Teaching IP to International Students: Early career teaching experience

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- **Undergraduate level**: facultative module
  - Copyright law
  - Intellectual Property law
  - Trademark law
  - Crimes against property and intellectual property
  - Harmonisation of copyright law in the EU

- **Postgraduate level**
  - Post-graduate studies in Intellectual Property Law
  - Post-graduate studies in Industrial Property Law

- **Schools of foreign law**
  - Centre for the Study of English and European Law
  - Centre for French and European Law
  - Centre for Italian and European Law
Università di Siena
Facoltà di Giurisprudenza

- Facultative courses within the 2 year graduate specialisation program (Laurea Specialistica):
  
  - Industrial property law (*Diritto industriale*, 40h)
  
  - Law of trademarks and other distinctive signs (*Diritto dei segni distintivi dell’impresa*, 20h)
Universidad de Alcalá
Facultad de Derecho

- IP courses offered within:
  - law degree (Licenciado en Derecho)
  - Master Oficial en Derecho (Escuela de Postgrado)
  - Master en Derecho de la Empresa
Observed features of IP curricula

• Growing importance of IP courses

• Introduction to law schools’ programs of more modules covering different aspects of IP

• Introduction to postgraduate (business/commercial) law programs of a compulsory IP course

• Creation of postgraduate IP programs
Student audience

- Students attending an undergraduate law school program v. Postgraduate students
- National students v. International audience
International law student audience – Where?

• academic institutions created as international *per se*

• national universities offering international programs
Specific requirements of an international student audience

- Preparation of the course program
- Selection of the materials
- Teaching methods, e.g.
  - need to familiarize non-EU students with the European legal system
  - the role of case study
  - encouraging of students’ interventions
IP as a domain of an international dimension

- International conventions
- International registration systems
- Harmonisation and unification within the European Union
- Particular importance of interdisciplinary considerations within the IP
Trademark law

• ‘What is a trademark?’
• A way from intuitive perception to a structured legal system and reasoning
• Comparative legal method (references to particularities or concepts present in national legal systems, e.g. passing off)
• References to practical aspects (e.g. how to search in trademark registers)
• Trademarks as an element of a broader market scene
• Interdisciplinary considerations