



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 33567
Name: Labour procedural Law
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 6
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1309 - Degree in Labour Relations and Human Resources	Facultat de Ciències Socials	3	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1309 - Degree in Labour Relations and Human Resources	Guarantees of labour standards	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

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SUMMARY

The course Labor Litigation is underway in the second quarter of the third year of the Degree in Industrial Relations and Human Resources as required. 6 ECTS credits are assigned. Materials is one of the members of the module "Legal framework for labor relations." It aims to make known to the student, fundamentally, the basic regulation of relationships (individual, collective, social protection or procedural) that arise in the dependent employment and paid employment. The course is underway in the second half of the third degree course in Industrial Relations and Human Resources. Therefore, we undertook the study after obtaining the necessary methodological knowledge to assimilate and develop the theoretical and practical lessons appropriate to the grade, thanks to the course "Tools and Techniques, Information and documentation" -, and the knowledge needed for learning subjects in the area of knowledge, "Labour and Social Security," because the subject "basic legal elements for industrial relations" -.

Likewise, the student comes to this subject with some prior knowledge necessary, the modules provided by the Trade Union Law, Labour Law (I and II), Social Security Law (I and II), Administrative Intervention in Industrial Relations and Marco management policy and risk prevention. The student should be aware that legal disciplines are not watertight compartments, completely autonomous and independent from each other. This is evident in all matters referred to above, attached to the subject area of the same department (Labour and Social Security). In addition to all prior knowledge can serve the understanding of new concepts are introduced, the knowledge acquired in the subjects studied and legal cut will be especially



useful in introducing new concepts inherent to the subject of law Labour Process. As for the actual content of the material must be noted that this refers to:

- a) General questions about labor process: competition, parties, accumulations, procedural acts, etc. Avoidance of the process.
- b) Detailed analysis of the regular process in its different phases.
- c) A detailed analysis of some procedural rules (dismissal, social security and protection of fundamental rights) and reference to other procedural rules.
- d) remedies, with special attention to the resources of supplication and appeal for the unification of doctrine.
- e) Implementation of final and provisional

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Relationship with other subjects of the same degree

No enrolment restrictions have been specified.

Other types of prerequisites

Methodological knowledge of the subject Information Tools and Techniques, Study and Documentation and those of the subjects of the area of knowledge such as Trade Union Law, Labour Law, Social Security Law (I and II), Management Intervention in Labour Relations and Legal Framework and Management of Labour Risks Prevention are necessary.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Act with autonomy in learning, making informed decisions in different contexts, issuing judgements based on experimentation and analysis, and transferring knowledge to new situations.

Advise, represent and negotiate in different areas of labour relations both at an individual level and within trade union and employer organisations.

Analyse, synthesise and reason critically.

Apply the regulatory framework governing labour relations.



Apply the regulatory framework governing social security and complementary social protection.

Collaborate effectively in work teams, assuming responsibilities and leadership roles and contributing to collective improvement and development.

Contribute to the design, development and implementation of solutions that respond to social demands, taking into account the Sustainable Development Goals as a reference.

Demonstrate critical and self-critical thinking in the field of the degree programme, considering aspects such as professional ethics, moral values and the social implications of the different activities carried out.

Develop an interrelated vision of the different academic disciplines that analyse the field of work.

Develop organisational and planning actions.

Know and analyse the principles, areas and procedures of action of socio-labour political institutions.

Know and apply the principles of the professional code of ethics.

Know and understand, within the field of the degree programme, gender inequalities in society; integrate different needs and preferences based on sex and gender into the design of solutions and problem solving.

Know how to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, adapting to the characteristics of the situation and the audience.

Know the administrative and procedural regulatory framework for the protection of labour rights.

Know the regulatory framework governing labour relations.

Know the regulatory framework governing social security and supplementary social protection.

Learn independently and develop initiative and entrepreneurial spirit.

Manage information, draft and formalise reports and writings.

Propose creative and innovative solutions to complex situations or problems within the field of knowledge, to respond to diverse professional and social needs.

Provide technical representation in administrative and procedural matters and defence before the courts in labour matters.

Respect and promote fundamental rights, equality between men and women, equal opportunities and non-discrimination, democratic values and sustainability.

Select and manage social and labour information and documentation.

Solve problems, apply knowledge to practice and develop motivation for quality.

Use information and communication technologies.



DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

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WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00



	Total hours	60,00
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NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	6,00
Individual or group project	6,00
Independent study and work	28,00
Preparation of lessons	23,00
Preparation for assessment activities	17,00
Resolution of case studies	10,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The course work is based on personal, individual and group of students, combining theoretical training activities, practices, tutoring, and those that include the study and evaluation. The types of things to do would be as follows: - Activities expository (theoretical presentations by the method of participatory lectures, seminars, presentation of works).

o theoretical presentations by the teacher will present the general configuration of the main legal institutions and the interests behind it. Address, also regulatory and interpretative criteria broader discipline. or seminars and workshops will allow the discussion of partial aspects of this discipline with the idea that the participants prior to the implementation of reflection and personal work or small group, can find the legal, political and legal institutions in the various .

o work proposed by the teacher responsible for allowing their individual authors, or in small groups, trained in the legal treatment of information (collection and processing) and put at the service of problem-solving. By written submission and / or oral skills are acquired in the exhibition area, essential for a lawyer. - Practical activities (resolution of cases, classroom practices, software, workshops, practical training outside the classroom) and individual tutoring or small groups. o By PBL judicial taken from reality, students face the actual functioning of legal methodology (criteria argumentative) as well as specific aspects of problem management (preparation of documentation related to it). The analysis is integrated, where appropriate, with the use of tools related to data collection and / or document management. o For individual tutoring or small group, the teacher will propose a topic on which participants find and expose its problematic aspects.

- Activities of team work, study, work and individual assessment.

o teamwork and individual is instrumental techniques that have been outlined above. Is expressed in the development of the proposed work, prior preparation of the lectures, the practical cases and scheduled tutorials. The study includes a time prior to the remaining part of training activities and a subsequent one. In the first, the students approach problems personally and content that will be classroom activities, theoretical or practical. In the second, once developed they, strengthen related knowledge. In terms of computer resources that serve teachers and students in the learning process should also refer to the use of Virtual Classroom as a communication tool and potentiation of the subject.



EVALUATION

The course is based on the personal, individual and group work of students, combining theoretical training activities, practices, tutoring, and those including study and evaluation. The following activities will be carried out:

- Expository activities (presentations on theory through participatory lectures, seminars, presentation of assignments).
- Presentations on theory by the teacher will introduce the general configuration of the main legal institutions and the interests behind it. They will also approach the basic regulatory and interpretative criteria.
- Seminars and workshops will lead to the discussion of partial aspects of this discipline in order that participants can discover the legal and political problems within the different institutions, after having reflected and carried out an individual or group assignment.
- Assignments (individual or in small groups) proposed by the teacher enable students to train themselves in the processing of legal information (gathering and elaboration) and use it for problem-solving. Written and oral presentations will improve their expository skills.
- Practical activities (case solving, classroom practices, IT applications, workshops, practical training outside the classroom) and individual tutoring or small groups.
- Through learning based on real judiciary problems, students will face the actual functioning of legal methodology (argumentative criteria) as well as specific aspects of problem management (preparation of documentation related to it). The analysis is completed, where appropriate, with the use of tools related to data gathering and / or document management.
- For individual tutoring or small group, the teacher will propose a topic for students to discuss about, especially problematic aspects.
- Group assignments, study, individual work and assessment.
- Group and individual work will put into practice the techniques mentioned above. It consists in the development of the proposed work, preparation of the lectures, practical cases and scheduled tutorials.

Study time will take place both before and after the lessons in order to take a personal approach to the contents and consolidate the knowledge acquired.



One of the basic IT resources used by the teachers and students will be Aula Virtual, used as communication tool.

REFERENCES

- Goerlich Peset, José M^a; Nores Torres, Luis Enrique; Esteve Segarra, Amparo (2024), Curso de Derecho procesal laboral (3^a ed.), Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch) - Goerlich Peset, José M^a; Nores Torres, Luis Enrique (2024), Ley de la jurisdicción social, (14^a ed.), Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch.
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