

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	35860
Name	Labour and trade union law
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2023 - 2024

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration	Faculty of Economics	3	Second term
1330 - Degree in Business Management and Administration (Ontinyent)	Faculty of Economics	3	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration	46 - Compulsory subjects in the pathway: human resources management	Optional
1330 - Degree in Business Management and Administration (Ontinyent)	24 - Materia Optatividad 3er curso	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
LALAGUNA HOLZWARTH, ENRIQUE	76 - Labour and Social Security Law

SUMMARY

Derecho del Trabajo y Sindical (Employment and Labour Law) will provide the students with the specific knowledge required by the verification memoir of the Degree in Business Administration. According to this, the subject will help students to know the fundamental basis of labour legislation and will provide them with the knowledge necessary to solve problems applying labour rules.



Another aim of *Derecho del Trabajo y Sindical* is to make students aware of the existence of powers counterbalancing the employer's managerial prerogatives, both within and outside the enterprise. So that legal instruments of worker's representation and participation, collective bargaining and legal institutions for settling industrial disputes will fulfill the contents of this subject.

The subject will provide the students with the abilities needed for a proper development of the human resources management in the enterprises, within the legal framework. Nevertheless the aim is not to make the students experts in employment law but to make them achieve the basic knowledge allowing to understand the legal limits and context for applying personnel policies within the enterprises.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

La asignatura exige que el alumno se familiarice con la terminología jurídica básica, lo cual resulta siempre un reto, y un sobreesfuerzo necesario, en el aprendizaje del derecho del trabajo en el marco de titulaciones no jurídicas

OUTCOMES

1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration

- Demonstrate capacity for analysis and synthesis.
- Demonstrate oral and written communication skills in the native language.
- Be able to analyse and search for information from different sources.
- Be able to make decisions.
- Be able to negotiate and reconcile interests effectively.
- Be able to transmit and communicate complex ideas and approaches to both specialised and lay audiences.
- Be able to apply economic principles for the diagnosis and resolution of social problems such as immigration, discrimination and others that affect society and the market.
- Be able to work in a team.
- Have interpersonal skills.
- Have critical and self-critical capacity.
- Show commitment to ethics and social responsibility.



- Manage time effectively.
- Be able to learn autonomously.
- Be able to adapt to new situations.
- Show creativity.
- Show leadership and skills for mobilising the capacities of others.
- Have initiative and entrepreneurial spirit.
- Show motivation for quality.
- Be able to contribute positively to raising awareness of environmental and social issues and to overcoming all forms of discrimination, as essential factors for economic development and poverty alleviation.
- Be able to coordinate activities.
- Acquire interdisciplinary knowledge of the company and its social, economic, institutional and legal environment, and of the basic elements of the management process, such as organisation and administration, accounting, taxation, operations, human resources, marketing, financing and investment.
- Be able to understand and use the different quantitative and qualitative methods to reason analytically, evaluate results and predict economic and financial parameters.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

According to the technical data sheet of the certificate of verification of the Degree, the subject Labour and Trade Union Law must be oriented to the acquisition from the student of the following learning results:

- Get to know and properly use the legal terminology in labour matters.
- Understand the basic concepts of Labour and Trade Union Law.
- Acquire a minimum skill in the application of labour and social security standards to be able to solve concrete problems.



- Ability to collect biography.
- Set clear, achievable, specific and measurable objectives.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1.

2. System of sources of the Labour Legal Order

- 1) CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SYSTEM OF LABOUR SOURCES.
- 2) THE DIFFERENT SOURCES OF LABOUR LEGAL ORDER
 - 2.1 International norms.
 - 2.2 Community norms.
 - 2.2 Constitution.
 - 2.3 Laws.
 - 2.4 Regulations.
 - 2.5 Agreements.
 - 2.6 Supplementary sources

3.

4.

5. Representation of workers in the company.

- 1) THE DOUBLE CHANNEL OF REPRESENTATION.
 - 1.1 The unitary representation.
 - 1.2 The Union representation. a) Freedom of association.
 - b) The Union and the greater representation c) The Union in the company.
- 2) SPECIALIZED REPRESENTATION IN RELATION TO LABOUR RISK PREVENTION MATTERS.
- 3) OTHER FORMS OF PARTICIPATION AND REPRESENTATION OF THE WORKERS IN THE COMPANY.
 - 3.1 Assembly of workers.
 - 3.2 The Social Responsibility of Companies or Corporate Social Responsibility.



6. Collective bargaining and collective disputes.

- 1) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.
 - 1.1 Statutory collective agreements.
 - 1.2 Extra-statutory collective agreements.
 - 1.3 The agreements and company agreements.
- 2) THE STRIKE.
- 3) THE PATRONAL CLOSURE.
- 4) SOLUTION OF COLLECTIVE CONFLICTS.

7. The income in the company. Input flexibility.

- 1) THE COMPANYS INCOME.
 - 1.1 Freedom of contract and its limits.
 - 1.2 The form of the employment contract.
 - 1.3 The trial period.
- 2) CONTRACTUAL MODALITIES.
 - 2.1 Temporary contracts.
 - 2.2 Indefinite contracts.
 - 2.3 Part-time contracts.

8. Determination and modification of working conditions. Internal flexibility.

- 1) DETERMINATION OF LABOUR CONDITIONS.
 - 1.1 Workplace.
 - 1.2 Professional classification.
 - 1.3 Salary.
 - 1.4 Working time.
- 2) MODIFICATION OF LABOUR CONDITIONS.
 - 1.1 Geographic mobility.
 - 1.2 Functional mobility.
 - 1.3 Substantial modification of working conditions.

9. Termination of the employment contract. Output flexibility.

- 1) EXTINCTION BY THE WORKER.
 - 1.1 With cause
 - 1.2 Without cause
- 2) EXTINCTION BY THE ENTREPRENEUR.
 - 2.1 Disciplinary dismissal.
 - 2.2 Objective dismissals.
 - 2.3 Other causes of termination of the employment contract.
 - a) Disappearance of the worker.
 - b) Disappearance of the employer. Transmission of the company.
 - c) Mutual agreement.



- d) Resolving condition.
- e) Final term.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Classroom practices	30,00	100
TOTAL	60,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Given the non-legal profile of the degree in which the subject is taught, it is essential to properly combine various teaching methodologies.

Exhibition of theoretical contents through the master class. After a previous work of reading and preparation of each of the topics by the students, the teacher will show and explain in a dynamic way those fundamental elements that should guide students in the study and understanding of the subject, using frequently practical assumptions, so that students are able to approach the problems and legal solutions that may arise in the daily life of companies. This way, the students will be familiarized with the legal language, the handling of legal and judicial texts, and the way in which personnel problems are solved in the labour legislation.

With the aim of exposing the contents of the subject, the involvement of the student is essential, since he/she must make an autonomous effort prior to reading and preparing the different sessions.

Development of the knowledge acquired through the realization of practical classes. Although the theoretical classes will include a practical component, it will be in the practices where the students, in cooperative work, will fully apply their knowledge on the subject, providing answers to somewhat more complex assumptions and trying to achieve in each of the sessions the previously defined knowledge and application objectives.



Supervised autonomous work. The work of the students must be supervised by the teacher. In an idyllic context, an individualized follow-up of the students' learning process would be perfectly feasible and manageable, providing satisfaction to students and teachers. A context like the current one requires rationalizing efforts and activities.

The continuous evaluation of the student cannot be based on criteria of mere class attendance or delivery of tasks. The activities entrusted to the students must be supervised by the teacher, who must provide feedback to the student about their work, otherwise this will lead to a "bureaucratization" of the learning process. Given the increase in teaching dedication of teachers, which implies a considerable increase of students to attend; in view of the research requirements that are formulated for teachers; and with the perspective of a legal-labour context subjected to constant unexpected changes in regulations, which cause the need for constant updating of the teaching staff as well as their teaching materials, it is necessary to find a balance point between the supervision of the student activity and the other activities of the teaching staff.

In this context, the periodic collection of individual work from students is unfeasible, and group work does not solve the problem either.

Therefore, the option that seems most viable is that of autonomous work supervised through the virtual classroom forums. It is about launching questions, creating various forums, so that the students reflect and share their points of view – meditated on them and contributing ideas. The supervision of this activity by the teacher is fundamental, as collective supervision allows to rationalize the teacher's teaching efforts without detriment to their effectiveness.

Directed activities: Both for the follow-up of the theoretical exposition and for the realization of the applied activities, the teacher will indicate the readings, case-law or cases, etc., the student will have to carry out.

Although it is not the object of work in the classroom, the teacher can also program, within the volume of work of the student, other activities that are useful to reinforce or review the knowledge acquired by the student.

Independent study. Obviously, the student must prepare autonomously and independently the course and the diverse sessions to it. The tutelage instruments of the students (tutorials, either face-to-face or through the virtual classroom) will be an indispensable complement for the achievement of the teaching objectives.

EVALUATION



1st Call:

- Final written and / or oral test, consisting of an exam, which may be in the form of objective questions or development type question, including theoretical-practical issues and / or problems. It constitutes 70% of the grade. In these tests, the following will be considered as general evaluation criteria:
 - Adequacy of the answer to what is asked: concretion and precision.
 - Writing and Spelling.
 - Terminology and technical precision.
 - Coherence and internal logic of the basis of the answers.
- The continuous evaluation of each students is based on regular attendance and active participation in the proposed face-to-face activities, such as the practical implementation or participation in workshops, the resolution of questionnaires, the preparation and / or delivery of papers, report and / or oral presentations on such activities, individually or collectively, all taking into consideration the degree of involvement and effort of students in the teaching-learning process and the skills and attitudes shown during the development of them. It constitutes 30% of the grade.

In any case, for this 30% of the grade to be taken into consideration, students must have passed the final test.

2nd Call:

It is considered that the activities of the continuous evaluation developed during the course have a recoverable nature. For these purposes, at the time of the final test of the 2nd call –either written or oral- or prior to its conclusion, the corresponding recovery activities will be proposed to the students.

REFERENCES

Basic

- - RAMÍREZ MARTÍNEZ, J.M., GARCÍA ORTEGA, J., y PÉREZ DE LOS COBOS ORIHUEL, F., Curso Básico de Derecho del Trabajo y de la Seguridad Social, Ed. Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, última edición.
- AAVV Dir. GOERLICH PESET, J.M., Derecho del Trabajo, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, última edición.



Additional

- Normas laborales básicas, a cargo de Blasco y Goerlich, Edit. Tirant Lo Blanch, Valencia.

