Substantive Law

Law student instructors develop a mastery of the legal content they will be teaching, including the human rights and democratic values upon which a legal system should be based. Law students also prepare their students to analyze public policy issues and advocate for change through lawful means.

Professional Skills

- **Communication skills:** Law student instructors must explain legal concepts in terms understandable to the general public and facilitate effective communication among large groups. Teaching also requires law students to organize a lesson plan and think quickly on their feet.

- **Decision-making:** Law student instructors decide what to teach, which methods to employ, how to cover a complicated topic in a limited time, and how to meet students’ needs.

- **Time management and organization skills:** In teaching and preparing for classroom visits, law students must budget their time, meet deadlines, and handle a multitude of tasks.

- **Professional boundaries:** The relationship between the law student instructors and their students, in many fundamental ways, resembles the relationship between the attorney and client. In both, the law students need to establish trust, explain complicated laws to a non-lawyer, and set appropriate limits. **It is essential that law students never provide legal advice to their students!**

- **Exposure to other professionals:** Law students gain experience working with other professionals, including teachers, law enforcement officers, judges, lawyers, and other legal content experts. They gain an understanding and appreciation for the expertise of others and develop important collaboration skills.

- **Leadership skills:** As the leaders in the classroom, law students are held accountable to select content and methods that are engaging to students. Law students also develop a heightened understanding of the importance of being able to explain law in ways that everyday people can understand.