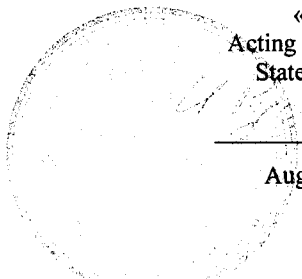


**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW**



«APPROVED»

Acting rector of the Tashkent
State University of Law

_____ I.Rustambekov

August «__» 2023 y.

syllabus of module

**LEGAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES
5 CREDIT (ECTS)**

Area of Knowledge: 400 000 – Social sphere, business and law
Field of Study: 420 000 – Law
Area of Education: 60420100 – Jurisprudence: (by type of activity)

Module Identification

Module Code: XAT1T5

Module Name: Legal skills and methodology

Semester / Year: Semester 1 / 2022-2023

Department: General Sciences and Culture

Number of hours / credits: 5 credits (125 hours)

Authors of the Module / Instructors: Acting Prof. Yunusova Minovvarkhon
Sabirovna m.yunusova@tsul.uz

Reception time: according to the approved schedule

Approved: Decision of the University Council №1 dated «30» august 2023 y.

Tashkent – 2023

I. MODULE DESCRIPTION

In these courses, we aim to explore both current trends and future opportunities for digital transformation, and we will try to start training future technology-savvy lawyers who understand the intricacies and potential of what the legal field can be like using technology.

To date, there are many examples of technologically driven legal transformations. We can witness that many legal actions have long moved from the print version to closed digital systems such as Westlaw and LexisNexis, and to free cloud systems such as Google Scholar and Wikipedia. More and more legal information is available online. Changes can be seen in many ways: privacy, provision of (online) legal services, etc. This raises questions about the proper legal and ethical boundaries between humans and machines in the exercise of legal functions. These issues will become increasingly important as technology improves.

The module covers 10 topics and covers the above questions in these topics. The purpose of the module is to clarify these issues. The training module is conducted in Uzbek, Russian and English.

II. MAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE MODULE

The module is intended for 1st-year undergraduate students.

Basic knowledge of computer science, working in office programs (MSWord, MSExcel, MSPower Point) and using Internet technologies is required. In addition, the skills of high-speed typing and searching for the necessary information on the Internet are welcome.

III. ANNOTATION

5 ECTS. (45 contact hours)

Lectures	Practical classes	Laboratory	Assessment	Self-study hours	Total
-	45	-	5	75	125

IV. MODULE PURPOSE

The module's goal is dual: 1) introduce students to theoretical questions in the field of law and technology and 2) prepare students for the practical use, development and evaluation of legal information technologies to enhance their own legal career and expand the legal system.

V. LEARNING OUTCOMES upon completion of the module, students can:

Upon completion of the module, students can:

1) use the capabilities of cloud technologies and other information technologies in solving legal issues (OPM I);

2) prepare legal documents in Google apps, know the capabilities of Google Disk, visit your email address, and explain important aspects of the Google Docs interface (OPM II).

3) distinguish between legal information search systems, search for information by criteria, and be able to critically analyze it (OPM III);

4) visualize legal information, data from legal statistics and formalize their results (OPM IV);

5) apply skills in working with online services and automated justice systems in their professional activities (OPM V).

VI. ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Students' achievement of the above results will be evaluated by:

1) OPM I, OPM II and OPM III are evaluated by means of intermediate control. To do this, during the intermediate control, you are given a task to create project-based work in teams. Students will create a project paper on a given topic and types of interactive services, which should reflect a comparative analysis of national interactive service sites with foreign prototypes. The project work will be defended through a presentation.

40 points are awarded for intermediate control. This is 40% of the total number of possible points for the module. The evaluation criteria for the intermediate control will be transmitted by teachers by the 2nd day of the 1st month of the semester. The criteria for evaluating interim controls are considered part of the syllabus.

2) OPM I-V and OPM V will be evaluated through final control. To do this, students are given keys (complex incident) and related theoretical and practical questions. Students answer questions in writing for 2 hours, under supervision, in the classroom on the university's e-learning platform.

60 points are awarded for the final control. This is 60% of the total number of possible points for the module. The final control evaluation criteria will be transmitted to students by the 2nd day of the 1st month of the semester. The criteria for evaluating the final control are considered part of the syllabus.

The criteria for evaluating the intermediate and final control are the basis for measuring the degree of achievement of the expected results of the module and for assigning appropriate points.

Based on the assessment criteria, the teacher conducting the practical lesson directs students to prepare for the intermediate and final control.

The teacher gives a constructive feedback after reviewing the test paper.

At each lesson, the teacher conducts a formative assessment aimed at evaluating the expected results of the module and individual lesson. The purpose

of formative assessment is not to evaluate the student in the form of points, but to support and encourage the student in achieving the expected results from the module and individual lesson, without an individual or general assessment of the work, a written or oral response from the student. Constructive feedback is provided in the appropriate form.

When preparing for intermediate and final written papers, students are required to strictly adhere to the requirements of Academic integrity and the code of Research ethics. In case of violation of the requirements of Academic integrity, including in the case of plagiarism, written works receive zero points or the previously assigned control rating point is canceled. This case is the basis for taking appropriate measures against the student.

VII. CONDUCTING TRAINING SESSIONS

Modular classes are organized in the form of practical exercises. The methods used in them follow from the purpose and expected results of the module and self-study. Teachers play the role of a facilitator in conducting classes, helping students *improve their knowledge acquired in preparation for them, as well as in developing legal skills and values related to this field.*

All classes are conducted using interactive methods based on the principle of student-centered teaching.

Students should come prepared for practical classes.

Practical classes are focused on critical and analytical thinking and the formation of practical skills related to this area. These include keys-stadi, interactive presentations, small group discussions, project development, role-playing games, and other similar methods.

Detailed information about the components of the module topics and recommended literature on the topic is provided in the appendix to this syllabus. Topic components and recommended literature can be differentiated based on the academic freedom guaranteed by teachers.

VIII. SELF-EDUCATION

Self-education takes place within the framework of preparing the student for practical classes, in particular, reading the recommended literature, preparing for solving incidents, independently mastering the part that was missed in the practical lesson, preparing for exams (sample tasks are attached).

Teachers can assign individual and individual tasks for independent learning, based on the overall level of development of each group, the general needs and requirements of the group or students related to the development of the module.

IX. MODULE TOPICS

№	Topics-Headings	Total hours	In-Class Hours, including		Self-study hours
			Lectures	Seminars	
1	Topic 1. Introduction to Legal Information Technology (LegalTech)	7	-	2	5
2	Topic 2. Internet and Cloud technologies and: technical support of legal services	24	-	10	14
3	Topic 3. Corporate legal technologies	11	-	4	7
4	Topic 4. Legal search: a solution for many problems	11	-	4	7
5	Topic 5. Проблемы Information security issues	11	-	4	7
6	Topic 6. Optimization and automation	11	-	4	7
7	Topic 7. CStatistical analysis and visualization	12	-	5	7
8	Topic 8. E-government and digitalization	11	-	4	7
9	Topic 9. The role of legal technologies in ensuring justice	11	-	4	7
10	Topic 10. The future of legal technologies	11	-	4	7
Total:		125	0	45 (5-assessment)	75

**Application
to the syllabus of the module "Legal
skills and methodology"**

2. CONTENT OF THE MODULE

Topic 1. Introduction to Legal Information Technology (LegalTech)

1. Understandя "technology" and "computer science", their difference.
2. The role of technology in law. Legal technologies in legal education.
3. Transformation of the legal sphere. The essence of legal technology.

Recommended literature:

1. Marcelo Corrales, Mark Fenwick, Helena Haapio – Legal Tech, Smart Contracts and Blockchain. Crp. 9-13.
2. Richard Susskind – Tomorrow’s Lawyers Legal Transformation 2020 (Summary): <https://www.legaltransformation.com/studysummary.asp>
3. Yunusova M.S., Muhammadiyev J.O'. Huquqiy axborot texnologiyalari. – .: TDYU. 2021 y. – 260 b.

Tasks:

Analysis of data on several aspects of the role of technology in law. Ўтаҳ о роли технологии в праве.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Informatics>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legal_informatics

https://www.minjust.uz/uz/interactive/reestr-law-serv/?ELEMENT_ID=99343

Topic 2. Internet and Cloud technologies: technical support of legal services

1. The impact of the Internet on legal practice.
2. Online legal service technologies.
3. Unique characteristics of legal services.

Recommended literature:

1. Chris Johnson – Leveraging Technology to Deliver Legal Services: <http://jolt.law.harvard.edu/articles/pdf/v23/23HarvJLTech259.pdf>
2. Seidametova Z. S., Seitvelieva S. N. Cloud services in education/ Crimean Engineering and Pedagogical University. – http://ite.ksu.ks.ua/ru/webfm_send/211
3. Krechetnikov K. G. Social network services in education Pacific Naval Institute named after S. O. Makarov. – [http://ido.tsu.ru/other_res/pdf/3\(39\)_45.pdf](http://ido.tsu.ru/other_res/pdf/3(39)_45.pdf)

Tasks:

Introduction to Googleapps and Google Disk. Configure your email address. Introduction to the Google document interface. Preparation of legal documents.

Topic 3. Corporate legal technologies

1. Types of data required for businesses to provide legal assistance.
2. Basic legal expenses of corporate legal departments.
3. How corporate clients push law firms to use legal technologies.
4. Technical support provided by legal departments.

Recommended literature:

1. Lawyers and Robots? Conversations Around the Future of the Legal Industry. LexisNexis. https://www.lexisnexus.com.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0003/187644/Lawyers_and_Robots_Whitepaper.pdf
2. The Cisco Way: This Internet Giant's Outside Counsel Must Stay Tech-Savvy to Survive http://www.abajournal.com/magazine/article/the_cisco_way/
3. Inside Counsel's "IC10": Law Departments of the Future <http://www.insidecounsel.com/2014/11/21/the-2014-ic10-the-law-departments-of-the-future>
4. Corporate technologies. Do they exist? A. Volkov. <https://www.osp.ru/cw/1996/41/14979>
5. Yunusova M.S., Muhammadiyev J.O'. Huquqiy axborot texnologiyalari. – .: TDYU. 2021 y. – 260 b.

Tasks:

Preparation of information on legal expenses of legal units and legalexpenses of citizens.

- <https://www.lex.uz/ru/>
<https://advice.uz/ru/>
<https://davxizmat.uz/ru/>

Topic 4. Legal search: a solution for many problems

1. How to perform information search, legal search.
2. Classification of search engines.
3. Common ways to cut out information (for example, date, subject, geographical region, cost, author / guardian, etc.).
4. Pros and cons of (hierarchical) classification. Evaluation of search results.

Recommended literature:

1. Information search http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Информационный_поиск
2. Классификация поисковых систем <https://ru.coursera.org/lecture/vvedeniye-informatsionny-poisk/klassifikatsiia-poiskovykh-sistiem-1ii8l>

3. Multifaceted Search: <http://www.okcupid.com/help/matchpercentages>
4. Introduction to information search engines.
<http://window.edu.ru/resource/535/58535/files/tstu-tver04.pdf>

Tasks:

Managing information needs. Search engines. Legal information search engines. By distinguishing them from each other. Search for information by criteria.

<https://www.lex.uz/ru/>

<https://advice.uz/ru/>

<https://davxizmat.uz/ru/>

Topic 5. Problems of information security.

1. The concept of data privacy. The difference between anonymity and an alias.
2. Technical mechanisms used to protect data privacy (encryption, (non -) cookies, PCI DSS, etc.)
3. Legal, social and other protection mechanisms.
4. Technologies that block unwanted data exchange.

Recommended literature:

1. Larry Ribstein and Bruce Kobayashi “Law’s Information Revolution”
http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=173851
2. Joe Mornin, “Bestlaw, a Robot for Legal Research”
<http://www.mornin.org/blog/bestlawrobotlegalresearch/>

Tasks:

Analysis of the concept of confessional information through regulatory documents. There is a distinction between anonymity and a nickname. The importance of anonymity in public administration systems. Anonymous surveys.

<https://regulation.gov.uz>

Google formada surovnom taayorlash.

Shifrlash usullari WebCrypt, Base64, MD5, RSA <http://qrcoder.ru/>

Topic 6. Optimization and automation

1. Automation. Legal functions that are most amenable to automation.
2. Trade-offs of automation (legal, medical) of human activity. Advantages and disadvantages of automation.
3. Driving forces of new technologies and informatics in law and in other spheres.
4. Relevant differences and similarities between the legal field and other industries.

Recommended literature:

1. Automation: Will Robots Steal Your [legal] Job?
http://www.slate.com/articles/technology/robot_invasion/2011/09/will_robots_steal_your_job_5.html
2. Save cannot be automated. What changes in the labor market are predicted by economists. <https://www.kommersant.ru/doc/3642071>
3. Robots: whether a compromise is possible. <https://vc.ru/future/82082-roboty-vozmozhn-li-kompromiss>
4. The Economist – Morals and the Machine
<http://www.economist.com/node/21556234>

Tasks:

Automation and optimization of the workplace. Algorithmization of legal issues. Algorithms for organizing results into electronic tables. Statistical analysis.
<https://www.lex.uz/ru/>
<https://advice.uz/ru/>
<https://davxizmat.uz/ru/>
<https://yurxizmat.uz/>

Topic 7. Statistical analysis and visualization

1. Types of (legal) questions that are most amenable to computational perspective.
2. Visualization to help you understand (legal) data.
3. Assumptions included in a (legal) prediction.
4. Aspects of legal issues that distinguish them from illegal issues from an analytical or visual perspective.

Recommended literature:

1. <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/popper/#SciKnoHisPre>
2. Quantitative Legal Prediction, by Dan Katz (draft copy via SSRN)
3. Joe Mornin, “Bestlaw, a Robot for Legal Research” ○
<http://www.mornin.org/blog/bestlawrobotlegalresearch/>
4. Yunusova M.S., Muhammadiyev J.O`. Huquqiy axborot texnologiyalari. – .: TDYU. 2021 y. – 260 b.

Tasks:

Visualization of legal information. Visualization stages. Visualizing online services. Visualization of legal statistics.
<http://www.gmlodge.by/recommendations/vizualizaciya-cto-eto-i-kak-ona-mozhet-pomoch>
<https://www.betterup.com/blog/visualization>

Topic 8. E-government and digitalization.

1. Legal basis of the Electronic Government system.
2. Advantages and disadvantages of automated systems. Factors influencing this.
3. Elements of the e-government system.

Recommended literature:

1. Yunusova M. S., Mukhammadiev Zh. O. Legal information technologies. - .: TDY. 2021 (basic educational literature)
2. Larry Ribstein and Bruce Kobayashi "The Information Revolution of the Law" http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=173851 (textbook, article)
3. Joe Mornin, "Bestlaw, a Legal Research Robot" http://www.mornin.org/blog/bestlaw_robot_for_legal_research/ (westlaw, lexisnexis)

Tasks:

Obtaining a certificate of non-criminal record through public services. Making proposals to draft laws. Getting an electronic digital signature. Submit your application via an electronic signature.

<https://www.my.gov.uz>

<https://www.lex.uz/uz/>

<https://yurkhizmat.uz/>

<https://my.sud.uz>

Topic 9. The role of legal rextechologies in ensuring justice

1. Promoting technology to increase access to justice.
2. The responsibility of public institutions to ensure access to justice.
3. Prospects for the use of information technologies in courts.

Recommended literature:

1. Cyberclinics: Law Schools, Technology and Justice, by Ron Staudt
2. Lawyering in an Age of Intelligent Machines, by Marc Lauritsen
3. Belgium Constitution, Art. 23: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_Belgium#The_Belgians_and_their_rights
4. ABA Adopts Ethics Policy on Lawyers' Use of Technology http://www.abajournal.com/news/article/lawyers_have_duty_to_stay_current_on_t_echn_ologys_risks_and_benefits/

Tasks:

Automated system of the judicial system. Appeal to electronic courts. Calculating the state fee online. Monitoring the court session schedule. The

procedure for participating in a trial by videoconference. Onlinereview of court decisions.

<https://e-imzo.uz/>

<https://id.egov.uz/ru>

<https://my.sud.uz/>

Topic 10. The future of legal technologies

1. Potential interactions between humans and machines in the future.
2. Artificial intelligence (AI) and law.
3. Rights and obligations of AI object creators.
4. AI Self-improvement (может ли Can AI gain self-awareness?)
5. Empathy and the Law. The role of empathy in the law. AI and empathy.

Recommended literature:

1. Larry Ribstein and Bruce Kobayashi – “Law’s Information Revolution” ○
http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=173851

2. Joe Mornin, “Bestlaw, a Robot for Legal Research” ○
<http://www.mornin.org/blog/bestlawrobotlegalresearch/>

Tasks:

Artificial intelligence and law. The importance of artificial intelligence products. Online services with artificial intelligence in legal aidNew jobs.
<https://yurxizmat.uz/>

<https://kun.uz/news/2022/09/08/suniy-intellekt-va-xavfsizlik-robotlar-odamlar-ustidan-hukmronlik-qilishi-mumkinmi>

AI Will Transform The Field Of Law

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/robtoews/2019/12/19/ai-will-transform-the-field-of-law/?sh=3c5c8b847f01>