

## Course Descriptions

### University Compulsory Courses

#### ARB 101 - Arabic Language

The course deals with issues related to Arabic grammar and literature. It studies some basic linguistic issues in the vocabulary, morphology, syntax and semantics of Arabic. It also covers stylistic and literary features through analyzing and discussing certain selected texts from the Holy Quran and other literary masterpieces.

(Pre-requisite: None)

#### ENG 101 - English 1

The course is a required university course for all bachelor students who's medium of instruction is Arabic. It is designed to meet the needs of general and everyday English skills and is integrative to basic language skills. The course concentrates on the grammatical structures of simple English sentences and the vocabulary students need in their studies to follow lectures and to read references.

(Pre-requisite: None)

#### ENG 102 - English 2

**Pre-requisite: ENG 101**

The course is a required university course for all bachelor students who's medium of instruction is Arabic. It is a continuation of ENG101 and is integrative to the four language skills in the frame of general English. The course takes students from pre-intermediate to upper-intermediate level and provides practice for English language structures and communication skills. Students develop and present their own ideas through the practice of in reading, writing, listening and speaking skills

#### CS 104 - Computer Skills

The course covers the following topics: basic concepts of information technology, using computers to manage files: word processing, spreadsheets, presentations and databases.

(Pre-requisite: None)

### **HBH 105 - History and Civilization of Bahrain**

The course deals with the history of Bahrain from 1500 until 1800. It studies the stages of the Portuguese invasion of this part of the world and the international power struggle that erupted after the invasion. It also deals with the rule of Al-Utuub Tribe of Bahrain and the reign of Al Khalifa thereafter.

(Pre-requisite: None)

needed to communicate in both professional and personal situations.

### **HR 106 - Human Rights**

The course discusses the basic principles of human rights. It acquaints the students with the nature of human rights, their realms and sources, focusing on the international legal provisions concerning human rights included in the following documents: United Nations Charter, International Declaration of Human Rights, International Accord on Civil and Political Rights, International Accord on Social and Economic Rights, international agreement against torture and inhumane, disrespectful punishment, and protection mechanisms and constitutional organization of public rights and freedoms in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

(Pre-requisite: None)

### **BA 161 – Introduction to Entrepreneurship**

This course aims at studying the concept and explaining the elements of entrepreneurship giving the students the required knowledge and skills to turn ideas into applied projects, according to the rules of company establishment code. Moreover, the student will gain the needed skills for entrepreneurs such as planning, organizing, marketing and financing through a bundle of local, regional and international case studies in entrepreneurship.

(Pre-requisite: None)

## **University Elective Courses**

### **ISL 101 - Islamic Culture**

The course deals with the concept of culture in general and the concept of Islamic culture in particular. It studies the characteristics of Islamic culture, its sources, fields of study and role in the creation of the Islamic character. It also deals with the so-called cultural invasion, its types, methodologies and other related issues.

(Pre-requisite: None)

### **ISL 102 - Islamic Ethics**

The course stresses the importance of ethics in Islam and the value Islam gives to ethics in general and work ethics in particular. It draws general comparisons of the treatment of ethics along different ages in the history of Islam and offers insights to the possible tools to enhance work ethics according to Islam.

(Pre-requisite: None)

### **ISL 103 - Islam and Contemporary Issues**

The course deals with the way Islam deals with contemporary issues such as the phenomenon of fanaticism, determination of Islamic calendar, alms tax (Zakat) on money and jewelry, democracy and government systems, and other scientific and cultural developments.

(Pre-requisite: None)

### **LIB 101 - Introduction to Library Sciences**

The course introduces students to the library sciences. It gives a general historical review of the development of libraries through the ages and sheds light on the importance of libraries in the development of knowledge and sciences. It also reviews the services that library provides.

(Pre-requisite: None)

### **MAN 101 - Man and Environment**

The course deals with issues related to the relationship between human beings and the environment they live in focusing on the environment of university students. It draws the students' attention to the importance of environment and the necessity to take care of it.

(Pre-requisite: None)

### **SOC 101 - Introduction to Sociology**

The course introduces the students to sociology, the scientific study of society. It emphasizes social

interaction processes and their impact on members of any society. It also provides students with the knowledge of the main social phenomena and the components of social structure.

(Pre-requisite: None)

### **SPT 101 - Special Topics**

The course deals with special contemporary topics that are of importance to university students, topics of economic, social, historical or political character.

(Pre-requisite: None)

### **CS 205 - Computer Applications**

**Pre-requisite: CS 104**

The course covers using Microsoft Word for report writing, Microsoft Excel to create a simple accounting sheet and Microsoft Access to create a simple information system (database).

### **LFS 102 - Thinking and Communication Skills Development**

The course introduces students to the concept of thinking, its characteristics, forms and importance in the educational process. It also deals with the application of modern strategies and theories interpreted for different kinds of thinking. It also deals in detail with aspects of communication skills aiming to improve the students' skills so they are able to communicate successfully in various situations and for various purposes.

(Pre- requisite: None)

## **College Compulsory Courses (21Hrs)**

### **LAW 111 - Introduction to Law**

The course consists of two main sections: the first section is the theory of law, its concept, objectives, sections, divisions, sources and scope of application, the second section is the theory of the right, its definition, its types, its elements, and its sources and the place of the right and its protection.

(Prerequisite: None)

### **LAW 131 - Criminology and Punishment**

This course deals with the study of criminology, crime and criminal, and the most important factors and methods of research in criminology to reach the causes of criminal phenomenon and the most important modern trends in the interpretation of the criminal phenomenon, as well as the concept of study of the science of punishment, sanctions and their characteristics types and precautionary measures and the most important types of penal institutions.

### **LAW 201 - Methods of Scientific and Legal Research      Prerequisite: 30 Credit Hours**

This course includes the following:

The course includes an overview of legal research, its concept and methods, starting from the stage of preparation and selection of the research topic, the stage of collecting sources and references, the stage of reading and contemplation, the stage of legal writing, and finally the stage of printing and discussion.

### **NLAW 221 - Principles of Commercial Law      Prerequisite: LAW 111**

This introductory course in Commercial Law addresses a wide range of topics and issues which are essential for understanding the way the law is used to regulate business and commerce. Topics include: the principles of Commercial Law, their emergence and development, and the definition and scope of Commercial Law.

The course also focuses on searches of the commercial register and titles and encompasses the need to avoid illegal competition. Students also learn about various kinds of commercial contracts with reference to their provisions and types.

### **NLAW 261 - Public International Law      Prerequisite: LAW 111**

The course deals with the main concepts, theories and principles of Public International Law. It defines Public International Law and explores its emergence, nature, basis, sources, and its relation with internal laws, by focusing the light on the essential elements of State. The course deals also with international recognition, international treaties and the Law of the Sea.

### **NLAW 341 - Administrative Law I**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 252**

The course deals with the definition of administrative law, its description, its origin, its characteristics, its sources, the basis of administrative organization, its methods, the administrative activity, the administrative control and public utilities.

### **NLAW 251 - Constitutional Law I**

**Prerequisite: LAW 111**

. The course deals with the study of the state, its pillars, characteristics, origin, and types of states. It also includes a study of the principle of the legal state and its applications in the Bahraini constitution. In addition to studying the government, its types, the electoral systems, and the position of the Bahraini legislator on it. As well as studying the principle of separation of powers and contemporary political systems, and the Bahraini political system. Then study the general principles of constitutional law in terms of their essence, methods of establishing constitutions and their types, ways to achieve the supremacy of the constitution, and the cases that lead to its cancellation and amendment.

## **Programme Compulsory Courses**

### **LAW 181 - Introduction to the Islamic Law**

This course includes the legal status of the Arabs prior to Islam and its comparison with Islamic law, then the definition of Islamic jurisprudence and its characteristics, the study of the total and partial rules of jurisprudence, and the time-frames of Islamic legislation and sources of Islamic law and origin and dependency, the ownership of the complete and partial property and the contract and its types.

(Prerequisite: None)

### **NLAW 211 - Sources of Obligation**

**Prerequisite: LAW 111**

This course deals with what is called in Bahraini civil law “resources of personal rights”. It tackles, in a general introduction, the definition of Civil Law, its different topics and the basics of its general directions. Also, it covers some of the voluntary sources of obligation, such as the contract, its definition, elements, conditions, validity, interpretation, effects and termination; the individual will as

a general source of obligation; and the promise of a reward as the most significant practice of the theory of individual will. Moreover, it comprises non-volunteer sources, the most important of which is the harmful deed (illegal action) in terms of the responsibility of the individual for his/her own actions and/or others' actions; efficient deeds (wealth without reason) on a general basis, including preferences and paying what is not required, which is considered to be a practice of the theory of being wealthy without reason; and, finally, law as a direct resource for commitment.

### **NLAW 212 - Rules of Obligation**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 211**

This course includes the following:

1. Execution of the obligation: the in-kind implementation of the obligation (optional, compulsory) and enforcement in return or through compensation (judicial compensation, contractual compensation, legal compensation)
2. Modified descriptions of the effects of obligation (condition and term, multiple obligation, the multiplicity of parties to the obligation)
3. The transition of obligation (transfer of rights, transfer of debt)

The expiration of the obligation (by fulfilment, equivalent to fulfilment, concurrent consideration, renewal, substitution, clearing, debt union, non-fulfilment: discharge, the impossibility of execution, obsolescence).

### **NLAW 231 - Public Penal Law**

**Prerequisite: LAW 131**

This course includes the description of the Penal Code, its objectives and its development, the definition of the crime, its types, the study of its elements, the participation in the crime and the reasons for its permissibility. The study of criminal penalty theory sanctions and precautionary measures.

### **NLAW 232 – Private Penal Law – Part I**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 231**

This course is considered to be a detailed study of some of the offences against the right of humans to life, namely murders, their different kinds, aggravating and mitigating circumstances. Also, it covers offences against the right of humans to the safety of their bodies, including the crimes of abuse, and their aggravating and mitigating circumstances. This course also deals with the most critical crimes against ethics and morals, including the crimes of adultery, rape, and indecent assault, and crimes against dignity and reputation.

### **NLAW 252 - Constitutional Law II**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 251**

This course deals with the study of the constitutional system in the Kingdom of Bahrain through its historical development, in addition to the composition of the executive authority, the legislative authority, the judiciary, its functions and basic constituents, as well as the rights, freedoms and public duties contained in the Bahraini constitution, as well as studying the principle of separation of powers, its reality and relationship between the legislative and executive powers in the Bahraini constitutional system, and overseeing the constitutionality of laws and regulations in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

### **NLAW 281 - Provisions of Marriage and Separation in Islam**

**Prerequisite: LAW 181**

This course includes the definition of the marriage contract, its enactments, its legitimacy, its ruling, its types, and its rights - and the distinction between the spouses and its sections and provisions.

### **NLAW 311 - Nominated Contracts (Sale and Rent)**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 212**

This course consists of two sections:

The first section: The Sales Contract; it includes the definition of the sales contract and its characteristics, the distinction between this type of contract and the other contracts, how to hold it, its elements and the implications thereof in terms of the rights and obligations of both the seller and the buyer, and finally it covers some types of sales such as selling in the event of death or sickness, selling of choses in action, selling the legacy and selling in case of illness or death.

The second section: The lease contract; includes its description, how to conclude it, its evidence and the implications thereof in terms of the rights and responsibilities of both the lessor and the lessee, and finally, it involves some types of rent, such as rent of agricultural lands and waqf.

### **NLAW 312 – Labor Law and Social Securities**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 212**

This course deals with the general principles of labour law in terms of its definition, significance, development, its international organization, the sources of its independence and the scope of its application. It also includes the personal labour contract, its elements, how to hold it, its duration and its effects. Furthermore, it also handles the legal organization of group work relationships, especially collective work agreements, labour unions, the settlement of collective work disputes and social insurance law, focusing on the rules related to the types of insurances applicable in the Bahrain (e.g. elderly people, incapacity, death, work injury) and sources of financing these types of insurance.

### **NLAW 314 - Insurance Contracts and Guarantee**

**Prerequisite: NLAW311**

1. Insurance Contract: This course clarifies the meaning of insurance and its definition, clarifying its legal characteristics and types, distinguishing between insurance from damages and insurance from individuals, then the definition of insurance on items and civil liability insurance, then studying of the methods of concluding the insurance contract from the legal and practical point of view, and the insurance policy, its history and interpretation, the appendix and effects of the insurance policy and the study of the parties to the insurance contract (insured, beneficiary and grantee). Their respective obligations and the insured risk thereof, the amount of insurance and the expiry of the insurance contract and its obsolescence.
2. Guarantee Contract: The guarantee contract is from personal insurance contracts, the study of this contract deals with its definition, its characteristics, the comparison between the guarantee contract and other contracts, and it also deals with the study of the pillars of sponsorship and then

### **NLAW 331 - Private Penal Law – Part II**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 232**

This course is an advanced study of crimes against the duties of public office which include the crime of bribery and related offenses, the crime of embezzlement and damage to public money, as well as crimes against public trust, which include crimes of counterfeiting the currency and the crime of forging papers, as well as crimes against the funds, which include crimes of theft and fraud and breach of trust and crimes associated with them.

### **NLAW 332 – Procedure of Criminal Law**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 331**

This course deals with the definition of the procedure of criminal law and its relationship with other areas of law and procedural regulations, and the public lawsuit in terms of its parties, its action, conditions and causes of expiry. As well as the rules of jurisdiction, nullity and evidence. And finally, the study of criminal provisions during the stages of the investigation, inference, preliminary investigation and trial, the study of criminal provisions and the methods of appealing.

### **NLAW 342 - Administrative Law II**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 341**

This course encompasses administrative decisions in terms of their definition, elements, the criteria upon which they are distinguished from other businesses, elements, types, validity, implementation and expiry. Also, it covers the administrative contract in terms of its definition, elements, methods of its conclusion, types, management authorities towards the contracted and the obligations of the

contracted towards the administration, the rights of the contractor with respect to the administration and the expiry of the administrative contract. Furthermore, it includes the general situation in terms of the concept and the definition of the public employee in Bahrain, in terms of its components, the nature of the relationship between the employee and the state, the conditions of appointment to a public job, the duties of the employee, his/her rights, conditions of employment and termination of employment. Finally, it deals with public funds in terms of their identity, characteristics, uses and protection.

### **LAW 371 – Public Finance and Taxation**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 341**

The course deals with the financial activity of the country by showing how the country obtains its financial resources and how these resources are spent, within the framework of Bahraini legislation and comparative legislation. The course also includes the definition of public finance in terms of its concept, origin, development and its relation to other sciences, and the study of public expenditure in terms of its definition, elements, and its various divisions, and the phenomenon of increasing public expenditure, and public expenditure control, and to determine the economic effects of public expenditures, and the role of public expenditure in achieving the objectives of economic policy. It explains the main sources of public revenues, which are the public property of the country, country's expenses, taxes and public loans and the new cash issuance. The course also deals with the general budget of the country in terms of definition, principles and various stages (preparation stage - accreditation stage - implementation phase), as well as supervision of budget implementation.

### **NLAW 381 - Inheritances, Wills and Waqf**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 281**

This course includes the definition of the provisions of inheritances, wills and waqf, its causes, conditions and sections, and how to distribute the legacy and the validity of the commandment waqf.

### **NLAW 382 - Fundamentals of Islamic Jurisprudence**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 381**

This course includes the definition of the fundamentals of jurisprudence as a compound and legal science, and the study of Islamic jurisprudence in the sections of the mandate and positivism, and the grammar and originality, copying and jurisprudence.

**LAW 401 - Internship**                      **Prerequisite: (90 Credit Hours +NLAW412 OR NLAW332)**

This course focuses on training the students in one of the legal communities, to enable students to translate the theoretical ideas, they have learnt through the study of some of the courses in the college into practice, reflecting the mechanisms of dealing with and handling lawsuits, whether civil, commercial or criminal. This leads to achieving the desired objectives of the internship, which are represented by the student's ability to deal with the legal text in terms of practical application, and providing the students with the skills to deal with the client, the suit, the court and the opponent. This enables the student to move from the purely theoretical material of the course to the practical side, in terms of application. This course requires the student to prepare a special report on their internship, in which the student explains the work that he/she has been trained in, the outcomes of the training and to what extent he/she has benefited from it.

**NLAW 411 - Private International Law**                      **Prerequisite: NLAW 311**

This course defines private international law, its sources, the conflict of laws (the law related to the judgment of relations containing a foreign element), adaptation, obstacles to implementing foreign law, attribution rules in personal status, property rights status, contractual obligations, tort liability, the conflict among the international judiciary (showing the international judiciary connected to the courts of Bahrain), the issue of implementing foreign sentences and the decisions issued by the foreign arbitral institutions.

**NLAW 412 - Civil and Commercial Code of Procedure**                      **Prerequisite: NLAW 311**

This course includes a definition of the Law of Civil Procedure, its development, sources, and its connection with other laws. It also includes the study of the judicial organization in terms of the formation of the courts, the levels of litigation, the judiciary, and the rules of jurisdiction. It also addresses the case theory, the study of litigation, and the study of judicial awards and methods of appealing.

**NLAW413 – Real and Subordinate Rights**                      **Prerequisite: NLAW 311**

This course includes the following:

Section 1: This section includes the study of the rights in kind, the property rights, the equitable ownership, usufruct rights, uses rights, residence rights and easement rights in terms of the concept and characteristics of each right and how to acquire, protect and terminate it.

Section 2: This section includes the in-kind dependency, the insurance mortgage, the possessory mortgage and the franchising in terms of the concept of each right, how it has been created, its effects and its termination.

**NLAW 414 – Compulsory Execution and Evidence**      **Prerequisite: NLAW 412**

This course includes the general provisions of the theory of evidence (data) through the statement of the essence of evidence, its importance and its different doctrines, then the general rules in the independence and impartiality of the judiciary and the right of evidence and the burden of evidence and the place of evidence, then the methods of proof starting with reporting and then the certificate, evidence and the authoritative command ordered and the acknowledgement and questioning of opponents, take the oath and finally the review and proficiency. The second part of this course includes the general provisions in forced implementation and its definition, the implementing authority, the elements of the substantive and procedural implementation process, and then how to implement the movable and immovable property of the debtor and how to distribute the implementation proceeds.

it demonstrates the implications and finally it studies the manner of expiration of the bail contract.

**NLAW416 - Practical Applications in Civil and Commercial Cases**      **Prerequisite: NLAW 412**

This course deals with the retrieval of theoretical principles in the civil law of evidence and pleadings, which paves the way for practical applications in the field of the above-mentioned laws, and then the introduction to judicial judgments in terms of introducing their analysis and how to review and refute them and the legal principles that it has adopted, and how to prepare the regulations of the case whoever may properly be sued therein In different stages of the judiciary, primary, appellate and discriminatory as well as the art of pleading before the courts and the proceedings in various aspects and then offer judicial applications on certain contracts such as sale, rent, insurance and acquisition. As well as determining the legal status of the foreigner and presenting the judicial applications that clarify the international jurisdiction of the Kingdom of Bahrain, and the acquisition of the foreign judgment in the executive version.

**NLAW 421 - Commercial Companies and Bankruptcy Law**      **Prerequisite: NLAW 221**

The study methodology of this course includes the following: Definition of commercial companies and their importance and characteristics, and research in the general provisions of the companies in terms of the general and special general elements as well as the formal structure of the company

contract, and how the company is dissolved and liquidated and the provisions relating to the Solidarity Company, Limited Liability Company, Joint Venture Company, Public Shareholding Company, Joint stock Company and Limited Liability Company in terms of establishment, management and termination. The course also deals with the definition of the bankruptcy system, its concept and characteristics, the basis of bankruptcy, bankruptcy conditions and the effects of bankruptcy and termination.

### **NLAW 422 - Commercial Papers**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 221**

The study methodology of this course includes the following: Definition of commercial papers in terms of characteristics, functions, differentiation between commercial papers and securities, transferrable values and banknotes. The course also includes the types of commercial papers: how to create them, how to accept them, how to fulfil them, how to trade them and refrain from fulfilling. As well as the promissory note: how to create it, how to accept it and how to trade it, how to fulfil, how to decline, and how not to fulfil it. And finally, the check, its creation, its types, its distinction, the bill of exchange and the promissory note, concurrent consideration, how to fulfil the check, how to trade it and distinguish it from other papers.

### **NLAW 432 -Practical Applications in Criminal Cases**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 332**

The course deals with the fundamentals and art of legislative drafting, as well as the legal writing, judicial work, judicial control and legal principles, and practical applications in criminal judicial work through training trials and preparation of various legal documents.

### **NLAW 441 - Administrative Judicial System**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 342**

This course includes a study of the principle of legitimacy, how to apply it, and the subjection of the public administration to the law. It also deals with the written and non-written sources of legitimacy, and also deals with balancing the principle of legitimacy by studying the theory of discretionary authority, the theory of exceptional circumstances, the theory of acts of sovereignty, as well as introducing the systems of judicial oversight over the work of the public administration and the lawsuit of annulment and its characteristics and the effects of the ruling for cancellation in Bahraini law, in addition to the conditions. The formality of the cancellation lawsuit known as the conditions for accepting the case, the substantive conditions known as the reasons for the cancellation, the study of the compensation lawsuit, the basis for state responsibility and its applications in Bahrain, and the procedures for filing a cancellation lawsuit and ruling thereon.

## Programme Elective Courses

### Group 1

#### NLAW 301 - Professional ethics and occupational liability      Prerequisite: NLAW 212

This course consists of two parts:

The first section: ethics of legal professions: deals with the ethics of legal professions such as the profession of judge, lawyer and public prosecution and the importance of these ethics, and the ethical controls associated with each legal profession, and models of professional ethics and morals.

The second section: professional liability: deals with the legal responsibility of the legal profession for professional errors, such as the legal liability of the lawyer, the judge and the judicial aides such as the record, the expert and the notary, and the copies of this responsibility and its legal provisions.

#### NLAW 313 - History of Law      Prerequisite: LAW 111

This course is for those interested in studying the origin of the legal basis, the justifications of its rise, and the systems that prevailed in primitive societies, such as the patriarchal system, the rule of force and other systems that were prevalent at the time. It also tackles the most important of the old laws that have had a clear impact on contemporary ordinances. Perhaps the most notable of these old laws in this regard are the laws that existed in Mesopotamia, such as the Code of Ishtar, the law of Aishnohna and the Code of Hammurabi. In addition, this course includes the study of Roman law in terms of its origins, development, the stages it underwent, the sources upon which it had relied and the most important provisions of that law.

#### NLAW 334 – Commercial and Electronic Crimes      Prerequisite: NLAW 331

This course is an advanced study of the legal texts of cybercrime, their legal nature, their powers and their penalties, which focuses on electronic crimes and illegal exploitation of credit cards and forgery in information, illegal electronic transfer of funds and crime of money laundering the crime of terrorism financing.

### **NLAW 333 - National Security Crimes**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 231**

This course deals with an advanced study of the most serious crimes against internal and external security, including: the offense of violating the sovereignty, the crime of revealing the secret to the public, the crime of hostile acts against a foreign country, the crime of committing deals with the enemy country, the crime of assaulting the Constitution, the crime of attacking social peace, the crime of assaulting power, and the crime of disobeying government orders.

### **NLAW 362 - Humanitarian International Law**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 261**

This course deals with the concept of international humanitarian law, its origin, its historical development and its Islamic perspective. It also deals with the study of its principles, its legal nature, its sources, its basic props underlying it, and its relationship with international human rights law.

This course also examines the physical scope of international humanitarian law in terms of the study of international and internal conflicts, as well as the personal scope of this law, focusing on victims of armed conflicts, persons and civilian populations, as well as its scope in kind.

This course also examines the mechanisms for putting the international humanitarian law into practice and the role of the International Committee of the Red Cross in this regard, the international responsibility of breaching its rules and the mechanisms of sanctions, and the role of the International Criminal Court “ICC” in this framework. This course also aims to introduce the student to the efforts exerted by the Kingdom of Bahrain to implement the provisions of international humanitarian law.

### **NLAW 372 - Principles of Economics**

**Prerequisite: LAW 111**

The course tackles the definition of the basic concepts of microeconomics and macroeconomics, in terms of the economic problem, its elements, the theory of supply and demand, the factors influencing them, consumer balance, the theory of production, the theory of markets, the economic activity of the national economy as a whole, and relationships linking the overall variables in the economy, such as the gross national product (GNP), national income, total consumption, total savings and total investment. As well as the description of the concept of money and banks and their development and functions, and also addresses the most important economic and monetary problems, namely inflation, the problem of economic recession and the problem of inflationary inflation.

## Group 2

### NLAW 415 - Intellectual Ownership

Prerequisite :NLAW 212

This course includes the following topics:

1. Study the issue of intellectual property in terms of the origin, concept and scope of intellectual rights and then study the importance of intellectual rights and jurisprudential differences on its definition.
  2. Copyright: its concept, the conditions of acquisition of the author's description, the description of copyright, the moral right and financial right of the author.
  3. Rights related to Copyright: its concept, its relationship to copyright, the most important types are the rights of performance artists and producers of phonograms and the rights of broadcasting organizations.
  4. Patent: its concept, acquisition, property rights within its framework and protection.
  5. Industrial Designs: their definition, conditions, registration, ownership and protection.
  6. Computer Programmes: the extent to which they can be protected within the framework of industrial property or within the protection of copyright.
  7. Brand: Its meaning, nature, conditions, ownership system and legal protection.
- Commercial address: definition, function and protection.

### NLAW 417 - Law of Nationality and Aliens Status

Prerequisite: NLAW 411

The course deals with the general theory of nationality in terms of its definition, its types, how to acquire, lose and recover nationality in comparative laws, and study the provisions of the Bahraini Nationality Law of 1963 and its amendments.

The second topic of study is the status of foreigners, in terms of determining the rights enjoyed by foreigners in the Kingdom of Bahrain, their obligations before them, how to enter the Kingdom and the required papers, documents and procedures.

### LAW 424 – Commercial Electronic Law

Prerequisite: NAW 311

This course deals with the definition of electronic commerce and its growing importance and distinguishing it from the traditional form of the trade. It also deals with How to hold an electronic contract, electronic signature and electronic evidence, electronic payment method and consumer

protection in e-contracts.

**NLAW 425 - Maritime Law**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 221**

This course deals with the issue of maritime law, in terms of its emergence, its subject matter and skills. It also studies the ship as a tool of navigation, identifies important persons in navigational history, identifies ways of making full use of and investing in a ship, discusses maritime accidents suffered by a ship, and, finally, covers marine insurance.

**NLAW 427 - Arbitration in Civil and Trade Cases**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 412**

This course includes the following:

The arbitration as a means of settling disputes, the form and forms of the dispute, the details of the arbitration agreement and the conditions of its validity, the manner of opening the arbitration dispute and the continuation of its procedures, and the arbitral award in terms of form, content and effects, and finally the implementation of an arbitration.

**NLAW 451 – Judicial Constitution**

**Prerequisite: NLAW 252**

This course deals with overseeing the constitutionality of laws, regulations, and types of censorship, political and judicial, as well as ways to initiate lawsuits before the judiciary, aspects of oversight over the law in conflict with the constitution, oversight over the constitutionality of laws and regulations in comparative constitutional systems. The Constitutional Court in the Kingdom of Bahrain, the formation of the court and the guarantees of its members, the terms of reference of the Bahraini Constitutional Court, and then the litigation procedures before the court and the effects of the ruling of unconstitutionality.