

730-265 Reproductive Rights and Sexual Health

Credit Points:	12.500
Level:	Undergraduate
Dates & Locations:	2008, This subject commences in the following study period/s: Semester 1, - Taught on campus.
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: Two hours of seminars per week Total Time Commitment: 120 hours
Prerequisites:	Legal Method and Reasoning; Principles of Public Law or in each case their equivalent
Corequisites:	None
Recommended Background Knowledge:	None
Non Allowed Subjects:	None
Core Participation Requirements:	<p><p>For the purposes of considering request for Reasonable Adjustments under the Disability Standards for Education (Cwth 2005), and Student Support and Engagement Policy, academic requirements for this subject are articulated in the Subject Overview, Learning Outcomes, Assessment and Generic Skills sections of this entry.</p> <p>It is University policy to take all reasonable steps to minimise the impact of disability upon academic study, and reasonable adjustments will be made to enhance a student's participation in the University's programs. Students who feel their disability may impact on meeting the requirements of this subject are encouraged to discuss this matter with a Faculty Student Adviser and Student Equity and Disability Support: http://services.unimelb.edu.au/disability</p></p>
Coordinator:	W Larcombe
Subject Overview:	<p>This subject investigates law's role in protecting and promoting reproductive rights and sexual health. The subject introduces relevant historical and contemporary perspectives and practices, and reviews a range of regulatory strategies that variously harm or protect and promote reproductive rights and sexual health.</p> <p>We will examine selected case studies that highlight contemporary issues in the reproductive rights and sexual health field. The case studies will vary from year to year and may draw on the following areas of law: family, tort, medical, criminal, immigration and human rights law.</p> <p>Case studies may be chosen from the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Access to sex education, contraception and infection prevention # HIV/AIDS, STIs: rights and regulatory frameworks # Abortion and embryo destruction and 'foetal rights' # Wrongful birth and wrongful life # Discrimination and service provision # Reproductive technologies and genetic screening # Female genital mutilation, circumcision and cosmetic surgery # Reproductive rights and sexual health at international law
Assessment:	Written research assignment of 5000 words, due week 12 of semester 1 and worth 100% of the final mark in the subject.Hurdle requirement: attendance and participation in at least 75% of classes.
Prescribed Texts:	None
Breadth Options:	This subject is not available as a breadth subject.
Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees

Generic Skills:

On completion of the subject, students should have developed the following generic skills:

- # attitudes towards knowledge that include ethics associated with knowledge creation and usage
- # the capacity for close reading and analysis of a range of sources
- # the capacity for critical and independent thought and reflection
- # the capacity to analyse and solve problems, including through the collection and evaluation of information
- # the capacity to communicate, both orally and in writing
- # the capacity to plan and manage time
- # the capacity to design and undertake independent research.

In addition, on completion of this subject students should have developed the following skills specific to the discipline of law:

- # case reading and analysis, including an ability to:
 - # extract important features from judgments;
 - # reconcile judgments;
 - # evaluate the development of legal principles; and
 - # apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations;
- # statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to:
 - # extract important features from statutes;
 - # evaluate the development of statutory rules; and
 - # use, interpret and apply statutory provisions to new situations.
- # understanding of law reform processes;
- # ability to apply analytical perspectives to a practical problem.