University of the West of England

## CORPORATE AND ACADEMIC SERVICES

## MODULE SPECIFICATION

| Part 1: Basic Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Module Title | Sexuality and the Law |  |  |  |  |  |
| Module Code | UJUTAE-30-3 |  | Level | 3 | Version | 4.1 |
| Owning Faculty | FBL |  | Field | Law Undergraduate |  |  |
| Contributes towards | LLB (Hons); LLB (Hons) European and International Law; LLB (Hons) Law with Criminology; BA (Hons) Criminology and Law; BA (Hons) Criminology with Law; LLB(Hons) Law with Psychology; BSc (Hons) Psychology with Law; Law Joint Awards |  |  |  |  |  |
| UWE Credit Rating | 30 | ECTS Credit Rating | 15 | Type | Standard |  |
| Pre-requisites | Co- requisites |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excluded Combinations | None |  | Module Entry requirements | 120 credits acceptable to the award on which the student is registered of which at least 60 credits must be credits from law modules |  |  |
| Valid From | September 2012 |  | Valid to | September 2018 |  |  |



| Part 2: Learning and Teaching |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Learning Outcomes | On successful completion of this module students will be able to: <br> - critically evaluate and analyse the impact of English law, of EU legislation <br> and of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and <br> Fundamental Freedoms on the rights of individuals in terms of their sexual <br> identity, sexual autonomy and freedom from discrimination. |
|  | The module will provide students with the opportunity to study in depth and in <br> context an area of substantive English law. This links into the Quality Assurance <br> Agency ("QAA") benchmark skills for law (skill 6.1). More particularly students will <br> be provided with opportunities to develop and demonstrate the following skills: |
| Application and problem-solving (based on QAA benchmark skills for law - skill <br> $6.2):$ <br> 1. Application of her or his knowledge to a situation of in order to <br> provide arguable conclusions for concrete problems <br> 2. This skill will be tested in Assessment Component A and in |  |

Sources and research (based on QAA benchmark skills for law - skill 6.3):

1. To identify accurately the issue(s) which require researching;
2. To identify and retrieve up-to-date legal information, using paper and electronic sources;
3. To use primary and secondary legal sources relevant to the topic under study.
4. These skills will be tested in Assessment Component $A$ and in Assessment Component B.

Analysis, synthesis, critical judgment and evaluation (based on QAA benchmark skills for law - skill 7.1):

1. to recognise and rank information and issues in terms of relevance and importance;
2. to bring together information and materials from a variety of different sources;
3. to produce a synthesis of relevant doctrinal and policy issues in relation to a topic;
4. to make a critical judgement of the merits of particular arguments
5. to present and make a reasoned choice between alternative solutions
6. All skills are tested in Components $A$ and $B$ of the assessment, particularly component $A$ as regards this set of skills.

Autonomy and ability to learn (based on QAA benchmark skills for law - skill 7.2):

1. to act independently in planning and undertaking tasks in areas of law previously studied (tested in Assessment Component A)
2. Individual presentations will be used throughout the course so that students can gain experience of presenting prior to their assessed presentation (component A)

Communication and literacy (based on QAA benchmark skills for law - skill 8.1)

1. to understand and use the English language proficiently in relation to legal matters (tested orally in Assessment Component A, tested in writing in Assessment Component B);
2. to present knowledge or an argument in a way which is comprehensible to others (tested orally in Assessment Component A, tested in writing in Assessment Component B);
3. to read and discuss legal materials which are written in technical and complex language (tested orally in Assessment Component A, tested in writing in Assessment Component B);

Other key skills: numeracy, information technology and teamwork (based on QAA benchmark skills for law - skill 8.2)

1. to produce a word-processed answer to a problem question (component B)
2. to use some electronic information retrieval systems (research for both Components)
3. to work in a group as a participant who contributes effectively to the group's tasks - this will take place through group work undertaken during class (discussions, presentations, debates)

|  | Rights, European Union Law, Family Breakdown, Gender and the Law, the Law of Contract, and Constitutional and Administrative Law. The course will focus on legal approaches to sexuality and sexual activity. Precise course content will vary from year to year but the following is an indicative list of areas that may be covered: <br> - Legal restrictions on consensual sexual activity (including, inter alia, defining consent, the age of consent, consensual sexual offences, offences related to prostitution,), <br> - Legal approaches to the depiction and reporting of sexuality and sexual activity, <br> - Equality legislation: particularly legislation relating to sexual orientation discrimination both in the workplace and in terms of the supply of goods and services, but also briefly examining changes brought about through the introduction of civil partnerships and related legal changes, and <br> - The legal framework within which sex education operates. <br> In relation to the above topics the approach will be to examine the current law, consider recent developments, assess proposals for reform, explore comparative approaches and attempt to identify the theoretical underpinnings of the current legal approach. The course involves an area of law which has changed considerably in recent years and where the impact of the European Union and of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms is significant. The area is also one which is politically charged and one in which the media, religious organisations and pressure groups have considerable interest. The course will therefore provide students with the opportunity to view the subject within this framework and to consider the extent to which law reform shapes or is shaped by public attitudes. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Hours/Scheduled Hours | - Sexuality and Law is delivered through weekly 3 hour workshops which incorporate mini-lectures from staff with a strong element of student-led involvement in both presentations and in-class exercises and tasks. <br> - In the second semester, the emphasis moves to students' group work. Continued contact with staff is provided through drop-in sessions. <br> QAA guidance is available here http://www.qaa.ac.uk/Publications/InformationAndGuidance/Pages/contacthours.aspx |
| Key Information Sets Information | Key Information Sets (KIS) are produced at programme level for all programmes that this module contributes to, which is a requirement set by HESA/HEFCE. KIS are comparable sets of standardised information about undergraduate courses allowing prospective students to compare and contrast between programmes they are interested in applying for. |



|  | Independent learning includes hours engaged with essential reading, case <br> study preparation, assignment preparation and completion etc. These sessions <br> constitute an average time per level as indicated in the table below. Scheduled <br> sessions may vary slightly depending on the module choices you make. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reading Strategy | Essential reading to accompany the workshops will be provided electronically or <br> as printed study packs. Students will be encouraged to read widely using the <br> library catalogue, a variety of bibliographic and full text databases, and Internet <br> resources. Guidance to some key authors and journal titles available through the <br> Library will be given in the course guide and through UWEonline. It is expected <br> that assignment bibliographies and reference lists will reflect the reading carried <br> out. |
| It is important that students can identify and retrieve appropriate materials. The <br> module offers an opportunity to develop further the information skills introduced at <br> Level 1. As the course progresses and especially in relation to the assessed <br> elements of the course students will be expected to undertake their own literature <br> and case searches, support for this will be given in term 1 (during which period <br> students will be given opportunities to practice and develop these skills) but by <br> term 2 when assessed work is undertaken students will be expected to have <br> developed these skills and will be assessed in part on their ability to demonstrate <br> an ability to find, evaluate and utilise relevant sources. |  |
| Essential reading <br> Currently there is no single textbook covers the entire Sexuality and the Law <br> course, accordingly: <br> it is not envisaged that at present there will be a recommended textbook that <br> students will be instructed to buy, <br> eextracts from relevant books and articles will be provided in digitised form where <br> appropriate to support workshop activities, <br> students may consult relevant books and articles available through the library to <br> support their studies. |  |
| Further reading |  |
| The focus on developing students' independent individual and group research |  |
| skills means that there is a strong expectation that students will pursue further |  |
| reading and learning opportunities. While each topic will identify possible further |  |
| reading, it is hoped that students will also identify further readings for themselves. |  |
| There ability to do so will be supported by both the general Reading Strategy |  |
| adopted on the module and the design of workshops, which emphasises student- |  |
| led research and contributions. |  |

Oxford

Students will also be expected to access relevant official publications, for example:

Home Office, (1957) Report of the Committee on Homosexual Offences and Prostitution [Wolfenden report] (Cmnd 247) HMSO

Home Office, (1979) Report of the Committee on Obscenity and Film Censorship (Cmnd 7772) HMSO

Home Office, (1981) Report on the age of consent in relation to sexual offences (Cmnd 8216) HMSO

Home Office, (2000) Setting the boundaries reforming the law on sex offences consultation paper London: Home Office

Home Office, (2004) Paying the price: a consultation paper on prostitution London: Home Office (also available on the internet http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/documents/paying the price.pdf )

Warwick, I., (2004) Homophobia, sexual orientation and schools: a review and implications for action - DfES research report no.94, Nottingham:
DfES (also available on the internet
http://www.dfes.gov.uk/research/data/uploadfiles/RR594.pdf)

In addition to reading statutes, students will be advised of the value of reading guides to major legislative provisions such as:

Card, R., (2004) Sexual offences: the new law, Bristol: Jordans
Rook, P.F.G., Ward, R., Cybulska, B \& Cooke, G., (2004) Rook \& Ward on sexual offences: law and practice ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ edn.), London: Sweet \& Maxwell

Stevenson, K., Davies, A. \& Gunn, M., (2004) Blackstone's Guide to The Sexual Offences Act 2003, Oxford: Blackstone.

Wadham, J. et. al. (2010) Blackstone's Guide to the Equality Act 2010 Blackstone

Wadham J. et al. (2011) Blackstone's Guide to the Human Rights Act $19986^{\text {th }}$ ed. Blackstone
There are a range of books which students may find useful depending on the hypothetical case study which they are presenting and the one on which they are writing a judgment. The following is a list of some of the major texts which they may want to consult:

Bamforth, N., Sexuality, Morals and Justice: a theory of lesbian and gay rights law, (1997), Cassell

Blake, S., (2002) Faith, values and sex and relationships education, London: National Children's Bureau,

Cretney, S.M. (2006) Same sex relationships: from 'odious crime' to 'gay marriage', Oxford University Press

Devlin, P., (1965) The Enforcement of Morals, Oxford University Press
Foucault, M., (1990) The History of Sexuality (translated from the French

|  | by Richard Hurley) New York: Vintage <br>  <br> Hart, H.L.A., (1968) Law, Liberty and Morality, Oxford University Press |
| :--- | :--- |
| Herman, D. \& Stychin, C., Legal inversions: lesbians, gay men, and the <br> politics of law, |  |
| Jones, J., et. al. (2012) Gender, Sexualities and Law, Ashgate |  |
| McGregor, J., (2005) Is it rape? On acquaintance rape and taking <br> women's consent seriously, Aldershot: Ashgate |  |
| Munro, V. \& Stychin C., (2007) Sexuality and the Law: Feminist <br> Perspectives, Glasshouse |  |
| Selfe, D.W. \& Burke, V., (2001) Perspectives on sex, crime and society, <br> (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ edn.), London: Cavendish |  |
| Stychin, C., (1995) Law's desire sexuality and the limits of justice, London: <br> Routledge |  |
| Thomson, B. (1994) Sadomasochism: painful perversion or pleasurable <br> play? Cassell |  |
| Weeks, J., (1989) Sex, politics and society the regulation of sexuality <br> since 1800, (2 |  |
| Weeks, edn.), Longman. |  |
| a reader, Cambridge: Polity Press |  |


| Part 3: Assessment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessment Strategy | For the first assessment opportunity, students will be assessed in two ways. These are: <br> Component A: A presentation relating to one or more topics covered on the module. A student's contribution to the presentation will last 20 minutes, and will include assessment of the presentation and of responses to questions derived from presentation <br> Component B1: Written assessment, relating to one or more topics covered on the module - 70\% of component B <br> Component B2: Reflective research, theory and skills exercise - 30\% of component B |  |  |  |
| Identify final assessment component and element |  | Component B |  |  |
| \% weighting between components A and B (Standard modules only) |  |  | A: | B: |
|  |  |  | 50\% | 50\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| First Sit |  |  |  |  |
| Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element |  |  | Elementweighting(as $\%$ of component) |  |
| 1. Presentation (student's contribution being 20 minutes) |  |  | 100\% |  |
| Component B <br> Description of each element |  |  | Elementweighting(as $\%$ of component) |  |
| 1. Written assessment |  |  | 70\% |  |
| 2. Reflective research, theory and skills exercise |  |  | 30\% |  |


| Resit (further attendance at taught classes is not required) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Component A (controlled conditions) <br> Description of each element | Element <br> weighting <br> (as \% of component) |
| $1 . \quad$ Individual presentation (20 minutes) | $100 \%$ |
| Component B <br> Description of each element <br> $3 . \quad$ Written assessment <br> $4 . \quad$ Reflective research, theory and skills exercise <br> Element <br> weighting <br> (as component) |  |
| $70 \%$ |  |

