Master of Law in Legal Translation

Course Description

LLTS701  METHODOLOGY OF LEGAL RESEARCH
This subject will concentrate on developing the skills required to produce work of higher level research. Specifically, the course is aimed to deepen the analytical skills by writing and implementing a research methodology to legal problems, while observing ethical norms.

LLTS702  MACAU LAW
This course is concerned with a general knowledge of Macau Law, the basic principles, general theory and the core vocabulary of both substantive law and procedural law. The course examines legal methods and terminology. Students will understand better the importance of law in contemporary society along with the accurate translation of legal terminology.

LLTS703  LEGAL TRANSLATION
Historical evolution of the existence of one bilingual juridical system in Macao. Brief reference to the other bilingual juridical system. Approaches to the most important statutes relating to legal bilingualism. Juridical translation in Macao – experience and perspectives. Practical approach of juridical translation and bilingual production.

LLTS711  CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
LLTS712 CRIMINAL LAW


LLTS713 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW I

Chap. I - Public administration 1. Public Administration. Concept and different meanings. 2. Historical evolution. 3. Administrative systems: comparison between the continental-European system and the British system. Chap. II - The administration and the Law 1. The principle of legality of Administration. Primacy of law and reservation for the Parliament (Legislative Power) the regulation of the principal matters (historical and modern meanings). 2. "Binding" (to the content of acts fixed by law) and "Discretionary" (cases that the legislator gives Administration the power to fix the content of its own acts). 3. The sources of Administrative Law: in special, the administrative Regulations Chap. III – The Administrative Activity 1. The dispositive facts. Typology (in special, torts). 2. Administrative act. Concept and meaning. Typology. 3. Instrumental acts. 4. The administrative procedure. 5. Effectiveness and legal strength of the administrative act: the possibility of execution by Administration of its own acts. 6. The structure of administrative act: the subject, the object and the statution. 7. The defects of the administrative act. Types of invalidity. Chap. IV - The administrative justice. 1. Definition and scope of the administrative justice. 2. The problem of the administrative justice models. 3. The system of administrative justice in Macau. 4. Material and functional limits of the administrative justice. 5. The organs of the administrative justice. 6. The means to access to the administrative courts. 7. The processual requirements. 8. The tramitation of the administrative judicial processes. 9. The general principles of the administrative judicial process. 10. The judicial decisions and its effects.
Administrative Judiciary. I - The Principle of Separation of Powers. II - Delimitation of the concept of administrative judiciary or the administrative contentious proceeding. III - Administrative juridical relations that produce external effects as the object of the administrative contentious proceeding. IV - The established administrative judiciary system. V - The organization of administrative judiciary system – The models (in Macau and in Portugal). VI - The means for judicial protection of citizens before Public Administration. VII - Conditions for suing. VII I - Judicial process-regarding principles. IX - The contentious remedy for voidance of administrative acts (proceeding, decision and effects of decision). X -The suspension of the effects of the acts. XI - The judicial procedure for recognition of rights or legitimate interests.

Introduction. The general theory of the juridical relations: its meaning and limitations. 1. The civil juridical relation (the statics and the dynamics of the juridical relation): Notion of juridical relation: functional notion ("concept of interest") and structural notion ("concept of precept"). Study of the juridical relation as a structural precept, the statics: core of the juridical relation: a) the rights in a broad meaning. Types: The rights in a proper meaning and the rights to establish a change or terminate a legal relationship. Close concept: Legal faculties (primary and secondary) and legally protected expectations. Classes and types of rights. b) The legal duty and the submission. The external elements: parties, object, fact and warranty. Species, classes and types of juridical relations. Combinations of juridical relations (the patrimony theory). The Dynamics: main happenings in the life of a juridical relation: establishment and acquisition (primary and secondary), change and determination. Accidental happenings. 2. Persons. I - natural person’s personality, subjectivity and legal capacity. Beginning of legal personality. Termination of legal personality. The protection of the personality. Legal capacity: Limitation on capacity (general and accidental) and the close concepts (illegitimacy). II - legal persons: Notion, elements, kinds, capacity, liability and termination. 3. The things. 4. The fact. Fact, act, and "negócio jurídico". Elements of the "negócio jurídico". Types of "negócio jurídico". The declaration of will. The interception of will. The interpretation. The perfection. The divergences and the vices of the will. The object. The representation of will. The accessory clauses. Integration, reduction and conversion of the "negócio jurídico". Invalidities.


**LLTS717 PROPERTY LAW**


**LLTS718 FAMILY AND SUCCESSION LAW**


LLTS719 COMMERÇIAL LAW


MTRS150 CHINESE/PORTUGUESE TRANSLATION

This course involves the practice and critical discussion of translation from Chinese to Portuguese in a range of topic areas, in order to develop recognition of translation problems specific to this direction of translation, to develop strategies for dealing with them, and to construct data-bases relating to the lexicon and structure involved. Students will work alone, in pairs and in small groups.

MTRS151 PORTUGUESE/CHINESE TRANSLATION

This course involves the practice and critical discussion of translation from Portuguese to Chinese in a range of topic areas, in order to develop recognition of translation problems specific to this direction of translation, to develop strategies for dealing with them, and to construct data-bases relating to the lexicon and structure involved. Students will work alone, in pairs and in small groups.
MTRS152    INTERPRETING I CHINESE/PORTUGUESE

This course will concentrate on basic interpreting skills as a basis for more advanced interpreting training. It will cover skills such as note taking, memory span improvement, sight translation and the basics of consecutive interpreting. Students will undertake practical training in the language laboratory.

Pre-requisite: Permission of the Coordinator of the Programme

MTRS153    INTERPRETING II CHINESE/PORTUGUESE

This course will work further with sight interpreting and consecutive interpreting, while advancing to simultaneous interpreting. The student will be exposed to a wide range of topic areas, including business, socio-political topics, and advances in science and technology. Students will undertake practical training in the language laboratory.

MTRS108    HISTORY, CULTURE AND TRANSLATION

This general introduction to the history of translation focuses on the long relationship between Chinese language and the Western European languages, and considers other translation traditions where relevant. The first part of the course examines the works, activities, and roles of important translators in history, with special reference to Macao's pivotal role in the history of translation. The second part of the course will look at the role of translation in the dissemination of knowledge, culture, law and trade.

Pre-requisite: Permission of the Coordinator of the Programme

MTRS119    TRANSLATION OF LEGAL TEXTS

This course is concerned with the translation of legal documents within the context of Macau Law, covering a wide range of document types, including informational documents, common legal documents, and specialized and technical documents such as, for example, contracts, and legal forms. Particular attention will be paid to translation problems associated with the legal text, including legal equivalence, terminology, register, structural layout.