EduQual Certificate in Law (SCQF Level 7) and Diploma in Law (SCQF Level 8)

QUALIFICATION SUMMARY

FROM MAY 2026
ISSUE 1.0

Copyright © EduQual Ltd 2025

Contents

1 Introduction and Summary 1
2 Aims 1
3 Teaching, Learning and Assessment 1
4 Entry Requirements 2
5 Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) 2
6 Progression 2
7 Curriculum 3
8 National Occupational Standards (NOS) 4
9 Learning/teaching methods and strategies 4
10 Assessment Methods and Strategies 5

1 Introduction and Summary

The EduQual Certificate and Diploma in Law (SCQF Level 8) are Qualifications equivalent to Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) Qualifications at Levels 4 & 5. They offer Learners the knowledge and skills needed to develop an understanding of the models, tools and techniques used in the field of Law. There are no related National Occupational Standards in Law. However, Learners will be able to develop the knowledge and understanding they need to enter work in this discipline.

Learners who successfully complete the EduQual Diploma in Law (SCQF Level 8) may be considered (by UK Higher Education Institutions e.g. universities) for progression, with advanced standing (academic credit), onto Bachelors (Hons) degree programmes.

The Qualification has been produced to conform to the requirements of the RQF.

2 Aims

The aims of this Qualification will enable Learners to:

- build a coherent and sound foundation in Law, at a level equivalent to a Higher National Diploma, enabling graduates to choose from a range of career options internationally within the Law discipline.
- pursue a specialist interest in Law and relate this expertise to professional requirements and codes of conduct in line with the National Occupational Standards (NOS)
- develop a wide range of intellectual and analytical abilities relevant to Law, including those of critical thinking and analytical decision making
- develop and practice the transferable skills necessary for continual personal development and to respond positively to change during careers in Law
- discuss terminology, concepts, principles and techniques as utilised in Law
- develop the attitudes, skills and abilities necessary to work in an international Law context and an awareness and appreciation of different cultural values

3 Teaching, Learning and Assessment

Teaching and learning will be undertaken using a range of face-to-face learning, whether online or through tutor directed study, lectures, seminars and tutorials. Learners will be encouraged to develop their skills in self-directed learning, which will take place outside the formal classroom environment. Formative assessments will arise through projects, case studies, research and testing wherever appropriate.

Summative assessment will be through responses to assignments enabling Learners to demonstrate their understanding of the subjects they have studied.

Back to Contents

Copyright © EduQual 2025

4 Entry Requirements

Prospective Learners will be expected to hold the following:

- Qualifications at SCQF Level 6 / 7 (RQF Level 4 / 5)

  and / or

- work experience in a legal environment and demonstrate ambition with clear career goals

  or

- SCQF Level 7 (RQF Level 5) Qualification in another discipline and want to develop their careers in the field of law.

In exceptional circumstances and at the discretion of the Centre, Learners who do not have any of the prescribed entry requirements may still be permitted to study for the Qualification, provided that in the Centre's judgement, the Learner has the potential to complete the Qualification successfully.

Applications from mature Learners and those offering Qualifications other than those specified above are welcomed and will be considered on an individual basis.

Applicants for whom English is not a first language will be expected to demonstrate a certified level of proficiency of at least IELTS (International English Language Testing System) 6 or above.

In exceptional circumstances and at the discretion of the Centre, Learners who do not have any of the prescribed entry requirements may still be permitted to study for the Qualification, provided that in the Centre's judgement, the Learner has the potential to complete the Qualification successfully. Centres should consult the Access and Recruitment Section of the Qualification Specification document.

5 Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

RPL (sometimes referred to as APL) may be claimed by a Learner in situations where:

- the Learner has already studied SCQF Level 6 or 7 (or RQF-equivalent) Units that are also equivalent to the Learning Outcomes of the Units of these Qualifications.
- the Learner can also produce evidence to demonstrate how each of the assessment criteria have already been met.

In such a case, those matching Units can be exempted from study, credits can be claimed, and the evidence supporting the RPL claim can be included in the Learner's portfolio of evidence when claiming the Award.

6 Progression

Learners who successfully complete the EduQual Diploma in Law (SCQF Level 8) may be considered (by UK Higher Education Institutions e.g. universities) for progression, with advanced standing (academic credit), onto Bachelors (Hons) degree programmes.

Back to Contents

Copyright © EduQual 2025

7 Curriculum

The **EduQual Certificate in Law** is an SCQF Level 7 (RQF equivalent Level 4) Qualification consisting of **FOUR** Units, all of which are compulsory as shown:

Certificate in Law (SCQF Level 7) Compulsory Units			
Unit Title		**SCQF Level**	**Credits**
Unit 1:	Contract Law	7	30
Unit 2:	Criminal Law	7	30
Unit 3:	Legal Methods	7	30
Unit 4:	Public Law	7	30
		Total Credits	**120**

The **EduQual Diploma in Law** is an SCQF Level 8 (RQF equivalent Level 5) Qualification consisting of **EIGHT** Units, all of which are compulsory as shown:

Diploma in Law (SCQF Level 8) Compulsory Units			
Unit Title		**SCQF Level**	**Credits**
Unit 1:	Contract Law	7	30
Unit 2:	Criminal Law	7	30
Unit 3:	Legal Methods	7	30
Unit 4:	Public Law	7	30
Unit 5:	Equity and Trusts	8	30
Unit 6:	EU Law	8	30
Unit 7:	Land Law	8	30
Unit 8:	Law of Tort	8	30
		Total Credits	**240**

Back to Contents

Copyright © EduQual 2025

8 National Occupational Standards (NOS)

There are no UK NOS that provide links between the knowledge covered in the EduQual Certificate (SCQF Level 7) and Diploma (SCQF Level 8) in Law. There are NOS relating to providing legal advice, but such practice is not specifically addressed by these Qualifications.

9 Learning/teaching methods and strategies

The Learning Outcomes will be achieved by the use of the following learning and teaching methods and strategies:
• A variety of teaching and learning strategies, including lecture, seminar, case study and video.
• Team teaching on specific modules to foster integration between various aspects of Law.
• Independent and group activities (class and non-class based) through which good practice can be shared and exchanged.
• Live and simulated case studies.
• Speakers and subject specialists.
• Personal and professional self-reflection, including feedback from colleagues and superiors.
• The creation of a learning environment that fosters debate and constructive argument.
• Units which encourage Learners to assess theory and leading-edge practice, with a view to creating new concepts and practices for the future.
• Practical projects which foster originality of thought and enterprise.
• Learner Management Systems (online platforms for delivering, tracking, and managing educational courses or training programmes)

Back to Contents

Copyright © EduQual 2025

10 Assessment Methods and Strategies

The following assessment strategies will be adopted to achieve the Learning Outcomes:
Assessments in the form of management reports with a strong practical and professional orientation to the workplace may include:
• Case studies which examine key issues within Law
• Group presentations which present arguments in a coherent and insightful manner
• Project work carried out and reported upon based on work experience
Formative assessment may include:
• Peer review of work between individuals and groups
• Material presented in class – either individually or as a group – where clarity of argument and evidence is supported with appropriate references
• Feedback in class situations on topics of current interest
• Evidence of breadth of research, including internet sources, where appropriate to the curriculum topics covered
Summative assessment may be by assignment which may include work such as:
• Observation of performance in the work environment
• Examining products of work, such as: ○ Individual or group presentations which coherently and concisely present analysis of Law issues ○ Examination (seen or unseen) ○ Coursework assignments (including problem solving activities, simulations, consultancy projects, individual and group reports, as well as more conventional written forms such as essays and other discursive assignments)
• Questioning the Learner
• Reflective forms of assessment (e.g. portfolios, Learner logs, and peer engagement).

Back to Contents

Copyright © EduQual 2025