

The Model Law Curriculum

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Premised on the inefficacy of the 1963 law curriculum in improving the teaching of law, as well as the dismal yearly turn-out of the Bar Examinations since 1963, Dean Eduardo de los Angeles herein introduces the Model Law Curriculum. The salient features which distinguish said curriculum from the 1963 curriculum are as follows: first, Roman Law is made a perspective subject best taken up in the undergraduate courses; criminal law is divided into three subjects to be taken in three semesters; the skill courses like legal research and legal writing are taught in the very first year of law school; Labor Law is classified into Labor Standards and Labor Relations; Credit Transactions is renamed Security Transactions; the students are taught the art of counseling as a specific subject, and so on. The following core subjects have also been “demoted” under the model curriculum: Law on Municipal/Public Corporation, Election Law, Social Legislation, and Laws on Public Officers. However, this is still subject to the approval of the Supreme Court. Meanwhile, the specialized or elective subjects are those left to the discretion of the law schools. Suggestions feature Banking Law, Advanced Taxation, Law on Intellectual Property, Admiralty, Investment Law, etc.