

# 2022 Course Curriculum

## Faculty of Law

GRADE	1				2			
	DIVISION	SUBJECT	UNIT	TIME	DIVISION	SUBJECT	UNIT	TIME
1	Liberal Arts Required	Freshman Seminar A	1	1	Liberal Arts Required	Freshman Seminar B	1	1
	Liberal Arts Required	Western Philosophy : Issue and Discussion	3	3	Liberal Arts Required	Writing and Presentation for Problem-solving	3	3
	Liberal Arts Required	College English	2	3	Liberal Arts Required	The Universe, Nature and Mankind	1	1
	Liberal Arts Required	Basics of Software Coding Based on Computational Thinking	3	3	Major Optional	Human Rights & Law	3	3
	Major Optional	Introduction to Law	3	3				
2	Liberal Arts Required	Artificial Intelligence and Big Data	3	3	Major Required	Contracts	3	3
	Major Required	Constitution 1	3	3	Major Required	Property – Ownership	3	3
	Major Required	General Theory of Criminal Law	3	3	Major Required	Civil Procedure 1	3	3
	Major Optional	Logis and Logical Writing	3	3	Major Optional	Constitution 2	3	3
	Major Optional	General Principles in the commercial Law	3	3	Major Optional	Crime & Criminal Law	3	3
	Major Optional	Principles of contracts	3	3	Major Optional	Introduction to Copyright Law	3	3
	Major Optional	Studies for Leet 1	3	3	Major Optional	Studies for Leet 2	3	3
	Major Optional	Priciples of Civil Law	3	3				
3	Major Required	Administrative Law 1	3	3	Major Required	Corprate Law	3	3
	Major Required	Criminal Procedure	3	3	Major Optional	Administrative Law 2	3	3
	Major Optional	Labor Law	3	3	Major Optional	Philosopy for Law	3	3
	Major Optional	Civil Procedure 2	3	3				
	Major Optional	introduction to Law and Finance	3	3				
4	Major Optional	Independent study and Carrer Skills / Senior Project 1	1	1	Major Optional	Independent study and Carrer Skills / Senior Project 2	1	1
	Major Optional	Fair Trade Law	3	3	Major Optional	Enviromental Law	3	3
GRADE	DIVISION	SUBJECT	UNIT		ETC			
1-4	Liberal Arts Required	Entrepreneurship 1	1	1				
3-4	Liberal Arts Required	Employment, Start-up and Career Planning	1	1				
2-4	Liberal Arts Required	Selective completion of 6 credits in 2 areas different from the affiliated department	6	6	6 credits elective in two areas: history and thought, nature and science, and culture and art			

## ▶ Credit information for major completion

Major :

(1) Total credits: 60 credits or more: Balanced liberal arts required 6 elective completion of 6 credits in 2 areas other than the affiliated department

(2) Major required courses: 24 credits

(3) Major elective courses: 36 credits or more must be completed.

## ◎ Major Exploration Course

Double major: (1) When a law major takes a double major in another major, 78 credits or more Total credits in the major: 39 credits (24 all courses, 15 all fronts)

(2) If another major is applying for a double major in law, total credits of 78 credits or more, total credits in the major: 39 credits (15 for all courses, 24 for all majors) Total credits for double major: 39 credits (24 for all courses, 15 for all courses)

Minor: At least 21 credits of law major courses must be completed.

## ▶ Introduction of required major courses

### **Constitution 1,2 / 3 hours, 3 credits**

The Constitution is the supreme law of the Republic of Korea and is the basic norm that stipulates the purpose and structure of the state. Considering that the purpose of a nation's existence lies in the dignity and value of human beings, and that human rights are guaranteed in order to realize this, the Constitution is also the Charter of Human Rights. It can be said that the basic qualities of a lawyer are to have legal thinking and sensitivity to human rights. To understand the basics of the Constitution of the Republic of Korea based on the free and democratic basic order through understanding the identity and ideology of the Republic of Korea, the basic ideology of the basic rights under paragraph 2 and the specific contents of individual basic rights, Cultivate constitutional sense of human rights.

### **General Theory of Criminal Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

Where social order is not maintained, human dignity and worth cannot be guaranteed. Penal laws are the cornerstone for maintaining social order. Students will understand the formation of crimes and the characteristics of each type, focusing on the theory of constituent elements of the general rules of the criminal code, the theory of illegality, and the theory of responsibility, and understand the ideology of punishment, its types, and the statute of limitations.

### **Contracts / 3 hours, 3 credits**

We implement contract law principles with a focus on sales contracts. The establishment of a contract consisting of an offer and acceptance, which forms the basis of the contract, the nullity of the contract, and the cancellation and termination of the contract as a system for resolving the contract. Focusing on the effect of the sales contract, the liability for defect guarantee and product liability. Form a legal mind by acquiring the basic principles of contract law that adjust the interests of the contracting parties.

### **Property-Ownership / 3 hours, 3 credits**

A free market economy starts with protecting people's property, and property rights form the core of property rights to the extent that it can be called ownership. The importance of ownership cannot be overemphasized, given that there has never been a society in history where freedoms were guaranteed without the guarantee of ownership. Focusing on Part 2 of the Civil Code, focusing on the Real Rights Act, to understand the legalism of real rights and the absoluteness of things, which are distinguished from claims, and the idea and specific contents of the right to collateral, focusing on the acquisition and loss of real rights such as ownership and possession rights, and mortgages Understand and understand the means of securing bonds through real rights through the jurisprudence of collateral rights such as liens and pledges, focusing on possession, registration system, and mortgage, which are methods of disclosure of real rights.

### **Civil Procedure 1,2 / 3 hours, 3 credits**

Civil disputes cannot but ultimately be settled through civil litigation unless a settlement is reached between the parties. Civil litigation is a procedural law and is known to be difficult due to its strong technical aspects. If you approach the Civil Procedure Act as if you are experiencing actual civil litigation, you can see that it is not so difficult. Focusing on real cases, students will understand the civil litigation process as if they were filing and defending a civil litigation on their own. In the Civil Procedure Act, we study pleading, resilience, and the appeal system.

### **Principles of Administrative Law 1,2 / 3 hours, 3 credits**

Understand the principles of administrative law that are different from civil court principles, understand administrative legal relations, and administrative actions focusing on the effectiveness and execution of administrative actions, administrative remedies focusing on administrative adjudication and administrative litigation, police administration law, benefit administration law A bird's-eye view of individual administrative laws focusing on, Public Charge Act, Environmental Administration Act, Economic Administration Act, and Finance Act.

### **Criminal Procedure / 3 hours, 3 credits**

Although Korea is basically a civil law system, the evidence law of the criminal procedure law introduced a large number of evidence methods developed from English and American law to guarantee the human rights of suspects and defendants. Cultivate sensitivity to human rights by in-depth exploration

of the criminal evidence law, focusing on the hearsay principle.

### **Corporations / 3 hours, 3 credits**

Understanding the specifics of the organizational law, focusing on the limited liability law of stock companies, which enabled the development of companies in a free market economy, and the characteristics of each type of company, such as partnerships, joint ventures, limited companies, and joint stock companies, Take a detailed look at debentures and the company's dissolution system.

### **► Introduction of elective courses**

### **Introduction to Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

Learn the basics of law and the Korean judicial system by understanding the definition and ideology of law, the origin and history of law, the methodology of law, and the basic contents of the Korean legal system and basic law.

### **Logic and Essay / 3 hours, 3 credits**

Learn the language and reasoning logic measured through the LEET, and prepare for the essays of the Jurisprudence Test through logical writing.

### **Jurisprudence Assessment Practice 1 , 2 / 1, 2 3 hours each, 3 credits**

Practical practice of the Jurisprudence Test (LEET)

### **General Principles in the Commercial Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

Understand the characteristics of commercial activities that respect the appearance and speed of transactions, unlike the general rules of commercial law in the Commercial Code and civil law such as commercial sales, transportation, and warehousing.

### **Human Rights & Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

It examines the history of human rights ideology until the universality of human rights that affirms that the purpose of national existence is to guarantee human rights beyond the basic rights guaranteed by the constitution, and to look at the history of human rights ideology, the declaration of human rights in the French Revolution and the American Revolution, and the declaration of human rights in the world. , understand the UN Charter of Human Rights, and Korea's international treaties on human rights. Furthermore, it deepens the sense of constitution and human rights by understanding North Korean human rights issues in connection with national issues and unification.

### **Principles of Administrative Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

Understand the principles of administrative law that are different from civil court principles, understand administrative legal relations, and administrative actions focusing on the effectiveness and execution of administrative actions, administrative remedies focusing on administrative adjudication and administrative litigation, police administration law, benefit administration law A bird's-eye view of individual administrative laws focusing on , Public Charge Act, Environmental Administration Act, Economic Administration Act, and Finance Act.

### **Labor Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

The most common occupation in modern society is a white-collar or blue-collar worker. The three labor rights are now recognized as a right that should be generally accepted to the extent that it has been argued that it has been converted into a fundamental right of liberty rather than a fundamental right of society. Understand the principles of the Labor Law, the specific contents of the 3 labor rights, and the 3 labor rights of teachers and public officials.

### **Philosophy of Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

This course explores the philosophical principles of law, such as the definition, ideology, effectiveness, and relationship between law and morality, and through this, the basic structure of social order and its ontological implications.

### **Fair Trade Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

The market is a device that fairly and efficiently regulates the selfishness of individual economic agents with the invisible hand. Understand the laws related to monopoly regulation and fair trade, which are the legal devices.

### **Torts / 3 hours, 3 credits**

The purpose of the tort law is to evenly distribute the damage that has occurred in society. The tort law is the field of tort law that discusses who will bear the damage to life, body, or property due to accidental or non-accidental accidents in social life. In modern life, numerous risks exist, and industrial activities are carried out with risks sometimes, so the fair distribution of damages becomes very important. Traffic accidents, industrial accidents, medical accidents, and the theory of compensation by the media are dealt with.

### **Tax Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

Just as there is a saying that people cannot pay for death and taxes, no economic activity can be guaranteed to be accurate without taking tax into consideration in modern economic life. The basic principles of the tax law, such as the principle of tax law, the principle of substantive taxation, and the principle of fair taxation, and the tax relief system such as tax adjudication and tax litigation are

overviewed.

### **Financial Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

The market has existed since ancient times, but capitalism is said to have emerged in modern times, and the difference depends on the existence of a systematic financial system. This course examines domestic and foreign legal systems related to finance, from individual household loans to international financing for global companies. I also understand that international monitoring and regulation of finance has gained importance after the 2008 global financial crisis.

### **Environmental Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

At one time, there was a perception that was backward enough to dismiss environmental issues as anti-government when discussing environmental issues in Korea. As can be seen, international responses to environmental problems are also active. Study domestic and foreign laws related to the environment.

### **Introduction to Copyright Law / 3 hours, 3 credits**

It aims to enable students to learn the basic theory of copyright law, which is the most common law field encountered in daily life while attending school and after graduating from school. It is recommended for law majors as well as students from departments in film, theater, novels, poetry, photography, and content creation.