## TEACHING METHODS & MEDIA

Demystifying Legal Pedagogy: Performance-Centered Classroom Teaching at the City University of New York Law School J Delaney 22 Seton Hall L Rev 4 (1992) p 1332

The author recognises that lawyers perform a vast diversity of tasks and that this variety raises questions as to the adequacy of legal education in preparing the law student for employment. The article discusses in detail an alternative approach to legal education, namely, the performance-centred program at CUNY Law School. This approach includes a more student-centred teaching and learning method which stresses a short, written analysis by each student as the centrepiece of most classes and presents a more collaborative learning experience.

Teaching Evidence: Storytelling in the Classroom B Blaustone 41 Am U L Rev 2, p 453

The author discusses her use of short stories as a review device of the basic rationales underlying the rules of evidence. In the process, she explains relevant portions of the scholarly literature on "learning theory" regarding the use of storytelling in education. The article argues that the use of storytelling in legal education is based on an understanding of the human learning process and a desire that students understand the

human dimension in the existence and perpetuation of law. It prevents students' reliance on legal positivism whereby they memorise and repeat rules without understanding their purpose or context, and ensures that students are aware that rules are in reality based on values, and are not neutral.

## **TECHNOLOGY**

The DEUST - A New Scientific, Technical & Professional Diploma in the Domain of Law, Computing and Information Systems

D Bourcier & J Richardson 3 Journal of Law and Information Science 1, p 132

The DEUST-DISI is a diploma offered by the University of Paris to meet the need for graduates with comprehensive training in the use of substantive technologies in the field of law. Only 25 applicants are accepted each year and the prerequisite is the baccalaureat, or the equivalent, or four years' professional experience in the field of "legal information". The diploma is designed to provide law students with specialist training in the use of data processing systems. It provides an extensive basic training in law and an in-depth understanding of the diverse technologies available. The ultimate goal of the diploma is to train jurists and administrative agents capable of designing and using computer and information systems in their professional life.

## WOMEN'S ISSUES

[no material in this issue]

# CROSS-REFERENCED SUBJECT HEADINGS

Access to law school (see Enrolment Policies) Accreditation (see Governance or Evaluation)

#### Administration

Admission criteria (see Enrolment Policies)

## Admission to Practice

Aim (see Purpose)
Articles of clerkship (see
Practical Training)

# Assessment methods

Career paths

Changes (see Policy & Development)

## Clinical Legal Education

Competency based training (see Curriculum)

Computer assisted instruction (see Technology)

## Context, Criticism and Theory Continuing Education

Continuing Professional
Education (see Continuing
Education)

Continuum (see Policy & Development)

Control (see Governance)

Cooperative education (see Curriculum)

Core curriculum (see Curriculum)

Cost (see Financial Aspects)

Course content (see Curriculum)

Course organisation (see Curriculum)

Course structure (see