

The Style of Legal Education as Applied to The Role of The Faculties of Law in a Changing World

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The application of legal education is the subject of multiple benefits. If it is conducted honestly, it deepens the educational quality of education and contribute to the development of the basis for a deeper sense of professional obligation to the law students to public service carry with them throughout their professional lives. And is, often, at the same time, provides legal services needed by the larger community outside the classroom in more than one aspect of the legal aspects.

In the end, this makes the education of applied academic corners of the legal environment – students and professors in the world - in fact, indulge as the actual players and not as observers only.

For this type of legal education in the world have different definitions. Practices that can be applied within or outside the Faculty of Law at the legal offices, where the student works under the supervision of practicing lawyers, either for or without signs of a total award of this work. If the program of practical application practiced within the Faculty of Law, it is possible to choose between making it on the basis of actual or hypothetical cases. The processes of simulation and other methods of playing the roles are often the basis for practical courses for students of law, they face a legal professional practice in a controlled environment.

In some environments, educational applications, do not engage students in effective legal representation for the customer, but also provide other services to the community. One model commonly applied to the legal education of the so-called "law of the street" (Street Law), which is to educate students or trainees the most vulnerable groups in society during the later, as prisoners, law and rights. There are models are applied to make the trainees are providing legal services transactions eg sale of land, or in writing, the legal guardian, or the establishment of a small company or non-governmental organization, not-for-profit

The cornerstone of all forms of practical legal education, as described here for the definition of this term, it is the link between the place or the field of practical training and university. In the more complex applied education programs, students record themselves in the applied legal course for grades at the end of the course. In these sessions students conduct as legal representation to clients in real while they are studying a course parallel with this practice at the University. There is a similar model of practical training outside the university for the law students which is a combination of practical application and the university seminar. The professors of the Faculty of Law here at the close supervision of the work of students trained in a limited number of cases only, leaving the students a chance to & quot; learn by doing & quot; as they are, ie, professors, students participate in the service of

customers through the provision of legal advice or other legal services to them. The practical legal education involves the real facts and issues which arise from the perspective of customers who are the real substance of this education applied, not theories or constitutions or legal issues closed. This includes education model applied in the case of an educational component to another application. Law students will not be able to see some real issues related to ethics and values of the legal profession but only through careful consideration in their work on behalf of their clients. Applied Education makes the student extract the theory form the real application.

One of the many objectives of the practical legal education under the supervision are:

- First, it provides a unique educational opportunity for law students to observe and practice of representation of reality simulator or the actual client, and the development of skills and appropriate values and ethics of this practice.
- Secondly, it provides, in some contexts, an important complement (not substitute) for the provision of legal services needed by persons who were unable to access such services without this training.
- Thirdly, Some certain types of this applied education provides to law students the opportunity to see for themselves the benefits of working for the public good, and establish this spirit to build a career committed to them in the field of law.
- Fourthly, the use of teaching methods urges students to practice performance and immersion in the law in ways that are not often lectures and readings theory.
- Fifthly, the supervisors of the teachers on the applied education elaborate the legal profession skills and knowledge of theory, and tied the legal profession links in the Faculty of Law.
- Finally, the practical legal training seeks to strengthen civil society, through the development of a sense of professional responsibility to counsels and provide legal services to the population.

Education practice is one of the most successful innovations in the field of legal education in the past few decades. This began to appear in the United States in the sixties of the twentieth century, and has now become commonplace in the study of Law at American universities. Since then, started to spread outside of the United States to Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America.

In addition to what the supervisors of applied education have presented such as legal services to the community in parallel with the supervision, they worked on the development of other skills and legal knowledge in conducting interviews, and the theory of the case, and deliberation, negotiation, and the conduct of the trial and appeals, and the alternative solutions to the conflict - as well as in the theories of legal practice and legal institutions and the ethics of the profession. Many of them also contributed to legal practice and services directed to the public interest in the development of effective legal assistance programs for the poor.