



IDENTIFYING DATA

Computer: New technologies applied to law

Subject	Computer: New technologies applied to law			
Code	V08G081V01101			
Study programme	Grado en Derecho			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Basic education	1st	1st
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Rodríguez Damian, Amparo			
Lecturers	Ibáñez Paz, Regina Rodríguez Damian, Amparo			
E-mail	damian@uvigo.es			
Web	http://https://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	Providing to the jurists tools and appropriate knowledge to solve, in the professional practice, the problems related to the use of new technologies. The basic competences will be very helpful to students for their university studies and for their professional practice.			

Training and Learning Results

Code			
A1	Students will have shown they have sufficient knowledge and understanding of an area of study, starting after completion of general secondary education, and normally reaching a level of proficiency that, being mostly based on advanced textbooks, will also include familiarity with some cutting-edge developments within the relevant field of study.		
A2	That students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and possess the skills that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and problem solving within their area of study. Know How		
A3	That students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues. Know How Know be		
A4	Students will be able to present information, ideas, problems and solutions both to specialist and non-specialist audiences.		
A5	That students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy. Know be		
C22	CE28 □ To master new technologies applied to Law.		
C23	CE29 □ To be able to use computer-based juridical sources.		
D1	Capacity for analysis and synthesis for the elaboration and defense of arguments, as well as organization, planning and use of time in situations of pressure		
D3	Ability to make decisions independently, leadership skills, ability to engage in co-operative teamwork, interpersonal skills that are helpful in professional and social situations.		
D4	Ability to behave ethically and with social responsibility as a citizen and as a professional, respecting diversity and multiculturalism.		

Expected results from this subject

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Knowing and understanding the basic principles and concepts of computer science and how they are related with Law.	A1 A3 A4 A5	C22	D4
Developing skills for the search and treatment of the juridical information.	A2 A4 A5	C22 C23	

Managing appropriate computer tools for the professional development in the judicial system.	A2 A4 A5	C22	D1 D3
Developing the capacity to work, collaborating and cooperating in digital environments.	A2 A4 A5	C22	D1 D3 D4

Contents

Topic	
THEORETICAL CONTENTS (*)	
Relation between computing and Law.	1.1 Introduction. 1.2. Juridical computing. 1.3. Computing Law. 1.4. Forensic computing.
Components of a computer system.	2.1. Definition and elements of a computer system. 2.2. Structure of the computers.
Computer applications. Use of software.	3.1. Introduction. 3.2. User Applications. 3.3. Specific programs for lawyers. 3.3.1. Juridical databases. 3.3.2. Management of law firm.
New technologies of information and communication.	4.1. Networks of Computers. 4.2. Internet.
The security in the computers (basic foundations).	5.1. Basic concepts of computer security. 5.2. Safe configuration of a computer. 5.3. Security in the Network.
PRACTICAL CONTENTS (*)	
New technologies for the research of information (documentary juridical computing).	Legal databases. Other sources of legal information.
Specific computer applications for the professional practice in the field of the law.	Word Processor. Spreadsheet.
Skills for the use of the on line resources.	Online office automation tools. Collaborative tools.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Problem solving	12	41.75	53.75
Seminars	18	15	33
Presentation	6.5	3.25	9.75
Lecturing	9	12	21
Problem and/or exercise solving	2	8	10
Objective questions exam	4.5	18	22.5

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies

	Description
Problem solving	They will formulate exercises and/or problems that will resolve of individual way or in group.
Seminars	Specific seminars for the configuration and the use of proportionate resources by the networks.
Presentation	Presentation of activities realised in groups that require the active participation and the collaboration between the students.
Lecturing	Presentation by the teacher of the contents on the subject under study. Each thematic unit will be presented by the professor, complemented with the comments of the students with base in the bibliography assigned or another pertinent.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	There are several strategies that are available to the students to successfully follow the personalized development of the subject: During the exercises, the students will be able to check if their work is correct through comparative models. In group tutoring students can check the evolution in learning through the feedback of the process, participating in the evaluation of the work done. The students will also have tests of self assessment, to reflect on their done work, the advances on what has been learned, and the practical functionality of the contents given.

Problem solving	There are several strategies that are available to the students to successfully follow the personalized development of the subject: During the exercises, the students will be able to check if their work is correct through comparative models. In group tutoring students can check the evolution in learning through the feedback of the process, participating in the evaluation of the work done. The students will also have tests of self assessment, to reflect on their done work, the advances on what has been learned, and the practical functionality of the contents given.
Seminars	There are several strategies that are available to the students to successfully follow the personalized development of the subject: During the exercises, the students will be able to check if their work is correct through comparative models. In group tutoring students can check the evolution in learning through the feedback of the process, participating in the evaluation of the work done. The students will also have tests of self assessment, to reflect on their done work, the advances on what has been learned, and the practical functionality of the contents given.
Presentation	There are several strategies that are available to the students to successfully follow the personalized development of the subject: During the exercises, the students will be able to check if their work is correct through comparative models. In group tutoring students can check the evolution in learning through the feedback of the process, participating in the evaluation of the work done. The students will also have tests of self assessment, to reflect on their done work, the advances on what has been learned, and the practical functionality of the contents given.

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Problem and/or exercise solving	The evaluation of certain activities will be carried out using rubrics.	50	A1	C22	D1
			A2	C23	D3
	Result of learning:		A3		D4
	- Developing skills for the search and treatment of the juridical information.		A4		
	- Managing appropriate computer tools for the professional development in the judicial system.		A5		
Objective questions exam	Self-assessment questionnaires will be carried out to validate the student's acquisition of competencies.	50	A1	C22	D1
	A questionnaire will be conducted at the end of each of the theory topics and for certain problem-solving sessions and exercises.		A2	C23	D4
			A3		
	Result of learning:		A4		
	- Knowing and understanding the basic principles and concepts of computer science and how they are related with Law.		A5		
	- Developing skills for the search and treatment of the juridical information.				
	- Managing appropriate computer tools for the professional development in the judicial system.				

Other comments on the Evaluation

It is recalled to all the students the prohibition of the use of mobile devices or portable computers in exercises, practical and test, in fulfillment of the article 13.2.d) Of the Statute of the University Student, relative to the duties of the students University, that establishes the duty to "refrain from the utilization or cooperation in fraudulent procedures in the proofs of evaluation, in the works that performed or in official rules of the University."

The course is divided into two parts: theory (20%) and practice (80%).

The practice is divided into 4 blocks: legal sources (15%), advanced word processor (15%), spreadsheet (15%) and tools for collaborative work (35%).

The final grade is obtained, by applying the following formula:

Theory x 20% + legal sources x 15% + advanced processor x 15% + worksheet x 15% + collaborative tools x 35%.

A minimum score of 4 in each of the blocks is required. A student considered passed if he/she obtains a five or more in compliance with all the requirements. If some requirement is not met and the final average is equal to or greater than 5, the final grade will be 4,9.

The following is a detailed breakdown of each of the aforementioned parts:

1. Theory:

- Objective questions exam: 80%.

- Resolution of exercises: 20%.

2. Legal sources:

- Objective questions exam: 60%.
- Resolution of exercises: 20%.
- Library course: 20%.

3. Advanced word processor:

- Scoring exercise (problem solving): 75% .
- Resolution of exercises: 25% .

4. Spreadsheet:

- Scoring exercise (problem solving): 50% .
- Objective questions exam: 30% .
- Resolution of exercises: 20% .

5. Tools for collaborative work:

- Blog or web page: 40% .
- Social Bookmarks: 15% .
- Online office automation: 45% .
- The evaluation will be done through a rubric.

Evaluation

During the first 15 days of the course, the student can choose the system that suits him or her best to apply, between continuous assessment (tests and activities throughout the semester) or non continuous assessment (100% of score).

For such order, a contract must be signed by all that students who wish to be graded in continuous assesment. The signature of this continuous evaluation contract is mandatory for all students. If a student donot sign this contract, it is understood that he or she opt for a single finalexam and renounces to the continuous evaluation assessment.

The final exam will be the date and time proposed by the school, and those estudents who opted for this evaluation system will attend to it only.

Registered students who have expressly renounced to the continuous assessment system may take the May/June exam (on the date and at the time proposed by the University) and take an exam that allows them to obtain 100% of the grade. This exam is not open to those who have failed the continuous assessment.

The second opportunity (July) will take place as a final examination exam that will evaluate 100% of the subject. To the students who opted for continuous evaluation, they will only go with those blocks that would have suspended. In the final term of the career, an exam will be proposed to evaluate 100% of the subject. The dates and times of the evaluation tests of the different calls are those established in the evaluation schedule approved by the Faculty board for the course 2023-2024.

The version of the guide was made in Spanish. For any doubt or contradiction, the Spanish guide will be mandatory.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Dávila Rodríguez Miguel Angel, **Manual de Derecho Informático**, 12ª edición, Editorial Aranzadi, 2020

Norton Peter, **Introducción a la computación**, 6ª Ed., McGraw-Hill, 2014

García Mexía, Pablo, **Derechos y libertades, Internet y Tics**, Tirant lo Blanch, 2014

Guillén Catalán, Raquel (coord.) Plaza Penadés, Javier (dir.) Vázquez de Castro, Eduardo (coord.), **Derecho y nuevas tecnologías de la información y la comunicación**, 1ª edición, Cizur Menor (Navarra) : Thomson Reuters-Aranzadi, 2013

Fernández Villazón, Luis Antonio, **DERECHO Y NUEVAS TECNOLOGÍAS**, Librería Dykinson, 2020

Complementary Bibliography

Pérez Villa, Juan Diego, **TEXTO IMPRESO Guía visual de introducción a la informática**, 2014, Anaya Multimedia, 2014

Artemi Rallo Lombarte (Coordinadores), Ricard Martínez Martínez, **Derecho y Redes Sociales**, 2ª ed., Civitas Thomson Reuters, 2013

Ana I. Herrán (coord.), Aitziber Emaldi Cirión (coord.), Marta Enciso (coord.), **Derecho y nuevas tecnologías**, 1ª edición, Universidad de Deusto, 2011

Palomar Olmeda, Alberto Vázquez Garranzo, Javier, **La factura electrónica en la actividad de las Administraciones públicas Su impulso tras la Ley 25/2013 de 27 de diciembre**, 1ª edición, Cizur Menor (Navarra) : Aranzadi-Thomson Reuters,, 2014

Lázaro Domínguez, Francisco, **Introducción a la informática forense**, Ra-Ma, 2015

Marion AGÉ, **Seguridad informática - Ethical Hacking**, 3ª, ENI, 2015

Luis Antonio Fernández Villazón (coordinador), **Derecho y nuevas tecnologías**, 1ª Edición, Civitas-Thomson Reuters, 2020

Recommendations

Other comments

1. As support to the teaching, it is recommended to use the learning virtual platform.
 2. It is convenient that the student activate the account of email that provides him the University of Vigo.
 3. As part of the continuous evaluation assessment of the subject, the virtual course organized by the Library within the framework of the UniCI2 agreement "Know the Library and learn how to search, evaluate and use the information" will be carried out. The main objective of this course is for students to acquire the basic knowledge of how to search, analyze, select and organize information efficiently, as well as use it and communicate information effectively in an ethical and legal manner.
-