

PROGRAMA DE MESTRADO E DOUTORADO EM DIREITO

STUDENT'S GUIDE

UNICEUB'S MASTER AND DOCTORAL DEGREES IN LAW

Centro Universitário Brasília – University Center of Brasília (UnICEUB)
Director: João Herculino de Souza Lopes Filho
General Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Marcelo Dias Varella
Master and Doctoral Program
SEPN 707/907
Asa Norte – Brasília - DF
CEP 70790-075
Phone: +55 (61) 3966-1305
mestrado@uniceub.br

GENERAL

Master and Doctoral in Law Program

The Master and Doctoral Law Programs of the University Center of Brasília (UnICEUB) are one of the best in Brazil (grade 5) according to the Coordination Department for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES) of the Ministry of Education (MEC). The programs stand out for its focus on organized legal research and academic production framed under interdisciplinary perspectives and considering contemporary Brazilian social conundrums. The Master and Doctoral in Law Program have a renowned faculty profile, the largest in the Brazilian Midwest region and a significant record of publications in well qualified local and international journals. Both programs excel in legal training and research, with a permanently increasing number of enrolled students.

Two areas of concentration related to the studies of “Law and Public Policy” are offered;

Public Policy, State and Development (Area 1) and

Public Policy, Private Relations and Development (Area 2).

In the first area, there are two lines of research: "Public Policies, Constitution and Organization of the State" and "Public Policy, Process and Criminal Control". In the second area, two others lines exist: "Public Policy, Civil Society and Protection of People" and "Public and Economic Development Policies".

There is considerable flexibility in the choice of courses, with more than fifty offered annually. The student can choose to take two or three classes per week according to his main research interests. The classes are designed to generate high level of research and production in order to professionalize the discussions and debates between students, and between the latter and their Professors. One of the teaching methods covers interdisciplinary approaches, thereby incorporating the insights of other areas of Social Sciences and Philosophy. The aim is to encourage the development of critical thinking.

The core idea of the Master and Doctoral Law Programs is to develop research on concrete problems of contemporary societies. There are about twenty research groups working together with other high-level groups, in which the master and doctoral students have permanent interaction through national and international cooperation. UniCEUB's research projects are currently funded by: the National Council of Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), the Coordination Department for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES), the Federal District Funding Agency (FAPDF), the European Commission, the Governments of France, Japan, Spain, and the USA, besides scholarships granted by the institution itself.

Therefore, once enrolled, students can be sure that they will work in an intense research environment. From the very beginning, all students are supervised in their specific research and they participate in at least one of the Programs' Research Groups where they can discuss different subjects and learn about the national and international cooperation and exchange opportunities. They are regularly invited to participate in national and international seminars, which stimulate intellectual autonomy, publication and the introduction to the academic and professional settings.

MASTER

Master Program

In contemporary society, government action (in the ample sense of the term) must, increasingly take into account human rights and citizenship. If, on the one hand, this is equivalent to the development of the individual as a fundamental value of modern society and to the reinforcement of democratic institutions; on the other hand, this creates new questions to the operators of law, questions that relate to the organization of the social system.

Only Law can circumscribe the rational discussion regarding the validity, legitimacy of the norms and, at the same time, allow that this discussion acts without causing authoritarian order constraints. Therefore, today Law is invited to play a role that traditional doctrine excluded from its field of concerns, namely, justice, the validity and the relevancy of actions of public institutions and personalities. The research field "Law and Public Politics" is precisely developed by taking into account the dichotomy between facticity and validity, in other words, by considering the relationship between the daily practice of planning, implementing and controlling and by analyzing questions of justice and citizenship as the basis of legitimacy in a democratic society. From this perspective, it is necessary to think the normativity (institutionalism) of governmental action from a larger point of view in which not only problems of technical order related to legal doctrine are considered, but also the academic bibliography that analysis the governmental action from a societal perspective.

The study of "Law and Public Policy" in the Master Program of the University Centre of Brasília is addressed in two areas of concentration: Public Policy, State and Development (Area 1) and Public Policies, Private Relations and Development (Area 2).

Each area is divided in two lines of research, as detailed below.

AREA 1: PUBLIC POLICY, STATE AND DEVELOPMENT

The first area of concentration denominated "Public Policy, State and Development" aims to study the legal and political integration processes. Institutional arrangements for the structure and administration of the State as well as strategies for conflict resolution, crime control and promotion of wide access to justice are analyzed. This area of concentration is divided into two lines of research, the first focuses on the organization and structure of the State and the second on the Judiciary, with particular interest on rules of procedure (civil and criminal) and criminal control.

Research line I. Public Policy, Constitution and Organization of the State

This first line of research examines institutional arrangements of the State to promote development. Law and Public Policy are discussed in the context of structure, organization and State dynamics. Research is focused on contemporary issues involving, among other topics: Administrative contracts; Proceduralization of administrative law; Comparative constitutional law; Theory and reality of fundamental rights; Law and urban policy; Law and public service; Security and effectiveness of social rights; Law, public policy and sustainable development and environmental governance.

Research line II. Public Policy, Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure and Criminal Control

The second line of research explores institutional strategies for conflict resolution, with emphasis on access to justice and crime control. Socio-legal research is done to analyze the enforcement of public policy by judicial action and recourse to the courts. In the second axis, are studied, among others, issues related to: Criminological discourses; Fundamentals of punitive power; Criminal policy; Precedent and case law as well as Constitutional principles of procedure and Fundamental rights principles.

AREA 2: PUBLIC POLICY, PRIVATE RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

The second area of concentration entitled "Public Policies, Private Relations and Development" aims to explore public policies for the promotion and protection of individuals and their private relations. Emphasizes is given to the analyses of individual rights through public policies for the expansion of individual's freedoms and strengthening of business. In this sense, this area of concentration is focused on the study of public policies through the lens and logic of private law. It is divided into two lines of research, the first highlights civil society and the person while the second stresses the importance of business law. In both research lines, the use of private law mechanisms to promote development is privileged.

Research Line III. Public Policy, Civil Society and the Protection of Persons

The third line of research analyzes the relationship between society and the individual. It explores public policies, contexts, spaces and ethical fundamentals that explain their relations. Focuses on the development of public policies through private law and how State action may have impacts on private life.

Research Line IV. Public policy and economic development

The fourth line of research explores the internal and international economic order as well as its business and administrative aspects. Focuses on the topics of interest for companies, whether public or private, with emphasis on economic development.

CURRICULUM

Master in Law and Public Policies

Mandatory Course:

1. Fundamentals of Research Methodology in Law

Basic Courses (The student must complete 3 of the 12 courses):

1. Economic Analysis of Law
2. Social Bases of the State
3. Political Culture
4. Political Economy
5. Philosophy of Law
6. Historiography of Legal Thought in Brazil
7. Current Issues of Human Rights
8. Fundamental Themes of Constitutional Law
9. Public Policy Theory
10. International Law Theory
11. Private Law Theory
12. Power and Constitution Theory

Specific Courses (The student must complete 4 courses in the chosen line of research, and 1 course from any other line of research).

Area 1: Public Policy, State and Development

Research line I. Public Policy, Constitution and Organization of the State

1. Administrative Contracts
2. Comparative Constitutional Law
3. Contemporary Constitutional Law
4. Law and Urban Policy
5. Law and Public Services
6. Law, Public Policies and Sustainable Development
7. Environmental Governance
8. Public Policy and Social Rights
9. Process and Constitution

10. Proceduralization of Administrative Law
11. Public Administration Reform
12. Security and Effectiveness of Social Rights
13. Advanced Legal Seminar I
14. Theory and Reality of Fundamental Rights

Research line II. Public Policy, Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure and Criminal Control

1. Public Policy Control Procedure
2. Contemporary Criminal Discourses
3. Fundamentals of Punitive Power
4. Criminal policies
5. Precedent and Jurisprudence Law
6. Constitutional Principles of Procedure and Fundamental Rights
7. Advanced Legal Seminar II

Area 2: Public Policy, Private Relations and Development

Research Line III. Public Policy, Civil Society and the Protection of Persons

1. Conflict of norms in space
2. Consumer, Sustainability and Supplier Liability
3. Law and Science/Bioethics
4. Transnational Environmental Law
5. Personality Rights
6. Advanced Legal Seminar III
7. Advanced Topics in Civil Liability

Research Line IV. Public policy and economic development

1. Global Administrative Law
2. Community law
3. Competition Law
4. Contract Law and Development
5. International Economic Law
6. Corporate Law
7. New trends in Consumer Law
8. Intellectual Property and Development
9. Advanced Legal Seminar IV
10. Theory of Regulation

TIMETABLE

Download the [PDF](#) file with the timetable. The file is in portuguese.

ADMISSION PROCESS

HOW TO APPLY: FOREIGN STUDENTS

Foreign students that already have a Bachelor in Law or another university degree are welcome to enroll in the UniCEUB Master in Law and Public Policy Program. Interested candidates need to send: a copy of the University diplomas received, their Curriculum Vitae, demonstrate their fluency in Portuguese and fill in the application form bellow. Furthermore, foreign students that wish to study at UniCEUB should pay attention to the calendar of the selection exams, which generally occur in June and November each year.

The Academic period is divided into two semesters. The first semester runs from February to July. The second semester begins in August and goes until December.

Please contact the Master Program secretary for further information. +55 (61) 3966-1305 | mestrado@uniceub.br

INVESTMENT

Values from 2º/2016

Total of credits to be attended by course: 36

The student attends 9 courses (405 hours – 27 credits) + 9 credits for the accomplishment of the dissertation (135 hours). Total of hours: 540h

Credit: R\$ 1.241,04 each course has 03 credits.

Total of investment: R\$ 44.677,44

DOCTORAL

The UniCEUB Doctoral Program in Law is structured on the same areas of concentration and research lines as the Master in Law. However, all Doctoral courses are optional and specific.

The doctoral student must attend five disciplines of a total of eighteen available. PhD candidates can follow the master disciplines but these do not count as credits. It is also admitted, through agreements, that PhD candidates attend courses offered by other Doctoral programs in Brazil and abroad.

The doctoral student must complete a total of 36 credits: 20 credits in 5 courses; 1 credit in doctoral dissertation qualification; 2 credits in the doctoral thesis' defence, from 6 to 8 credits in research activities; from 3 to 6 credits in publications and participation in advanced legal seminars. The total workload of the Doctoral law program of UniCEUB sums up to, at least, 1,080 hours.

CURRICULUM

Courses offered by the Doctoral Program for the two areas of concentration (Public Policy, State and Development (Area 1) and Public Policy, Private Relations and Development (Area 2):

1. Democracy
2. Constitutionalism and Integration in the New World Legal Order
3. Comparative Law and Foreign Legal Institutions : the US Law
4. Law, Contracts & Strategic Behavior
5. Fundamental Human Rights and Legal Rhetoric
6. Advanced Studies in Economic Analysis in Law
7. Philosophy and General Law Theory
8. History and Social Brazilian Thought
9. Constitutional hermeneutics
10. Internationalization of Law
11. Socio-legal Research Paradigms: Communication, Organization and Decisions
12. Risk Society and Environment
13. Theory and Reality of Fundamental Rights
14. General Theory of Law
15. Three advanced studies in transnational law; Internationalization of law
16. Globalized Civil Society and Law of Economic Groups
17. Socio-legal Research Paradigms: Law, Universality and Public Policy
18. Trends and Challenges in Procedural Law

ADMISSION PROCESS

HOW TO APPLY: FOREIGN STUDENTS

Foreign students that already have a Master in Law are welcome to enroll in the UniCEUB Doctoral in Law Program. Interested candidates need to send: a copy of the University diplomas received. at least one letter of recommendation signed by professors or academic advisors, their Curriculum Vitae, demonstrate their fluency in Portuguese and fill in the application form bellow. Furthermore, foreign students that wish to study at UniCEUB should pay attention to the calendar of the selection exams, which generally occur in June and November each year.

The Academic period is divided into two semesters. The first semester runs from February to July. The second semester begins in August and goes until December.

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INVESTMENT

Values from 2º/2016

The student will have to follow at least 36 (thirty six) credits, 20 (twenty) credits corresponding to 5 courses and, 16 (sixteen) credits related to research activities. Each course has 4 credits, each credit 30h.

Investment: 48 parcels of R\$ 1.544,73.

FACULTY PROFILE

- **Prof.^a Dra. Alice Rocha da Silva (Main areas of performance and research:** Public and Private International Law, Economic International Law, International Relations, Political Science, Human Rights, Law of Integration, Global Administrative Law, Corporate Social Responsibility)
- **Prof. Dr. Antônio Henrique Graciano Suxberger (Main areas of performance and research:** Human Rights, System of Criminal Justice, Criminal Procedural Law, Criminal Politics, Contemporary Criminal Law, Constitutional Law, Public Politics)
- **Prof. Dr. Arnaldo Sampaio de Moraes Godoy (Main areas of performance and research:** Public Law, Tax law, Constitutional Law, Law Theory , Legal philosophy, History of Law, Environmental law.)
- **Prof. Dr. Bruno Amaral Machado (Main areas of performance and research:** History of Criminal Law, History of Criminological Thought, History of the organizations of the system of criminal justice, Methodologies and techniques of social legal research, Criminal Politics, Politics of Public Security, Legal Sociology, Legal-Criminal Sociology, Sociology of Criminal Control, Sociology of the Criminal Field, Sociology of the organizations, Sociology of the organizations of the system of criminal justice, Doctrinal Criminal Sociology, Sociological Theory, Criminologic Theory, Systemic Theory, Systemic Theory applied to Criminal Law and Criminal System of Justice.)
- **Prof. Dr. Carlos Ayres Britto (Main areas of performance and research:** Constitutional Law, Fundamental Rights, Right Humans)
- **Prof. Dr. Carlos Bastide Horbach (Main areas of performance and research:** Public law, Administrative Law, Urban Law, Constitutional law, Theory of Law, History of Law, Electoral law.)
- **Prof. Dr. Daniel Amin Ferraz (Main areas of performance and research:** International Law, Law of Integration, International Commercial Law.)
- **Prof. Dr. Francisco Rezek (Main areas of performance and research:** Public law, Public International law, Constitutional law.)
- **Prof. Dr. Frederico Augusto Barbosa da Silva (Main areas of performance and research:** Sociology, Administration, Public Administration, Governmental Politics and Planning.)
- **Prof. Dr. Gustavo Ferreira Ribeiro (Main areas of performance and research:** Economic International Law, Private International Law and Economic Analysis of Law.)
- **Prof. Dr. Héctor Valverde Santana (Main areas of performance and research:** Consumer Law, Civil Law, Corporate Law.)
- **Prof. Dr. Inocêncio Mártires Coelho (Main areas of performance and research:** General Theory of Law, Legal philosophy, Public Law, Constitutional Law)
- **Prof. Dr. Ivo Teixeira Gico Júnior (Main areas of performance and research:** Economic Analysis of Law, Competition Law, Regulatory Law, Law & Development, Organization of the Judicial System and Contracts.)

- **Prof. Dr. Jefferson Carús Guedes (Main areas of performance and research:** Civil Procedural Law, Constitutional Procedural Law, Administrative Law, Alternative Dispute Settlement, Inequality and Process, Procedural Control of Public Politics, Constitutional Procedural Principles and Guarantees.)
- **Prof. Dr. José Levi do Amaral Júnior (Main areas of performance and research:** Constitutional Law. Constitutional Procedural Law)
- **Prof. Dr. Leonardo Roscoe Bessa (Main areas of performance and research:** Special rights, Consumer Law).
- **Prof. Dr. Luís Carlos Martins Alves Júnior (Main areas of performance and research:** Constitutional law. Procedural law. Tax law. Law Theory.)
- **Prof. Dr. Luis Roberto Barroso (Main areas of performance and research:** Constitutional Law, Public Prosecution Office, Constitutional creation, interpretation and research.
- **Prof. Dr. Luiz Fux (Main areas of performance and research:** Civil Procedure)
- **Prof. Dr. Marcelo Dias Varella (Main areas of performance and research:** Special Rights, International Economic Law, Environmental Law, Agrarian Law, Public Politics, World Trade and Environment, Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO), Regional Systems of Integration, International Protection to the human person, Internationalization of Law.)
- **Prof.^a Dra. Marcia Dieguez Leuzinger (Main areas of performance and research:** Special Rights, Environmental law, Public law, Administrative Law, Constitutional Law, Civil Procedural Law, Tax Law.)
- **Prof.^a Dra. Maria Edelvacy Pinto Marinho (Main areas of performance and research:** International law, Intellectual Property Law and Internationalization of Law.)
- **Prof. Dr. Nitish Monebhurrn (Main areas of performance and research:** Legal Methodology, Public International Law, International Economic Law, International Investment Law, Law of the Sea, International Environmental Law, Human Rights, International Financial Law,, Corporate Social Responsibility, Law and [Sustainable] Development, Business and Human Rights)
- **Prof. Dr. Paulo Afonso Cavichioli Carmona (Main areas of performance and research:** Urban Law, Administrative Law, Urban Violence, Social Security Law)
- **Prof. Dr. Paulo Roberto de Almeida (Main areas of performance and research:** Sociology, Sociology of the development, Compared Development, Economy, International Economy, Trade Relations ,Commercial Politics, Economic Integration, Political Science , International Politics, International, Bilateral and Multilateral Relations, Brazilian International Foreign Policy, International Organizations, International Integration, Conflict, War and Peace.)
- **Prof. Dra. Patricia Perrone Campos Mello (Main areas of performance and research:** Constitutional Law, Constitutional Hermeneutics, Jurisprudence Law (Theory of Precedents and Constitutional Process). Fundamental rights, Social and Public Policy

Rights. Labor Law, Social Security and Social Assistance and Public Policy, Public Law - Administrative, Regulatory, Economic and Urban)

- **Prof. Dra. Priscila Pereira de Andrade (Main areas of performance and research:** Public and Private International Law, Transnational Law, European Law, Environmental Law, Climate Change Law, Energy Law, Business and Human Rights)

Associate professors

- **Prof.^a Dra. Christine Oliveira Peter da Silva (Main areas of performance and research:** Constitutional Law and Compared Constitutional Law. Constitutional hermeneutics and General Theory of the Fundamental Rights, Transconstitutionalism and Transjusfundamentalism.)
- **Prof.^a Dra. Geilza Fátima Cavalcanti Diniz (Main areas of performance and research:** Public Law, International Law of the Human Rights, Internationalization of Law, Criminal Procedural Law.)
- **Prof. Dr. João Carlos Aragão (Main areas of performance and research:** Judicial System, in Brazil and in the world, legalization of the Politics, Legislative System, in Brazil and in the world, Parliamentary right, Constitutional Law, Fundamental rights, Civil liability of the State for legislative acts. Civil Procedural law, in Brazil and in the world.)
- **Prof. Dr. Pablo Malheiros da Cunha Frota (Main areas of performance and research:** Civil Law, Consumer Law, Law Theory and Legal philosophy.)
- **Prof. Dr. Petrônio Calmon Alves Cardoso Filho (Main areas of performance and research:** Access to justice; Public politics of dispute settlement, Alternative means of dispute settlement, Constitutional Procedural Law and Compared Procedural Law.)
- **Prof.^a Dra. Renata de Assis Calsing (Main areas of performance and research:** International Law, Human Rights, Corruption, Environmental Law; Administrative Law, Legal research; International Economic Law.)

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The Master and Doctoral Program in Law maintains several national and international cooperation projects with different universities and research institutions. More than 8 national cooperation projects and 20 international cooperation projects are currently taking place with almost all teachers involved. For more information, please see the website in Portuguese.

RESEARCH GROUPS

Research groups aim at discussing key theoretical concepts and creating an appropriate environment for student to advance in their dissertation and thesis, discussing their hypothesis with other people working on the same topic. There are two main modes of operation. One is to discuss reading assignments previously agreed at the beginning of the semester, as the work of some relevant

author. Another one is to debate specific issues related to an “umbrella” theme. In both modes, it is recommended that students discuss their dissertations and thesis throughout the groups. Some of UniCEUB’s Master and Doctoral research groups are listed below. For further information and meeting calendar, please see the website in Portuguese:

- Constitutional Courts and Democracy
- Consumer Law in Numbers
- Law and Sustainable Development
- Law and Religion
- Business Law
- Public Law and Urban Policy (GPDPPU)
- Law, Innovation and Defense
- Law, Truth and Method
- Internationalization of Law
- Inequality and Process (ISO)
- Juspositivism, Jusmoralism and Justice Policy
- Law and Society
- Law and Economics in Economic Order (NEDE)
- International Law (NEDE)
- New Trends in International Law
- Center for Constitutional Studies (NEC)
- Criminal Policy
- Public Policy
- Intellectual Property and Development
- Accountability, Consumption and New Rights
- The constitutional jurisdiction in the world

VISITING SCHOLARS

Information for Prospective Visiting Scholars

Visiting scholars are welcome to engage in legal research projects and teach special courses during the academic year or during the advanced seminar week that generally occurs twice a year. The Masters and Doctoral Programs may receive two categories of visiting scholars. Senior Visiting Scholars are professors and law professionals with PhD in Law. Visiting Researchers are PhD students working under the supervision of a UniCEUB faculty member.

Application process

The visiting scholar should send a copy of the CV and cover letter explaining how he/she may contribute to the Master and Doctoral Program. These documents should be sent to the Coordinator Prof. Dr. Marcelo Dias Varella (mestrado@uniceub.br)

List of past Foreign Visiting Scholars

2009

- Dr. Guillermo Munne
- Dr. Jorge Barraguirre
- Dr. Juan Miguel Ortega Terol
- Dr. Víctor Ramiro Fernández

2010

- Dr. Johannes Van Aggelen
- Dra. María Jimena García Puente
- Dra. Mariana Herz
- Dr. Luciano Carlos Rezzoagli

2011

- Doutora Laurence Borgorgue Larsen
- Dra. Victoria Haydar
- Dr. Gonzalo Sozzo

2012

- Dr. Luciano Carlos Rezzoagli
- Dra. Beatriz Pallarés

2013

- Dr. Emilio Moro
- Dra. Julia Motte-Baumvol
- Dr. Johannes Van Aggelen

- Dr. Paul Martin

2014

- Dra. Sandrine Maljean-Dubois
- Dr. Javier Alberto Toniollo
- Dra. María Valeria Berros
- Dr. Hervé Ascensio
- Dr. Jérôme Dubois

2015

- Dr. Hervé Ascensio
- Dr. Jean-Sylvestre Bergé
- Dr. Javier Gustavo Rincon Salcedo

2016

- Dr. Pierre René Mazzega Ciamp

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)

The objective of each section below is to clarify frequently asked questions related to the Masters and Doctoral programs. Certain information are procedures determined by CAPES rules, by the Program itself and others are suggestions for academic improvement.

The Master and Doctor of Law Degrees

Although there are two distinct areas of concentration on each degree, after fulfillment of each degree requirements, the title attributed to the student will be "Master in Law" or "Doctor in Law", with no specific reference about the concentration area.

Selection process: periodicity and helpful tips

The selection process occurs twice annually. When not all places are fulfilled in the first semester process, there is another selective process in the second semester. The stages of the selection process are: foreign language exam, written exam with specific bibliography, résumé (Curriculum Vitae) evaluation, approval and oral defense of the student's project. All stages have eliminatory character. Details of the selection process, with the specific bibliography and other information are published on the Program's Portuguese website.

The Master Program Disciplines: how to optimize your academic life

The student should try to organize the disciplines he will choose to attend at the beginning of the course. It is important to notice that there are disciplines that are offered only once a year. Therefore, the student should take this in account when

planning the courses of his choice. The Master student must take 9 disciplines, among mandatory, basic and concentration courses. There are a certain number of basic and specific courses that must be taken. The Program's statute allows flexibility in the choice of the disciplines, so long as the student justifies the importance of substituting a discipline for another regarding his research interests. It is important to have in mind the interdisciplinary character of the program when choosing which courses to take. If the student comes from another program, he can avail the courses he already took. The credits taken by special students or dropout students can also be availed, upon request and valuation.

Disciplines: dynamics and evaluation

Each teacher has autonomy to determine his method of evaluation. In general, teachers assess students by class participation, the quality of seminars they present and by the paper produced at the end of the course, (generally between 15 and 30 pages). It is also common that teachers require the presentation of seminars and book reports, delivered before each class. The average reading varies depending on the complexity of the text, but is generally between 50 and 80 pages per class. It is recommended that the faculty works on the article with the student, even after delivery, to improve it. Some teachers return the paper to the student with various suggestions. The ultimate goal is to have a text that can be used as part of the dissertation or that can be published. If you intend to publish your paper as an article, ask the teacher to help improve the text, even after delivery.

Master Qualification Defense

Since 2007, qualification is mandatory. It must take place six months before the thesis defense and is a prerequisite for requesting the deadline extension. The goal is to discuss the text and its methodology before the final defense. In general, the Master student should hand the committee members a draft of the work's index, a chapter of the dissertation or parts of different chapters and a summary of the methodology he intends to use.

At this time, teachers may suggest corrections in the methodology, bibliography etc. There is neither approval or failure, nor the qualification's committee members' will necessarily be part of the thesis defense committee. The student should, however use this opportunity wisely. Unlike the thesis defense, the master thesis qualification is informal and may be done exclusively within the program faculty. A document, containing a summary of the defense must be signed by the teachers and handed to the Program's office.

Publication of research results

CAPES requires that all Master and Doctoral students publish their research results at some time during the course. It is an opportunity to meet work colleagues and other teachers and to test research hypotheses. Usually there is strong resistance from students to make presentations. Watching peers evaluating their research efforts is considered many times a burden. This mindset must change in order to increase the exchange of experiences and contribute to colleagues' research projects. It is likely that through peer review the author of the text may receive useful suggestions. All students are required to publish a summary of his research efforts in the Teaching, Research and Extension Congress. The abstract should be one to three pages long and can contain the main research hypotheses, the methodological approach used, the

theoretical framework (if there is already one) and the current state of the research. Take the opportunity to check the other abstracts and know what your colleagues are doing, to identify possible collaboration. The Congress takes place in the second semester of each year.

Mandatory article publication

This is the main evaluation criteria from CAPES. In our program, each graduate student must publish at least one scientific paper during the Master Program. It is a pre-requisite for the thesis defense. This text could be a part of the thesis, it could also be the paper presented in a discipline or some other text. The article does not need to be published before the defense; "accepted" status by a scientific journal is generally sufficient. Reputable journals take two to three months to answer whether they will accept the article or not, so be sure not to leave this process to the last moment. The best students publish two or three articles during the course, using the work they developed during the taken courses. Publishing parts of the thesis does impact on its originality. CAPES encourages teachers to publish co-authored articles with students. In other areas of knowledge, this is common. In law schools, teachers are timid in doing so due to the tradition of hierarchy. However, the program is trying to change this mindset. Thus, if a teacher proposes to publish an article with you, feel really proud, because it is recognition of your work. The teacher should participate in drafting the text, appearing as a co-author. In general, the teacher's name comes first, but this can be agreed between the teacher and the student. Our program publishes two journals: Brazilian Journal of Public Policy and Brazilian Journal of International Law with wide circulation. However it is recommended to publish in journals of other institutions so that your texts get recognition beyond UniCEUB. CAPES ranks journals according to quality criteria ("Qualis System"). The amount of points awarded varies up to 15 times from a local journal to an international one. So if you produce an outstanding article, look for "A" or "B" journals. The score can be found at CAPES' website or at the Program's Office. According to CAPES, if there are two authors, the points are counted double. If there are more than two authors, the number of points awarded is divided among the number of authors. Do not be afraid to publish. The publication represents a moment of your reflection and it is not the definitive work of your life. There is no problem if you change your mind in the future. If this happens, publish another article showing that your research evolved.

Research Groups

Participation in a research groups is mandatory after completing the third discipline of the Master Program. The research groups meet on the first month of each semester to set the dates of the semester's meetings. There should be at least four meetings per semester. The meeting's schedule is available at the Program's Office. An ideal research group should have two or more teachers. If there are no teachers interested, the group can invite undergraduate teachers or professors from other institutions. Many research groups have teachers from the University of Brasília (UnB)

and The Catholic University of Brasília (PUC). Professors should avoid vertical administration, in which a single teacher runs the group without horizontal discussions with other members. In this case, there is merely an extension of the classroom, which is unproductive. It is suggested that each group publicize its activities, whether this is done by co-authored publication or through the realization of an open seminar. The point is doing something so that the progress of the group is discussed with external researchers. The use of video conferencing system may be useful to achieve this goal.

Tutors and Advisors

The goal of the tutor is to help students choosing their disciplines, research groups and to guide the discussion of the student's research project. The tutor will not necessarily be the student's advisor. This latter may be appointed by the Program's Coordination. The student should choose the tutor who is best related to his research project. The advisor must be a teacher of the Master Program with at least two years of experience. There may be co-advisor when the Program's teacher has less than two years of experience or when there is no expert on the research topic to be developed. All students that completed five disciplines must have an advisor. The student should contact his tutor regularly, at least twice a semester to discuss his research project, as well as the research groups that best match his interests and the most compatible disciplines to be chosen. With the advisor, the contact should be frequent. The student should seek the advisor and not vice versa. The advisor's guidance is a process and not just delivering a final text.

Participating in the organization of seminars and events

The organization of seminars and events is welcomed. The student can invite teachers to participate in events in the undergraduate course, Master and/or the Doctoral Program. If it is an undergraduate event the student needs to look for the Coordination Center for Complementary Activities (NEAC). If it regards the Master or Doctoral Program, the student may find it helpful to check with his or her advisor or with a guest teacher in the area if there is interest in the event. UnICEUB can help with the ceremonial service, transport, and equipment, among other things. To have access to this institutional support, the student should fill out a form available at the Program's Office.

The Masters and Doctoral students participation in Undergraduate Final Term Paper Defense

Master students, who have attended Methodology Class, and interested Doctoral students can participate in Undergraduate Final Term Paper Defenses. They must fill out a form at the Center for Research and Thesis Development (NPM), informing the areas of interest and availability. They should also participate in the NPM's activities of guidance and methodological discussions.

Teaching Internship

In 2009, the teaching internship, which was intended only to Master students who held a scholarship, was opened to other students who wish to enroll. The student who wants to be a trainee teacher must choose one of the Masters Program's teachers to assist. The internship is limited to teaching one course per semester and covers activities with the tutor. In the end, the trainee must prepare a report with the purpose of evaluation and improvement of the program.

Cooperation with other national and foreign institutions

The Master and Doctoral Program in Law has several international agreements. UniCEUB Law Program is one of the institutions with the largest number of agreements in the country. Everyone can participate, and there is the possibility of exchange experiences and scholarships. For more information, the student should talk with his advisor or the course coordinator or visit the Program's website link on international cooperation.

Scholarships

The Masters and Doctoral Program have institutional scholarships equivalent to a 20% fee discount, exclusively for UniCEUB's alumni students. In the Masters Program there is also a 50% discount for regular students and research groups' alumni granted through a specific selection process. Other scholarships from external research institutions may also be available from time to time. For more information contact the Program's Office.

The participation as a special student

Registration as a special student is made directly in the Program's Office. After registering, there is a selection process made by teachers of each discipline. Special Students may attend one or two courses per semester, according to availability. The special Masters student can attend up to five disciplines in total. Participation in research groups is recommended. Special Students have access to tutors and should discuss their projects with them.