Sudan University of Science and Technology



College of Graduate Studies



Investigating Challenges Encountered by Law Students` in ESP Course of Legal Terminologies

(Case study of Sudanese University)

تقصى التحديات التي تواجه دارسي القانون في كورس اللغة الانجليزية للاغراض المتخصصة في المصطلحات القانونية

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for M.A. Degree in English Language (Applied Linguistics)

Submitted by:

Abdalla Mohammed Abdalla Younis

Supervised by:

Dr. Hillary Marino Pitia

2017

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIE AND PREVIOUS STUDIES

CHAPTER THREE METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

CHAPTER FOUR

DATA ANALYSIS, RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION, MAIN FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES

REFERENCES

APPENDICES

Appendix (1)

Alemam Alhadi College

Diagnostic Test

Time allowed **<u>40</u>** minutes

<u>Hypothesis One</u>: To what extent do 3rd year students at Alemam Alhadi College face challenges in legal terminologies particularly contract and law of personal status into Arabic.

Question One:

1) Contract:

Translate the following underlined legal terms into Arabic: (Law of contract)

1. <u>Offender</u> is a person who commit a crime:
2. John has filed <u>suit</u> against Marry:
3. <u>Plaintiff</u> is someone who brings a legal action against a person in a court of law.
4. There was not enough <u>evidence</u> to prove him guilty:
5. Neighbours <u>complained</u> to the police about the dogs barking:
6. The collapsed when the judgment was read out in court:
7. The company has just won a <u>contract</u> to supply machinery to the government. :
8. <u>Criminal</u> is a person who committed a crime:
9. We need some <u>proof</u> of your identity. :
10. <u>Debtor</u> is a person who owes money. :

2) Law of Personal Status:

Translate the following underlined legal terms into Arabic: (Personal Status Law)

1. <u>Devolution</u> is a power given to a group or organization at a lower or moral local level by a national government. :
2. He has to pay <u>maintenance</u> to his ex-wife and children. :
3. <u>Widow</u> is a woman whose husband has died. :
4. <u>Trustee</u> is someone who has control of money or property that is in a trust for someone else. :
 <u>Arrogation</u> is to claim that you have a particular right, position etc, without having the legal right to it. :
6. <u>Legacy</u> is something that happens or exists as a result of things that happened at an earlier time. :
7. <u>Residue</u> is the part of something that is left after the rest has gone or been taken away. :
8. <u>Will</u> is used to offer something to someone or to invite them to
 do something. :
to do something. :

Appendix (2)

Questionnaire

Hypothesis Two: ESP courses of law contents do not play a significant role in addressing challenges encountered by learners in the ESP course for legal studies.

	Statement	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1	ESP law courses are designed					
	by teachers who have no					
	background in law.					
2	The ESP courses of law					
	contents concentrate on					
	structure and grammar rather					
	than specialized terminologies.					
3	The objectives of the ESP					
	courses of law contents are not					
	clear for teachers.					
4	The ESP courses contents of					
	law are not covered properly.					
5	The ESP courses contents of					
	law taught at university are not					
	revised and developed regularly.					
6	The ESP courses do not develop					
	students academically and					
	professionally due to poor					
	content.					

7	There is no systematic			
	evaluation of the teachers`			
	performance as far as ESP			
	courses contents of law.			
8	The ESP course contents of law			
	do not meet the students' needs.			