



## Introduction to Law

Code: 102125 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2501231 Accounting and Finance	FB	1	1

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

#### Contact

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#### **Teachers**

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# **Prerequisites**

Tere is not a special requeriment.

# **Objectives and Contextualisation**

The Law subject is located in the first semester of the first course, since given its instrumental character, their knowledge is necessary for an adequate understanding of other accounting and economics subjects.

The following are considered formative objectives.

- Provides a global vision of commercial Law, especially those issues more related to the business scope and information management.
- Understand its national, community and international reach.
- Know and apply the principles and essential rules of commercial Law.

At all times the student's ability to understand the logic of legal reasoning will be prioritized and the development of a sufficient criterion in order to know how discriminate the relevant information from the one that is not.

#### Competences

- Applying the essential principles of (banking an insurance) commercial law, as well as possessing notions of constitutional, civil, tax and labour law.
- Efficiently searching information, discriminating irrelevant information.

# **Use of Languages**

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

Some groups entirely in English: No Some groups entirely in Catalan: No Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

- Incorporating knowledge and abilities in order to produce an academic or professional work in the fields
  of accounting and finances of a company, organisation, or family unit, and promoting in this way the
  work in more real environments.
- Students must be able to adapt to changing environments.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way
  and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- Working effectively in teams.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Adapting the management to the legal standards of a company, trade and industry.
- 2. Applying concrete techniques acquired in the degree to the composition of the work.
- 3. Distinguish the essential principles and standards of commercial law.
- 4. Efficiently searching information, discriminating irrelevant information.
- 5. Providing a context for commercial law in the current and future society and other sectors (economy, sociology, etc.) of reality, as well as for its national, community and international scope.
- 6. Structuring the work scientifically in the written presentation.
- 7. Students must be able to adapt to changing environments.
- 8. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- 9. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- 10. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- 11. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- 12. Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- 13. Using the appropriate vocabulary in the oral presentation.
- 14. Working effectively in teams.

## Content

#### INTRODUCTION.

Lesson1. The legal system.

- 1. Concept and functions of law.
- 2. The ordering as a system of norms.
- 3 The legal norm: concept and structure.

Lesson 2. The legal sources.

- 1. Concept and classes.
- 2. The Constitution as the supreme norm and the economic Constitution.
- 3. The law: concept, classes, legislative procedure.
- 4. The custom and the general principles of law.
- 5. The normative hierarachy.

Lesson 3. The European legal order.

- 1. The structure of the Union.
- 2. Characteristics and principles of the European legal order.

## INSTITUTIONS OF PRIVATE LAW.

Lesson 4. Introduction to private law.

- 1. Private law: concept and system.
- 2. The subjects of the private economic activity.

Lesson 5.General Theory of obligations.

- 1. The obligation: concept and sources.
- 2. Compliance and non compliance: classes and effects.

Lessons 6 General theory of contract.

- 1. Concept and elements.
- 2 Civil and Commercial Law.

## COMMERCIAL LAW.

Lesson 7. Company Law and Commercial Law.

- 1. Company Law and Commercial Law: delimitation of concepts.
- 2. Relevant aspects of today's Commercial Law.
- 3. Sources of Commercial Law.

Lesson 8 . Business establishment and its legal protection.

1. Competition Law.

- 2. Unfair Competition Law.
- 3. Patent and trademarks Laws.

Lesson 9 The entrepreneur.

- 1. Concept and classes.
- 2. The statute of the entrepreneur.
- 3. Resposibility.
- 4. Special reference to the individual entrepreneur.
- 5. Commercial representation.

Lesson 10. Professional duties of the entrepreneur.

- 1. The accounts of businesses.
- 2 Business Registry.

Lesson 11. Company Law.

- 1. Procedure of fundation.
- 2. Social capital, social organs, dissolution and liquidation.

Lesson 12. Bankruptcy Law.

## Methodology

The student learning system consists of the synthesis of the following model:

- -Master classes where the basic contents that are ex`plained configure the program. The active participation of students will allow adequate understanding and assimilation of the subject.
- -Study by the student, we consider that it is neccessary to complement the presence in the classroom with a fixation of the concept studied..
- -Resolution of practical cases, will consist in the resolution of practical cases extracted from the praxis of Commercial law and related to each lesson or thematic block of the program of the subject.

To consider:

- a. Taching will be offered on campus or in an on-campus and remote hybrid format depending on the number of students per group and the size of the romos at 50% capacity.
- b. The proposed teaching methodology may undergo some modifications according to the restrictions imposed by the health authorities o non-campus courses.

#### **Activities**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Discussion seminars	17	0.68	1, 5, 3, 14
Theory lessons	29	1.16	1, 5, 3
Type: Supervised			
Tutorial	15	0.6	1, 4, 5, 3
Type: Autonomous			
Documentation and bibliography.	20	0.8	1, 4, 5, 3
Writing of works	15	0.6	1, 4, 5, 3, 14
preparation of cases and solution of exercises	50.5	2.02	1, 4, 5, 3

## **Assessment**

The teacher will evaluate the competence of this subject through exams, individual or group work, resolution of practical cases.

The evaluation system is organized based on the following learning evidences.

- Written test: The teacher will evaluate the degree of knowlwdge of content competencies theoretical by performing a first test with a value of 25% on the final grade and a second test that will represent 25% of the final grade of the student if it has exceeded the first and 50% in opposite cas.
- Continous evaluation of practices: The resolution of practical cases and public presentations of practices and work will represent 50% of the final grade.

They will be able to overcome them if they obtein a grade of 5 or higher in each of the learning evidences

NOT EVALUABLE: Student will be considered as "not evaluable" provided they do not take part in whatever exercise of evaluation.

Calendar of evaluation activities

The dates of the evaluation activities (midterm exams, exercises in the classroom, assignments, ...) will be announced well in advance during the semester.

The date of the final exam is scheduled in the assessment calendar of the Faculty.

"The dates of evaluation activities cannot be modified, unless there is an exceptional and duly justified reason why an evaluation activity cannot be carried out. In this case, the degree coordinator will contact both the teaching staff and the affected student, and a new date will be scheduled within the same academic period to make up for the missed evaluation activity." **Section 1 of Article 115. Calendar of evaluation activities** (**Academic Regulations UAB**). Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, who in accordance with the previous paragraph need to change an evaluation activity date must process the request by filling out an Application forexams' reschedule

 $\underline{ https://eformularis.uab.cat/group/deganat\_feie/application-for-exams-reschedule}\\$ 

Grade revision process

After all grading activities have ended, students will be informed of the date and way in which the course grades will be published. Students will be also be informed of the procedure, place, date and time of grade revision following University regulations.

#### Retake Process

"To be eligible to participate in the retake process, it is required for students to have been previously been evaluated for at least two thirds of the total evaluation activities of the subject." Section 3 of Article 112 ter. The recovery (UAB Academic Regulations). Additionally, it is required that the student to have achieved an average grade of the subject between 3.5 and 4.9.

The date of the retake exam will be posted in the calendar of evaluation activities of the Faculty. Students who take this exam and pass, will get a grade of 5 for the subject. If the student does not pass the retake, the grade will remain unchanged, and hence, student will fail the course.

## Irregularities in evaluation activities

In spite of other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, "in the case that the student makes any irregularity that could lead to a significant variation in the grade of an evaluation activity, it will be graded with a 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that can be instructed. In case of various irregularities occur in the evaluation of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0". Section 10 of Article 116. Results of the evaluation. (UAB Academic Regulations).

#### To considerer:

The proposed evaluation activities may undergo some changes according to the restrictions imposed by the health authorities o non-campus courses

#### **Assessment Activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Recension	15%	0	0	5, 3, 14
Resolution of practical cases.	35%	0	0	1, 4, 5, 3
Written test 1	25%	1.75	0.07	1, 4, 5, 3, 6, 2, 12, 11, 10, 8, 9, 7, 14, 13
Written test 2	25%	1.75	0.07	5, 3

## **Bibliography**

- LASARTE,C: Curso de Derecho Civil patrimonial, Tecnos, Madrid (last edition).
- SÁNCHEZ CALERO, F: Principios de Derecho Mercantil, Aranzadi, Pamplona.
- LATORRE, A: Introducción al Derecho, Ariel, Madrid, 1992.
- SIERRA NOGUERO, E: Curso de Derecho Mercantil (Grado de Relaciones Laborales), Servei de publicacions de la UAB, Barcelona, (last edition)