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**HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM  
PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION**

(Date: ..... 2022)

1. **Programme title:** BA. Programme of the Economic Law
2. **Name of the final award:** Bachelor of Arts in Economic Law  
(In Vietnamese: Cử nhân luật kinh tế)
3. **Programme code:** 7380107 (Type of education: Official)
4. **Awarding institution:** University of Foreign Languages – Information Technology of Ho Chi Minh City (HUFLIT)
5. **Teaching institution/faculty:** Department of Law, HUFLIT
6. **Programme accredited by:** HUFLIT
7. **Programme certified by:** Ministry of Education and Training
8. **Entry requirements:**

To be eligible for the admission into the B.A. Programme in Economic Law of HUFLIT, students are required to:

  - a. Pass national high school graduation examination, and
  - b. Meet the requirements of HUFLIT clearly stated in the admission process and procedures which are defined by the University and approved by the Ministry of Education and Training of Vietnam.
9. **Date of programme specification review:** [.....]
10. **Delivery mode:** Full time
11. **Number of credits unit and instruction language:**
  - Total number of learning unit: 141 credits
  - Vietnamese is used for general course: 120 credits,
  - English is used for courses of professional knowledge: 21 credits
12. **Programme objectives (POs)**

In alignment with the University’s vision and missions, the Economic Law Bachelor Program is designed to provides learners with a background knowledge of law in general, and also specialized knowledge of commercial law; having the ability to apply the knowledge of commercial law into practice and efficiently using foreign language (English) to be able to work in an English environment or practice law independently or work for State management agencies.

  - **Programme objective 1:** Equipping students with basic knowledge on politics, sociality, especially the background knowledge in economic area for their lifelong learning;

- **Programme objective 2:** Equipping students with the background legal knowledge in different areas of social life especially in economic-related and commercial areas, knowledge on procedures of settlement of disputes arising in society for students to work in enterprises and administrative state agencies;
- **Programme objective 3:** Equipping students with sufficient specialized knowledge to work and study further;
- **Programme objective 4:** Equipping students with the skills of communication, teamwork, leadership, problem detection and resolution, legal thinking of a lawyer, professional skills in litigation and dispute resolution in commercial business, legal consulting skill; Skill in negotiation and drafting of various types of contracts according to requirements of clients;
- **Programme objective 5:** Efficiently using foreign languages and information technologies;
- **Programme objective 6:** Equipping students with a good sense of discipline and strictly abide by the rules of organizations, showing the bravery, confidence, creativity, the ability to work independently, ability to create self-employment in accordance with social standards; Having a sense of professional development, sensibility and flexibility in various situations; Having a sense of improving the quality of life; Living responsibly with yourself, your family and the society;
- **Programme objective 7:** Having professional ethics, confidence, initiative and a professional working style.

### **13. Majors of Economic Law**

- Business Law Major;
- Finance and Banking Law Major;
- International Trade Law Major.

### **14. Teaching approach**

Focus on developing all resources, creating favorable conditions for the implementation of the teaching and learning process. These strategies and teaching methods help teachers and students in achieving learning and teaching goals.

A variety of teaching and learning activities are used to help students not only acquire professional and social background knowledge, but also have the ability to use the knowledge to collaborate with others and develop their skills and their individual strengths. On that ground, personal skills such as communication, negotiation and teamwork skills are formed.

#### **14.1. Direct Teaching Strategy:**

- **Explicit teaching:** This is a method of direct teaching strategy in which teachers guide and explain in details the contents related to the lesson, helping students to achieve the teaching goals of knowledge and skills.
- **Lecture:** The teacher presents and explains the contents of the lessons in lectures. Teachers are presenters and lecturers. Students only listen to the lectures and sometimes take notes to absorb the knowledge that the teacher imparts.

- Guest Lecture: According to this method, students can participate in courses where the speakers and presenters are not teachers but people from businesses. Through the experience and knowledge of the lecturers, the lectures will help students to form knowledge and enhance their skills about their chosen major not only from the provisions of the laws or theories but also from practice .

#### **14.2. Indirect Teaching Strategy:**

The teaching methods used in the indirect teaching strategy include: Inquiry, Problem Solving, and Case Study.

- **Inquiry:** In the teaching process, teachers use open questions or problems, and guide students to answer the questions step-by-step. Students can participate in group discussions to solve issues or problems together.
- **Problem Solving:** In the teaching and learning process, learners work on the problem posed and learn new knowledge through facing the problems. Through the process of finding solutions to the problems faced, students gain the knowledge and skills required by the subject.
- **Case Study:** a method towards a learner-centered approach, helping learners to develop critical thinking and communication skills. According to this method, students are required to solve problems or challenges arising from real-life situations thus gradually form and improve their problem-solving, decision-making as well as researching skills.

#### **14.3. Experience Learning Strategy**

Experience learning is a teaching strategy in which learners acquire knowledge and skills through what they experience through practice, observation and perception. The teaching methods include:

- **Models:** the teaching method in which, students through observation and the process of building and designing the model required by teachers to achieve knowledge and skills needed.
- **Field Trip:** Through visiting companies, law firms or state agencies, doing internships, the method help students understand the actual working environment of the training industry after graduation, learn the techniques that are being used in the field of training, form professional skills and working culture in companies. This method not only helps students to acquire knowledge and skills but also creates career opportunities for students after graduation.
- **Research Team:** Students are encouraged to participate in projects, faculty's teaching and research groups to build research competence and creative skills thus creating a premise for students to continue their higher studies at the master's and doctoral levels after completing the Programme.

#### **14.4. Interactive Teaching Strategy**

Interactive Teaching Strategy is a teaching and learning strategy in which teachers uses a combination of classroom activities such as posing problems or provoking questions and asking students to discuss and debate to solve the problems. Teachers play the role of guiding students to solve the problems step by step, thereby helping students achieve their learning goals. Students can learn from their classmates or teachers to develop social skills,

critical thinking skills, communication, negotiation and decision-making skills. The teaching methods include

- **Debates:** the teaching process in which teachers raises an issue related to the lesson, and students with opposing views on that issue must analyze, explain, and persuade the audience to support their point of view. Through this teaching activities, students develop skills such as critical thinking, negotiation, decision-making, or public speaking.
- **Discussion:** the teaching method in which students are divided into groups and participate in discussing their views on certain issues posed by teachers. Unlike the debate method, in the discussion method, learners may share the same points of view, common goals and find additional ways to improve their views and solutions.
- **Pear Learning:** Students are organized into small groups to work together to solve problems posed and present their results through reports or presentations to other groups and lecturers.

#### 14.5 Self-study

Self-study strategies are understood as all learning activities of learners carried out by individual learners with little or no guidance from teachers. This is a process that helps students self-direct their learning according to their own learning experience. Students have the autonomy and control over their learning through assignments, projects or issues that teachers instruct in classes.

- **Homework (Work Assignment):** In this method, students are asked to work from home with the content and requirements set by teachers. By completing these homework assignments, students learn to self-study, as well as acquire the required content of knowledge and skills.

#### 15. Assessment

Evaluation of student learning outcomes is the process of recording, storing and providing information about learners' progress throughout the teaching and learning process. The assessment of students' learning outcomes must ensure the principle of clarity, accuracy, objectivity and differentiation, regularity and periodicity. Specific requirements and assessment criteria are designed, published and clarified by the Law Department, for learners before studying.

- **Attendance Check:** Apart from self-study time, the regular participation of students as well as the contributions of students in the classes also reflect their academic attitudes towards the courses they attend.
- **Work Assignment:** Learners are required to do some exercises to the lesson during or after class. These exercises can be done individually or in groups.
- **Oral Presentation:** In some subjects of the Learning Programme of the Department of Law, students are required to work in groups to solve a problem, situation or content related to the lesson and present the results of their group in front of the whole class. This activity not only helps students gain specialized knowledge but also helps students develop skills such as communication, negotiation, and teamwork.

- Writing Exam: According to this assessment method, students are asked to answer a number of questions, do exercises or give personal opinions on issues related to the learning outputs of the course and are assessed on the basis of pre-designed answers. The rating scale used in this assessment method is a scale of 10. The number of questions in the assessment is designed depending on the knowledge requirements of the course.
- Multiple choice exam: This assessment method is similar to the written method, students are asked to answer related questions based on pre-designed answers. The different point is that in this assessment method, students answer the required questions based on the answer suggestions also designed and printed in the exam papers.
- Oral Exam: In this method of assessment, students are being assessed through face-to-face interview.
- Written Report: Students are assessed through their reports, including the content of the report, the presentation of content as well as the drawings/images used in the report.
- Peer Assessment: Group work assessment is applied when implementing group learning activities and is used to assess students' teamwork skills.

## 16. Grading system

HUFLIT is using the following grading systems to assess student learning outcomes:

- 10-point grading scale: are used to evaluate students of the course including component scores, final exam scores and course grades. The course grade is equal to the sum of the component scores multiplied by the respective ratios.
- Alphabet grading scale is used to classify students' learning results based on course grades.
- 4-point grading scale is used when calculating the semester average and the cumulative GPA to evaluate the student's academic performance after each semester and for the total score of the student's academic performance.

Classification		10-point grading scale	Alphabet grading scale	4-point grading scale
Pass	Excellent	8,5 – 10	A	4
	Good	7,0 – 8,4	B	3
	Average	5,5 – 6,9	C	2
	Below Average	4,0 – 5,4	D	1
Fail	Weak	< 4,0	F	0

## 17. Graduation requirements

Students graduate when meet the following requirements:

- Complete 141 credits of the Economic Law Bachelor Programme.
- Achieve the certificate of Physical Education and National Defense Education.

- Achieve a minimum 500 points of TOEIC or equivalent international certificates.
- Achieve the certificate MOS (Word, Excel)

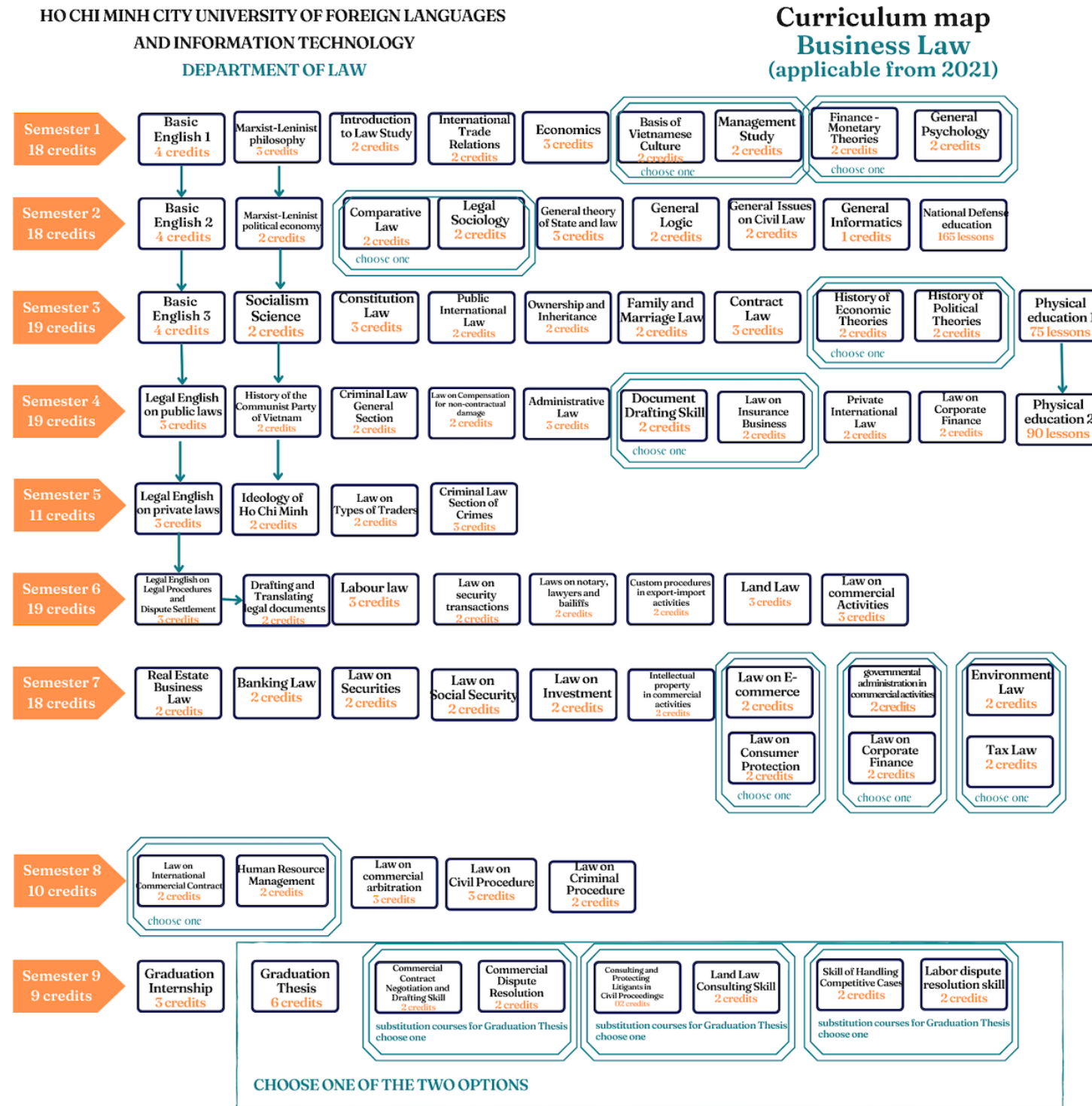
### **18. Work and further study opportunities after graduation**

After graduation, learners have the job opportunities as follows:

- Economic Law graduates may work in enterprises as legal experts specializing in contract negotiation, drafting and execution; suggesting solutions for legal issues arising from business activities.
- Economic Law graduates with legal and economic knowledge can be in charge of works relating to the law and economy (in legislatures, administrative agencies or judiciaries), in political organizations or socio-political organizations.
- After graduating, students can take the public servant exam to become court clerks. After a period of accumulation of trial experience, he/she will be nominated for appointment as a judge. The person appointed as a judge will be entitled to adjudicate business and commercial disputes, adjudicate crimes and decide other issues in the judicial field on behalf of the State.
- Graduates of business law can also work at consulting centers in the areas of economics and law.
- Independent Practice: After graduation, students can study an additional law course and undergo an apprenticeship in accordance with the law (e.g. Lawyer, Establishing law firms, Notary, ...).

# 19. Programme Structure/Curriculum Map

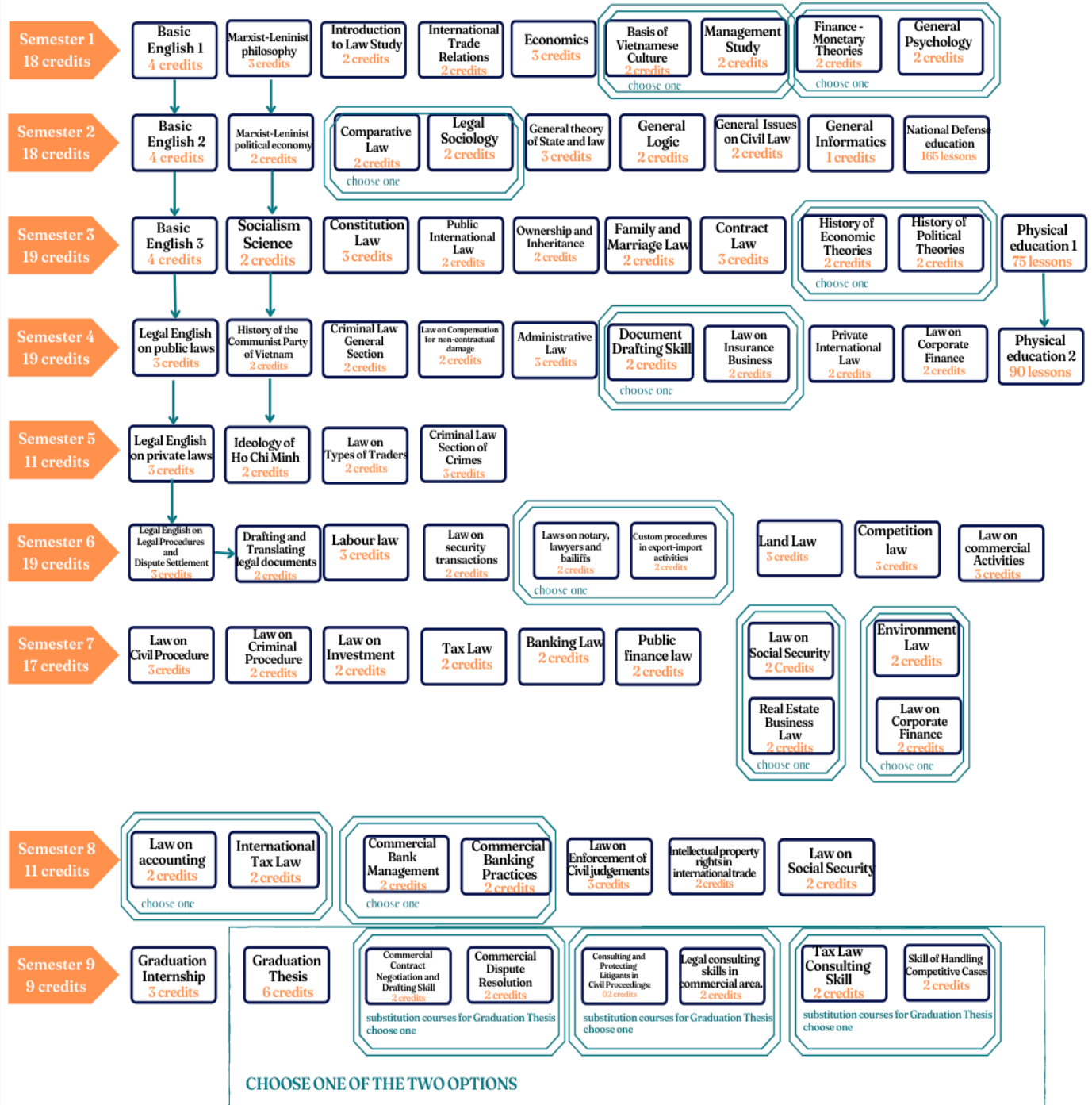
## 19.1. Business Law - Curriculum Map



## 19.2. Finance and Banking Law - Curriculum Map

HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES  
AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Curriculum map  
Finance - Banking Law  
(applicable from 2021)

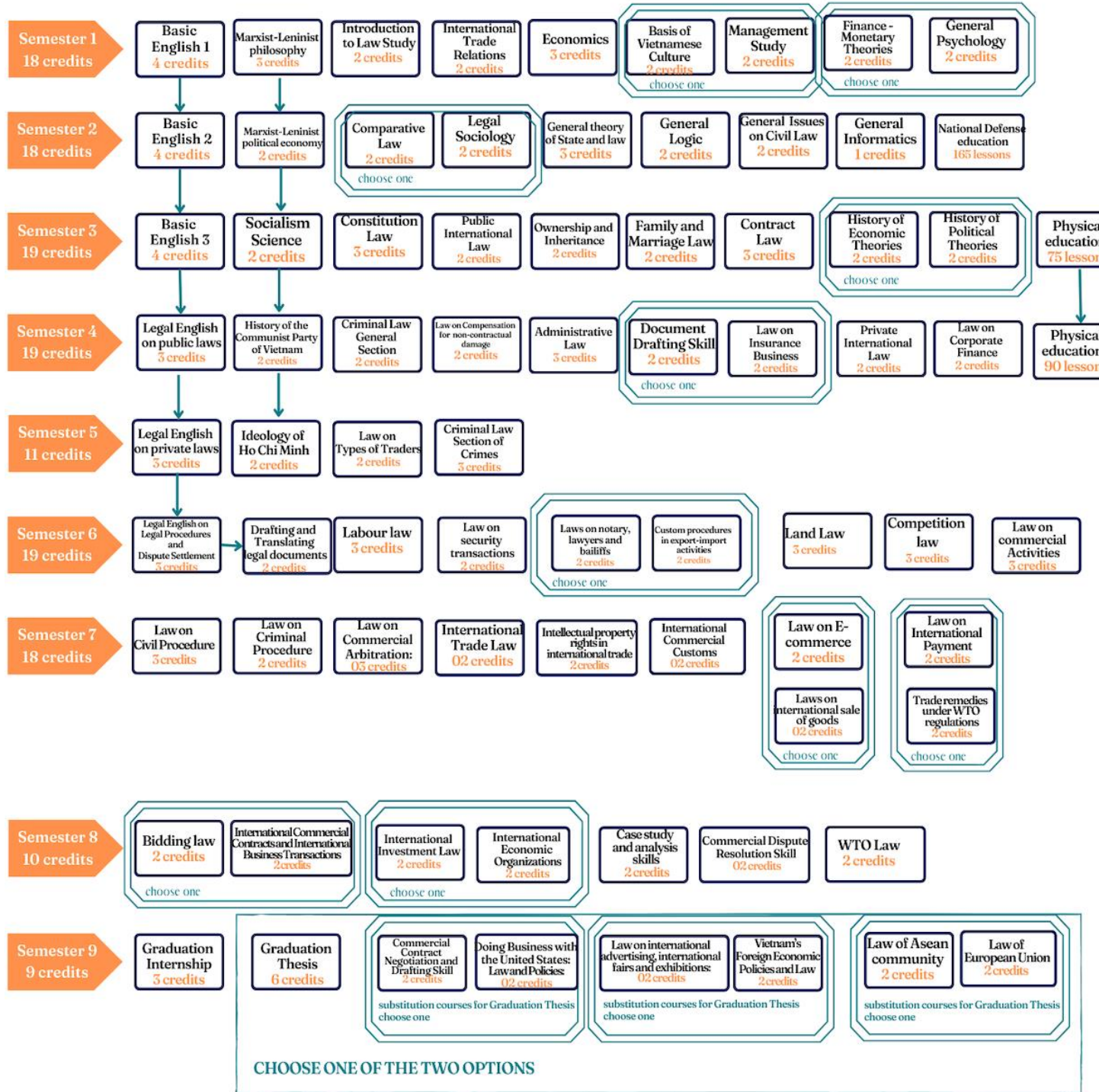


19.3. International Trade Law - Curriculum Map



HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES  
AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Curriculum map  
International Trade Law  
(applicable from 2021)



20. Course description

No.	Course title	Description
1.	Basic English 1 (04 credits)	The course equips students with knowledge and sharpen English using skills (Listening-Speaking-Reading-Writing) for students in the contexts of social communication, science, culture, education, and attain proficiency and the ability of elementary level in English communication (equivalent to the level 1/6 of the national foreign language competency framework as prescribed by the Ministry of Education and Training).
2.	Basic English 2 (04 credits)	The course equips students with knowledge and sharpen their English using skills (Listening-Speaking-Reading-Writing) in the contexts of social communication, science, culture, education, and attain proficiency and the ability of pre-intermediate level in English communication (equivalent to the level 2/6 of the national foreign language competency framework as prescribed by the Ministry of Education and Training).
3.	Basic English 3 (04 credits)	The course equips students with knowledge and sharpen English using skills (Listening-Speaking-Reading-Writing) for students in the contexts of social communication, science, culture, education, and attain proficiency and the ability of intermediate level in English communication (equivalent to the level 3/6 of the national foreign language competency framework as prescribed by the Ministry of Education and Training).
4.	Economics (03 credits)	The course provides learners with the most basic knowledge of modern economics (Microeconomics and Macroeconomics). The course begins with an introduction to the basics of economic activity and the methods of economic science. It is followed by a fundamental analysis of the most important contents of the market economy, including demand, supply, equilibrium prices, and the nature of market regulating mechanism as well as the government's influence. The course devotes an important part to explaining the issues of the economic system in general. These are the issues of aggregate demand, aggregate supply, national output, unemployment and inflation. On this platform, the course focuses on explaining the use of policy tools by the Government (fiscal policy, monetary policy, foreign trade policy) to stabilize and develop the economy.
5.	General Logic Study (02 credits)	Logic study or formal logic is a science that studies the forms and rules of thinking in order to correctly perceive the objective world. First of all, the course clarifies the concept of thinking and logical thinking; research subjects, researching methods, historical overview and meaning of the logic study; Provides the most basic knowledge about the characteristics and logical forms of thinking such as: concept, judgment, inference, analyzing and demonstrating operations, logic rules; Clarifies the content, objective basis, requirements and meaning of the rules of logical thinking; Clarifying the nature and role of hypothesis, proof, refutation. In addition, in each issues, when completing the theoretical part, there is an application of logical knowledge to practice, especially to the legal profession.

6.	Corporate Finance (02 credits)	The course provides learners with basic knowledge about the management of enterprises, especially the financial management in the transition process of our country to a market economy; that requires businesses to gradually adapt to the requirements of new factors both at macro and micro levels. The knowledge of financial management in enterprises is one of the important contents in the training program for students of economic universities as well as economic-related branches of learning, including business law. Corporate finance course covers the following contents: overview of corporate finance; time price of money; valuation of stocks and bonds; financial analysis and planning; capital structure; investment decision; working capital management.
7.	History of Economic Theories (02 credits)	The course provides learners with knowledge about the history of economic theories, the origin, development and transformation of economic theories expressed through policies, laws, and economic works. ... Starting from antiquity with the economic ideas of Greece, China... to Mercantilism, economic thoughts have developed into economic theory and into economic science starting from the Classical Economics.
8.	History of Political Theories (02 credits)	The History of Political Theories provides basic knowledge about the process of arising, forming, developing, and replacing each other of typical political ideas, opinions, and theories in human history over the eras (ancient, medieval, early modern and modern) and the history of Vietnamese political doctrines.
9.	Financial and Monetary Theory (02 credits)	Financial and Monetary Theory is one of the learning courses in the branch knowledge block, the content of the course covers the basic theoretical issues of monetary and finance such as: overview of finance – money, State budget; Basic issues of credit, banking and financial markets; Theories about money supply and demand, interest rates, inflation and monetary policies... These are necessary and important knowledge as the foundation for the process of researching professional and technical issues in economic, financial and banking sectors.
10.	Management study (02 credits)	The main content of the course includes: The role of management in the modern economy; the development of management study; functions of management, works of managers in an organization (planning, organizing, leading, controlling); communication in management; management decision-making process; risk management.
11.	General Psychology Study (02 credits)	The course provides learners with basic concepts of psychology such as: psychology, psychology study, activities, communication, personality; basic researching methods of psychology such as: observation, investigation, test, experiment, interview..; the process of forming and developing human psyche; psychological characteristics, rules and mechanisms of human psychological processes, states and attributes; analyzation and demonstration of the role of basic factors in the formation

		and development of personality; forecasting trends, potentials and development prospects of psychological science in the 21st century.
12.	Basis of Vietnamese Culture (02 credits)	The basis of Vietnamese culture is a subject that aims to provide students with basic knowledge about culture in general and Vietnamese culture in particular. The course focuses on the followings: 1) knowledge of cultural studies, objects, researching methods, cultural positioning tools .... 2) Applying the basic knowledge of cultural studies to portray the Vietnamese culture with its own identity. 3) The process of formation and development of Vietnamese culture and the Vietnamese culture in the context of globalization.
13.	General Informatics (03 credits)	The General Informatics course provides students with the knowledge and skills to use the Windows operating system to create, open, close, copy, move, and search folders and files. Use Word and Excel tools to edit and decorate documents, as well as create spreadsheets to support real-life works. In addition, the module helps students have enough knowledge and skills to take the Microsoft Office Specialist (MOS) exam.
14.	General Theory of State and Law (03 credits)	The course equips students with basic knowledge about the form, functions, state apparatus, the relation between state and individuals; the relations between the states, the law and the economy, culture and society. In addition the course also provide knowledge on characteristics, functions, forms, sources and legal principles; the relation between the law and state and other means of regulation and social institutions; rule of law and civil society. The content of the subject deals with the basic issues of the legal regulating mechanism; construction, implementation and application of laws; legal consciousness, legal culture, basic principles of a rule of law state, the legal system in the context of globalization and market economy.
15.	General Issues on Civil Law (02 credits)	The course provides students with knowledge about Civil Law - an important part of the Vietnamese legal system. The Civil Law stipulates the legal status and legal standards for the behaviors of individuals, legal entities and other subjects; their rights and obligations regarding personal identity and property in civil, marriage and family, business, commercial and labor relations (collectively referred to as civil relations); Civil law has the purpose of protecting the legitimate rights and interests of individuals and organizations, the interests of the State and the public; ensure the equality and legal safety in civil relations, thus creates conditions to meet people's material and spiritual demands, and promote socio-economic development.
16.	Ownership and Inheritance (02 credits)	The course provides students with the fundamental principles of property and inheritance - the most basic and typical area of private law. The content of the course includes theories of property law such as the concept of property, property classification, ownership and other rights, forms of ownership... and basic contents of inheritance law.

17.	Constitutional Law (03 credits)	The course equips learners with basic knowledge of constitutional law - the law regulating the democratic political regime of Vietnam; the organization and operation of the state apparatus of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam according to the provisions of the current Constitution, in comparison with the organization and operation of other states in the world. It is a state ruled by law of the people, by the people and for the people, state power is unified, but there is a division and cooperation of three branches of state power: legislative, executive and judicial.
18.	Criminal Law General Section (02 credits)	Criminal Law General Section is an important course of the law education system, designed to equip students with basic theoretical knowledge of crime, criminal liability, and penalties that constitutes the basis to solve criminal cases in practice, the curriculum includes 15 main following topics: 1. The concept of criminal law and principles of Vietnamese criminal laws; 2. Sources of Vietnamese criminal laws; 3. Crimes; 4. the elements of the crime and the crime constitution; 5. objectives of crimes; objective side of crimes; subjects of crimes; 8, the subjective side of crimes; The stages of a crime; 10, accomplice; 11, the details eliminating dangers of behaviors; 12, criminal liability and penalty, the penalty system and judiciary actions; 13. Penalty decision; 14, issues related to penalties and penalty application; 15. Criminal liability for juveniles under 18.
19.	Criminal Law Section of Crimes (03 credits)	The course provides knowledge of crimes under Vietnamese criminal law including: crimes infringing upon human's moral rights; crimes of infringing upon citizens' democratic freedoms; crimes infringing property ownership; crimes infringing upon the economic management order; environmental crimes; crimes infringing upon public safety, public order, administrative order of the state as well as criminal liabilities and penalties for each group of criminals.
20.	Labour Law (03 credits)	The course provides learners with basic knowledge about Labor law such as: governed subjects, governing methods, basic principles of Vietnam's Labor Law; vocational education and training; Concept, meaning, content, form and execution of labor contract; Invalid labour contract; Labor sub-lease; issues on salary; Hours of work and rest; Occupational safety and hygiene; Discipline and material responsibility; Labor disputes and labor dispute resolution; Strike and strike settlement.
21.	Administrative law (03 credits)	The course provides learners with basic knowledge of Administrative Law; state management; administrative violations, handling of administrative violations and control measures (monitoring, inspection, audit) for state management activities; settling legal disputes arising in state management activities. The knowledge is necessary for the formulation, organization, implementation and improvement of laws in state management; ensuring effective and efficient management and active protection of the legitimate interests of individuals and organizations in state management. The course of Administrative Law of Vietnam also provides the background

		knowledge for the study of other specialized legal sciences such as: Inspection and settlement of complaints and denunciations; Administrative procedure laws, formation of legal documents, Land Law, Finance Law, Labor Law.
22.	Land Law: (02 credits)	The course systematically equips students with basic knowledge about land ownership and management in Vietnam on the basis of the all-people ownership of land in our country. Land law is also presented from the theoretical and practical perspectives on the rights of land users on the basis of studying specific legal regimes, thereby covering administrative procedures in land management and use and the order of exercising the rights of land users. In addition, the course also provides students with a system of knowledge on the settlement of land dispute, complaints and denunciations related to land use and management, housing law and types of land that can be brought to the real-estate market.
23.	Introduction to Law Study (02 credits)	The course studies the ethical standards and principles set forth for individuals and organizations in legal profession, in which the focus is on the ethical standards for lawyers and judges. The subject also studies the relationship between ethical standards of the legal profession and the constant changes of the society. Legal professional ethics is one of the courses on professional ethics. This is a course of the general education block, in order to provide students of economic law with the necessary complementary knowledge thus having the right attitude when approaching the study of law and law practices in the future.
24.	Family and Marriage Law (02 credits)	The course equips students with knowledge about Vietnamese Marriage and Family Law - an important part of the Vietnamese legal system. The Vietnamese Law on Marriage and Family stipulates the legal status and legal standards for the behaviors of individuals who are the subject of marriage and family relations; rights and obligations of individuals regarding identity and property in marriage and family relations. The Vietnamese law on marriage and family has the duty to protect individuals' legitimate rights and interests in marriage and family relations, especially children.
25.	Civil Procedure Law (03 credits)	Civil procedure law is a basic course of the bachelor of law education program, providing learners with legal knowledge about the order and procedures for settling civil cases, and protecting legitimate rights and interests of individuals, state agencies and organizations in civil courts. The learning subjects of the course is the theoretical issues of civil procedure laws, the content of the provisions of the civil procedure laws and the practice of their application by the judicial authorities.
26.	Criminal Procedure Law (02 credits)	The course provides basic knowledge about Vietnamese criminal procedure laws, including: Concepts, tasks, basic principles of criminal procedure laws and development process of Vietnam's criminal procedure

		laws. ; procedure-conducting agencies, procedure-conducting persons, procedure participants; evidence and proof in criminal proceedings; preventive measures applied during the settlement of criminal cases; order in investigating, prosecuting, adjudicating and executing criminal judgments; cassation and retrial procedures; procedures for settling cases where the accused or defendants are minors; procedures for applying compulsory medical treatment; simplified procedures in the settlement of criminal cases and issues of complaints and denunciations.
27.	Law on Compensation Liability for Non-contractual Damage (02 credits)	The course provides students with knowledge to identify situations of compensation liability and their foundations, situation not subjected to compensation liability as well as principles of compensation, types of compensation liability, damage measuring and methods of compensation. In addition, the course also provides students knowledge on the compensation liability in a couple of specific situations.
28.	Social Security Law (02 credits)	The course provides students with basic theoretical knowledge about the law on social security such as: Governed subjects, governing methods, basic principles of the laws on social security; Social security legal relations; Social insurance; Health Insurance; Social incentives; Social relief; Disputes and dispute resolution mechanisms relating to social security.
29.	Public International law (02 credits)	The course equips law students with knowledge of basic principles and norms of international law, built on the consensus and voluntariness of states - the basic subjects of international law. This course structure can be divided into two parts: the general part and the specific part. The general part introduces the basic theories of international public law such as: basic principles; the doctrines of scholars; subject of international law; history of formation and development of international law; and the influence of international law on national law. The specific section deals with specific issues of international relations such as: international law of the sea; international humanitarian law; diplomatic and consular law; and international criminal law....
30.	International Judiciary (02 credits)	The course equips students with knowledge including: Basic theory of international law as a legal science and a special area of law in the national legal system; Conflict of laws and application of foreign laws; principles and practical provisions of Vietnamese law on the resolution of legal conflicts in the following areas: legal capacity of individuals and legal entities; ownership; contract; compensation liability for damage outside the contract; inheritance; Marriage and family; labor; Principles and substantive provisions of Vietnamese law governing civil relations with foreign elements.
31.	Environment Law (02 credits)	The course systematically equips students with basic knowledge of environment laws such as: regulatory subjects, regulating methods,

		characteristics and basic principles of environment laws. In addition, in terms of practical application, the course innitially equips students with some skills in detecting, consulting and solving problems arising in practice, the ability to apply theoretical knowledge into reality.
32.	International Economic Relation (03 credits)	International Economic Relation is a science that studies economic relations between public entities (states, international economic organizations) and private entities (individuals, legal entities) and other entities. Those are reflected in the international exchange of goods, services, capital, science and technology, labor source, currency exchange between countries, and the institutions and policies regulating the economic processes of above international exchange.
33.	Legal Sociology (02 credits)	Legal Sociology is a specialized branch of sociology, which studies the laws and regularity of the process of generation, existence and operation of law in society, in relation to various types of social norms, origin, nature of the society, social functions of law, social aspects of making, implementing and applying laws. Legal Sociology provides and equips law students with a new approach - a sociological approach to legal issues and phenomena occurring in the society through the application of sociological investigative methods to collect, process and analyze empirical information to clarify their origin, causes and nature.
34.	Comparative Law (02 credits)	The course provides students with the knowledge on followings: General issues of comparative law; Roman-German legal tradition; judicial bodies under public and private law, sources of law in legal systems following the Roman-German legal tradition; Common Law tradition; Socialist legal tradition; Islamic legal tradition; Chinese and Japanese legal systems; Legal systems of ASEAN countries.
35.	Document Drafting Skill (02 credits)	The course "Document drafting skill" provides students with basic knowledge about types of legal document in the Vietnamese legal document system, the meaning of promulgation, the promulgating authority, and the effect of legal documents, format of diferente types of documents and drafting techniques used in a number of popular legal documents such as those of People's Councils, People's Committees, official dispatches, administrative documents and reports.
36.	41. Contract Law (03 credits)	The course provides students with the foundational principles of the law of obligation - one of the typical and important areas of private law. The course syllabus covers basic general knowledge on obligations, contract law, and grounds for obligations arising.
37.	Investment Law (02 credits)	The investment law course first introduces students to the basic legal provisions governing investment activities, including issues of state management in the area of investment such as investment guarantee, investment promotion, knowledge on implementing investment projects as well as solving legal issues arising in investment projects. The course



		includes the following contents: legal regulations related to investment activities; Types and legal characteristics of investment activities; investment incentives; sanctions for violations of investment laws; The course also provides students with experience in contacting and handling investment legal issues from real cases.
38.	Law on Types of traders (03 credits)	The course equips learners with general knowledge about business entities, the components of this area of law and focuses on the law on business entities, including individual traders, partnerships and different types of enterprise. The course also studies the provisions of the law on bankruptcy, cooperatives, and business and commercial dispute resolution.
39.	Law on Commercial Activities (03 credits)	The course equips students with important knowledge on commercial laws, including the purchase and sale of goods, provisions of commercial services, trade promotion activities, commercial intermediaries, goods auctions, bidding goods and services, franchising and other commercial activities for the purpose of making profit or implementing socio-economic policies.
40.	Competition Law (02 credits)	The course provides learners with basic knowledge of competition, policies and the law of competition. The subject also helps the learners to identify, analyse, and evaluate the behaviors of anti- competition, including: anti- competitive agreements, Abuse of a dominant position, abuse of monopoly position in the market and economic concentration; Identify and analyse unfair competition practice; In the meantime, understand the rules of competition management system of Vietnam compared to other countries in the world; Understand the rules of the process, the procedures to solve the competition cases; Understand the legal provisions on handling violations in competition area.
41.	Law on State Management in Commercial Activities (02 credits)	The Law on State Management in Commercial Activities is a legal course providing learners with in-depth knowledge on the role of States and how the State ensures that commercial activities are carried out in accordance with the interests of the traders, consumers, the State and the whole society. In addition to the overview of state management in the field of commerce, the course introduces the basic contents of state management on business conditions, standards and quality of goods and services, state management of prices, accounting and auditing in commercial activities and the role of the state in ensuring fairness in commercial activities; State management of investment projects; Sanctions for administrative violations in manufacturing, trade and investment.
42.	Corporate Finance Law (02 credits)	The course provides students with knowledge on general issues of capital and assets management of the company, management for corporate financial activities; and other issues such as: law on charter capital and the law on capital mobilization of enterprises; Law on corporate financial management. Corporate finance law is a legal science that studies the

		process of creating, distributing and using financial resources in an enterprise to help learners solve issues arising in corporate finance activities in compliance with to the laws.
43.	Business Law (02 credits)	The course equips students with legal knowledge on housing, house ownership, types of house and housing transactions; The subject also provides students with legal knowledge about types of real estate business, real estate business contracts.
44.	Law on Insurance Business (02 credits)	Law on Insurance business is an important course of economic law. This course provides basic legal knowledge about insurance business activities - a narrow field of finance-banking law. The course consists of the following main parts: 1. Basic theoretical issues of insurance business law; 2. Legal status of insurance business entities; 3. Legal status of insurance intermediaries; 4. General issues on insurance products; 5. Law on non-life insurance products; 6. Law on life insurance products.
45.	Tax Law (02 credits)	Tax Law provides students with knowledge on the followings: concepts, roles and methods of tax and tax classification; the basic elements constituting a tax; the development of the tax legal system of Vietnam; the role and subjects of taxes in the tax legal system of Vietnam; basic characteristics of taxes: value-added tax, special consumption tax, import-export tax, corporate income tax, personal income tax, environmental protection tax, agricultural land use tax, non-agricultural land use tax; legal regime on handling tax law violations.
46.	Law on Securities (02 credits)	The course equips learners with basic theoretical issues about securities and the stock market, making it clear that the stock market is one of the three types of market that constitute the financial market. In developed countries, the stock market and its accompanying legislation on the stock market have been around for a long time and are an integral part of the legal framework on the economy, in Vietnam, the law on securities and the stock market is a pretty new part of the legal system that has not attracted much attention of researchers. This is explained by the fact that the stock market in Vietnam is a new economic category that appears not only in theory but also in practice.
47.	Banking Law (02 credits)	The course equips students with basic and systematic knowledge about the theoretical issues of the Banking Law, the contents of the area of law thus create a basic premise for students to be able to study further. In addition, students are expected to have an overview of the legal status of the State Bank, credit institutions and the status of banking activities of credit institutions and other organizations engaged in banking activities. This is an important parts of the law that regulates economic relations in the monetary area and the areas of credit, banking, payment and foreign exchange. In the context of the socialist-oriented market economy, in the context of international economic integration, with the diversity of

		distribution relations, the movement of monetary capital in the economy, the role of banking law is becoming increasingly practical.
48.	Law on Commercial Arbitration (03 credits)	The subject of Law on Commercial Arbitration is a specialized subject, providing basic knowledge about the methods of resolving commercial disputes outside the courts, especially the method of resolving commercial disputes by commercial arbitration. Main contents of the course include: (1) Commercial disputes and methods to resolve commercial disputes outside the court; (2) Commercial arbitration proceedings in Vietnam; (3) International commercial arbitration and principles of dispute settlement by arbitration. The course also provides students with practical legal cases that occur in practice for students to study.
49.	Law on Intellectual Properties in Commercial Activities (02 credits)	The course equips learners with basic knowledge on protection of intellectual property rights; concepts and conditions for protection of different objects of intellectual property rights; order and procedures for establishing intellectual property rights, contents and limitations of intellectual property rights; intellectual property rights holders; identification of intellectual property infringement; protection of intellectual property rights by civil, administrative and criminal measures and control imported and exported goods related to intellectual property.
50.	Law on Secured Transaction (02 credits)	Secured transaction means a transaction established for the purpose of securing the performance of a civil obligation. In relation to the secured obligation, the secured transaction has both a dependent and an independent relations. The current law of Vietnam stipulates that pledge, mortgage, guarantee, deposit, and trust are measures to secure the performance of civil obligations. The legal course content includes the followings: general issues related to securing the performance of obligations; Measures to secure the performance of obligations.
51.	Legal English on Public Law (03 credits)	The subject helps learners to consolidate their English listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in the legal field in general and public law in particular. The subject first introduces learners to the vocabulary and usage of legal English words and phrases in the field of public law (including areas such as constitutional law, administrative law, criminal law and other branches of learning related to state management). Through lessons and exercises in class and at home, learners are expected to become familiar with sentence structures and legal expressions in English. The course is also an opportunity for learners to consolidate legal knowledge they have learned in other subjects as well as improve their general English skills.
52.	Legal English on Private Law (03 credits)	The course helps learners consolidate their English listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in the legal field in general and on private law in particular. Through lessons and exercises in class, learners are first exposed to a system of commonly used vocabulary in the fields of private law (including civil law, commercial law and other legal areas of public

		law). Learners also have the opportunity to practice and become familiar with the sentence structures, the expression of specific types of documents in related areas such as minutes, contracts of different types, agreements... in English. The course also allows students to consolidate their knowledge of private law areas learned in other courses as well as strengthen their English skills for studying and taking English tests.
53.	Legal English on legal procedures and dispute settlement (03 credits)	The subject helps learners to consolidate their English listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in the legal field in general and in the area of procedural laws and dispute resolution in particular. The course introduces learners to common vocabulary, sentence structures and situations in court proceedings (civil, criminal, administrative proceedings) or dispute resolution in courts or in resolution of civil, commercial and labor dispute in other forms. Through exercises that simulate real-world situations of dispute settlement, learners not only practice their English but also have the opportunity to consolidate and improve related legal knowledge.
54.	Drafting and Translating legal documents (02 credits)	The course equips students with vocabulary, sentence structures as well as principles of language use in drafting and translating legal documents such as reports, emails, contracts, minutes.... Legal documents not only need to ensure the rigor in terms of meaning, but also be precise in terms of language and formal in presentation. The exercises and lessons focus on directing learners to combine the acquired legal knowledge with language skills in drafting or translating documents. Learners are expected to be able to make a good use of legal English skills and other soft skills to meet the requirements of different jobs and professions such as translation, drafting and reviewing contracts, legal documents presented in English.
55.	Law on Notary, lawyer and bailiff: (02 credits)	Law on Notary, lawyer and bailiff is a career-oriented subject, that is studied in the last year before internship after completing most of the law subjects. The course equips students with basic knowledge related to professional activities of notaries, lawyers and bailiffs such as: Functions and duties of notaries; notary standards and notary appointment procedures; Conditions and procedures for notarial practice; Notary practice organizations; Notarization procedures for contracts and transactions; notarization of translations and wills; Position and role of lawyers in social life; Law on lawyers and basic regulations related to lawyers and the legal profession; Regulations related to lawyers' practice activities; Regulations on remuneration and expenses; professional organizations for lawyer; Socio-professional organizations of lawyers; Laws on organization and operation of bailiffs.
56.	Customs Procedures to Imported and Exported Goods (02 credits)	Customs law in import and export businesses is an elective subject. This is a specialized course to expand the knowledge on customs law and customs operations for students majoring in Economic Law. The course will provide learners with the provisions of international treaties on customs to which Vietnam is a contracting party and the

		provisions of the current Vietnamese customs law in comparison with the customs laws of some countries in the world for students to acknowledge the similarities and differences of Vietnamese laws and other legal systems in this area. In addition, the course also provides learners with knowledge on basic issues of customs operations, such as customs valuation, origin determination, etc.
57.	Law on International Commercial Contract (02 credits)	The course of international commercial contracts provides basic knowledge of international commercial contracts as well as the laws governing international commercial contracts and business transactions. In this course, students will be equipped with knowledge about: Overview of international commercial contracts; the principle of freedom of contract; Contracts for the international sale of goods; Laws governing international sale of goods contracts; international agency and product distribution contracts; International logistics; International payment; insurance in international trade.
58.	Human Resource Management (02 credits)	Human resource management in enterprises is a practical legal course. The course provides learners with basic knowledge and skill in human resource management. The subject also equips students with theoretical knowledge on human resource management in general and skills in scheduling work plan, planning human resource, employing, structuring labour force, training , developing and human assessing, allowance and financial encouragement.
59.	Law on E-commerce (02 credits)	The subject of e-commerce law provides the basic knowledge of the laws on e-commerce. The basic content of the subject include: the overview of E-commerce and the laws governing E-commerce, the execution and performance of e-commerce contracts and digital signatures; Evidence in electronic transactions; Overview of intellectual property rights; protection of consumer rights in e-commerce.
60.	Consumer Protection Law (02 credits)	Consumer Protection law is the course providing legal knowledge on consumer protection. The course structure include the five following parts: (1) theoretical issues on consumer protection.; (2) consumer protection institutions; (3) liability of individuals and organization selling goods or providing services and consumers or clients; (4) legal sanctions for illegal behaviors violating the laws on consumer protection; (5) methods of dispute resolution between traders and consumers.
61.	Commercial Contract Negotiation and Drafting skill (02 credits)	Contract negotiation and drafting skills is a specialized legal course, providing knowledge and basic and specialized skills in negotiating and drafting commercial contracts. The subject is designed to cover 6 main parts: Overview of negotiation skills, drafting contracts in commercial activities; Principles, types, forms and stages of commercial contract negotiation; Overview of commercial contracts and requirements of drafting commercial contracts; How to draft and avoid risks in commercial contracts; Skills of negotiating a number of popular contracts in

		commercial activities; a number of popular contracts in commercial activities
62.	Commercial Dispute Resolution Skill (02 credits)	Commercial dispute resolution skills is a specialized course, providing knowledge and skills involved in commercial dispute resolution. The course focuses on supplementing skills for learners in the process of participating in commercial dispute resolution in different roles and in various forms of dispute resolution including: negotiation, conciliation, commercial arbitration and court litigation.
63.	Skill in Consulting and Protecting Rights of Litigants in Civil Proceedings (02 credits)	The subject of Skill in Consulting and Protecting Rights of Litigants in Civil Proceedings is a career-oriented course, that must be studied in the final year before student's graduation internship after completing most of the law subjects. Specific contents include the followings: (1) Professional skills in consulting and protecting interests in legal proceedings for civil cases: client contacting skill, writing skill, litigation skills, representation skills in and out of the proceedings...; (2) legal reasoning: reasoning methods commonly used in jurisprudence; (3) Duties, standards and required qualities of a lawyer/legal consultant. The subject also creates chances to students to access real cases and practical case study for student's application of laws.
64.	Land Law Consulting Skill (02 credits)	The course of Land Law Consulting Skill is a highly applicable one. The course helps students improve their awareness and practical skills of analysing, identifying and evaluating of phenomena and cases on the basis of a harmonious combination of law and practical implementation of legal provisions. The subject provides basic and necessary skills, along with other specific skills to solve common and typical cases and situations in the area of land laws that occur in reality. With the skills equipped, students know how to apply them to handle and solve practical cases and situations from simple to complex.
65.	Labor Dispute Resolution Skill: 02 credits	Skill of labor dispute resolution is an a highly applicable legal course. The course provides students with basic knowledge and skills to handle labor lawsuits. The course provides theoretical knowledge as well as practical skills in solving labor disputes such as initiating lawsuits, handling labor cases, skills in preparing for labour trials (such as researching labor cases, collecting evidence and the skill of conciliation), resolving labor cases at the first-instance hearings or at appeal trials as well as at cassation or re-trial levels.
66.	Skill of Handling Competitive Cases (02 credits)	Skill of handling competitive cases is a specialized course that provides knowledge about the skills used by subjects involved in handling competition cases. The course focuses on supplementing skills for learners in the process of resolution of competition cases in different steps from

		filing complaints, conducting investigation, making decisions on exempting and settling complaints in competition cases.
67.	Accounting Law (02 credits)	The course provides learners with basic knowledge of accounting activities. The course consists of five major parts as follows: General issues of accounting and accounting law; Legal regime on accounting apparatus and accountants; Legal regime on accounting work, accounting regime, accounting standards; State management of accounting activities.
68.	International Tax Law (02 credits)	The purpose of the International Tax Law course is to equip students with basic and practical knowledge of international tax law, equip skills to apply the knowledge in practical professional activities such as tax advising. The course consists of the following major parts: General international tax issues; Some international tax regulations; Tax laws of some countries in the region
69.	Commercial Bank Management (02 credits)	The course aims to equip students with the necessary knowledge about the management of commercial banks. The course helps students assess the profitability and operational efficiency of commercial banks, providing students with knowledge about asset and debt management, thereby introducing different approaches to assess the management of the international banking system. In addition, the subject provides knowledge on additional issues related to risk management of commercial banks such as credit risk management, interest rate risk, liquidity risk... of commercial banks in the market economy. The subject consists of five major parts as follows: Overview of commercial banking management; Analyzing banking activities; Managing interest income and non-interest income; Interest Rate Risk Management; Liquidity management; Bank capital management
70.	Commercial Bank Professional Practices (02 credits)	The course provides students with the necessary knowledge on commercial bank management. The course equip students with the ability to assess the profitability and operational efficiency of commercial banks, the knowledge ont asset and debt management of commercial banks, thereby introducing different approaches of asset management of the international banking system. In addition, the course provides additional knowledge on different issues related to risk management of commercial banks such as credit risk management, interest rate risk management, liquidity risk management... of commercial banks in the market economy. The course consists of five major parts as follows: Overview of commercial banking management; Analysis of banking activities; Managing interest and non-interest income; Interest Rate Risk Management; Liquidity management; Bank capital management.
71.	Legal Consulting Skill in Commerce (02 credits)	Legal consulting skills in the field of commerce is a practical legal course. The course provides theoretical and practical legal knowledge in field of commerce in general and consulting skills for different specific

		situations in particular including but not limited to business establishment consulting, capital contribution to the enterprise and enterprise reorganization; Consulting on internal management of enterprises; Consulting, on the negotiation and drafting commercial contracts; Advising on the implementation of a number of common commercial activities; Legal Advising on investment, dissolution, bankruptcy...
72.	Tax Law Consulting Skill (02 credits)	Tax law consulting skills is the law course that provides learners with general knowledge of tax law consultancy and basic skills in tax legal consulting activities for businesses. These skills are practiced in the strict compliance with the provisions of the laws and optimizing tax savings as well as providing learners with basic knowledge on how to perceive and apply legal consulting skills to corporate financial relations, focusing on capital management and use, management of assets, revenue, expenses, and profit distribution of enterprises.
73.	Law on Enforcement of Civil Judgements (03 credits)	The course of Enforcement of Civil Judgments is a basic unit of a law university training program, providing learners with basic legal knowledge about the order and procedures for the execution of civil judgments and decisions of courts and other judgments and decisions as prescribed by laws. The learning subjects of the course is the theoretical issues of civil law enforcement, the provisions of the civil law and the practical implementation of enforcement agencies, including: General concept of the law on execution of civil judgments; socialization of the law on enforcement of civil judgments, the basic principles of the Law on execution of civil judgments; tasks and powers of enforcement agencies, enforcers and heads of enforcement agencies; rights and obligations of involved parties and other individuals, agencies and organizations in civil judgment enforcement; statute of limitations, competence, order and procedures for civil judgment enforcement; measures to secure and enforce civil law enforcement; exemption, financial support in civil judgement enforcement, enforcement fees and costs; complaints, denunciations, protests and handling of violations in civil law.
74.	Public Finance Law (02 credits)	This course provides basic knowledge of public finance law such as state budget law and tax law. By learning this subject, learners will be equipped with basic knowledge about public financial policies as well as current legal provisions governing public financial activities in Vietnam.
75.	Law of European Union (02 credits)	Law of the European Union is the course that provides learners with legal knowledge about Eruopean Community and the laws of European Community. The course consitsts of five major parts: 1) Law on the structure of European Community; 2) Private law and internal issues; 3) Economics Law; 4) external policies and laws; 5) the relation between Vietnam and European Union. Studying the issues provides students with basic legal knowledge on the laws of the European Union, but also equipts students with specific legal matters in important areas like Strengen space,



		immigration, Visa, police cooperation, domestic market, EU common currency....
76.	Asian Community Law (02 credits)	ASEAN Community Law is the course that provides learners with basic knowledge and specialized legal knowledge about ASEAN, ASEAN Community and the ASEAN Community law. The course aims to improve students' understanding of the ASEAN Community, the legal provisions of ASEAN in relation to the laws of the member countries and in the trend of regional economic integration. As ASEAN linkages are becoming stronger and stronger, the course helps to equip students with the necessary knowledge and skills to be ready for the future economic integration process.
77.	International Trade Law (02 credits)	The course of International Trade Law provides background knowledge on the international trade laws. The course consists of two main parts: International trade between countries and international trade between traders. In this course, students are equipped knowledge on: (1) concept of international transaction and international trade law; (2) fundamental principles of WTO and their exemptions; (3) International Sale of Goods and WTO treaties; (4) International Service Provision and GATS; (5) Intellectual property rights and TRIPs; (6) Dispute settlement mechanism of WTO; (7) laws governing international sale of goods; (8) law on international payment; (9) settlement of international commercial disputes between traders.
78.	WTO Law (02 credits)	The course of WTO Law is a legal science that provides basic knowledge about the legal system of the World Trade Organization (WTO) - the legal system governing global trade.
79.	International Commercial Customs (02 credits)	International commercial customs is the study of the customs governing the legal relations between traders in international trade activities. The purpose of this course is to provide students with basic legal knowledge of international commercial practices, supporting students to delve deeper into specific areas of international trade. Simultaneously, the course also helps students improve their ability to analyze, evaluate and apply legal knowledge to solve specific problems related to international trade practices. Specifically, the course present practical cases, real situations to demonstrate the application of customs as a source of law to settle disputes arising between traders in international trade activities.
80.	International Commercial Dispute Resolution (02 credits)	Dispute resolution in international trade is a compulsory subject for students of international trade law. The subject provides in-depth specialized knowledge on dispute resolution arising from international trade such as: the knowledge on international trade dispute settlement between countries; Knowledge on dispute settlement practices between countries and traders; Knowledge on the practices of dispute settlement between traders and traders; Knowledge on legal, economic, political and

		diplomatic issues in international trade dispute settlement; Skills in handling international trade disputes.
81.	Law on International Commercial Arbitration (03 credits)	<p>The subject provides learners with basic knowledge on international commercial arbitration as a method of private dispute resolution. The issues studied include: Jurisdiction, types of international commercial arbitration, international commercial arbitration in relation to other methods of international commercial dispute resolution, proceedings in international commercial arbitration etc.</p> <p>In addition, the course also deals with the issues of applicable law in international commercial arbitration, the recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards.</p>
82.	Case study and analysis skills: 02 credits	The course equips students with one of the basic skills of law specialists in the system of common law, civil law and international law, in order to affirm their working capacity in the international environment. This course aims to equip students with skills in identifying and applying precedents as well as analytical and reasoning skills in the system of common law, civil law and international commercial law.
83.	Law on International Payment (02 credits)	The course of Law on international payment is a legal science that provides students with basic knowledge on payments in international trade and the laws governing the payment in the area of international trade.
84.	Trade Remedies under the Provisions of WTO (02 credits)	Trade remedies under the provisions of the WTO is the science of trade remedies (Trade Remedies) that countries use to protect domestic trade. Today, protectionist barriers such as tariffs and traditional non-tariff measures have been drastically reduced, but they are being replaced by modern and more sophisticated non-tariff measures, in which trade remedies become harmful non-tariff barriers that are often abused to turn into flexible trade protection tools of countries. Research and in-depth understanding of trade remedies in export market is one of the important and urgent requirements for Vietnamese businesses today. The subject provides learners with essential knowledge on trade remedies under WTO laws, including measures on anti-dumping, anti-subsidy, and trade remedies, divided into the following main contents: Overview of trade remedies; WTO Law on Anti-Dumping; WTO Law on Subsidies and Counter-measures; WTO Law on Trade Safeguards; “Trade remedies” and WTO dispute settlement mechanisms.
85.	International Investment Law: 02 credits	The course provides students with general knowledge on international investment law in accordance with international conventions, treaties in which Vietnam is a member state. The course also helps students understand the principles of international investment law in general, and contracts signed between foreign investors and the governments of host countries in particular; Attending the course, students are expected to have

		a comprehensive view of the development trend of international investment activities.
86.	International Economic Organizations (02 credits)	In the reality of today's world globalization, international economic organizations play an increasingly important role. Therefore, it becomes necessary to learn about the organizational structure, roles and positions of international economic organizations in the world economic order. Studying this subject, students will be introduced to and deepen their understanding of the following issues: Overview of the system of international economic organizations and the necessity of global economic governance; International economic organizations under the United Nations system and the global economic cooperation; International Monetary Fund (IMF) with the mandate of international monetary cooperation and financial support for debt crisis management; World Bank Group (WB) with the task of financial support for development; Global and regional economic forums.
87.	Law on international sale of goods (02 credits)	Law on international sale of goods studies legal relations between countries and countries, countries and traders and between traders in the field of international sale of goods. The purpose of this subject is to provide students with basic legal knowledge of international sale of goods, in order to enable students to delve deeper into specific areas of international trade. Simultaneously, the course helps students improve their ability to analyze, evaluate and apply knowledge to solve specific relevant situations in the area.
88.	Doing Business with the United States: Law and Policies (02 credits)	The course "Doing Business with the United States: Law and Policies" mainly studies the law and international trade policies of the United States (US), thereby helping learners to have an overview of the business environment of the United States - one of Vietnam's major trading partners. Simultaneously, students will accumulate knowledge and ensure the output quality of the bachelor's program in International Trade Law. By studying this subject, students will be equipped with the following knowledge: Overview of the business environment in the US; US international trade policies; International trade law of the US; Mechanism for planning and implementing international trade policies of the US; trade policies of the United States towards some partners.
89.	Vietnam's Foreign Economic Policies and Law	In the context of Vietnam's increasingly deep and wide international integration, the course on Foreign Economic Policy & Laws of Vietnam provides learners with an overview of Vietnam's policies and laws through historical periods to understand the business environment in Vietnam. Accordingly, this module provides students with basic knowledge about Vietnam's policies and laws in international economic relations, in order to supplement the study of other relevant legal subjects related to international economics in the economic law training program, especially in the context of current globalization.

90.	Bidding Law (02 credits)	Bidding law is a science that studies legal relations between countries and commercial activities of traders in the field of bidding. The purpose of this course is to provide students with the basic legal knowledge on bidding, in order to enable them to delve deeper into the specific area of commerce. The subject simultaneously helps students improve their ability to analyze, evaluate and apply the knowledge to solve specific relevant situations in the field of bidding. The course content includes the following parts: 1) General theoretical issues on bidding and law on bidding; 2) Government procurement and the basic legal contents of the WTO agreements on Government procurement; 3) Vietnamese laws on bidding; 4) Basic regulations on bidding of UNCITRAL, WB, ADB and FIDIC.
91.	Intellectual Property Rights in International Trade: 02 credits	Intellectual property rights in international trade is the course providing students with basic legal knowledge on intellectual property rights in international commercial activities of enterprises and other traders, in order to help students study this particular field of international commerce. Simultaneously, the subject helps students improve their ability to analyze, evaluate and apply knowledge and skills to handle specific situations in international commercial activities related to intellectual property rights (IP rights). The course content includes the followings (1) Overview of IP rights in international commercial activities; (2) objects of IP rights that are closely related to international commercial activities; (3) License contracts in international commerce; (4) International Franchising.
92.	Law on international advertising, international fairs and exhibitions (02 credits)	Law on international advertising, international fairs and exhibitions is the science that studies legal relations between countries and commercial activities of merchants in the field of trade in international advertising services, fairs and exhibitions. The purpose of this subject is to provide students with the basic legal knowledge on international advertising, fairs and exhibitions, in order to enable students to delve deeper into the specific areas of international trade. Simultaneously, the subject also helps students improve their ability to analyze, evaluate and apply knowledge and skills to solve specific issues arising in the field of trade, advertising services, international fairs and exhibitions.

## 21. Programme Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

### General PLOs for the majors of Economic Law

**PLO1:** having the ability to Apply basic knowledge of social sciences and natural sciences to solve theoretical and practical legal issues arising in real life.

**PLO2:** Having the English communication ability in social contexts in general and legal contexts in particular by finishing legal specialized English courses and also some law courses in English. (520 TOEIC).

**PLO3.** Proficiently applying teamwork skills, communication skills, problem solving skills, independently working skills, creative thinking, cooperation skills, the

ability to quickly adapt to changes in practice and the ability of social criticism to solve legal issues arising from practice.

**PLO4.** Proficiently applying computer software, MS Word, MS Excel, Powerpoint... in communication, searching for legal documents, judgments and articles on the court's web portals and on the websites specializing in laws to effectively serve their study and practice law.

**PLO5.** Understanding and applying specialized legal knowledge and in-depth knowledge of different legal areas to analyze, synthesize information and solve specific legal issues.

**PLO6:** Being capable of self-study and lifelong learning, selecting ethical issues to study and follow; having professional ethics in protecting the legitimate rights and interests of subjects in legal relations.

#### Different PLOs of the majors

Majors	PLOs
Business Law Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Being initially capable of independently consulting business law in different areas (company, bank, insurance, tax, audit, securities, finance, natural resources, environment, intellectual property...);</li> <li>- Being able to recognize and solve complex legal issues of Vietnamese business law as well as have the orientation to learn further about business laws of other countries;</li> <li>- Having the ability to establish and manage businesses; the ability to recognize and use appropriate tools and methods for risk management in business operation; being able to apply researching results of business law into practice.</li> </ul>
Finance and Banking Law Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Being initially capable of independently providing legal advices on banking and finance (project risk analysis, mortgage consulting, drafting loan contracts; drafting guarantee contracts; reviewing and finalizing loan transaction structure, mortgage contract and loan contract in accordance with Vietnamese law...);</li> <li>- Being able to recognize and solve complex legal issues in banking and finance as well as having practical and updated knowledge on finance, banking, securities, etc. in Vietnam and in the world;</li> <li>- Having the ability to understand and apply researching results on banking and finance law into practice.</li> </ul>
International Trade Law Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Being initially capable of independently consulting international trade law (international sale of goods, International Service Provision, anti-dumping, tax, audit,</li> </ul>

	<p>securities, finance, natural resources, environment, intellectual property...);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Having the ability to identify and resolve complicated legal issues on international trade and international business law as well as understand updated practical knowledge on international trade law and international business law;</li> <li>- Having the ability to apply researching results on international trade and international business law into practice.</li> </ul>
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**22. Vision, Mission and Education Philosophy**

**22.1. Vision and missions of Ho Chi Minh City University of Foreign Languages and Information Technology**

HUFLIT define its central purpose as educating eager learners to become citizens who can adapt to continuous requirements of the labor market, are aware of self-development, are knowledgeable, and possess necessary professional skills, especially foreign languages and information technology skills through hands-on experience.

By 2030, HUFLIT will become one of Viet Nam’s leading universities in training various majors using two strategic tools – foreign languages and information technology – to enhance students’ professional knowledge and skills.

**22.2. Vision and missions and the education philosophy of the Department of Law of HUFLIT**

**Vision:**

The Department of Law tends to build a faculty with a board of lecturers with high professional qualifications, abundant expertise, proficiency in foreign languages, having a right attitude to contribute to the community and promoting learning process combined with practicing law. To carry out its missions, the Department of Law cooperates closely with other Huflit faculties and training institutes as well as with other law research and training institutions in the Southern region and the whole country. Good research and abundant practical experience will lead to good teaching. From the bachelor level, the Department of Law will gradually develop postgraduate training programs in economic law.

**Missions**

To educate and train graduates of Economic Law, having knowledge and professional skills on legal consulting, developing and managing enterprises, negotiating, drafting and executing contracts, performing the roles of legal experts in enterprises who can independently give legal advices to solve legal issues arising from the operation and managements of those enterprises, having the professional skills to participate in legal proceedings related to their business activities.

After the graduation, the graduates of Economic Law Program can work in enterprises or in the court system, commercial arbitration centers and legal consulting units. Students are able to attend lawyer training course and practice law. In addition to knowledge and skills of practicing law, the Department of Law pays a special attention on the ethics and attitude of law bachelors towards the society and the community.

### **Education Philosophy**

The Department of Law follows the direction of combining research with practice, striving by 2030 to become: a prestigious national law education unit, providing qualified legal experts to work in different modern working environments.

### **23. Extra curriculum activities**

- Moot courts and moot court competitions
- Researching programs
- Law club
- Competitions and game show
- Visiting courts and companies

### **24. Contact/Help information & Resources**

Website: <https://huflit.edu.vn/bo-mon-luat/>

Office: 32 Truong Son Street, Ward 2, Tan Binh District

Student Affairs and Programme coordinators:

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