



School of Economics and Management

HARA30, Business Law: Legal Aspects on Artificial Intelligence, 7.5 credits

*Handelsrätt: Rättsliga aspekter på artificiell intelligens, 7,5
högskolepoäng*
First Cycle / Grundnivå

Details of approval

The syllabus is an old version, approved by The Board of the Department of Business Law on 2019-02-06 and was valid from 2019-09-02, autumn semester 2019.

General Information

The course is offered as a single subject course at the undergraduate level. The course is given as a part-time course (day-time) and runs for 10 weeks.

Main field of studies

Business Law

Depth of study relative to the degree requirements

G1F, First cycle, has less than 60 credits in first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

Learning outcomes

The course provides an introduction to legal aspects of Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and the Internet of things.

Students learn how to interpret and apply relevant legislation, and to identify legal issues, and independently assess current issues in the light of principles and legal practices.

A passing grade on the course will be awarded to students who:

Knowledge and understanding

- demonstrate a fundamental understanding of Artificial Intelligence, the Internet of Things and Machine Learning
- demonstrate knowledge of legal sources, and legal theory and method,
- demonstrate a fundamental understanding on how law in the EU are influenced by international initiatives,

- demonstrate a fundamental understanding on how national law and EU law interacts,
- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the legal aspects on the use of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in the following areas: education and research, governance, judicial system, counselling, finance, banking and lending, marketing, e-commerce, entertainment, retail, transportation, environmental sectors, creative industries, media, service industry and the labour market,
- demonstrate understanding of how the legal regulations applicable on the use of Artificial Intelligence, and Machine Learning in different branches affect business strategies.

Competence and skills

- the ability to identify legal aspects on the use of Artificial Intelligence, and Machine Learning in the branches described above,
- the ability to search for, gather, evaluate and critically interpret and apply the relevant sources of international law on the formulated problem in relation to Artificial Intelligence, and Machine Learning,
- the ability to identify, formulate and solve problems autonomously in the areas of law related to Artificial Intelligence, and Machine Learning and to complete tasks within predetermined time frames,
- the ability to discuss and critically evaluate suggestions on legal issues relating to Artificial Intelligence, and Machine Learning,
- the ability to present and discuss information, problems and solutions in speech and writing in dialogue with different audiences, using the correct legal terminology,
- the ability to write and orally present short papers on legal aspects of Artificial Intelligence, and Machine Learning,
- sound knowledge of legal analysis and argumentation skills assessed both in oral and written form.

Judgement and approach

- value and assess relevant sources of law and scientific information in the area,
- consider and discuss legal, social, economic and ethical responsibilities and make independent judgments based on these reflections,
- demonstrate the ability to conduct independent investigations and take full responsibility for the development of their own knowledge in an objective but critical manner,
- think critically regarding the legal aspects in relation to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in a societal and commercial context,
- identify and evaluate legal advantages and legal risks related to Artificial Intelligence, and Machine Learning in the context of ethics and morality, the rule of law, democracy, and fundamental rights.

Course content

The course gives an orientation of the legal aspects on the use of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in different branches. The course also covers legal aspects on the Internet of Things. Some legal questions are general and will be relevant in different contexts, for example, questions on safety, accountability, responsibility, transparency and data protection. Other legal questions are more specific to a certain context.

The course also covers questions on legal advantages and legal risks related to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. The course combines problem-based

learning with traditional lectures. The students will also individually write a paper and present it at a seminar.

Course design

The course combines traditional lectures with seminars. All seminars are mandatory. To prepare for the seminar, the students will get simulation case/s. The simulation case/s aim to enable the students' exploration of the subject and development of specific knowledge with the aid of research in groups. The case/s may also present different kinds of methodological problems. At the seminar, the groups present answers to the problems introduced in the simulation case/s. After the presentation, students receive feedback from the lecturer. Each student will also write a paper throughout the course and present a draft at a feedback seminar.

Assessment

The examination is based on an individual as well as a group performance, via individual assignment and case solving activities and presentations at seminars.

Cheating such as plagiarism, fabrication, and falsification is considered a serious offence in higher education (see Chapter 8 of the Higher Education Ordinance). The disciplinary measures that may be taken as a result of such offences are caution or suspension for a limited period of time from the University.

The examiner, in consultation with Disability Support Services, may deviate from the regular form of examination in order to provide a permanently disabled student with a form of examination equivalent to that of a student without a disability.

Subcourses that are part of this course can be found in an appendix at the end of this document.

Grades

Marking scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A.

A (Excellent) A distinguished result that is excellent with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability, and independent thought.

B (Very good) A very good result with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability, and independent thought.

C (Good) The result is of a good standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability, and independent thought and lives up to expectations.

D (Satisfactory) The result is of a satisfactory standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability, and independent thought.

E (Sufficient) The result satisfies the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability, and independent thought, but not more.

U (Fail) The result does not meet the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability, and independent thought.

To pass the course, the student must have been awarded the grade of E or higher.

Entry requirements

To be eligible for the course the student must have obtained 7,5 credits in in Law.

Further information

When the syllabus is discontinued, students have the right to be examined according to this syllabus once per semester during a transition period of three semesters.

Subcourses in HARA30, Business Law: Legal Aspects on Artificial Intelligence

Applies from H19

- 1901 Paper, 3,0 hp
Grading scale: Fail, Pass
- 1902 Case Seminars, 4,5 hp
Grading scale: Fail, Pass