AND ITS IMPLICATIONS;

TO INTRODUCE THE STUDENTS TO THE METHODS OF RESEARCH AND THE TOOLS OF RESEARCH;

TO TRAIN STUDENTS ON HOW TO WRITE ARTICLES, REPORT AND SEMINARIES.

2. TEACHING METHODOLOGY THE TEACHING METHODOLOGY SHALL BE PARTICIPATORY IN NATURE WITH DISCUSSIONS ON THE TOPICS INCLUDED AND RELATED. THE STUDENTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO DO INDEPENDENT RESEARCH ON THEIR RESPECTIVE ASSIGNMENTS. IN THE CLASSROOM EVERY STUDENT IS REQUIRED TO PRESENT HIS/HER TOPIC AND TO HAVE HIS/HER DOUBT CLEARED THROUGH DISCUSSION. THE TEACHER WILL BE HELPING AND GUIDING THE STUDENTS IN THEIR PURSUITS OF LEGAL LEARNING. THE TEACHER SUMMARIZES AFTER THE STUDENTS HAVE COMPLETED THEIR DISCUSSION, AND THE DOUBTS, IF ANY, ARE CLARIFIED.

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

ON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE THE STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO COMPREHEND THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE LEGAL LANGUAGE AND TO GAIN THE ART, SKILL AND TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH TO CARRY OUT RESEARCH ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE PERTINENT IN THE DOMAIN OF LEGAL RESEARCH AS

WELL AS SOCIAL- LEGAL RESEARCH WHICH WILL GUIDE THEM IN THEIR FUTURE LINE OF ADVOCACY, LITIGATION, JUDICIARY AND ACADEMICS.

4. COURSE EVALUATION METHOD

THE COURSE SHALL BE ASSESSED FOR 200 MARKS. THE EVALUATION SCHEME WOULD BE AS FOLLOWS: INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 70% (140 MARKS)
EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30% (60 MARKS)

SL. NO.	MARKS DISTRIBUTION	
1	PROJECT WORK	40 MARKS
2	SEMINAR/GROUP DISCUSSION	20 MARKS
3	ASSIGNMENT/ASSESSMENT	30 MARKS
4	MID-SEMESTER	40 MARKS
5	ATTENDANCE IN CLASS	10 MARKS
6	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION	60 MARKS

5. DETAILED STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE (SPECIFYING COURSE MODULES AND SUB-MODULES)

MODULE I

- **FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LEGAL WRITING**
- **CONCISION - CLARITY - COGENCY - SIMPLICITY OF STRUCTURE**
- **BRIEF WRITING**
- **WRITING OF CASE COMMENT**
- **DRAFTING OF LAW REPORTS**
- **LEGAL CITATION**
- **TERMS USED IN CIVIL LAW AND CRIMINAL LAW- LATIN WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS- LAW REGISTER**

MODULE II

LEGAL TERMS

ADOPTION; BIGAMY; CONTRACT; CORPUS JURIS; DEFAMATION; DETINUE; EX POST FACTO; GUARDIAN AD LITEM; IMPUGNE; JUDICIAL; JUDICIAL SEPARATION; MONOGAMY; POLYGAMY; DIVORCE

LEGAL MAXIMS

- **IGNORANTIA FACTI EXCUSAT: IGNORANTIA JURIS NON EXCUSAT: IGNORANCE OF THE FACT EXCUSES : IGNORANCE OF THE LAW DOES NOT EXCUSE.**
- **NEMO DEBET ESSE JUDEX IN PROPRIA CAUSA: NO ONE OUGHT TO BE JUDGE IN HIS OWN CAUSE.**

- **NEMO EST HAERES VIVENTIS: NO ONE IS HEIR OF THE LIVING.**
- **VIGILANTIBUS ET NON DORMIENTIBUS, JURA SUBVENIUNT: THOSE WHO ARE VIGILANT, AND NOT THE SLEEPY, ARE ASSISTED BY THE LAWS.**
- **NEMO DEBET BIS VEXARI PRO UNA ET EADEM CAUSA: NO MAN SHALL BE PUT IN JEOPARDY TWICE FOR ONE AND THE SAME OFFENCE.**
- **HE WHO COMES INTO EQUITY MUST COME WITH CLEAN HANDS.**

MODULE III

THE PROCESS OF DATA COLLECTION: QUESTIONNAIRE METHOD; OBSERVATION METHOD; INTERVIEW METHOD; CASE STUDY METHOD, SAMPLING METHOD. DATA PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS; EDITING OF DATA; CODING OF DATA; DISTRIBUTION OF DATA; TABULATION OF DATA; ANALYSIS OF DATA; INTERPRETATION OF DATA; PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN INTERPRETATION OF DATA; PRESENTATION OF DATA. CONTENT ANALYSIS: MEANING, NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF CONTENT ANALYSIS; OBJECTIVES OF CONTENT ANALYSIS; SOURCES OF CONTENT ANALYSIS; ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATION OF CONTENT ANALYSIS.

MODULE IV

REPORT WRITING: PURPOSE OF REPORT WRITING; PRE-REQUISITES OF A GOOD REPORT WRITING; TYPES OF REPORT WRITING - TERM PAPER; DISSERTATION, THESIS; BOOK REVIEW; ARTICLE AND RESEARCH PAPER; TECHNIQUES OF WRITING AN ARTICLES, RESEARCH PAPERS AND ABSTRACT, ESSENTIALS OF REPORT WRITING - THE PRELIMINARY SECTION, THE MAIN BODY, LIST OF TABLE AND FIGURES, CONCLUDING REMARKS METHODS OF CITATION: PROCEDURE INVOLVED IN TRACING THE LEGAL PERIODICALS: PERIODICAL INDEX; TEXT NOTES; FOOT NOTES; END NOTES; REFERENCES; BIBLIOGRAPHY; DIFFERENT METHODS OF PREPARING OF A BIBLIOGRAPHY; DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A 'FOOT NOTE', A 'TEXT NOTE', A 'REFERENCE', AN 'END NOTE' AND A 'BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRY'.

6. PRESCRIBED READINGS FOR MODULE I AND II

BHATIA, K. L (2016) TEXTBOOK ON LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING, 3RD EDITION. UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING, NEW DELHI

HAIGH. R (2009) LEGAL ENGLISH 2ND EDITION. ROUTLEDGE. CAVENDISH, TAYLOR AND FRANCIS GROUP, LONDON AND NEW YORK

MCKAY, W.R., & CHARLTON H.E (2005) LEGAL ENGLISH- HOW TO UNDERSTAND AND MASTER THE LANGUAGE OF LAW PEARSON EDUCATION LTD. ENGLAND.

MISHRA, S.K (2017) LEGAL LANGUAGE LEGAL WRITING & GENERAL ENGLISH

RAYMOND, M. (2012) ENGLISH GRAMMAR IN USE: A SELF-STUDY REFERENCE AND PRACTICE BOOK 4TH EDITION. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS. CAMBRIDGE.

SASIKUMAR,V.,& DHAMIJA, P.V (2013.): SPOKEN ENGLISH-A SELF-LEARNING GUIDE TO CONVERSATION PRACTICE 2ND EDITION. PHI LEARNING PVT. LTD., DELHI.

TICKOO AND SUBRAMANIAM (2008) A FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR WITH USAGE AND COMPOSITION: A PRACTICAL COURSE, FRANK BROTHERS AND COMPANY

7. PRESCRIBED READINGS FOR MODULE III AND IV

CHAPTER 12 THE MAILED QUESTIONNAIRE, PP. 132 – 170. K. D. GANGRADE, METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION: QUESTIONNAIRE AND SCHEDULE, S.K. VERMA AND M. AFZAL WANI, LEGAL RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY, LEGAL RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY, ILI, PP. 353 – 364.

GERARD GUTHRIE, BASIC RESEARCH METHODS: AN ENTRY TO SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH, SAGE PUBLICATIONS, N. DELHI – 2010, CHAPTER 10 OBSERVATION, PP. 108 – 118.

LIZ JONES AND BRIDGET SOMEKH, ED. RESEARCH METHODS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES, VISTAAR PUBLICATIONS, N. DELHI, 2005, CHAPTER 16 OBSERVATION, PP. 138 – 145.

MONA PUROHIT, LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, SECOND EDITION, CENTRAL LAW PUBLICATIONS, ALLAHABAD, 2012 PART – B CHAPTER XVI, PROCESSING, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA INTERPRETATION IN LEGAL RESEARCH, PP. 219 – 222.

P.S. BHATNAGAR, DATA INTERPRETATION AND REPORT WRITING, S.K. VERMA AND M. AFZAL WANI, RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY, LEGAL RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY, ILI, PP. 418 – 431.

RAM AHUJA, RESEARCH METHODS, RAWAT PUBLICATIONS, N. DELHI, REPRINT 2012, CHAPTER 10, OBSERVATION METHOD, PP. 239 – 260.

RAM AHUJA, RESEARCH METHODS, RAWAT PUBLICATIONS, N. DELHI, REPRINT 2012, CHAPTER 14 DATA PROCESSING, TABULATION, DIAGRAMATIC REPRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS, PP. 303 – 328.

RATTAN SINGH, LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, LEXIS NEXIS, INDIA, FIRST EDITION 2013, CHAPTER 12 CONTENT ANALYSIS, PP. 119 – 122.

WILLIAM J. GOODE AND PAUL K.HATT, METHODS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH, FIRST INDIA REPRINT, SURJEET PUBLICATIONS, 2006, CHAPTER – 11

**CONSTRUCTING A QUESTIONNAIRE AND CHAPTER 21 PREPARING THE
REPORT, PP. 359 - 376**

**WLLIAM J. GOODE AND PAUL K.HATT, METHODS IN SOCIAL RSEARCH, FIRST
INDIA REPRINT, SURJEET PUBLICATIONS, 2006, CHAPTER – 11
CONSTRUCTING A QUESTIONNAIRE AND**
