**공 법 학 과**

**(PUBLIC LAW)**

**Department Introduction**

LL.M course was newly established on December 22, 1967 when the Yeungnam University came into the world, and doctoral course was established in 1970.

Yeungnam University graduate school of law is designed to make an in-depth search of the legal theory and its practical application in such a way as to meet the goal of globalization and information-oriented society. To achieve the purpose, the graduate school is designed to train the students to be the member of the society who can live up to democracy and justice, and to build legal knowledge which conforms to the request of the times and which contributes to the development of culture.

**List of Faculty Members**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Position | Name | Last School Graduated | Degree | Major |
| Professor | Lee, Sang Wook  | Kyungpook National University | Ph.D. | Civil Law |
| Professor | Bae, Byung Il  | Yeungnam University | Ph.D. | Civil Law |
| Professor | Park, In Soo | Universite de Paris 2 | Docteur en Droit | Constitutional Law |
| Professor | Seong, Nak Hyon | Kiel University  | Dr.jur. | Criminal Law |
| Professor | Lee, Yong Ho | Yeungnam University | Ph.D. | International Law |
| Professor | Kum, Tae Huan | Seoul National University  | Ph.D. | Administrative Law,Agricultural Law  |
| Professor | Jung, Gil Yong | Yeungnam University | LL.B.  | Civil Procedure Law |
| Professor | Yang, Jong Mo | Hanyang University | LL.B.  | Criminal Procedure Law |
| Professor | Chung, Bong Jin | Southern Methodist University  | J.D. | Commercial Law |
| Professor | Eun, Soong Pyo | Tubingen University  | Dr.jur. | Jurisprudence,Public Interest Law |
| Professor | Lee, Jeong Weon | Konstanz University  | Dr.jur. | Criminal Law |
| Professor | Kim, Sae Jin | Yeungnam University | LL.M. | Civil Procedure Law |
| Professor | Kwon, Jong Kul | Case Western Reserve University | J.D. | Anglo-American Law |
| Professor | Kim, Jeong Han | Kyungpook National University | Ph.D. | Criminal Law & Procedure |
| Associate Professor | Kim, Hyun Joon | Goettingen University  | Dr.jur. | Administrative Law,Environmental Law |
| Associate Professor | Lee, Dong Hyong | Keimyung University  | Ph.D. | Civil Law, Intellectual Property Law |
| Associate Professor | Bae, Sung Ho | Yeungnam University | Ph.D. | Civil Law |
| Associate Professor | Kim, Hye Jeong | Trier University  | Dr.jur. | Criminal Law, Criminal Policy |
| Associate Professor | Seo, Bo Keon | Osaka University | Ph.D. | Constitutional Law |
| Associate Professor | Sim, Jae Han | Mannheim University  | Dr.jur. | Commercial Law,Antitrust Law |
| Associate Professor | Yum, Mi Kyung | Korea University | Ph.D. | Commercial Law |
| Associate Professor | Lee, Boo Ha | Koeln University  | Dr.jur. | Constitutional Law |
| Associate Professor | Kim, Jin Suk | Yonsei University | LL.B.  | Civil Law |
| Associate Professor | Jo, Im Young | Yeungnam University | Ph.D. | Labor Law |
| Associate Professor | Lee, Hawn Gyu | Sungkyunkwan University | Ph.D. | International Law |
| Associate Professor | Yang, Chun Soo | Frankfurt University | Dr.jur. | Jurisprudence, Legal Philosophy, Legal Policy |
| Associate Professor | Kim, Chang Hee | Seoul National University  | LL.B.  | Civil Law |
| Assistant Professor | Choi, Seong Keun | Hanyang University | Ph.D. | Tax Law, Commercial Law |
| Assistant Professor | Ahn, Dong In | Seoul National University  | Ph.D. | Administrative Law |
| Assistant Professor | Rhee, Jean Soo | Seoul National University  | Ph.M. | Administrative Law |
| Associate Professor | Leticia Patino  | Catholic University of America | J.D. | Human Rights Law |
| Assistant Professor | Samantha Wilkins  | University of Arizona | J.D. | American Law |
| Assistant Professor | Erin Murphy  | Georgetown University | J.D. | American Law |

**Course Description**

공법학과

법사회학연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON THE SOCIOLOGY OF THE LAW)

The course of Study on Legal Sociology aims at analysing the legal system from sociological perspectives. It focuses especially on the history of legal sociology, theories about the concept, validity and function of sociological law. Theories about the interaction and relation between law and society as well as regulation theories will be taken into consideration.

법철학 3 credit

(PHILOSOPHY OF LAW)

The course of Legal Philosophy aims at analysing the legal system from legal philosophical perspectives. It focuses especially on the history of legal philosophy, theories about the concept, validity and ideology of law as well as the methods of interpretation of law.

행정법기초이론 3 credit

(BASIC THEORY OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW)

This course studies on the general principles of administrative law to understand the huge conglomerate of the Administrative Law including administrative action, administrative process, administrative enforcement, and etc.

헌법일반이론 3 credit

(FUNDAMENTAL THEORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)

형사법일반이론 3 credit

(FUNDAMENTAL THEORY OF CRIMINAL LAW)

Being based on the meaning, function, structure, system of criminal law and comprehensive understanding regarding course of the development(criminal law), This subject is intended to study along with the perspective of the positive law and the judicial precedent on the issue which exists in both an introduction to the study of criminal law and a specialized study of criminal law - especially, theories that are being formed or progressed newly.

형사소송법기본연구 3 credit

(FUNDAMENTAL STUDY ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE)

This course studies on the general principles of criminal procedure that makes clear the real truth of crime and realizes the jutice of criminal law properly. The search for the real truth of crime and the protection of human right that could be violated in the process of the search for the real truth are the core ideologies of criminal procedure law.

개별연구(1) 3 credit

(INDEPENDENT STUDY (1))

개별연구(2) 3 credit

(INDEPENDENT STUDY (2))

공법학과 세미나 1 credit

(SEMINAR ON PUBLIC LAW)

특수문제연구(1) 3 credit

(SPECIAL STUDY(1))

EU통상법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON EU TRADE LAW)

Since establishment of the European Customs Union in 1967, the EU applies the coherent external commercial policy in the Community level. In this course, you will study the Customs Law and the Trade Law which contains the measures on safeguard, anti-dumping and subsidy, and trade barriers regulation(TBR).

ILO근로기준연구 3 credit

(ILO LABOR STANDARDS)

The ILO Convention and recommendations will serve as the standards of working conditions in this course. The range and limitations of the ILO Convention and recommendations in domestic application are the main concerns. Recent issues such as teachers’ unions and the multi-union system will also be investigated.

WTO법 3 credit

(LAW OF WTO)

WTO Agreements Seminar will be focused on analysis of various agreements such as Antidumping Agreements, Safeguard Agreement, Subsidy and Countermeasure Agreement.

고용보장법연구 3 credit

(STUDIES IN EMPLOYMENT)

In this course, students will critically investigate the employment protection system, public and private employment services, job sharing, and job creating. They will examine whether the employment protection system can function properly and maintain the right to work in non-traditional circumstances.

국제경제법연구 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW)

International Economic Law will be focused on analysis of various agreements such as Antidumping Agreements, Safeguard Agreement, Subsidy and Countermeasure Agreement under WTO.

국제군축법 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT LAW)

The purpose of this course is to provide the basic legal concepts of disarmament in point of international law. The main concerns of this course is the legal control of nuclear, biological and chemical and conventional weapons, that is to say, the legal control of move of material, the destructions, reductions, limitations, ceilings of weapons, and so on.

국제법기초이론 3 credit

(BASIC THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW)

In this course, students will critically investigate the employment protection system, public and private employment services, job sharing, and job creating. They will examine whether the employment protection system can function properly and maintain the right to work in non-traditional circumstances.

국제분쟁처리법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE SETTLEMENT LAW)

This course will cover dispute settlement mechanism through international organization such as ICJ, ICC and WTO.

국제인권법 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHT LAW)

This course investigates international conventions and institutions for securing the rights as human being.

국제인도법세미나 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW SEMINAR)

This course will discuss principle of distinction, methods of warfare and specific protections, use of weapons, certain specific protections, treatments of persons and human rights applicable in armed conflict, accountability and implementation.

국제인도법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW)

The purpose of this course is to provide the basic legal concepts of war(armed conflict) in point of international law. The main concerns of this course is the Law of Geneva and the Law of Hague, that is to say, the protection of the wounded and sick in armed forces in the field, the protection of wounded, sick and shipwrecked members of armed forces at sea, the protection of prisoner of war, the protection of civilian persons in time of war and the control of means and ways of warfare.

국제통상분쟁처리법1 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL TRADE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT LAWⅠ)

This course will cover dispute settlement mechanism through international organization such as WTO and NAFTA.

국제통상분쟁처리법2 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL TRADE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT LAWⅡ)

This course will cover dispute settlement mechanism through international organization such as WTO and NAFTA.

국제핵군축법 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT LAW)

The purpose of this course is to provide the basic legal concepts of nuclear disarmament in point of international law. The main concerns of this course is the legal control of nuclear weapons, that is to say, the legal control of move of nuclear material, nuclear test, proliferation of nuclear weapons, the reductions of nuclear weapons between USA and Russia, and so on.

국제환경법 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL ENVIROMENT LAW)

This course is in research some important issues related to international and/or cross-border environment law.

노동단체법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON COLLECTIVE LABOR RELATIONS)

Legal issues which appear in the field of collective labor relations will be widely investigated. Collective self- governing of unions and the legal right to unite will be the fundamental background of the course. Actual issues mainly concerned with the Trade Union and Labor Relations Adjustment Act will also be examined through cases and theories.

노동법판례연구 3 credit

(CASE STUDIES IN LABOR LAW)

This course aims at a critical investigations of the latest cases on labor laws. Through analyses and research on a wide range of cases, students will discover consistent criteria of the Supreme Court, if any. The grounds of the arguments used in each case will be examined, supported, or criticized through discussions.

노동조건법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON INDIVIDUAL LABOR RELATIONS)

This course investigates Labor Protection Law as the minimum standard enforced by the state concerning individual labor relations. Protections regulated by the Labor Standard Act will be the main topic of the course.

노동조합특수연구 3 credit

(SPECIAL STUDY OF A LABOR UNION)

This course aims at studying the legal issues concerning labor unions, mainly theories on the organization, operation, and legal status of unions. Major issues of the course include General Theory of Trade Unions, Study of the Forms of Trade Union Organizations, Study of Union Guarantee, and the Domestic Operation of Trade Unions.

단체협약제도연구 3 credit

(STUDIES IN COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT)

The main concerns of this course include studies on bargaining process and collective agreement. Topics like the Employers’ duty to bargain in good faith, the status of the representative under a multi-union situation, and the enfocement and extent of the collective agreement can also be investigated.

미국통상법 3 credit

(U.S. TRADE LAW)

The main concerns of this course include studies on bargaining process and collective agreement. Topics like the Employers’ duty to bargain in good faith, the status of the representative under a multi-union situation, and the enfocement and extent of the collective agreement can also be investigated.

미국형사소송법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON AMERICAN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE)

Criminal Procedure is the course which sets forth the procedure to apply and realize criminal law. In order to make clear the essence and ideology of the criminal procedure, it is necessary to review and compare American criminal procedure with that of Korea.

This course is designed to do research on the procedure to realize the basic ideology of criminal procedure in America to be conducive to the understanding of the Korean Criminal Procedure. Also, we do research on the procedure to prevent from infringement on the rights of the suspect in America.

법사상사연구 3 credit

(HISTORY OF LEGAL THOUGHTS)

The course of Study on the History of Legal Thoughts covers the history of various philosophical, political and social thoughts on law. It focuses especially on issues of the social contract theory and enlightenment, the German idealism, and controversies between the natural law theory and the legal positivism.

법제사연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON THE HISTORY OF LAW)

Through the examination of various court structures and legalorders, and the legal development of peoples and nations, this course aims at providing a historical comparison of the law and legal studies of Korea, Asia and the West. In particular, attention will be focused on the process of development in respect of the essential elements and common law of Europe which formed the common basis of the European legal culture.

법철학특수연구 3 credit

(SPECIAL STUDY ON THE LEGAL PHILOSOPHY)

The course of Study on the Special Issues of Legal Philosophy deals with the special issues and problems of legal philosophy. Especially it focuses the problems of universal value in law, validity of law and legal philosophical methods of law as well as the relationship between legal philosophy and positive law.

부당노동행위제도연구 3 credit

(UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES)

This course will investigate the subject, various types, and remedy process of unfair labor practices. Topics such as the status of representatives, the concept of the employer as an obligational party to bargain in good faith, and complicated remedy processes (NLRC, civil courts, and criminal courts) will also be dealt with.

비교노동법연구 3 credit

(COMPARATIVE STUDY OF LABOR LAW)

Through research on the labor law system and recent issues in the labor law of foreign countries, students will conduct a comparative study of Korean labor laws and the labor market to suggest improvements. Topics will cover: the theories of German, English, American, French labor laws; a comparative study of EU labor laws and Asian labor laws.

사회보장법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON THE SOCIAL SECURITY LAW)

This course will investigate the basic theories of the social security law and actual regulations on sociall security. Topics will cover the general theory of the social security law, medical insurance law, pension law, employment insurance law, public aid law, and social welfare law.

산업재해보상법연구 3 credit

(LAW OF WORKER COMPENSATION)

Research on the criteria and adequate levels of compensation for industrial accidents and diseases will be the main concerns of this course. Topics will cover new types of industrial accidents and diseases, procedural problems, and limitations on eligibility for compensation.

유럽연합법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON EUROPEAN UNION LAW)

The European Union Law, which has been developed between the relationship of the European Community Law with the domestic law of the Member States, constitutes 'a new legal system' in the international law. In this course, you will study theory of direct effect and applicability, and the principle of free movement on goods, persons, capitals and services.

전쟁법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON LAW OF WAR)

The purpose of this course is to provide the basic legal concepts of war(armed conflict) in point of international law. The main concerns of this course is the Law of Geneva and the Law of Hague, that is to say, the protection of the wounded and sick in armed forces in the field, the protection of wounded, sick and shipwrecked members of armed forces at sea, the protection of prisoner of war, the protection of civilian persons in time of war and the control of means and ways of warfare.

해양법기본연구 3 credit

(FUNDAMENTAL STUDY ON LAW OF THE SEA)

The law of the sea provides for the regulation, management and governance of the ocean spaces that cover over two-thirds of the Earth's surface. This course provides a fresh explanation of the foundational principles of the law of the sea, a critical overview of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and an analysis of subsequent developments including the many bilateral, regional and global agreements that supplement the Convention.

형법기본연구 3 credit

(FUNDAMENTAL STUDY ON CRIMINAL LAW)

This course is a study of the nature of criminal law. Included are the study of substantive criminal law, defenses to criminal responsibility, philosophical and historical development, major definitions and concepts, classification of crime, elements of crimes and penalties. Course objectives to define criminal behavior and introduce various theories that may help to explain crime.

형법사연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON THE HISTORY OF CRIMINAL LAW)

This subject is intended to survey not only process of crime and decriminalization concerning the human behaviors over the change of the times but also theories, transitional courses of the positive law’s development and change which support it. Furthermore, This subject aims to examine closely procedure of the punishments which are applied as the legal effect to criminal behaviors in relation to procedure of humanism’s development.

형법특수연구 3 credit

(SPECIAL STUDY OF CRIMINAL LAW)

This course provides students with knowledge of criminal law in the Korean courts. Included are homicide, sexual assault, theft, and crimes against public order and morals. Current issues in criminal law are presented as well. Teaching methods, which will include technology applications as well as case work, will reinforce the understanding of general principles. Course objectives 1. To understand the criminal elements of crimes against person, property, order, and state; 2. To articulate informed opinion over important, controversial issues in criminal law; 3. To recognize important considerations dealing with the rights of criminal defendants.

형사소송법판례연구 3 credit

(CASE STUDY ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW)

We select some important cases and precedents those are classified according to subjects, and we solve the cases and comment the precedents in this course. Especially through the study on new precedents, we seek after the theories which are placed at the backgrounds of those precedents.

형사판례연구(1) 3 credit

(CASE STUDY ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE Ⅰ)

This course aims at the students' ability to apply the general principles of criminal law to real cases by reviewing and analyzing the Supreme Court decisions covering the whole field of criminal law including, but not limited to, general criminal law and special criminal law.

형사판례연구(2) 3 credit

(CASE STUDY ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE Ⅱ)

The purpose of this course is to review Supreme Court criminal cases by examining its criminal procedure and critically comparing and analyzing these cases with theories and foreign cases. We will then suggest, prior to the outcome of each case, a direction that the court could use when deciding its judgment.

헌ㆍ행정법전공

경찰행정법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON POLICE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW)

Police Administrative Law is a course about Police Administration basing on general Theory of Administrative Law. As Administrative Law concerning Order this course contains the basic concept, organization, history, ethics and comparative study of Police, police enforcement, police procedure, police traffic etc.

국가학일반이론 3 credit

(GENERAL THEORY OF STATE)

‘Constitution’ is the fundamental law of a state. If you want to study constitution, you had better begin with the study of state. In this course, you will study the origin, the historical development of state, and the structure, the function of modern state. Furthermore, the historical development of state theories, from Plato to C. Schmitt, R. Smend, H. Heller, will be heavily studied.

기본권특수연구 3 credit

(SPECIAL STUDY ON THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS)

기본권판례연구 3 credit

(CASE STUDY ON FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS)

This course aims at an advanced study of the basic cases in the fundamental right. Topics include human dignity and worth and the right to pursue happiness, equal protection, right of freedom, political rights, constitution law chapter Ⅱright and duties of citizens.

대통령제특수연구 3 credit

(SPECIAL STUDY ON PRESIDENTIAL SYSTEM)

As we Korean people have chosen the presidential system, the study of that system is an urgent topic of constitutional law. The success of our constitutionalism depends on the successful shaping of presidency. In this course, you will study the presidential government sysem in historical and comparative views.

독일행정법이론 3 credit

(THEORY OF GERMAN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW)

The purpose of this subject is to get into the german administrative law. In legal matters our country took for models the systems of continental Europe, especially the Germany. In order to better understand our administrative law, it is necessary to study german administrative law. In this connection, it is designed to help students to know the basic framework of german administrative law, german administrative procedure law, rule of law in Germany, and german judicial review of administrative action.

독일헌법연구 3 credit

(STUDY OF GERMANIC CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)

No one can deny the fact that the German constitutionalism has had the greatest influence on the Korean constitutional system. In this course, you will be focused on such themes as the dogmatism of fundamental rights, the order of social market economy, the constitutional issues of German reunification, the constitutional court system, and so on.

미국행정법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON THE AMERICAN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW)

American Administrative Law is one of important areas of the Administrative Law in the world. It's influnece upon the Korean Administrative Law becomes increasingly larger in the apart of the administrative procedure and judicial review of administrative actions. This subject deals with the constitutional framework for administration, the exercise of administrative power rulemaking and adjudication, scope of revies of administrative action, agency acquisition of information, freedom of information, administrative procedure and ju야cial control of the administrative action etc. Although it consentrates on the case study, deals also the statute. This subject would help Korean administrative law develop in width and depth.

미국헌법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)

The American ‘Constitution’ is the oldest written constitution in the world. Over 200 years, the thoughts of the Constitution-Founding Fathers’ have influenced the con- stituion-makers of the countries of the world. In this course, you will study the human rights, the presidential system, and the judicial review, all of which orginated from the American Constitution.

비교헌법연구 3 credit

(COMPARATIVE STUDY ON CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)

The course is focused on the comparison between two nations under the Constitution. It begins with an analysis of the scope of judicial review and the development of theories of constitutional adjudication. The course also surveys the protection of the rights of the individual against state action under the Constitution, including freedom of speech and expression, association, religion and the right of privacy. Protections under the equal protection clause and the right to due process are explored.

사법제도연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON JUDICIAL SYSTEM)

The judicial system is the marginal watchtower that guarantees the constitutional government. When the court goes, also goes the constitution, and comes tyranny. In this course, you will recognize the problems of our judicial system through the com- parative study of the western systems. And the reform of our system will also be studied.

영미법일반연구 3 credit

(GENERAL RESEARCH ON ANGLO-AMERICAN LAW)

Anglo-american law has difference with continental law in terms of the legal system and its way of approach. However, new tendency of referring to each other on the same issues shows up in order to search the right way. This course is designed to do research on the basic difference of the two legal system by reviewing the general principle of American law.

영미법판례연구 3 credit

(RESEARCH ON THE AMERICAN CASE LAW)

Anglo-American law is in principle case law, which consists of judicial precedents. The laws including civil law has no written law, whereas the laws including constitutional law and commercial law has written law, however, the real meaning of the written law can be materialized through the precedents. This course is focused on the understanding the American law by studying the landmark cases of America.

유럽헌법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON EU CONSTITUTION LAW)

The purpose of this course is to study effective EU Constitution systems. This course provides general outlines of issues related to enactment of current constitution law, including the legislatures and parliamentary systems, and the basis of constitution principles.

의회제도연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM)

The history of constitutionalism is the history of parliamentarism. Our parliamentar- ism also has a triumphant history against dictatorship. So, the study of parliamentar- ism has crucial meaning in constitutional law. In this course, you will study the par- liamentary system, especially focused on the western parliamentarism.

인권법 3 credit

(HUMAN RIGHTS LAW)

As an introductory course for the human rights law major, it aims at covering the general principles of human rights law including the concept of human rights and their historical development, as well as the dispute resolution system of international human rights law. This course is believed to have interdisciplinary use to students studying law in general.

인권사례연구 3 credit

(CASE STUDY ON HUMAN RIGHTS)

This lecture examines select topics of specific cases of violation to human rights. By doing so this course aims at improving the ability to conceive the controversial issues of current human rights and the ability to apply rules of the human rights law. Moreover it is intended to go further beyond mere document-based researches, towards actual case studies that involves fieldworks, surveys and interviews.

인권사상사 3 credit

(HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS THOUGHTS)

This lecture covers history of various philosophical, political and social thoughts on human rights. It focuses on the crucial concept of social contract, enlightenment, and the German idealism, It aims to further the understanding by examining the limits of those modern thoughts as well as by dealing with alternative contemporary human rights thoughts.

인권특수문제연구 3 credit

(SPECIAL STUDY ON HUMAN RIGHTS)

This course covers specific topics of human rights from a range of significant controversial problems. For instance it aims to realize the human rights in our society by carrying out concentrated studies on important human rights issues of minorities, such as children, the handicapped, women and sexual minorities.

자연자원법 3 credit

(NATURAL RESOURCES LAW)

Natural resources are absolutely sufficient factor of people's life; however, natural resources are limited. Therefore, people should recognize how efficient natural resources law is, in order to develope, divide, use those natural resources law system. It is important to study natural resources law and system this time periods. In this course, we will compare domestic natural resources laws and international natural resources law, in order to understand the main method of natural resources law.

토지공법연구 3 credit

(STUDY OF PUBLIC LAND LAW)

Public Land Law is the whole of laws, which embody Articles 23, 119, 120, and 121 of the Constitutional Law. It contains various laws, which are related to land using. This subject is designed to examine the basic framework of the Public Land Law, the problems on national and urban planning system, urban development system, land taking for public purpose, and legal approach to balancing public and private interests.

통일헌법연구 3 credit

(CONSTITUTIONAL STUDY ON KOREAN UNIFICATION)

The Korean reunification is not only political, military, economic topic, but also 'legal' one that urgently needs constitutional study. In this course, you will study all the constitutional issues concerning the aim and the way of Korean reunification. Here, the political system of North Korea will also be touhed.

프랑스헌법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON FRENCH CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)

As the Declaration of 1789 symbolizes, the French constitutionalism is the fountain of most democratic governmental systems. In this course, you will study the French ‘mixed’ governmental system, the constitutionality control by the ‘conseil constitu- tionnel’, the revolutional history of the human rights, and so on.

행정절차법 3 credit

(ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT)

This course studies on the procedual principles of Administrative Procedure Act (Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetz) to understand administrative Democracy and procedual rule of law. it includes Notice, Hearing, Rulemaking process, and etc.

행정분쟁해결법 3 credit

(ADMINISTRATIVE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT LAW)

Alternative dispute resolution (ADR) includes dispute resolution processes and techniques that fall outside of the judicial process. ADR has gained widespread acceptance in recent years. Also in administrative law area, ADR has acquired new meaning in modern society. This subject is designed to research a theoretical ground on rule of law and participatory democracy and to search for the normative standard of ADR which corresponds to rule of law. From the comparative point of view, students have the opportunity to research judicial review of administrative acts too.

행정작용법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONAL LAW)

This course consists of a detailed examination of administrative actions. The law of administrative action covers administrative action, administrative procedure, administrative legislation, and administrative planning.

행정쟁송연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON ADMINISTRATIVE CONFLICT LAW)

This course examines the various decisions of Courts on Administrative Law cases. Through the case method in this course, students will polish up their capability of legal analysis and applications to the issues of administrative law cases.

행정판례연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON ADMINISTRATIVE CASE LAW)

This subject is designed to examine judicial decision on administrative matters. This case studies require students to analyze problem situations and reach their own conclusions concerning the outcome. In order to study administrative case law, it is also necessary to understand the basic theory of administrative law. In this class, students have the opportunity to discuss what they think about the court's decision and how does the decision affect the theory of administrative law.

헌법소송판례연구 3 credit

(CASE STUDY ON CONSTITUTION PROCEDURE)

This course aims at an advanced study of the basic cases in the process of constitution procedure general theory of constitution law. Topics include Judgment on the Constitutionality of Laws, Judgment on Impeachment, Judgment on Dissolution of a Political Party, Judgment on Competence Dispute, Judgment on Constitutional Complaint.

헌법일반론판례연구 3 credit

(CASE STUDY ON GENERAL THEORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)

This course aims at an advanced study of the basic cases in the general theory of constitution law . We will focus on cases of the general theory of sovereignty, democracy, rule of law, popular sovereignty, liberal democracy, constitutional interpretation, principles of constitution, and constitutional policy.

헌법재판제도연구 3 credit

(STUCY ON THE SYSTEM OF CONSTITUTIONAL ADJUDICATION)

헌법특수이론 3 credit

(SPECIAL THEORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)

The constitutional of modern world are various. For example, constitutional engineering, which analyses the function of the concrete constitutional institutions; constitutional economics, which analyses the constitutional institutions with economic methods; constitutional linguistics, which analyses the language structure of written constitutions. In this course, you will study various modern constitutional theories.

현대인권론 3 credit

(THEORY OF CONTEMPORARY HUMAN RIGHTS)

This course deals with the following: in the first place it mentions the historical and ideological context for the emergence of contemporary human rights theories, then moves on to the current development of thoughts in those theories, and eventually examines how it is systematized and what sort of problems it faces in terms of both theory and practice.

환경법연구 3 credit

(STUDY ON ENVIRONMENTAL LAW)

Environmental law is a body of law, which is a system of various acts, regulations, conventions, and treaties which seek to protect the natural environment which may be affected, impacted or endangered by human activities. This subject is mainly aimed to understand the new important means of promoting sustainable development such as the precautionary principle, public participation, environmental justice, the polluter pays principle, voluntary environmental agreements, eco-taxes, tradeable emission allowances, and negotiated agreements.