

The Introduction of Modern Apprenticeship in the Reform of Undergraduate Legal Education

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Abstract: Legal professional talents should have a strong legal knowledge and the ability to deal with legal affairs, but in our country's past undergraduate law teaching is basically used in the college teaching method, this model is difficult to cultivate a compound, applied legal talents. In order to improve this phenomenon, the concept of law apprenticeship teaching was put forward. This teaching mode not only pays attention to the teaching of law theory but also pays attention to the teaching of law practice, so that students can not only learn the systematic knowledge of law theory, but also participate in the specific legal cases and follow the master to conduct practical learning. The premise of modern apprenticeship system is that the school and the legal department need to establish deep cooperation, and at the same time to cooperate with the reform of the school hours, the reform of the school length and the reform of the curriculum, and should further improve the evaluation system of law teaching.

Keywords: Undergraduate legal education; Law practice teaching; Modern Apprenticeship; University-enterprise cooperation

1. Foreword

For a long time, the undergraduate course colleges and universities in our country legal science specialized education, implementing the system of college education to cultivate applied, the legal professional talents.^[1] of law and other disciplines, only both theory teaching and practice teaching, to make students have rich theoretical knowledge, and skill practice skills. However, undergraduate legal education in China's colleges and universities basically adopts the college-based education, which makes students unable to get enough real cases and thus unable to acquire legal practice experience, and thus their practical ability cannot be effectively improved. Law is a very practical subject, and today's academic legal education obviously cannot meet the needs of the society for legal talents. With the introduction and application of the concept of modern apprenticeship legal education, it has rapidly become one of the main forms of legal talent education, which has made great contributions to the cultivation of legal talents in social needs and promoted the further development of legal education.

2. The problems existing in modern undergraduate legal education

2.1 Emphasizing theory over practice

Tutorial system in vocational and technical education, but mentoring relationship in our country's court, procuratorate and the legal profession have is an important means of business training and practice ability improve.^[2] the main content of the modern undergraduate course teaching of law shall include the system of teaching and the teaching of skills of theory knowledge, for the above two aspects share in teaching, teachers should make scientific grasp, It also combines theory with practice in a scientific and interesting way. All along, our country still attaches great importance to legal education. College system of undergraduate law teaching has also made some achievements, but due to the lack of legal practice, skill teaching, so that the cultivation of legal talents can not meet the needs of society. To solve this problem, colleges and universities should increase the proportion of legal practice teaching in legal education, and adopt scientific and effective means to carry out legal practice teaching.

2.2. The integration of apprenticeship teaching and legal education

2.2.1 Apprenticeship has a long history in legal education

Legal education has a long history in China and even in the world. The characteristic of law discipline is its strong practicability, and it has been closely related to the legal profession for a long time. Law is very different from philosophy, which seeks purely theoretical knowledge, whereas law seeks to solve practical problems and lay down the rules for how people should behave. Since ancient times, no matter in our country or in the world, there has always been a tradition of apprenticeship teaching in law learning. In the existing social conditions, apprenticeship teaching in law education is very appropriate, although in the legal practice of college system simulation in the classroom, students can get legal practice experience, but the cost is very high, on the one hand, simulation of law teaching but legal units required for dealing with legal affairs is legal matters has happened in the past, don't need to spend extra costs, Therefore, it can not only save teaching cost, but also improve students' legal practice ability, which can be said to kill two birds with one stone.

2.2.2 The difference between modern apprenticeship and traditional apprenticeship

Traditional apprenticeship refers to a method of learning while working, in which an apprentice is rushed to the front line to solve legal problems with a master. Modern apprenticeship teaching is more as a supplement of college law teaching, which combines the advantages of traditional apprenticeship and college teaching. It not only includes the teaching of legal theoretical knowledge, but also includes the teaching of legal practical ability. Under the modern apprenticeship model, the legal talents cultivated have both theoretical knowledge and practical ability, which is more in line with the needs of the country and society.

3. The reform of legal education under the influence of apprenticeship system

3.1 Extend the length of study or reduce the teaching hours of law majors

Modern apprenticeship is under the current education system reform and a new thing, is the content, implementation, or form a more modern vocational education and technical education and new education pattern of applied undergraduate education connotation development trend,^[3] at present, the educational system is a four-year undergraduate law, on the learning content arrangement, the first three years mainly to learn the theoretical knowledge of law and some practical learning, In the last year, students will spend the first half of the year studying in the relevant legal offices and the second half writing their graduation thesis. From the perspective of time arrangement, students participate in the internship for too short a time, often just master the tips of dealing with legal issues, practical ability has not been improved before the internship is over, can not have a good effect. The introduction of law apprenticeship teaching will affect the length or length of the law major to some extent. For example, in the future, the undergraduate law major is likely to be extended to five years, so as to increase the time for vocational skills training. Under the influence of apprenticeship system, some colleges and universities may shorten the teaching time of legal theory and extend the training time of legal skills, so as to improve students' legal practice ability.

3.2 Strengthen the mode of university-enterprise cooperation in training talents

Most of the teachers of law major in Chinese colleges and universities have a higher education background and rich theoretical knowledge of law system. However, because they do not or are less involved in the handling of legal affairs, their legal practice ability is also relatively limited, so they cannot provide better practical education for students. Event increased with the development of the society, law, the legal profession talented person education also gradually improve, law teachers also realized the importance of cultivating students' legal practice ability, so in the teaching of aggravating the moot court and lawyers clinic teaching mode, but the pattern is still shortcomings, on the one hand, because case lack of variability, For one thing, the cost of simulation is too high. In this context, schools should actively seek cooperation with legal units. The school-enterprise cooperation talent training mode can effectively cultivate compound and applied legal talents to meet the demand of the society for legal talents. School-enterprise cooperation mode refers to a deep cooperation mode between schools and enterprises on the cultivation of legal talents. For example, the school cooperates with courts, procuratorates, law firms and other units in need of legal talents, and organizes students to participate in internships in cooperative units. In the course of students' internship, the cooperative unit will equip students with specialized masters to lead students in the practical handling of legal affairs, improve students' legal practice ability, and make them more capable of meeting the needs of the society and relevant units.

4. Conclusion:

Modern mentoring system teaching is an effective way to train legal talents, which needs strong support from colleges and universities and relevant cooperative units to provide more internship opportunities for students, equip them with teachers and improve their legal practice ability.

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