



VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE
SHESHADRI IYER ROAD
REPORT ON SPECIAL LECTURE
on

SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE
Dated 24-02-2023 and 25-02-2023



Vidyavardhaka Sangha®
VIDYAVARDHAKA LAW COLLEGE
Sheshadri Iyer Road, Mysuru-01
IQAC

Organising
Special Lecture
On
Schools of Jurisprudence



RESOURCE PERSON

Sri. Krishna Murthy
Assistant Professor
JSS Law College
Mysuru

Date: 24th February 2023

Time: 10:30 AM

Venue: Room No- 03

Dr. Deepu P
Principal

Prof. K. B Vasudeva
Director of Legal Studies

Smt. Indumathi M J
Co-ordinator

All are cordially invited

In our college we organized special lecture on 'Schools of jurisprudence' on 24-02-2023. Prof. Krishnamurthy. Assistant professor of law, JSS Law college Mysuru is a resource person for a special lecture.



Prof. K B VASUDEVA Director of legal studies , officially invited our resource person to the special lecture.



Prof Krishnamurthy started their lecture on Jurisprudence, Purpose of jurisprudence and schools of jurisprudence. Jurisprudence is the study of law which penetrates to the theory and philosophy of law as a discipline. The term 'Juris' denotes law and 'Prudence' stands for knowledge, but this knowledge of law is not limited to study of statute books and case pronouncements only but spreads to the extensive knowledge of origin, development and scope of law and the concept of justice.

Our resource person started explaining the schools of jurisprudence. Jjurisprudence is the hypothesis and investigation of law. It considers the cause and idea of law. Law has an unpredictable idea. Its

comprehension differs from individuals to individuals. Everybody has an alternate perception of the law. Analytical school is otherwise called the Austinian school since this methodology is set up by John Austin. It is likewise called as an imperative school since it regards law as the direction of the sovereign. Dias terms this methodology as “Positivism” as the topic of the school is certain law. The analytical school picked up unmistakable quality in the nineteenth century. His methodology was mainstream, positivistic and exact. Truth be told, it was Austin who propounded the theory of positive law, the establishment of which was laid by Bentham.



The sociological school of jurisprudence developed as the blend of different juristic contemplations. The types of this school treat law as a social wonder. As indicated by them, the law is a social capacity, an outflow of human culture concerning the external relations of its individual individuals. Montesquieu, Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Duguit and Rosco Pound are the prominent legal advisers of this school. This type of school laid more prominent weight on the utilitarian part of the law as opposed to its conceptual substance. They view the law as a social organisation connected with their orders bearing a direct effect on society.

The historical school, which was a response to the ultimate independence of the nineteenth century by its accentuation on the Volkgeist soul of the general population demonstrated that law and the social condition wherein creates are personally related. This thought was worked out by legal advisers of sociological school.

Lastly while concluding the lecture our resource person inform to the students to raise the questions relating to the concept of jurisprudence. They also informed that 2nd day on 25-02-2023 they will engage the class on legal concept.



Prof. Krishnamurthy explained about the sources of law. Specifically they explained about the precedent. As a sources of law sir explained about the importance of the judgment of various courts.

They also started discussing about negligence comparing with article 21 of the Indian constitution. With the various examples they discussed the judgment of the supreme court.

While discussing about the judgment of various courts they also explained about the Ratio Decedendi. Sir also explained about the kinds of the precedent.

Original and Declaratory, Authoritative and persuasive precedents place an important role while recognizing the importance of legal concepts.

LEGAL CONCEPTS

RIGHTS: According to the salmond in jurisprudence through duty concept of right can be recognized. Legal rights operates in a different senses. Every person has right and duty in a law. With the various simple examples they started explaining about the legal right. They also explained about the sovereign function of the state in the concept called right.

They explained about the Right in a wider sense or Hohfeld theory. Even they discussed about kinds of rights.

They also explained about It expresses the closest relation of fact that can exist between a thing and the person, who possess it. In law, possession means it includes not only physical control over a thing
Example: A has an article in his hand. In other words, he is in possession of that article. The person who is in possession is called a 'Possessor'. In human life, consumption of material things is very essential and it would be Impossible without the position of the material things.

Ownership refers to the relation that a person has with an object that he owns. It is an aggregate of all the rights that he has with regards to the said object. These rights are in rem, that is, they can be enforced against the whole world and not just any specific person. The concept of ownership flows from that of possession. In the primitive societies, there was no idea of ownership. The only concept that they identified with was that of possession. It was only after they started settling down by building homes and cultivating land that they developed the idea of ownership.