#### PEAT 1 Outcomes - Professional Communication

#### Notes:

- 1. Positive Indicators are not exhaustive, and are indicators of student achievement.
- 2. The Society reserves the right to update the Mandatory and Core Outcomes should that be necessary, and will give sufficient notice of this.

### PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

By the end of the PEAT 1 programme the student will have performed effectively in simulated environment to:

#### PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS AND TEAM WORKING:

### Adapt personal style to develop professional relationships:

#### Positive Indicators:

- Is aware of how personal character, emotion and social relations form professional relations.
- Can adapt character to suit social situations (eg in negotiation).

# Listen, give and receive feedback and respond perceptively to others:

#### Positive Indicators:

- Neither asks questions nor makes comments until speaker has finished.
- Can summarise accurately what the speaker has said without embellishment or omission. Can comment positively and with perception on the performance of others in the group.
- Respects the viewpoint of others.
- Can accept and act upon feedback from others to improve professional practice.

# Understand the basic dynamics of groupwork:

- Understands own personal style and strengths.
- Makes effort to understand others' styles and their contribution to group dynamics.
- Can communicate this understanding and discuss it with others in a group.
- Can understand the collective competences of a professional group.

### Act as a group member:

#### Positive Indicators:

- Takes personal responsibility for professional tasks.
- Can liaise with others over tasks.
- Can share task information, learning and knowledge.
- Can recognise positive group dynamics and encourage these.
- Is aware of negative group dynamics and can avoid them.

# Lead a group effectively:

### Positive Indicators:

- Motivates the professional group.
- Organises delegation of tasks.
- Plays to group strengths.
- Is aware of collective competences of the group and maximises these.
- Is aware of risks of groupwork and manages group functions to minimise these.

# Appraises and develops their skill at forming and maintaining professional relationships:

#### Positive Indicators:

- Modifies own practice in the context of feedback from tutors and peers.
- Demonstrates improvement in practice throughout the span of the programme.

### TRANSACTIONAL RESEARCH:

### Gather information relevant to a matter

- Can obtain factual information and methodically record the varieties of information and their sources (paper document, oral, electronic) for future analysis.
- Can plan work to research deadlines.

# Analyse and prioritise factual issues

#### Positive Indicators:

- Can identify gaps, ambiguities and contradictions in information.
- Knows how to find further or better information.
- Can prioritise legally important facts.

### Apply legal analysis to fact patterns

#### Positive Indicators:

- Is aware of the legal context surrounding facts.
- Can deduce legal guidelines and rules from relevant facts.
- Can identify and prioritise legal issues raised by facts.
- Can determine which rules are clear and which require further legal or factual research.

# Use appropriate legal research instruments, both paper and electronic

#### Positive Indicators:

- Locates and uses cases and legislation, standard practitioner texts, periodical literature and the like, using research tools such as digests, citators and electronic tools such as WestLaw and Lexis Nexis.
- Keeps a precise research record.
- Can identify key research terms.
- Knows how to plan a research strategy.

## **Update legal information**

### Positive Indicators:

Uses appropriate updating instruments, both paper-based and electronic to check information currency.

# **Interpret statutes**

- Can identify legislative provisions appropriate to the advice being considered.
- Identify and cite correct sections and schedules.
- Can interpret provisions within a legislative framework according to task instructions.

Can apply and use it in drafting advice.

# Providing clear and relevant advice

#### Positive Indicators:

- Can communicate advice that is relevant to the task.
- Uses appropriate channel of communication (letter, report, phone call, email or other appropriate method) in a form relevant to the audience and context, and does so clearly, concisely, and in appropriate and correct English.

# Develop techniques for appraising and developing their own transactional research procedures

### Positive Indicators:

- Modifies own practice in the context of feedback from tutors and peers.
- Demonstrates improvement in practice throughout the span of the programme.

### **INTERVIEWING:**

### Introduce and conclude an interview effectively

### Positive Indicators:

- Has prepared for the interview.
- Meets and greets the client.
- Explains the structure of the interview.
- Demonstrates a courteous attitude to the client.
- Draws the interview to a graceful close.

#### Conduct a client-centred interview

- Encourages the client to explain concerns.
- Can identify the client's goals, and help the client define priorities among the goals.
- Can confirm his/her understanding of the client's concerns.
- Uses listening techniques.
- Obtains the client's full instructions.

# Use appropriate questioning techniques

#### Positive Indicators:

- Uses open and closed questions where appropriate.
- Can focus on a fact pattern without losing sight of the whole.

# Determine what information is required from client

#### Positive Indicators:

- Elicits necessary information from the client.
- Can identify what further information is required, both factual and legal.
- Can identify where that information may be found.

### Record the matter timeously and accurately

#### Positive Indicators:

- Records all factual, legal, procedural and evidential matters at the appropriate time.
- Notes legal research to be carried out.
- Notes possible courses of action.
- Confirms client action in retainer letter or precognition or other document.

### Advise the client

### Positive Indicators:

- Assists the client to come to a decision regarding the best course of action, taking into account costs, benefits and risks.
- Can advise on both legal and non-legal courses of action.
- Can advise on a course of action (or give persuasive reasons for absence of advice).
- Can construct a feasible timescale for future action.

# Deal with appropriate professional and ethical issues during and after the interview

- Identifies conflicts of interest and other ethical dilemmas.
- Can identify unethical modes of action and deal appropriately with these.

# Develop techniques for appraising and developing their own interviewing style

#### Positive Indicators:

- Modifies own practice in the context of feedback from tutors and peers.
- Demonstrates improvement throughout the span of the programme.

### **NEGOTIATION**

# Understand different approaches to the theory of legal negotiation including facilitated negotiation

#### Positive Indicators:

- Can explain the differences between at least cooperative, problem-solving, and adversarial negotiation, and the effects of each approach in practice.
- Can demonstrate differences between models in action.
- Can demonstrate an understating of the rules of mediation.

# Communicate with a client throughout a negotiation

#### Positive Indicators:

- Is aware of, and remains within, boundaries of action plan agreed with client.
- Takes instruction from and advises the client.
- Negotiates aims with a client.
- Has a clear sense of remit.

# Plan a negotiation

- Identifies factual and legal issues.
- Understands client's objectives and can prioritise these.
- Can discern strengths and weaknesses in a matter including BATNA.
- Develops a plan of action based on rational assessment of objectives, strengths and weaknesses.

# Select strategies to conduct a negotiation

#### Positive Indicators:

- Choose strategies that will achieve client objectives.
- Can modify strategies flexibly.
- Can create a structure that allows negotiation to take place in a coherent manner.
- Is persuasive.
- Uses legal logic to further the client's case.
- Responds to offers and makes concessions appropriately.

# Negotiate according to the practice and conventions of at least one area of law

#### Positive Indicators:

- Demonstrates an awareness of practitioner conventions and situated negotiation practice e.g. sale of house or personal injury transaction.
- Knows and can use relevant procedural and substantive law to achieve client objectives.

# **Negotiate ethically**

### Positive Indicators:

- Identifies and deals with conflicts.
- Treats client, legal agents and others with truthfulness, respect and civility.
- Records strategy and results in accurate and timeous notes to file.
- Is aware of different approaches to structuring a deal.
- Deals with pecuniary matters honestly and promptly.

# Develop techniques for appraising and developing their own negotiating style

- Modifies own practice in the context of feedback from tutors and peers.
- Demonstrates improvement in practice throughout the span of the programme.

### WRITING AND DRAFTING:

### Write letters or reports that achieve their purpose

#### Positive Indicators:

- Ensures the documents achieve client goals.
- Performs according to client, supervisor or tutor instructions.
- Seeks information.
- Communicates only relevant information.
- Relates structurally to other documents or advice all of this in an effective manner as regards purpose of communication.

# Write documents that are structured according to convention and audience requirements

#### Positive Indicators:

- Follows models (eg in use of addresses, date, salutation, heading style etc)
- Demonstrates awareness of audience requirements as to form of communication (letter, email, phone).
- Displays legal literacy.
- Understands detail of information will vary.
- Prioritises information.
- Times communications appropriately.
- Is aware of sensitivity of content.

# Draft well-organised and factually accurate documents

- Uses correct spelling and appropriate grammar, syntax and punctuation.
- Writing is fluent and reader-friendly.
- Lexical choice is appropriate to genre and audience.
- Ensures relevant legal and factual issues are addressed.
- Can articulate argument and identify options.
- Exercises the appropriate standard of care.

# Demonstrate use of a precedent bank of styles to progress a transaction

#### Positive Indicators:

- Uses the appropriate form or style.
- Can adapt a style to a particular context, bearing in mind substantive and procedural legal context, audience, possible future audiences and possible litigation context.

### Organise the transactional context of writing

#### Positive Indicators:

- Can organise a transactional file.
- Creates, drafts and files documents within an ordered hierarchy, and to a time limit.
- Provides own commentary upon formal and informal writings within a file where appropriate (eg notes to file).

## Develop techniques for appraising and developing their own writing and drafting styles

### Positive Indicators:

- Modifies own practice in the context of feedback from tutors and peers.
- Demonstrates improvement in practice throughout the span of the programme

### **USE OF TECHNOLOGY:**

# Use telephony effectively to communicate with client and others

- Can use telephone technology efficiently to carry out legal business
- Can deal with and note complex legal matters during a call and report on these thereafter.
- Can recognise passive, aggressive and assertive callers and respond appropriately.
- Can handle complaints.
- Remains calm, flexible and professional.

# Communicate electronically with clients and others

#### Positive Indicators:

- Can use email format efficiently (clear subject line, use of signature file, appropriate timing of email).
- Understands and uses proper business and professional etiquette within an electronic environment.
- Understands risk management of e-communications.
- Can use technological aids to plan time on task.
- Archives mail safely and accurately.
- Can use other forms of e-communication where appropriate eg client internet access, website form, blog, IM, wiki.

# Can use electronic drafting tools to create legal documents

#### Positive Indicators:

- Can adapt use of word processors to draft appropriate.
- Uses electronic bank of styles effectively.
- Can use elements of a case management system.
- Can use electronic dictation to a basic level.
- Is aware of technologies such as speech-to-text.

# Understand how technology is used in at least three areas of legal practice in Scotland, including the administration of justice in courts and elsewhere

#### Positive Indicators:

- Knows and can explain how technology affects current legal practice in Scotland in three areas of legal practice (eg document assembly, case management, practice management systems, use of e-communications).
- Can discuss direction of future trends in legal office technology.

# Develop techniques for appraising and developing their skill at forming and maintaining communicational skills using technological tools

- Modifies own practice in the context of feedback from tutors and peers.
- Demonstrates improvement in practice throughout the span of the programme.

### ADVOCACY:

# Plan a coherent and persuasive submission

#### Positive Indicators:

- Gathers relevant facts and legal principles, including case and/or statutory citations.
- Forms a theory of the case.
- Structures speech or submission.

# Present a submission using legal authorities and relevant facts within a cogent structure

### Positive Indicators:

- Deploys factual and legal evidence at appropriate junctures during submission.
- Structure of submission is clear and cogent.
- Adheres to client or supervisor instructions.
- Can relate client objectives to decision-maker at appropriate juncture in submissions.
- Can respond appropriately to points raised by decision-maker or opponent.

# Use documentation in preparation for, and during, a submission

#### Positive Indicators:

- Makes use of fact-based documents (eg affidavits).
- Uses relevant extracts from documentation to affirm own case or answer points raised by decision-maker or opponent.

### Use effective communication skills

- Communicates clearly and at a pace which is understandable.
- Does not distract from presentation with gestures.
- Displays confidence in own improving performance.
- Makes smooth transitions between topics.

# Demonstrate an understanding of the ethics and conventions of advocacy in the Court of Session, Sheriff Court and tribunals

### Positive Indicators:

- Can demonstrate in performance duties to the Court, to client and to opponent.
- Shows an awareness of conventions including forms of address, forms of language appropriate to the submission, format of submission and social structure of event.

# Develop techniques for appraising and developing their own advocacy skills

- Modifies own practice in the context of feedback from tutors and peers.
- Demonstrates improvement in practice throughout the span of the programme.