



The Government of the Russian Federation
Higher School of Economics
National Research University

Faculty of Law

Private International Law Department

Private International Law Masters' Degree

First Year Curriculum
Master Degree training within the educational field
40.04.01 «Jurisprudence»

LEGAL TEXTS IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
An Interdisciplinary Course

Author of the Course / Course Instructor

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**Approved at the Private International
Department session**

Department Head Natalya Yu. Erpyleva.

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**Recommended by Professional Law
Collegium of the Field Instruction Board**

Chairperson A.S. Shatalov

«...» _____ 2014

Endorsed by the Faculty of Law Dean

E.N. Salygin

«...» _____ 2014

**Registered by the Faculty of Law
Academic Board**

Academic Council Secretary
S.A. Markuntsov

«...» _____ 2014

Moscow, 2014

COURSE OVERVIEW

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The interdisciplinary Course is intended for masters' students of law and draws on their knowledge acquired during the preceding years of university bachelor degree training. It contains fundamentals of applied linguistics and legal linguistics for improving the knowledge already available and furthering students' communicative competence. This is achieved by expanding and improving skills of critical reading, critical analysis, legal drafting and analytical reviewing of authentic English legal texts extensively used in international business and global business discourse practices.

Multiple types and forms of legal texts enclosing voluminous documentary flows both paperwork and electronic are crucial for communicating and collaborating with the international professional communities. The Course aims at combining legal and linguistic knowledge for legal text analysis, thus enabling students to widen their analytical techniques and ensure performance in dissimilar international business-related settings. Legal texts are analyzed with the view to extend students' efficiency in academic reviewing and improving their legal decision-making through correct legal reasoning.

The Course underlies key essentials for studying other legal courses, namely: private international law, international banking law, international investment law, international commercial arbitration, international civil procedure, corporate law, and the EU contract law. This ensures an integrated approach and a comprehensive coverage of the complex law-and-language interaction.

Prerequisites

The Course draws on students' knowledge acquired during their preceding years of university bachelor degree training in law or other social sciences, as well as skills developed through their prior university studies as necessitated by academic curricula including, specifically, academic skills of critical thinking, critical reading, critical writing and reviewing, proficiency in general English and legal English.

The syllabus follows the comprehensive curricula designed for preparing university masters students at the NRU HSE Faculty of Law in consistency with the Russian Federation National Educational Standard for Higher Learning Establishments (FGOS VPO) "Jurisprudence" endorsed by the RF Education and Science Ministry Ordinance No.1763 as of 14 December 2010, rev. as of 31 May 2011; Educational Curricular 030900 "Jurisprudence" for masters' degree in law, LL.M; NRU HSE Curriculum 030900.68 "Jurisprudence" for masters' degree in Private International Law endorsed in 2014.

The Course syllabus includes the following theoretical and practical dimensions:

Theoretical dimensions:

- International business etiquettes; legal texts in international business; international legal English and business English in their textual representations.
- Legal texts taxonomies and typologies; major concepts of text linguistics as applied to legal texts circulating in international business globally.
- Types of authentic legal texts in the two major variants of English – British and American; these are extended by other English language variants, such as the Euro English, Australian, Canadian, and South African English varieties; cross-comparisons with Russian legal texts.
- Systemic bases for technical terminology in legal texts: international, national, field-specific systems and subsystems.
- IT-based methods of text processing; subject-specific lexicography; legal text corpora.

Practical dimensions:

- Critical reading of selected authentic English legal texts for in-depth analysis of the underlying legal rationale with a focus on identifying relevant linguistic devices across English legal language layers.
- Identifying commonalities in the authentic English legal texts with the view of extending the students' knowledge of and efficiency in the academic reviewing for purposes of legal decision-making.
- Critical reviewing and discussing certain types of legal documents representative of the relevant corpus juris or other pertinent corpora, their samples and/or templates.
- Making etymological profiles of the authentic text units to enable students' thorough comprehension of legal texts technicalities.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The Course features several frameworks which are currently employed for the classification of legal texts in terms of types, functions, genres, and communicative purposes. A complex internal structure of legal texts is explored by genre, functional styles and/or types. Other legal text phenomena are studied in their correlation across several legal genres.

The Course major objectives comprise:

- enhancing students’ skills of academic writing and legal research skills in a subject-specific field or related fields of law;
- increasing students’ capabilities for communicating across the English-speaking professional legal community, legal academic community, and legal practitioners;
- ensuring the English-speaking proficiency within a wide range of legally relevant academic and professional issues;
- producing quality legal drafting and minimizing textual ambiguities when generating legal texts for academic and/or professional lawyering purposes (counselling, consulting, advisory, etc.);
- extending skills required for conducting legal research in certain subject-specific fields of law and producing an essay outlining the research findings based on the academic writing conventions.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKLOAD

Table:

**Total hours against the self-study (extramural) hours
broken down by subject**

Item	Subject Headings	Total Hours	In-Class Hours, of which		Self-Study Hours
			Lectures	Seminars	
1.	Subject 1. Text linguistics categories and concepts applicable to legal texts in international business; legal text taxonomies and typologies	32	6	2	24
2.	Subject 2. Types of English and American texts in international business; legal texts in European English, Australian, Canadian and South African varieties of English; comparability with Russian legal texts	28	6	2	20
3.	Subject 3. International Business English and Legal English in text	30	6	4	20

	representations; representative textual formats. Text context and macro-context.				
4.	Subject 4. Legal terminology systems through legal texts: international, national and domain-specific terminological systems. Legal texts in ‘plain legal English’	28	6	2	20
5.	Subject 5. Traditional corpus juris. IT text-processing methods; online legal lexicographic reference sources and electronic legal data; legal corpora	26	4	2	20
TOTAL		144	28	12	104

TYPES OF KNOWLEDGE CONTROL

- **Current control:**

- Essay on a selected topic as agreed with the Course Instructor;
- In-betweeners forms: regular quizzes during seminar classes lasting 15 minutes for checking the level of memorizing key conceptology notions and expected skills proficiency.

- **Intermediate control:**

- Exam – graded assessment of the level of acquired knowledge and developed skills during the Course; includes written questions covering syllabus material, i.e. theoretical and practical dimensions, as well as discussion with the Course Instructor of selected problematic issues relevant for the Course acquisition assessment.

Control type	Control Form	Modules				Parameters
		1	2	3	4	
Current	Essay			4		12–15 printed pages (Times New Roman, 14 pt); 2-week assessment
Intermediate	Exam			*		Written exam 90 min, 1-week assessment

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

Classes are split into lectures and seminars. Lectures are conducted in the interactive mode with the focus on the feedback from masters' students. Students are expected to get prepared for the upcoming lectures, which enables them to better comprehend the subject matter delivered by the lecturer.

Seminars are aimed at combining interactive methods and spontaneous individual or group debates on specified problem areas. Such interactive tutoring is based on both the prepared and spontaneous modes.

Home assignments are intended for reviewing and analyzing authentic English legal texts, as well as at preparing to the multitasking format of exercising during in-class teamwork.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

A. Competences

At the end of this Course students should gain the following *competences*:

- **comprehensive communicative competence** ensuring professional performance in international settings;
- **extended language competence** ensuring vaster coverage of legal research and legal review performance in international settings;
- **intercultural competence** ensured by a 'bigger world picture' worldview due to the fact that legal texts under study are produced in varieties of English.

The Course delivers the following knowledge to masters' students and at developing their competences for ensuring their gaining:

the knowledge of:

- types and genres of authentic English legal texts; legal language specific features;
- legal texts by communicative purpose; taxonomies and typologies;
- legal and other types of terminologies which legal texts are built on;
- legal text processing, storage; legal databases and corpora;

the skills of:

- critical reading, critical thinking and critical assessing of authentic English legal texts;
- developing coherent reasoning and argumentation on the analytical strategies chosen;

- identifying basic features of legal texts by genre, type and rank;
- formulating communicative strategies and norms relevant for the implementation of legal expert assignments;

the abilities of:

- applying linguistic tools and processes for substantiating legal reasoning;
- delivering professional results in the global job market involving various international settings given the global status of the English language;
- identifying the level of formality and applying formal rules and norms relevant for linguistics analysis of legally-relevant content in legal texts;
- professional performing at the global job market involving various international settings given the global status of the English language.

CONTENT OF THE COURSE

SUBJECT 1.

Text linguistics categories and concepts applicable to legal texts in international business; legal text taxonomies and typologies

Textology: major notions. Legal textology: major notions. Legal text: notion, types; nation-specific features. Legal documents: notion, types, classification, Legal texts taxonomies and typologies. Legal genres: notion, types, nation-specific features.

Essential Reading:

1. Law and Language. Oxford; New York : Oxford University Press, 2013.
2. Vlasenko, Svetlana. Stance-Taking in Legal Matters : A Legal Textology Manual for LLM Students. Moscow : Omega-L, 2013.
3. Williams, K. Communicating in Business. South-Western Cengage Learning, 2011.

Further Reading:

Masters students are encouraged to read a couple of the below listed books:

1. Chaney, L.H. Intercultural Business Communication. London: Pearson Education, 2007.

2. Galdia, M. Global Law and Its Language, in Galdia, M. Legal Linguistics. Frankfurt am Main, Berlin: Peter Lang, 2009, 271–326.
3. Language, Culture and the Law. Frankfurt am Main, Berlin [etc.] : Peter Lang, 2008.
4. Martin, J.S. Global Business Etiquette : A Guide to International Communication and Customs. Westport Praeger, 2006.
5. Matthiessen, C.M.I.M. Key Terms in Systemic Functional Linguistics. London and New York : Continuum, 2010.
6. McMahon, A. Evolutionary Linguistics. Cambridge [etc.] : Cambridge University Press, 2013.
7. Vlasenko, S.V. Text. Text Cohesion // S.V. Vlasenko. Contract Law: Professional Translation Practices in the English–Russian Language Pair : Sourcebook for students of law & linguistics. Moscow: Wolters Kluwer, 2006. P. 71–73.

Questions for self-checking:

1. Formulate major categories, notions and subject-matter of textology.
2. Provide a definition for the major categories, notions and subject-matter of legal textology.
3. What stands behind a notion of a ‘legal document’? Enumerate types and identify nation-specific features of legal documents.
4. What are the major types of legal documents? Enumerate types, subtypes and define nation-specific features of legal texts.
5. What is the difference between legal text taxonomies and typologies?
6. What principles of legal text taxonomies can you name as primary?

SUBJECT 2.

Types of English and American texts in international business; legal texts in European English, Australian, Canadian and South African varieties of English; comparability with Russian legal texts

Legal languages as professional communication sublanguage; functional and stylistic paradigm for analysis. Legal English varieties: essential properties, commonalities and dissimilarities. Legal texts in different varieties of legal English.

Essential Reading:

1. Law and Language. Oxford; New York : Oxford University Press, 2013.

2. Vlasenko, Svetlana. *Stance-Taking in Legal Matters : A Legal Textology Manual for LLM Students*. Moscow : Omega-L, 2013.
3. Williams, K. *Communicating in Business*. South-Western Cengage Learning, 2011.

Further Reading:

Masters students are encouraged to read a couple of the below listed books:

1. Crystal, D. *English as a Global Language*. 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press, 2012.
2. Galdia, M. *Global Law and Its Language*, in Galdia, M. *Legal Linguistics*. Frankfurt am Main, Berlin: Peter Lang, 2009, 271–326.
3. *Language, Culture and the Law*. Frankfurt am Main, Berlin [etc.] : Peter Lang, 2008.
4. McMahan, A. *Evolutionary Linguistics*. Cambridge [etc.] : Cambridge University Press, 2013
5. Mesthrie, R. *World Englishes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010
6. Siemund, P. *The Amazing World of Englishes*. Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton, 2012.
7. Vlasenko, Svetlana. *Contract Law: Professional Translation Practices in the English–Russian Language Pair : Sourcebook for students of law & linguistics*. Moscow: Wolters Kluwer, 2006.

Questions for self-checking:

1. What are the major varieties of the English language? Enumerate the principles used for differentiating varieties of English.
2. What are the major varieties of Legal English? Enumerate the principles used for differentiating the varieties of legal English.
3. What varieties of English and American texts can be singled out as dominant in international business?
4. What specificity and differences do English and American texts have as compared with Russian legal texts.
5. What is the role of context in textual analysis.

SUBJECT 3.

International Business English and Legal English in text representations; representative textual formats. Context and macrocontext.

International Business English. Legal, economic, financial terminologies in International Business English; correlation of subject-specific terminologies:

relevance, dominance, consistence. Interdisciplinary nature of legal texts; combined textual sub-layers (e.g. business, marketing, medicine, architecture, civil engineering, etc.). The notions of a ‘context’ and a ‘macrocontext’.

Essential Reading:

1. Chaney, L.H. *Intercultural Business Communication*. London: Pearson Education, 2007.
2. *Law and Language*. Oxford; New York : Oxford University Press, 2013.
3. Martin, J.S. *Global Business Etiquette : A Guide to International Communication and Customs*. Westport Praeger, 2006.
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3. *Language, Culture and the Law*. Frankfurt am Main, Berlin [etc.] : Peter Lang, 2008.
4. Matthiessen, C.M.I.M. *Key Terms in Systemic Functional Linguistics*. London and New York : Continuum, 2010.
5. McMahan, A. *Evolutionary Linguistics*. Cambridge [etc.] : Cambridge University Press, 2013.
6. Mesthrie, R. *World Englishes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
7. Vlasenko, Svetlana. *Contract Law: Professional Translation Practices in the English–Russian Language Pair : Sourcebook for students of law & linguistics*. Moscow: Wolters Kluwer, 2006.

Questions for self-checking:

1. Define and substantiate the significance of the English language as lingua franca in the global professional interaction of business entities.
2. What are the distinctions of English and Russian languages used by business communities?
3. What is a typical structure of texts circulating in international entrepreneurship?

4. How can an interdisciplinary nature of legal texts be proved? Give example and substantiate them.

SUBJECT 4.

Legal terminology systems through legal texts: international, national and domain-specific terminological systems. Linguistic norm vs. legal norm (rule). Legal texts in 'plain legal English'

Structures of terminological systems. Volume of terminologies; rules for using terminologies. Legal terminology specific properties and nation-specific attributes. Linguistics norms; legal norms (rules): structure, contents, applicability. Legal texts in 'plain legal English'; approaches; arguments pros and cons.

Essential Reading:

1. Law and Language. Oxford; New York : Oxford University Press, 2013.
2. Vlasenko, Svetlana. Stance-Taking in Legal Matters : A Legal Textology Manual for LLM Students. Moscow : Omega-L, 2013.
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3. Language, Culture and the Law. Frankfurt am Main, Berlin [etc.] : Peter Lang, 2008.
4. McMahon, A. Evolutionary Linguistics. Cambridge [etc.] : Cambridge University Press, 2013.
5. Mesthrie, R. World Englishes. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
6. Vlasenko, Svetlana. Contract Law: Professional Translation Practices in the English–Russian Language Pair : Sourcebook for students of law & linguistics mastering qualifications of Professional Translator/Interpreter and Legal Translator / Interpreter. Moscow: Wolters Kluwer, 2006. P. 16–90.
7. *Wydick, Richard C.* Plain English for Lawyers. 5th ed. Durham, North Carolina: Carolina Academic Press, 2005.

Questions for self-checking:

1. What is a structure of a terminological system?
2. How can a terminological system be characterized by the availability of unavailability of subsystems?
3. What distinctions of terminology allow for singling out its national specificity?
4. Define and substantiate the correlation of notions 'linguistic norm' and 'legal norm'.
5. The notion of plain Legal English'; its advocates; scope of the trend.
6. Enumerate causes which prompted the 'plain legal English' trend. Did it follow or was concurrent with 'plain English' movement?

SUBJECT 5.

Traditional Corpus Juris. IT text-processing methods; online legal lexicographic reference sources and electronic legal data; legal corpora

IT-methods and their application for electronic text processing. Traditional corpus juris. Electronic sources: IT searching vehicles, databases and text corpora. Online reference sources and their applications for compiling national and international lexicographic products and textology. Electronic texts classification by source of law: national and international systems.

Essential Reading:

1. Chaney, L.H. Intercultural Business Communication. London : Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Vlasenko, Svetlana. Stance-Taking in Legal Matters : A Legal Textology Manual for LLM Students. Moscow : Omega-L, 2013.
3. Williams, K. Communicating in Business. South-Western Cengage Learning, 2011.

Further Reading:

Masters students are encouraged to read a couple of the below listed books:

1. Chaney, L.H. Intercultural Business Communication. London: Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Galdia, M. Legal Linguistics. Frankfurt am Main, Berlin: Peter Lang, 2009.

3. Language, Culture and the Law. Frankfurt am Main, Berlin [etc.] : Peter Lang, 2008.
4. Martin, J.S. Global Business Etiquette : A Guide to International Communication and Customs. Westport Praeger, 2006.
5. Matthiessen, C.M.I.M. Key Terms in Systemic Functional Linguistics. London and New York : Continuum, 2010.
6. McMahon, A. Evolutionary Linguistics. Cambridge [etc.] : Cambridge University Press, 2013.
7. Vlasenko, Svetlana. Contract Law: Professional Translation Practices in the English–Russian Language Pair : Sourcebook for students of law & linguistics. Moscow: Wolters Kluwer, 2006.

Questions for self-checking:

1. What are the advantages of applying IT-methods for electronic text processing?
2. What distinctive characteristics do you know about national and international online reference sources, such as dictionaries or encyclopedias? for compiling lexicographic products
3. Define main restrictions of electronic reference sources and machine translation tools.
4. What is the difference between national and international net searching vehicles? Name online search vehicles you know and use.
5. What international IT systems are optimal for analyzing legal documents?
6. Name the most frequently used IT tools and technologies for text-processing and text-storage, as well as communication technologies.

Topics for essays

1. International Legal Communication: Types and Functions.
2. International Business Communication: Types and Functions.
3. International Business Communication and Legal Communication : Common and Different Features
4. Linguistic Norms and Legal Rules in Legal Text Comprehension: Functional Commonalities and Discords.
5. Legal Genres: Analysis and Overview.
6. Legal Texts: Terminology; Specialisms; Professionalisms; Archaisms.
7. Legal Texts: Solecisms and Deviations.
8. Legal Texts in Plain Legal English: Approaches; Arguments Pros and Contras.
9. International Treaties: Linguistics Problem Areas – Analysis and Overview.

- 10.IT and Text Culture: Electronic Templates and Their Tailoring.
- 11.Bill of particulars as judicial document and a complex genre.
- 12.Foundation Papers as their Role in Business Accomplishments.
- 13.Contract: Notions and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
- 14.Contract as Legal Document: Concept and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
- 15.Contract Types and Forms: Linguistic Variance and Conceptual Inconsistencies.
- 16.Labour Contracts: Types and Forms in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
17. Letters and Lettering: Letters of Engagements and Letter of Commendation
- 18.IP-Related Contracts: Concepts and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
- 19.International Sales Contracts: Types and Forms in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
- 20.Investment Contracts: Types and Forms in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
- 21.Insurance Policies: Types, Concepts and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
- 22.Letters of Credit: Concepts and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
- 23.Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes: Concepts and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
- 24.Wills and Testaments: Commonalities and Discords across English-Speaking Countries.

Topics for each student are subject to individual review and approval by the Course Instructor.

Topics for checking the quality of knowledge acquired during the Course

A tentative list of issues to be regularly checked prior to the exam is provided to each individual subject presented in this Course Overview.

Topics for the exam

1. International Legal Communication: Types and Functions.
2. International Business Communication: Types and Functions.
3. International Business Communication and Legal Communication : Common and Different Features
4. Linguistic Norms and Legal Rules in Legal Text Comprehension: Functional Commonalities and Discords.

5. Legal Genres: Analysis and Overview.
6. Legal Texts: Terminology; Specialisms; Professionalisms; Archaisms.
7. Legal Texts: Solecisms and Deviations.
8. Legal Texts in Plain Legal English: Approaches; Arguments Pros and Contras.
9. International Treaties: Linguistics Problem Areas – Analysis and Overview.
10. IT and Text Culture: Electronic Templates and Their Tailoring.
11. Bill of particulars as judicial document and a complex genre.
12. Foundation Papers as their Role in Business Accomplishments.
13. Contract: Notions and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
14. Contract as Legal Document: Concept and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
15. Contract Types and Forms: Linguistic Variance and Conceptual Inconsistencies.
16. Labour Contracts: Types and Forms in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
17. Letters and Lettering: Letters of Engagements and Letter of Commendation
18. IP-Related Contracts: Concepts and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
19. International Sales Contracts: Types and Forms in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
20. Investment Contracts: Types and Forms in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
21. Insurance Policies: Types, Concepts and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
22. Letters of Credit: Concepts and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
23. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes: Concepts and Definitions in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.
24. Wills and Testaments: Commonalities and Discords across English-Speaking Countries.

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING

A. Assessment

- B. Seminar attendance / participation – 10%
- C. Self-study – 10%
- D. Essay – 30%
- E. Examination (test) – 50%

The form of intermediate control is an essay and an exam as a written test, the grade being a sum total equalling 80%.

An overall assessment formula comprises a sum total of the following variables:

$$(lecture/seminar\ attendance / participation) * 0.1 + (self-study) * 0,1 + \\ + (presentation/essay) * 0.3 + (exam) * 0.5 = final\ grade$$

B. Grading

Grading rates for essay:

- Outstanding 9–10 points
- Very good 7–8 points
- Good 5–6 points
- Satisfactory 3–4 points
- Poor 1–2 points

List of basic, essential and optional reading, reference and dictionaries, as well as online sources and web tools

Basic Sourcebooks

1. Law and Language. Oxford; New York : Oxford University Press, 2013.
2. Williams, K. Communicating in Business. South-Western Cengage Learning, 2011.

Essential Reading

1. Chaney, L.H. Intercultural Business Communication. London: Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Martin, J.S. Global Business Etiquette: A Guide to International Communication and Customs. Westport Praeger, 2006.
3. Siemund, P. The Amazing World of Englishes. Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton, 2012.
4. Vlasenko, Svetlana. Stance-Taking in Legal Matters: A Legal Textology Manual for LLM Students. Moscow : Omega-L, 2013.
5. Vlasenko, Svetlana. Contract Law: Professional Translation Practices in the English–Russian Language Pair: Sourcebook for students of law & linguistics. Moscow: Wolters Kluwer, 2006.

Further Reading

1. Crystal, D. *English as a Global Language*. 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press, 2012.
2. Galdia, M. *Legal Linguistics*. Frankfurt am Main, Berlin: Peter Lang, 2009.
3. *Language, Culture and the Law*. Frankfurt am Main, Berlin [etc.] : Peter Lang, 2008.
4. Matthiessen, C.M.I.M. *Key Terms in Systemic Functional Linguistics*. London and New York : Continuum, 2010.
5. McMahon, A. *Evolutionary Linguistics*. Cambridge [etc.]: Cambridge University Press, 2013.
6. Mesthrie, R. *World Englishes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
7. Vlasenko, Svetlana. *Contract Law: Professional Translation Practices in the English–Russian Language Pair: Sourcebook for students of law & linguistics*. Moscow: Wolters Kluwer, 2006.

Reference Books, Dictionaries and Encyclopedias

1. *Black’s Law Dictionary* / Ed. Garner B.A. et al. 8th ed. Thomson–West, 2004.
2. *The Cambridge Companion to European Union Private Law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
3. *The Cambridge Companion to Comparative Law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012.
4. *Dictionary of Insurance Terms* / Compiled by Rubin H.W. – 4th ed. – N.Y.: Barron’s Educational Series Inc., 2000.
5. *Dictionary of International Investment Terms* / Compiled by Shim J.K., Siegel J.G. – N.Y.: Barron’s Educational Series Inc., USA, 2001.
6. *A Dictionary of Stylistics*. 3-d ed. Ed. by Wales Katie. Harlow, England: Pearson Education Ltd., 2011. (Longman Linguistics).
7. Finch, G. *Key Concepts in Language and Linguistics*. 2nd ed. N.Y.: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008. (Palgrave Key Concepts)
8. *Law Dictionary* / S.H. Gifis. 5th ed. N.Y.: Barron’s Legal Guides Inc., USA, 2003.
9. *The New Oxford Companion to Law*. Ed. by Peter Cane and Joanne Conaghan. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.
10. *The Routledge Handbook of World Englishes* / ed. by Andy Kirkpatrick London; New York : Routledge, 2010. (Routledge Handbooks in Applied Linguistics)
11. *The Routledge Linguistics Encyclopedia*. 3d ed. Ed. by Kirsten Malmkjær. London and New York: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group, 2013.

Online Dictionaries

12. ABBYY 2011: ABBYY LINGVOx5: Electronic Multilingual Dictionary, ABBYY Software Ltd., 2011. URL: www.Lingvo.ru
13. Latin Phrases on Freebase.com: URL: http://www.freebase.com/view/language/views/latin_phrases
14. Law Dictionary: URL: <http://dictionary.lp.findlaw.com/>
15. Legal Texts – URL: <http://icame.uib.no/brown/bcm-los.html#j>
16. Online Russian Dictionaries: <http://slovari.yandex.ru/>
17. Oxford: Oxford online dictionaries. URL: oxforddictionaries.com

Online Legal Data Sources

1. EU Legal Database – URL: <http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/areas/index.htm>
2. Legal Scholarship Network: <http://ssrn.com/lisn/index.html>
3. The New York State Unified Court System – URL: <https://iapps.courts.state.ny.us>
4. The UK Law Society website: URL: <http://www.lawsociety.org.uk/>
5. The UK Ministry of Justice website: URL: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/>
6. US Legal Sources – URL: www.findlaw.com; www.uslegal.com
7. The US Supreme Court Collected Rulings – URL: <http://supct.cornell.edu/supct/>

Linguistic Web Tools

1. Australian National Corpus – URL: <https://www.ausnc.org.au/corpora/ace>
2. British National Corpus – URL: <http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/>
3. Corpus of Contemporary American English – URL: <http://corpus.byu.edu/coca/>; <http://www.americancorpus.org/>
4. International Corpus of English – URL: <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/english-usage/projects/ice.htm>
5. National Russian Language Corpus – URL: <http://ruscorpora.ru/search-main.html>
6. Strathy Corpus of Canadian English – URL: <http://corpus.byu.edu/can/>

IT backup tools

A notebook, an overhead projector, and a screen are used at both lectures and seminars. Students make use of their personal laptops (ultra- or notebooks), android tablets and/or ipads.

Author of the Course / Course Instructor

S.V. Vlasenko, Ph.D. (Linguistics, Institute of Linguistics, Russian Academy of Sciences) is Associate Professor at the Faculty of Law, Private International Law Department, at the National Research University Higher School of Economics, Moscow Campus