

## ***APPENDIX No 1: THE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES***

### **Interview Questionnaire**

The Questionnaire here is specifically directed to Malaysian Lawyers.  
Please refer to the attached survey information sheet on ‘The Views of Malaysian Lawyers about Trends Affecting the Legal Profession’ for the reasons why this survey is being conducted.

Dated this ----Day of -----2004.

D.P.Rajah. (Researcher)  
Contact No.H/P 012-4388328

All information given in this survey is strictly confidential. Your identity and the contents of your answer would not be revealed to anyone You need not provide any information to any of the questionnaire herein, if you believe that such information is confidential to you or that the confidentiality of your identity and answers given to me would be breached in any way.

***Pick/tick only one answer unless otherwise specified***

**SECTION 1-** Information *about yourself*.

1.

Marital status      Married / Single

Gender:              Male /Female.

Age                    -----

Place of Work.

(---) Balik Pulau

(---) George Town

( ) Butterworth

(---) Bukit Mertajam

(---) Nibong Tebal

(---) Alor Star

(---) Sungai Petani

(---) Kulim

(---) Kangar

(---) Other towns in the State of Penang, Kedah and Perlis.

2. Which best describes your legal position

(---) Sole Proprietor of a legal firm

(---) Partner of a legal firm

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(---) Legal Assistant in a legal firm

(---) Retired Lawyer

(---) Government Legal officer

(---) Judge

(---) Officer in Legal Service

(---) Corporate lawyer

**3. The number of years you have spent in the legal service?**

(---) Less than 2 years

(---) Between 2 to 7 years.

(---) Between 8 to 15 years

(---) Between 16 to 20 years

(---) Above 20 years

**4. How have you performed financially over the last 5 years?**

(---) Income has increased over 100%

(---) Income has increased between 50 to 100 %

(---) Income has increased between 1% to 49%

(---) Income has remained the same.

(---) Income has fallen from 1% to 50%

(---) Income has fallen from 51% to 100%

(---) Income has fallen more than 100%.

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**SECTION 2: General Information about your Firm / Legal Department.**

5. What is your main area of legal work?

(---) Criminal Litigation

(---) Civil Litigation

(---) General Practice

(---) Consultancy

(---) Administrative Work

(---) Adjudication of disputes

(---) Others

6. How many lawyers are attached to your firm / legal department?

(---) Less than 3

(---) Between 3 to 5

(---) Between 6 to 8

(---) Between 9 to 11

(---) More than 11

**SECTION 3:-Interview on the emergence of Multi Discipline Practice (MDP)**

**and its threat to the legal profession's core values**

(Note: A MDP is a partnership of a number of different service providers like a partnership made up of Accountants, Engineers and Financial Advisors. Each partner provides a different service although all of them work together as one team.)

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7. How would you agree on the following statements about Multi Discipline Practice (MDP)?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) MDP are increasingly being recognized as a model service institution					
b) MDP poses a threat to the future of the legal profession					
c) Lawyers should be allowed to join MDP.					
d) Lawyers would lose their right to act independently if they join MDP.					
e) Clients would benefit if lawyers join MDP					
f) MDP need to be regulated and controlled in the same way as lawyers are in the legal profession					
g) Lawyers would be more stable financially if they join MDP					
h) The rules of MDP are more flexible than the rules of the legal profession					
i) You are happy with the present set-up of the legal profession					
j) The Bar Council is doing a good job in looking after the welfare of lawyers					
k) The Bar Council is doing a good job in protecting the independence of the Judiciary					
l) The Bar would remain relevant in the future					

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8. If lawyers join MDP how would you agree /disagree to each of the following statements listed below?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) Legal professionalism would be negatively affected					
b) Issues of conflict of interest involving clients would emerge with the other partners of MDP					
c) Lawyers would be transformed into business persons					
d) There would be an increase in unethical practices by lawyers					
e) The independence of the Bar to protect the rule of law would be diluted					
f) Lawyer's confidential information of their clients would become known to other members of the MDP					

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9. How you would agree/disagree with each of the following statements listed a) to c) below?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither Agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) Lawyers should not be allowed to join MDP on any condition.					
b) Lawyers should be allowed to join MDP without any precondition					
c) Lawyers should be allowed to join MDP only if they are in full control of the MDP					

10. How would you agree with each of the following statements listed a) to c) below?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) The rules of the Bar Council are stifling the competitiveness of its members.					
b) Over the past few years the number of lawyers joining the profession has fallen					
c) Over the past few years many lawyers are retiring or leaving private legal practice for other ventures.					

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**SECTION 4:- Interview on whether the Malaysian Legal Profession's Advertisement Rules are a liability for the advancement of the legal profession**

11. How would you agree to each of the following statements (a) to (g) listed below?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) Globalization has increased competition from foreign lawyers in search of legal work in the local market					
b) More businesses are exporting their legal work to be done offshore					
c) The World Trade Organization provisions would open the Malaysian legal market to all foreign legal service providers.					
d) The Internet is a very powerful advertising medium for legal services					
e) Foreign legal service providers have increasingly used the Internet to advertise their services globally.					
f) The Malaysian Legal Profession's advertisement rules are not liberal enough to allow Malaysian lawyers to advertise on the Internet to improve their competitiveness					
g) Malaysian lawyers are not happy with the Malaysian professions' advertisement rules.					

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12. How would you agree on the following statements?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) Web sites are powerful advertisement medium					
b) Newsletters are a powerful advertisement tool for lawyers.					
c) Legal articles by lawyers increase their marketability.					
d) E-mail communication is popular with clients					
e) Advertisement through mass media by lawyers brings in more work for the lawyer					
f) Legal networking is an effective advertisement tool for lawyers.					

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13. How do you agree on the following issues about advertisement by lawyers?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) Public image of lawyers improves through advertisement					
b) Advertisement by legal firms improves the firms' productivity					
c) The legal marketing network improves competitiveness.					
d) Legal firms would depend less on middlemen for work.					
e) Lawyers' communication with clients would improve.					
f) Legal firms would develop greater transparency					
g) Legal firms would become more accountable to their clients					

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14. How would you agree on the following?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) Marketing by legal firms be allowed					
b) Legal firms be allowed to set up specialized marketing departments.					
c) Marketing specialist be appointed for each branch of the legal practice in a legal firm.					
d) The marketing department in the legal firm must be placed under the control of a lawyer.					
e) The legal profession would have a brighter future if the profession's advertisement rules are more flexible					

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**SECTION 5: - General Information.** This section is only to be answered by lawyers in private practice who are members of the Malaysian Bar Council:

15. How would you agree on the following statements?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) Globalization has negatively affected the future of the Malaysian legal profession					
b) Domestic laws are forced to comply with global laws					
c) Malaysia's competitiveness depends on Malaysia conforming to global laws.					
d) Lawyers need to be competent in global matters					
e) In the future, the volume of offshore legal work would exceed that of domestic legal work.					
f) Local lawyers would have to compete on an equal footing with foreign legal service providers					
g) The future of lawyers depends on lawyers being specialists in new areas of the law					
g) Legal practice is developing into an open practice					
h) The future of the legal profession depends on lawyers keeping pace with the development of the law, both locally and globally.					
i) Future lawyers must be trained in multi discipline knowledge					

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16 . How would you agree on the following statements on Information

Technology?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) Information Technology is revolutionizing the legal profession globally					
b) Information Technology would develop to be the main tool to enhance legal competency					
c) Information technocrats would play a leading part in the development of future legal firms					
d) Lawyers would have to be very competent in the use of Information Technology tools to manage legal firms					

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17. What is your opinion on the following statements on arbitration and mediation processes?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	No Comment	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) The confidence in the independence of the local Judiciary remains unshaken					
b) The competence of the local courts is not disputed					
c) The future of the judiciary remains stable					
d) Arbitration and mediation processes would not be a challenge to the court's dispute management process.					
e) Arbitration and mediation processes are becoming increasingly popular for settling disputes					
f) International and cross boarder disputes are popularly settled by arbitration processes.					
g) Unlike the award given by a court, the award given by an arbitrator can be enforced globally					

18. How would you agree on the following statements?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) A legal firm's competency depends on its legal structure.					
b) Partnership and sole proprietorship firms have limited marketing flexibility					

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19. How would agree to the adoption of each of the following practice

models for legal firms ?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Greatly Disagree
a) Limited liability partnership					
b) Legal corporation					
c) Legal-business corporation					
d) Subsidiary to a business corporation					
e) Multi-discipline corporation					
f) Alliance with an MDP					
g) Alliance with foreign legal entities					

20. Would you agree that the following branches of the law would be in big demand in the future? What is your comment to this?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) International trade law					
b) Biotechnology law					
c) Foreign law					
d) Technology law					

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e) International law					
f) International security law					
g) Arbitration Process					
g) Mediation process					
h) Privacy rights laws					
i) Human rights laws					
j) Laws of International Institutions					
j) Treaty laws					

21. How would you agree on the following statements about legal education and training program in Malaysia?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	No Comment	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) Multi- discipline education had been neglected in legal education					
b) The teaching of foreign law has not been adequately emphasized					
c) Legal education has limited itself to the teaching of traditional laws only					
d) Bar Council's education program has been effective in updating the legal knowledge of lawyers.					
e) Sufficient overseas in-service courses are available for lawyers to upgrade a lawyer's legal knowledge and skills.					
f) There are sufficient statutory provisions to compel lawyers to upgrade their skills and knowledge regularly.					

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22. Do you agree/disagree on the following statements?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	No Comment	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Malaysia needs to redefine its laws so that all professions can keep pace with the changing global trends to remain competitive					

24. Finally, do you have any comments on the issues raised in this questionnaire?

The Additional comments are as follows: -----

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Finally I would like to thank you for co-operating with me in answering the above questionnaires. For any further enquiry or should you require a copy of this survey report you can contact me through the following means:

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## **Appendix No 2: The Analysed Results in Tables 1 to 6**

### **Analysis of The survey Data**

The data was analysed and the total number of respondents who had chosen a specific answer from the choice of answers given for each of the questionnaire was recorded and converted into percentages. The results were tabulated into tables and the overall implications (and the tables) were set out as below.

1. The overall implications of the results in table 1A are that MDP's are increasingly becoming popular both for lawyers and for clients while the rules of the legal profession remain not flexible enough to promote the welfare of lawyers. The other implications of the study are self explanatory from the analysed results.
2. The overall implication of the results in table 1B is that the future of legal professionalism remains uncertain. This is because the difference between the opposing views is small. It thus follows that the future cannot be predicted with certainty
3. The overall implication of the results in table 1C is that private legal practice has developed to be unattractive as the rules of the profession do not permit the necessary flexibility for lawyers to improve their competitiveness.
4. The overall implication of the results in table 2A is that globalization and information technology has destabilized the profession. Lawyers need to develop new skills in marketing their services to meet the challenges posed by globalization. .

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5. The implication of the results in table 2B is that all forms of internet marketing tools are powerful tools for lawyers to promote their services. The other implications of the study shown in the table are self explanatory.
6. The implication of the results in table 2 C is interesting. Allowing lawyers to advertise and market their services has a positive effect on the profession, on legal firms and on consumers. It helps to develop consumer awareness of their legal rights. The other implications of the study shown in the table are self explanatory.
7. The results in table 2D shows an interesting finding in that legal marketing would help to transform the profession into a modern profession.
8. The overall implication of the results in table 3A is that to face the challenge posed by globalization, lawyers need to diversify and specialize into new areas of knowledge and of the law. The other implications of the study shown in the table are self explanatory.
9. The implications of the results in table 3B are that lawyers have no choice but to fully accept information technology to promote their practice.
10. The implications of the analysed results in table 3C are that the judicial service has also been destabilized by globalization and needs to reform to face emerging new threats to its sovereignty.
11. The overall implication of the results in table 4 is that legal education has to be transformed to cater for the modern needs of society if the future of legal practice is to remain bright
12. The results of table 5A show that the present practice legal models are inadequate to meet the challenges faced by the lawyers.

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13. The findings in table 5B are that all the practice models as set out in the questionnaire are acceptable to most of the respondents. The implication is that lawyers should be given the freedom to choose their own practice models without restricting their right that they practice law by adopting the existing traditional models only.
  
14. The overall implications of the results in table 6 is that the lawyers hold the view that the non traditional branches of the law as set out in the questionnaire are all suitable for lawyers to diversify and to enjoy a brighter future in the practice of law. The implications are that lawyers would have a brighter future if they diversify into any new non traditional branch of law..

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**Table 1A:-** This table shows the popularity of MDP's and of its threat to the future of the legal profession.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) MDP are increasingly being recognized as a model service institution	15 (28%)	31 (60%)	5 (10%)	1 (2%)	
b) MDP poses a threat to the future of the legal profession	5 (10%)	19 (36%)	8 (15%)	20 (38%)	
c) Lawyers should be allowed to join MDP.	8 (16%)	35 (67%)	2 (4%)	7 (13%)	
d) Lawyers would lose their right to act independently if they join MDP.		18 (35%)	6 (12%)	28 (53%)	
e) Clients would benefit if lawyers joined MDP	8 (15%)	41 (79%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	
f) MDP need to be regulated and controlled in the same way as lawyers are in the legal profession		11 (21%)	6 (12%)	35 (67%)	
g) Lawyers would be more stable financially if they join MDP	12 (23%)	37 (71%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	
h) The rules of MDP are more flexible than the rules of the legal profession	1 (2%)	42 (81%)	9 (17%)		
i) You are happy with the present set-up of the legal profession		11 (21%)	9 (17%)	32 (62%)	
j) The Bar Council is doing a good job in looking after the welfare of lawyers		3 (6%)	2 (4%)	47 (90%)	
k) The Bar Council is doing a good job in protecting the independence of the Judiciary		51 (98%)	1 (2%)		
l) The Bar would remain relevant in the future		18 (35%)	21 (40%)	13 (25%)	

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**Table 1B:-**

This table shows how legal professionalism would be affected if lawyers are allowed to join MDP's.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) Legal professionalism would be negatively affected		21 (40%)	5 (10%)	26 (50%)	
b) Issues of conflict of interest involving clients would emerge with the other partners of MDP		25 (48%)	11 (21%)	16 (31%)	
c) Lawyers would be transformed into businessmen	3 (6%)	41 (80%)	6 (12%)	2 (2%)	
d) There would be an increase in unethical practices by lawyer	1 (2%)	25 (48%)	12 (23%)	14 (27%)	
e) The independence of the Bar to protect the rule of law would be diluted		22 (42%)	9 (17%)	21 (41%)	
f) Lawyer's confidential information of their clients would become known to other members of the MDP		26 (50%)	12 (23%)	14 (27%)	

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**Table 1C :-**

The table shows how the non flexibility of the rules of the profession has affected lawyers generally.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) The rules of the Bar Council are stifling the competitiveness of its members.	2 (4%)	37 (71%)	2 (4%)	11 (21%)	
b) Over the past few years the number of lawyers joining the profession has fallen		4 (8%)	35 (67%)	13 (25%)	
c) Over the past few years many lawyers are retiring or leaving private legal practice for other ventures.		41 (79%)	10 (19%)	1 (2%)	

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**Table 2A:-**

The table shows how globalization has destabilized the legal profession.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) Globalization has increased competition from foreign lawyers in search of legal work in the local market		52 (100%)			
b) More businesses are exporting their legal work to be done offshore		50 (96%)	2 (.4%)		
c) The World Trade Organization provisions would open the Malaysian legal market to all foreign legal service providers.		52 (100%)			
d) The Internet is a very powerful advertising medium for legal services		52 (100%)			
e) Foreign legal service providers have increasingly used the Internet to advertise their services globally.		52 (100%)			
f) The Malaysian Legal Profession's advertisement rules are not liberal enough to allow Malaysian lawyers to advertise on the Internet to improve their competitiveness		52 (100%)			
g) Malaysian lawyers are not happy with the Malaysian professions' advertisement rules.		47 (90%)	5 (10%)		

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**Table 2B: -**

This table shows the respondents view about the different forms of advertisements including the different forms of internet advertisements.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) Web sites are powerful advertisement medium		52 (100%)			
b) Newsletters are a powerful advertisement tool for lawyers.		52 (100%)			
c) Legal articles by lawyers increase their marketability.		52 (100%)			
d) E-mail communication is popular with clients		52 (100%)			
e) Advertisement through mass media by lawyers brings in more work for the lawyer		52 (100%)			
f) Legal networking is an effective advertisement tool for lawyers.		52 (100%)			

**Table 2 C:-**

This table shows the views of the respondents as to how advertisements can have a positive effect on the legal profession, on legal firms and on clients. .

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) Public image of lawyers improves through advertisement		40 (77%)	5 (10%)	7 (13%)	
b) Advertisement by legal firms improves the firms' productivity		41 (79%)	4 (8%)	7 (13%)	
c) The legal marketing network improves competitiveness.		46 (88%)	4 (8%)	2 (4%)	
d) Legal firms would depend less on middlemen for work.		47 (90%)	4 (8%)	1 (2%)	
e) Lawyers' communication with clients would improve.		42 (80%)	5 (10%)	5 (10%)	
f) Legal firms would develop greater transparency		40 (77%)	7 (13%)	5 (10%)	
g) Legal firms would become more accountable to their clients if are allowed to lawyers to advertise liberally.		43 (83%)	7 (13%)	2 (4%)	

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**Table 2D:-**

This view of respondents shows that legal marketing can transform the legal profession to be a modern profession.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) Marketing by legal firms be allowed		41 (79%)	3 (6%)	8 (15%)	
b) Legal firms be allowed to set up specialized marketing departments.		41 (79%)	3 (6%)	8 (15%)	
c) Marketing specialist be appointed for each branch of the legal practice in a legal firm.		40 (77%)	4 (8%)	8 (15%)	
d) The marketing department in the legal firm must be placed under the control of a lawyer.		42 (80%)	3 (6%)	7 (14%)	
e) The legal profession would have a brighter future if the profession's advertisement rules are more flexible		41 (79%)	3 (6%)	8 (15%)	

**Table 3A:-**

This table shows how to face the challenge posed by globalization.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) Globalization has negatively affected the future of the Malaysian legal profession		49 (94%)		3 (6%)	
b) Domestic laws are forced to comply with global laws		49 (94%)		3 (6%)	
c) Malaysia's competitiveness depends on Malaysia conforming with global laws.		51 (98%)		1 (2%)	
d) Lawyers need to be competent in global matters		52 (100%)			
e) In the future, the volume of offshore legal work would exceed that of domestic legal work.		50 (96%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	
f) In the future local lawyers would have to compete on an equal footing with foreign legal service providers		51 (98%)	1 (2%)		
g) The future of lawyers depends on lawyers being specialists in new areas of the law		51 (98%)		1 (2%)	
h) Legal practice is developing into an open practice		51 (98%)		1 (2%)	
i) The future of the legal profession depends on lawyers keeping pace with the development of the law, both locally and globally.		51 (100%)			
j) Future lawyers must be trained in multi discipline knowledge to face challenges.		51 (98%)		1 (2%)	

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**Table 3B:-**

This table shows the views of the respondents on the role of information technology for legal forms

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) Information Technology is revolutionizing the legal profession globally		52 (100%)			
b) Information Technology would develop to be the main tool to enhance legal competency		52 (100%)			
c) Information technocrats would play a leading part in the development of future legal firms		52 (100%)			
d) Lawyers would have to be very competent in the use of Information Technology tools to manage legal firms		52 (100%)			

**Table 3C:-**

This table shows how globalization has affected the judiciary.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	No Comment	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) The confidence in the independence of the local Judiciary remains unshaken	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	5 (10%)	42 (80%)	1 (2%)
b) The competence of the local courts is not disputed		2 (4%)	6 (11%)	41 (79%)	3 (6%)
c) The future of the judiciary remains stable		4 (7%)	32 (62%)	16 (31%)	
d) Arbitration and mediation processes would not be a challenge to the court's dispute management process.		42 (80%)	5 (10%)	5 (10%)	
e) Arbitration and mediation processes are becoming increasingly popular for settling disputes		49 (94%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	
f) International and cross boarder disputes are popularly settled by arbitration processes.		50 (96%)	2 (4%)		
g) Unlike the award given by a court, the award given by an arbitrator can be enforced globally		14 (27%)	38 (73%)		

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**Table 4:**

This table shows the view of the respondents on legal education and of its effect on the legal profession and on the lawyers.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	No Comment	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) Multi- discipline education had been neglected in legal education	1 (2%)	50 (96%)	1 (2%)		
b) The teaching of foreign law has not been adequately emphasized		52 (100%)			
c) Legal education has limited itself to the teaching of traditional laws only	1 (2%)	51 (98%)			
d) Bar Council's education program has been effective in updating the legal knowledge of lawyers.		4 (7%)	2 (4%)	42 (82%)	4 (7%)
e) Sufficient overseas in-service courses are available for lawyers to upgrade a lawyer's legal knowledge and skills.		1 (2%)	1 (2%)	45 (86%)	5 (10%)
f) There are sufficient statutory provisions to compel lawyers to upgrade their skills and knowledge regularly.		2 (4%)	2 (4%)	48 (92%)	

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**Table 5A:-**

This table shows the views of the respondents on the existing legal practice models for lawyers.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) A legal firm's competency depends on its legal structure.	1 (2%)	50 (96%)	1 (2%)		
b) Partnership and sole proprietorship firms have limited marketing flexibility	1 (2%)	46 (88%)	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	

**Table 5B:-**

The table shows the views of the respondents as to whether they agree, disagree or remain neutral on whether the following practice models should be adopted by the Malaysian legal profession for use by lawyers.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Greatly Disagree
a) Limited liability partnership		44 (84%)	5 (10%)	3 (6%)	
b) Legal corporation		36 (69%)	9 (17%)	7 (14%)	
c) Legal-business corporation		30 (57%)	14 (27%)	8 (16%)	
d) Subsidiary to a business corporation		31 (59%)	12 (23%)	9 (18%)	
e) Multi-discipline corporation		42 (80%)	3 (6%)	7 (14%)	
f) Alliance with an MDP		43 (82 %)	3 (6%)	6 (12 %)	
g) Alliance with foreign legal entities		47 (90%)	3 (6 %)	2 (4 %)	

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**Table 6:-**

The table shows the views of the respondents as to whether they would agree that lawyers would have a brighter future if they diversified their practice to the following branches of law.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a) International trade law		52 (100%)			
b) Biotechnology law		52 (100%)			
c) Foreign law		52 (100%)			
d) Technology law		52 (100%)			
e) International law		52 (100%)			
f) International security law		52 (100%)			
g) Arbitration Process		52 (100%)			
g) Mediation process		52 (100%)			
h) Privacy rights laws		52 (100%)			
i) Human rights laws		52 (100%)			
j) Laws of International Institutions		52 (100%)			
j) Treaty laws		52 (100%)			

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