

辩护及法律诊所教育在中国的地位及作用

On the Role and Significance of Advocacy and Clinical Legal Education in China

一、 中国传统教学模式及存在的问题

I. The traditional teaching methodology in China and its problems

特点：

Features

成因：

Root causes

二、 中国现有的几种体验式教学方法的对比

II. A comparative study on the existent experiential teaching methods

找一找图片或视频(实习、案例法、诊所教育)到中心找一找看是否有学生在法庭上辩护的

视频资料或图片

Seek for pictures or video clips (fieldwork, case study, clinic education; seek for video clips or pictures of students' advocacy in court which are stored in the center

三、 辩护及诊所教育在中国的定位

III. The role of advocacy and clinical education in China

定位：从上面推理出来

Role: an inference based on the above analysis

原因：

Causes:

有关领导的讲话、所有开展诊所教育的学校情况的统计(补充而非主流)

Speeches by the authorities; statistics on all the universities practicing clinical education (supplementary instead of mainstream)

四、 辩护及诊所教育在中国的作用

IV. The significance of advocacy and clinical education in China

1. 是完善中国教育模式的最佳路径 (与过去教学模式进行对比分析 , 与中外教材对比 , 包括印度和美国)

1. The best way to improve the teaching methodology in China (in comparison with the previous teaching methodology and with the teaching materials used in foreign countries including India and America)

课程设计

Curriculum design

教材创新

Innovation in teaching materials

评价体系

Assessment system

举实际例子。查一查中国法律诊所教育委员会的网站。

Give real examples; search the website of the Committee of the Chinese Clinical Legal Educators (CCCLE)

2. 是提高学生综合素质及就业竞争力的途径 (与过去进行对比分析)

2. A way to enhance students' all-round qualities and competitiveness in the job market (a comparison with the past)

(1) 提高的方面体现 : 可以与过去学生存在的缺陷进行对比。

(1) Specific enhanced qualities: in comparison with the students' past defects

学生选课情况。最好找现有法律诊所学生讲话的资料

Students' selection of courses; hopefully find the speeches made by students currently working in legal clinics

(2) 就业 : 社会对人才的需要 ; 现有学生能力对比

(2) Employment: social demand for talent (a comparison of today's students' qualities)

社会对人才的需要主要从法律学生毕业后从事的职业需要进行统计 , 律师、法官、检察官、

仲裁员 (可以从相关网站上去寻找)

The social demand for talent is calculated mainly with reference to the provided posts for law

graduates, for instance, lawyers, judges, prosecutors, arbitrators (see related websites).

3. 是促进中国社会公平的作用 (现有情况与过去进行对比分析 ; 社会功能与美国进行对比分析)

3. A way to promote social justice in China (a comparison between the present situation and the past situation; a comparison of its social functions in American and in China)

中国社会已到了更强调社会公平的阶段 , 社会土壤 , 而社会公平的实现完全靠国家提供是不现实的。找一个我国现有法律援助需求与供求之间的差距的数据统计 , 如有连续几年的统计更好。比如刚改革开放和现阶段社会矛盾激化对法律公平的需求更强烈。而现有学校法律援助的数据统计。如没有全国的数据统计 , 找找我校的数据统计也可以。最好有图片或视频资料

China has reached a point where a greater emphasis is laid on social justice. However, it is unrealistic to achieve social justice by relying solely on the government. We may seek for statistics on the gap between the present demand for legal aid and the provision of legal aid in China, preferably statistics of several successive years. For example, we may conduct a comparison between the initial stage of “reform and opening up” and the present stage. Intensification of social conflicts is accompanied by a more urgent demand for legal justice. We may collect the data on legal aid offered by universities nowadays. In the absence of nationwide statistics, we may collect the data on our own university, preferably pictures and video clips.

现有开展诊所教育基本都建立在原有的法律援助中心的基础上。最好有图片或视频资料

The present clinical education is fundamentally based on the previous legal aid center. We'd better find some pictures and video clips.

五 . 结论

诊所教育适应学校、人才及社会多方面的需要 , 但还需克服存在的困难 , 才能更快的发展 , 否则更多的是维持现状。

V. Conclusion

Clinical education satisfies the needs of universities, talent and society. However, further development cannot be achieved until the existent difficulties are conquered. We will make little progress if we are intimidated by hardships.

