

Abdelhafid Boussouf University Center – Mila

Faculty Of Law & Political Sciences

Departement Of Laws

*Lectures On : Methodology of Legal Sciences: Techniques for Research
Preparation*

Addressed To 2Nd Year Laws Students – Second Semester

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Introduction:

The methodology of legal sciences involves various techniques for conducting scientific research in the field of law. These techniques are crucial for producing high-quality and reliable research. In this lesson, we will explore the techniques for preparing scientific research in legal studies.

Research Design (تصميم البحث):

Research design involves planning the structure and methodology of the study.

Key considerations include the research questions, objectives, hypothesis, and methodology.

Legal researchers must carefully define their research aims and choose appropriate methods to achieve them.

Literature Review (مراجعة الأدبيات):

The literature review involves gathering and analyzing existing literature related to the research topic.

Legal scholars examine previous research, laws, court cases, and academic writings to identify gaps, trends, and areas for further investigation.

A thorough literature review provides the foundation for the research and helps situate it within the existing body of knowledge.

Legal Analysis (التحليل القانوني):

Legal analysis involves examining legal sources such as statutes, regulations, and case law.

Researchers analyze the relevant legal provisions, identify legal principles, and apply them to the research question.

Legal analysis requires critical thinking and interpretation of legal texts to derive meaningful conclusions.

Empirical Research (البحث التجريبي):

Empirical research involves collecting and analyzing data to test hypotheses or answer research questions.

Techniques such as surveys, interviews, case studies, and experiments may be used to gather empirical evidence.

Legal scholars may conduct empirical research to study the impact of laws, attitudes towards legal issues, or the effectiveness of legal interventions.

Comparative Analysis (التحليل المقارن):

Comparative analysis involves comparing legal systems, laws, or legal practices across different jurisdictions.

Researchers identify similarities, differences, and patterns to gain insights into legal phenomena.

Comparative analysis helps researchers understand how different legal systems address similar issues and can inform policy-making and legal reform efforts.

Citation and Referencing (الاستشهاد والمراجعة):

Proper citation and referencing are essential in legal research to acknowledge sources and provide credibility to the study.

Researchers must follow established citation styles such as APA, MLA, or Bluebook depending on the requirements of the publication or institution.

Accurate citation ensures transparency, allows readers to verify sources, and avoids plagiarism.

Conclusion:

The methodology of legal sciences encompasses various techniques for conducting rigorous and systematic research in the field of law. By employing these techniques, researchers can produce valuable insights, contribute to knowledge advancement, and inform legal practice and policymaking.