

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**First Semester L.L.M. Degree Examination, July 2023**

**Paper II : LEGAL EDUCATION**

**(2021 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer **all** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) "The success of the National Law School experiment was indeed a turning point in Indian legal education, particularly in respect to academic excellence, social relevance and professional competence." Elaborate on the reforms in the Indian legal education sector in the post-1985 period.

OR

- (b) "Bloom's taxonomy was developed to provide a common language for teachers to discuss and exchange learning and assessment methods. Specific learning outcomes can be derived from the taxonomy, though it is most commonly used to assess learning on a variety of cognitive levels." Examine its relevance in reforming the curriculum in the legal education sector.
2. (a) Elaborate on the factors (regulators, policies and other aspects) that influence legal education in India.

OR

- (b) Explore the paradigm shift from legal education to justice education by exploring the positives and negatives of both these.

3. (a) Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of lecture and problem methods in law teaching.

OR

- (b) "The modern legal education is not only about teaching what are there in the law books; but about inculcating professional values and acquiring skills." Discuss.

4. (a) What are the key concepts that must be kept in mind when methods of assessment of law students are designed? Also touch upon the evaluational reforms that UGC spoke of as part of its ongoing quality mandate initiatives that could be adopted in the domain.

OR

- (b) "Teachers need assessment information that is reliable and consistent across schools in order to understand student strengths and weaknesses in relation to expected standards, to target future teaching and improve classroom instruction." Elaborate on the problems in the assessment and evaluation methods under the Indian legal education system.

5. (a) Explore and elaborate on the role of UGC as a facilitator and regulator at the post graduate level of legal education in India.

OR

- (b) "As the boundaries of legal practice too blur between countries, Indian institutions have to nurture young people to be competitive in the global world. The academic approach has to change from an inherently Indian context to understanding legal conversations of the world—through international law courses, comparative studies, and more. Global faculty, exchange programmes, participation in international competitions, conferences, etc. are a good way to prepare professionals well-versed with the global language of law." Examine the statement in light of the need for reforms in the post-graduate legal education in India to retain its contemporaneity.

(5 × 12 = 60 Marks)