


QFO-AP-FI-MO02	اسم النموذج: Course Syllabus	<p style="text-align: right;">جامعة فيلادلفيا</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Philadelphia University</p>
رقم الاصدار : 1 (Revision)	الجهة المصدرة: كلية تكنولوجيا المعلومات	
التاريخ: 2017/11/05	الجهة المدققة: عمادة التطوير والجودة	
عدد صفحات النموذج:		

Course Title: E-Commerce Law	Course code: 731450
Course Level: 2	Course prerequisite (s) and/or corequisite (s): 0731240 + 0731343
Lecture Time: 2:10 – 3:00	Credit hours: 3

Name	Rank	Office Number and Location	Office Hours	E-mail Address

Course module description:

This course aims to introduce students to the principles of E-commerce law along with the concept and issues of E-commerce transactions. And also to help students to understand what constitutes a commercial activity under the Jordanian law. In addition, this course aims to establish a clear understanding of the legal principles for recognizing merchants in accordance with the Jordanian E-commerce law.

Students at the end of this course are expected to gain sufficient knowledge about the legal principles of many E-commerce transactions .

Course module objectives:

A student completing this module unit should:

1. Understand the concept and sources of E-commerce law.
2. Have knowledge about the types of commercial activities under the Jordanian E-commerce law .
3. Understand the E-commerce law papers (Negotiable instruments).
4. To have a clear understanding of the legal principles for recognizing merchants in accordance with the E-commerce applications law and their legal obligations.

Course/ module components

- **Books (title , author (s), publisher, year of publication)**
 1. Tood, P, *E-Commerce Law* (Cavendish publishing limited, UK 2005).
 2. [Lloyd](#), J *Information Technology Law*(OUP OXFORD; 5 EDITION (26 JUN 2008)
 3. Goode, R 'commercial law' (3rd edn Penguin Books London 2004.
 4. Ziadat, A & Alomoush, I 'ALWAJEEZ in the Jordanian Commercial Legislations' (2nd edn DAR WA'EL for publishing)
- **Support material (s) (vcs, acs, etc).**

Academic Paper which clarifies the principles of *E-Commerce Law*. (In English)

- **Study guide (s) (if applicable)**
- **Homework and laboratory guide (s) if (applicable).**

Teaching methods:

Duration: 16 weeks, 45 hours in total

Lectures: 2 per week

Discussion groups: Approximately 1 per week

Assignment: One assignment.

Learning outcomes:

- Knowledge and understanding:
 - To discuss the different issues related to *E-Commerce Law*.
 - To provide students with a clear understanding of the different *E-Commerce Law* aspects.
- Cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).
 - To explain the nature of the knowledge discovery process and its challenges
 - To explain the different *E-Commerce Law* aspects and their practical applications.
- Communication skills (personal and academic).
 - To discuss the different evaluation methods of *E-Commerce Law*.
- Practical and subject specific skills (Transferable Skills).
 - To explain the different *E-Commerce Law* aspects and their practical applications.

Assessment instruments

- Short reports and/ or presentations, and/ or Short research projects
- Quizzes.
- Final examination: 50 marks

<u>Allocation of Marks</u>	
Assessment Instruments	Mark
First examination	20%
Second examination	20%
Final examination: 40 marks	40%
Reports, research projects, Quizzes, Home works, Projects	20%
Total	100%

Documentation and Academic Honesty

Submit your home work covered with a sheet containing your name, number, course title and number, and type and number of the home work (e.g. tutorial, assignment, and project).

Any completed homework must be handed in to my office by 15:00 on the due date. After the deadline “zero” will be awarded. You must keep a duplicate copy of your work because it may be needed while the original is being marked.

You should hand in with your assignments:

- 1- A printed listing of your test programs (if any).

- 2- A brief report to explain your findings.
- 3- Your solution of questions.

For the research report, you are required to write a report similar to a research paper. It should include:

- **Abstract:** It describes the main synopsis of your paper.
- **Introduction:** It provides background information necessary to understand the research and getting readers interested in your subject. The introduction is where you put your problem in context and is likely where the bulk of your sources will appear.
- **Methods (Algorithms and Implementation):** Describe your methods here. Summarize the algorithms generally, highlight features relevant to your project, and refer readers to your references for further details.
- **Results and Discussion (Benchmarking and Analysis):** This section is the most important part of your paper. It is here that you demonstrate the work you have accomplished on this project and explain its significance. The quality of your analysis will impact your final grade more than any other component on the paper. You should therefore plan to spend the bulk of your project time not just gathering data, but determining what it ultimately means and deciding how best to showcase these findings.
- **Conclusion:** The conclusion should give your reader the points to “take home” from your paper. It should state clearly what your results demonstrate about the problem you were tackling in the paper. It should also generalize your findings, putting them into a useful context that can be built upon. All generalizations should be supported by your data, however; the discussion should prove these points, so that when the reader gets to the conclusion, the statements are logical and seem self-evident.
- **Bibliography:** Refer to any reference that you used in your assignment. Citations in the body of the paper should refer to a bibliography at the end of the paper.

□ **Protection by Copyright**

1. Coursework, laboratory exercises, reports, and essays submitted for assessment must be your own work, unless in the case of group projects a joint effort is expected and is indicated as such.
2. Use of quotations or data from the work of others is entirely acceptable, and is often very valuable provided that the source of the quotation or data is given. Failure to provide a source or put quotation marks around material that is taken from elsewhere gives the appearance that the comments are ostensibly your own. When quoting word-for-word from the work of another person quotation marks or indenting (setting the quotation in from the margin) must be used and the source of the quoted material must be acknowledged.
3. Sources of quotations used should be listed in full in a bibliography at the end of your piece of work.

□ **Avoiding Plagiarism.**

1. Unacknowledged direct copying from the work of another person, or the close paraphrasing of somebody else's work, is called plagiarism and is a serious offence, equated with cheating in examinations. This applies to copying both from other students' work and from published sources such as books, reports or journal articles.
2. Paraphrasing, when the original statement is still identifiable and has no acknowledgement, is plagiarism. A close paraphrase of another person's work must have an acknowledgement to the source. It is not acceptable for you to put together unacknowledged passages from the same or from different sources linking these together with a few words or sentences of your own and changing a

few words from the original text: this is regarded as over-dependence on other sources, which is a form of plagiarism.

3. Direct quotations from an earlier piece of your own work, if not attributed, suggest that your work is original, when in fact it is not. The direct copying of one's own writings qualifies as plagiarism if the fact that the work has been or is to be presented elsewhere is not acknowledged.
4. Plagiarism is a serious offence and will always result in imposition of a penalty. In deciding upon the penalty the Department will take into account factors such as the year of study, the extent and proportion of the work that has been plagiarized, and the apparent intent of the student. The penalties that can be imposed range from a minimum of a zero mark for the work (without allowing resubmission) through caution to disciplinary measures (such as suspension or expulsion).

Course/module academic calendar

week	Basic and support material to be covered	Homework/reports and their due dates
(1) 24-28/2/2013	* Background on the formation of offline contracts * Contract formation in the electronic environment: e-offer	
(2) 3-7/3/2013	E-acceptance	
(3) 10-14/3/2013	Time of contract formation	
(4) 17-21/3/2013	Types of web-based electronic contracts: Click-wrap license Browse-wrap license	
(5) 24-28/3/2013	Different legislative solutions towards the formation of electronic contracts	
(6) 31/3-4/4/2013 First Exam	E-Writing	
(7) 7-11/4/2013	E-signature: types of e-signatures	
(8) 14-18/4/2013	E-signature: the different legal recognition of e-signature.	
(9) 21-25/4/2013	Different legislative solutions towards electronic signature	
(10) 28/4-2/5/2013	The Incorporation of terms: Incorporation by signature Incorporation by notice	
(11) 5-9/5/2013 Second Exam	Online privacy issue: data protection	

(12) 12-16/5/2013	Online identity and the fear of fake identities	
(13) 19-22/5/2013	Cyber-Copyright issues under the Jordanian Patent law	
(14) 26-30/5/2013	An overview of cybercrime under the Jordanian Cybercrime law n 30 of 2010	
(15) 2-6/6/2013	The legal differences between E-commerce and M-commerce	
(16) 9-13/6/2013	Final exams.	

Expected workload:

On average students need to spend 2 hours of study and preparation for each 50-minute lecture/tutorial.

Attendance policy:

Absence from lectures and/or tutorials shall not exceed 15%. Students who exceed the 15% limit without a medical or emergency excuse acceptable to and approved by the Dean of the relevant college/faculty shall not be allowed to take the final examination and shall receive a mark of zero for the course. If the excuse is approved by the Dean, the student shall be considered to have withdrawn from the course.

Module references**Books**

- Goode, R 'commercial law' (3rd edn Penguin Books London 2004.
- Sealy, L & Hooley, R ' Commercial Law Text, Cases and Materials' (3rd edn Lexis Nexis Butterworths)
- Ziadat, A & Alomoush, I 'ALWAJEEZ in the Jordanian Commercial Legislations' (2nd edn DAR WA'EL for publishing)

legislations

- The Jordanian Commerce Law.
- The Jordanian Civil law.
- The Jordanian Companies Law.
- The Jordanian Trademarks law.
- The Jordanian Copyright law.
- The electronic transactions Act.

