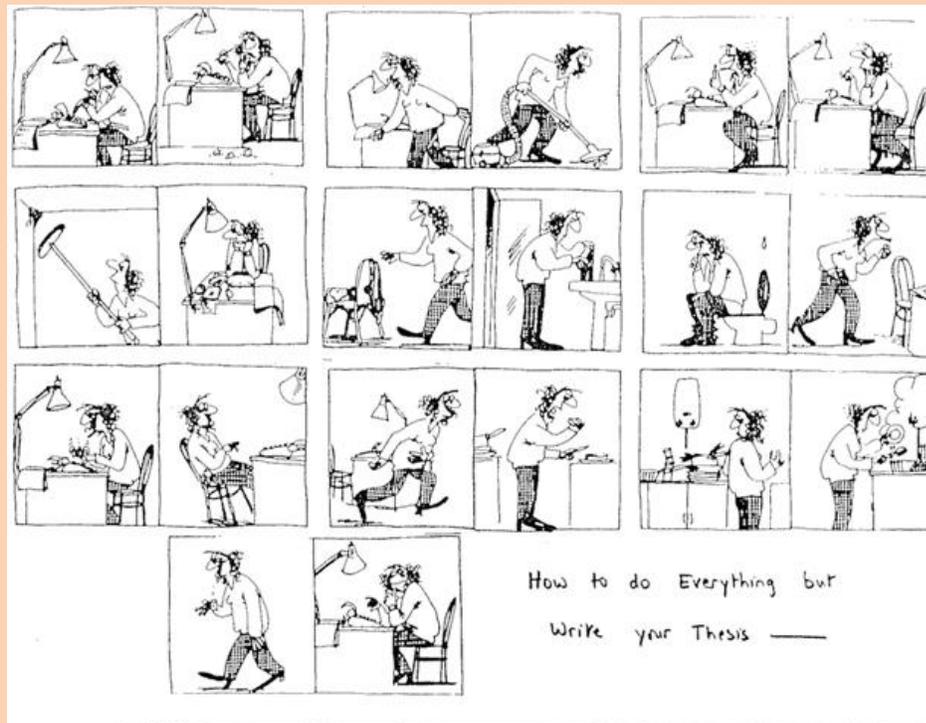
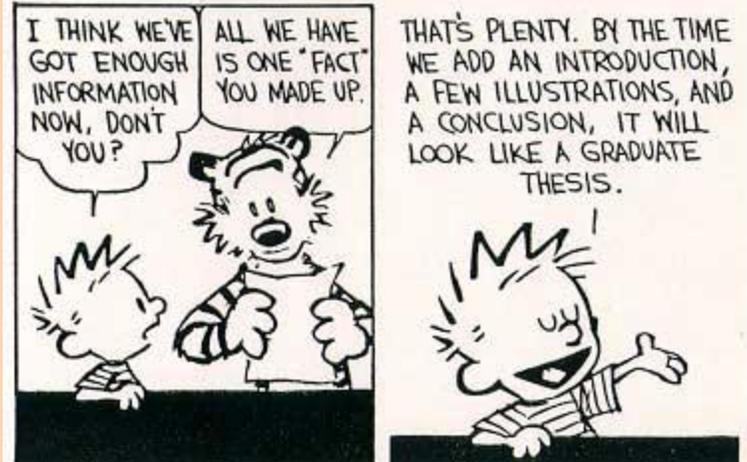


## Class activities

### Sep. 7: Introduction

- What is a thesis? Why is writing a thesis required? Who reads theses? Who is the audience of your thesis?
- What problems do you anticipate when you work on your thesis? How can you overcome them?
- How can you effectively work with your supervisor?
- Discuss the following cartoons:





**Sep 14: Legal positivism**

1. Which of the following articles looks like a legal article? Why? The symbol XXX represents paragraphs.

<b>The end of monogamy</b>	
Introduction	XXXXXX
Monogamy	XXXXXX
Monogamy and the English Courts	XXXXXX
Monogamy and the rule of Law	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
The Supreme Court's decision in Kohn	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Kohn revisited	XXXXXX
A new look at Kohn	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Conclusion	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Monogamy and the Law

XXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

2. Divide the following article into meaningful sections and write a title to each section.

The purpose of the Alberta act is to assist prospective franchisees in making informed investment decisions by requiring the timely disclosure of necessary information, to provide civil remedies to deal with breaches of the Act, and to provide a means by which franchisors and franchisees may govern themselves and promote fair dealing in their franchising business practices. The Act applies to the sale of a franchise if the franchised business is to be operated either partly or wholly in Alberta, and if the purchaser of the franchise is an Alberta resident or has a permanent establishment in Alberta. Unlike the Ontario Act, the Alberta Act requires residence. So, for example, an international franchise granted to a British Columbian franchisee which includes businesses in both Alberta and British Columbia will not be subject to the Alberta Act as the British Columbian franchisee is not an Albertan residence. If, continuing with the example, the franchising operations include business in Ontario, the agreement will have to comply with Ontario law, as for the Wishart Act residence is not a requirement. The term franchise is defined in the Alberta Act as “a right to engage in a business (i) in which goods or services are sold or offered for sale or are distributed under a marketing or business plan prescribed in substantial part by the franchisor, (ii) that is substantially associated with a trademark, service mark, trade name, logotype or advertising of the

franchisor, and (iii) that involves (a) a continuing financial obligation to the franchisor by the franchisee and significant continuing operational controls by the franchisor on the operations of the franchised, or (b) the payment of a franchise fee.” Like the Ontario Act, a central feature of the Albertan Act is the disclosure obligation. According to the Albertan Act, the franchisor must give every prospective franchisee a copy of the franchisor’s disclosure document. This document is of paramount importance in Albertan law, and significant legal consequences are foreseen for lack or incorrect compliance with it. These provisions focus on protecting the franchisee from making a decision to invest in the absence of sufficient or accurate information. The disclosure document must contain all material facts and any material change. It must abide by the requirements of the regulations, contain copies of all proposed franchise agreements, and include the financial statements and other financial reports. The franchisor must also provide details on previous convictions and pending charges in civil actions involving franchises or other businesses.

3. Write a paragraph using positivist style.

### **Sep. 21: Law and Social Sciences**

- You will be assigned a Law and Social Science discipline, e.g. Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Anthropology, Philosophy, and Political Science
- Go to the library, the computer lab, or work in class if you have a laptop computer.
- Find at least 2 articles from a database in your assigned discipline dealing with law.
- Please describe the research methodology.

## **Oct. 5: Research Ethics**

Identify risks and ways to deal with these risks in the following scenarios:

- 1) Interview of victims of sexual assault about their experiences. The research project aims at examining the role of victims in sexual assault.
- 2) Survey of Algoma University students about their experiences with the police. The survey also asks students if they committed a criminal offence. The research project aims at discussing criminality among university students.
- 3) Interview of your grandparents about their experiences as elders. The research projects aims at analyzing discrimination against elders.
- 4) Statistical analysis of death row cases of Latino, African American, and Native offenders in the United States.
- 5) Interview of recent immigrants residing in SSM about their experiences in finding jobs. The research project aims at analyzing obstacles to immigration in the Sault.
- 6) Observation of schoolchildren during recess. Interview of school teachers about bullying. The research project aims at examining bullying in grade schools.
- 7) Analysis of court cases dealing with sexual assault against minors. The research project aims at analyzing the causes of sexual offences against children.

## **Oct. 19: Legal Studies**

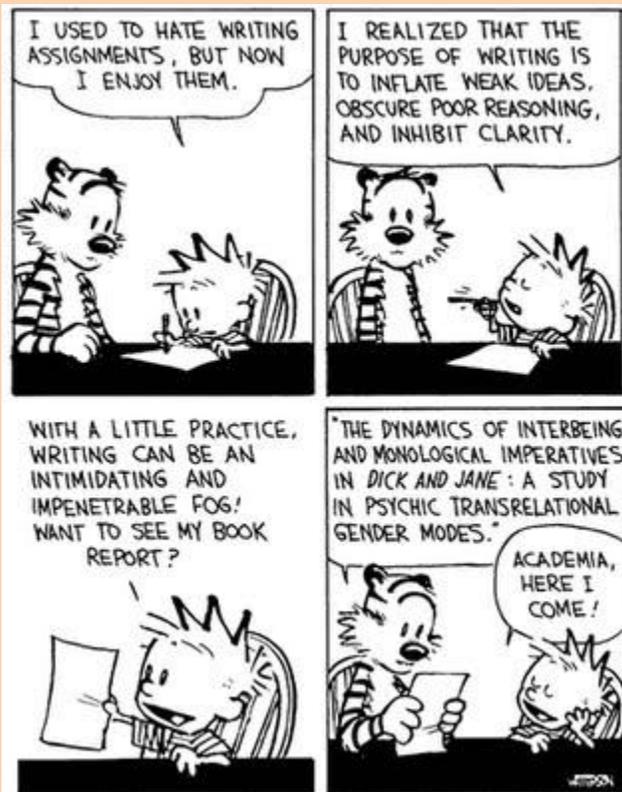
Identify the discipline from a series of assigned texts.

## **Oct. 26: Research problem and the writing process**

Discussion questions:

- 1) Discuss and describe your experience in writing essays.
- 2) Is learning to write in the legal disciplines at the undergraduate level important? Do you think you will use these skills after you finish your undergraduate studies?
- 3) What are the major obstacles you face when writing an essay?

- 4) Discuss the expert writing process according to Bean. What can you do to follow this process for your own thesis?
- 5) Do you rewrite? Why? Why not? If so, how often? What do you change when you rewrite?
- 6) Describe and comment the structure of a standard law review article according to Gerald Lebovits.
- 7) What kinds of comments from a teacher do you find useful? What types of comments are not helpful? What do you do with the feedback and comments you receive?
- 8) Discuss the following cartoon:



### November 12: Legal databases

1. Find an article dealing with convergence of civil law and common law in the criminal law realm from Lexis Nexis or HeinOnline.

2. Find an article dealing with Canadian immigration law from JSTOR.
3. Analyze the following paragraph from a legal –positivist- article. What are the problems? Rewrite it so that it will conform to the conventions of Legal Positivism. Use articles from a legal database and cases from Canlii to rewrite the paragraph.

In Canada, there are three sections in the Criminal Code that deal with actions related to prostitution. These sections of the criminal code prohibit the keeping of a bawdy house, procuring, and communication for the purposes of prostitution. A bawdy house is what is commonly referred to as a brothel, in which a prostitute(s) can carry out their services for their clients. Section 210 stipulates that the owner of the building or area of a common bawdy house is criminally responsible for its operation. Furthermore, a person found to be in a bawdy house is also committing a criminal offence. Section 212 of the Criminal Code of Canada criminalizes procuring. Finally, Section 213 of the Code deals with communication for the purpose of prostitution.

4. Consult Canlii to find out the name of the cases dealing with sexual harassment in Ontario universities that reached the courts.