



Name of Programme: Master of Laws (Business Law Group)

Year: 2 year course

Course Code: ALCPG3CLBL2

Course Name: Business Law Group

Course Type: Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Year of Implementation: 2026-27

Master of Laws (Business Law Group)
LL.M. Business Law Group - Semester: III

Course Code	ALCPG3CLBL2	Title of the Course	Legal Education & Research Methodology
Total Credits of the Course	5	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	1. Research is a desire to search or to find out or to explore an unknown area to find an answer. It is a quest for acquiring knowledge. Research is a careful investigation or inquiry especially through search for new facts in any branch of knowledge. Legal Research means research in law which deals with the principles of law and legal institutions. 2. The objective may be to discover new facts or to verify the existing facts, to propound a new legal concept or to analyze existing law and give suggestions for a new law. In order to carry out a research to completion successfully a researcher must be aware of the research methods i.e. the method of doing research. 3. A research method is a systematized investigation to gain new knowledge about the phenomena or problems. It is the technique of conducting research and study of the technique of doing research is research methodology. In a broader sense the research methodology includes the research methods as well as the philosophy and practice of the whole research process. 4. A good research method is crucial for conducting proper research and getting useful results. This course is designed to give an insight into the meaning and significance of research methods for legal research to the law students in contemporary times. 5. It aims to provide an understanding of the various types of research methods and the different techniques of legal research and legal writing with a view to equip the students for further research in law. 6. To study how and why Legal Education was introduced in India. 7. To be enabled to understand the Importance of Legal Education.
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Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to

1.	To understand the meaning, definition, nature and scope of research.
2.	To understand the implications of research and develop their interest to contribute in addition of knowledge.
3.	To acquaint students with various types of research methodology helping them to formulate hypothesis, awareness about the techniques of data collection, interpretation of data, drawing of observation, etc.

	Course Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	1.1 Importance of Legal Education 1.2 Objectives of Legal Education 1.3 History of Legal Education in India 1.4 Lecture Method of Teaching – Merits and Demerits 1.5 The problems Method	20%
2.	2.1 Discussion Method and its suitability at postgraduate-level teaching 2.2 The Seminar method of Teaching 2.3 Examination System and Problems in Evaluation – External and Internal Assessment	20%
3.	3.1 Student participation in law school programmes-Organization of Seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers 3.2 Clinical, Legal Education – legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform 3.3 Research Methods 3.3.1 Socio-legal Research 3.3.2 Doctrinal and non-doctrinal 3.3.3 Relevance of empirical research 3.3.4 Induction and deduction Legal Education & Its Methods: Hands-on training related to Course Design including curriculum development (content, teaching pedagogies and evaluation scheme)	20%
4.	Identification of Problem of Research 4.1 What is a Research Problem? 4.2 Survey of available literature and bibliographical research 4.3 Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statements 4.4 Decisional materials including foreign decisions, methods of	20%



	discovering the rule of the case tracing the history of important cases and ensuing that these have not been over-ruled; discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the research problem and the reason thereof. 4.5 Juristic writings- a survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals. 4.6 Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.	
5.	Preparation of the Research Design 5.1 Formulation of the research problem 5.2 Devising tools and techniques for collection of data: Methodology 5.2.1 Methods for the connection of statutory and case materials and jurists Literature 5.2.2 Use of historical and comparative research materials 5.2.3 Use of observation studies 5.2.4 Use of questionnaires/interview 5.2.5 Use of case studies 5.3 Formulation of the research problem 5.4 Devising tools and techniques for collection of data: Methodology 5.4.1 Methods for the connection of statutory and case materials and jurists Literature 5.4.2 Use of historical and comparative research materials 5.4.3 Use of observation studies 5.4.4 Use of questionnaires/interview 5.4.5 Use of case studies 5.4.6 Sampling procedures – design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted 5.4.7 Use of scaling techniques 5.4.8 Jurimetrics 5.5 Computerized Research – A Study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West Law Coding 5.6 Classification and tabulation of data – use of cards for data collection – Rules for tabulation, Explanation of tabulated data 5.7 Analysis of data • Preparation of Research Proposal • Quantitative Tools and Techniques	20%

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)
❖ Statutes and Judgment Analysis
❖ Preparation of One Research Paper/Research Article
❖ Access to Legal Resources: E-Library, E-Books and E-Database
❖ Developing Comparative Analysis Skills



Teaching-Learning Methodology	• Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) • Expert talk • Case study
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination	30%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance.	10%
3.	External Examination	60%

Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References
1.	Text books: 1. Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi Bombay – S.K. Agrawal
2.	Reference books: 1. Nigel Dunne and Richard Crisp, Clinical Legal Education: Active Learning in your Law School (1998) Blackstone Press Ltd. London 2. H. Bitner and Bysiewicz, Effective Legal Research (1978) – M.O. Price 3. Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Company, London – William J. Grade & Paul K. Hat 4. The Art of Asking Questions (1965) – Payne 5. Legal Research in Nutshell (1996), West Publishing Co. – Morris L. Cohan 6. Legal Research and Methodology – ILI Publication

On-line Resources
1. SWAYAM
2. Hein Online
3. Manupatra
4. JStor
5. Bloomsbury