

3.00 credits

30.0 h

Q2

Teacher(s)	Vanderschuren Justin ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	<p>It is through the various types of the law rules applicable to it that the institutional environment is addressed- in a first part. This entails the identification of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · the rules (international treaties, regulations and directives of the European Community, Belgian constitution, federal laws, decrees and ordinances of the communities and regions '); · the authority from which the rules emanate (who makes the international treaties? where do the community or regional orders originate from?); · the rules' elaboration processes (how are these rules made and published?); and · their material domain (what is the power of the federal authority? which is the action area of the communities and the regions?). <p>The second part is - mainly - centred on a few fundamental questions relative to the legal act through which the individual implements, in the legal domain, the freedom of action he has (freedom of choice, mutual consent, conditions of validity of actions, proof, execution).</p> <p>Basic elements are also provided regarding the principles governing civil liability (conditions for its implementation, fault, compensation).</p> <p>In both parts, attention will be given to illustrate these with examples connected to the psychologist's work (health law, labour law, individual and family law,').</p>
Learning outcomes	<p>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</p> <p>At the end of this course, the student must be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · to get a clear image of the institutional and legal environment of the Belgian society, including the judicial power, through its law rules; · to define the basic principles underlying the Belgian judicial system and the fundamental concepts of public and private law; · to perceive the differences between public law and private law, civil law and criminal law, substantive law and procedural law; understand the concept of fundamental right (human rights) and its implications; understand what is the law imposed by the public authority and the rights that individuals and groups are authorised to create through legal act; · to develop a sense of precision and meticulousness: accuracy of concepts (annulment, repeal, suspension), relevance and correctness in analysis (not to be confused with the matter concerned, its causes and its consequences) and in locution; · to understand and analyse the laws currently in force (international treaties, regulations and directives of the European Community, Belgian constitution, federal laws, decrees and ordinances) in some areas linked to the psychologist's work (health law, labour law, individual and family law,'), perceiving the why and the how of the solution they impose. <p>With regard to the frame of reference of the learning outcomes, the course aims, as a priority, to get the student to master the legal knowledge that explains and induces understanding of the legal system and the Belgian institutional environment.</p> <p>The contribution of this TU to the development and mastery of the skills and knowledge of the programme(s) is available at the end of this sheet, in the section 'Programmes/training courses offering this teaching unit (TU)'.</p>
Bibliography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powerpoint du cours magistral, accessible sur la plate-forme Moodle • Manuel d'introduction au droit (Politeia, 2021) • Recueil de bases légales, accessible sur la plate-forme Moodle • Autres documents identifiés comme matière du cours par le titulaire du cours, accessibles sur la plate-forme Moodle
Faculty or entity in charge	EPSY

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Bachelor in Psychology and Education: General	PSP1BA	3		