



Queen Mary
University of London



Legal Work Experience for Postgraduate Law

qmul.ac.uk

Contents



1. Importance of Work Experience	4
2. Getting started	6
3. Advertised Opportunities: where to find them	8
• Formal Legal Work Experience in the UK	8
• Informal Legal Work Experience in the UK	9
• Paralegal or Legal Executive	10
• Legal Internships in International Law Organisations	12
4. International students – before you get Work Experience in the UK	14
5. International students – before you get Work Experience abroad	15
6. How many hours can I work per week during studies?	12
7. Will I get paid?	16
8. Non-advertised opportunities: how important is networking?	16
9. How to make the most of the experience	17
10. More information and resources	18
11. How can Careers and Enterprise help you?	19



1 Importance of Work Experience

Getting legal work experience under your belt before you graduate is an important preparation for mastering tough recruitment processes, as it provides evidence of your familiarity with the UK job market to potential employers.

Whether you want to work as solicitor, barrister, or any other type of legal professional, work experience provides a great opportunity to develop and improve key skills, such as working in a team, networking and working on your interpersonal skills.

For international law students

Many of our international LLM students who come to Queen Mary for our first-rate academic training have already gained a law degree and plan to return home after they complete their studies in London. However, each year we have a group of students who would like to work in the UK either on a short-term basis or permanently.

The UK legal market

The market for both short-term and permanent UK positions is very competitive, and the economy is still impacting business. Even if you are qualified in your home jurisdiction your qualifications may not be fully

recognized and the “Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme” is not always the answer. Make sure you understand the path to qualification early in the year so you can better assess your options.

To some degree, it is the larger global firms or companies that international law students may wish to consider for longer term work, as many of these are keen to employ those with language skills, work experience and professional networks in different jurisdictions. This can also be the case for medium-size organisations. Remember that the more your previous work experience relates to the profile and type of work that a firm does, the more attractive you will be to that firm.

Consequently, it makes sense for international students to concentrate on firms or legal organisations that have a business interest in their home jurisdiction. Even within traditional law firms, there are new opportunities opening up for people with a legal background who may or may not be fully qualified.



You might also want to explore alternate areas of the law profession to start your career in the UK that don't necessarily require a UK legal qualification, like roles in compliance or a paralegal role. It may be more possible to secure a short-term work experience or internship in these areas during your time in the UK.

Internships in the UK

Internships in the UK are much easier to undertake during and just after your studies here at Queen Mary. However, there are limitations to doing these during study-periods (which includes dissertation period) and for those of you who have visa limitations. Therefore, ensure you are aware of when the internship will take place, how you will support yourself financially whilst completing the internship, and whether the internship might have any positive or negative impact upon your studies.

Why pursue an internship in the UK?

As demand for legal experience together with commercial understanding grows, the expectancy for postgraduate students to have undertaken internships and have work-related familiarity in the field has become the norm. There are many benefits in undertaking an internship/work experience:

- Legal work experience offers an opportunity to develop UK commercial awareness. This is an understanding of how UK based organisations and different departments are structured, how they communicate, use technology, create business models and services.

- Employers are initially more ready to offer short rather than long-term positions to students, so it pays to look for internships and work experience as a means of gaining entry to a specific firm or company.
- Not only does this type of work fit in well with student visa requirements, but also employers can see your true skills and potential, and where available consider you for more permanent positions where available.
- An added international internship will always look good on your CV.
- If you do not succeed with your goal for long term work and you gain an internship you at least take home a solid work experience in the UK.

In addition, you will have the chance to:

- Gain career-related work experience
- Explore new areas and industries (The 'Specialism Factor')
- Develop transferable skills and learn new professional skills
- Enhance personal development
- Generate employment opportunities
- Make valuable contacts and references

2 Getting started

Map your attributes and interests to different practice areas. Before you begin your job search, naturally the first step is to decide what you want to do.

Start planning at the beginning of your postgraduate academic studies, so you can make the most effective and targeted applications for opportunities that are right for you. The earlier you get started with this decision the better.

Some of the best ways to learn about the law field and see how your skills and experience relate is getting out there and attending employer events, pursuing work experience, and talking to legal professionals. Don't be one dimensional: explore different areas.

Lawyers do not just work in firms and chambers. You may find some excellent work experience in a bank or charity for instance. You may ultimately find an excellent long-term position outside of a firm as well.

To learn more about careers in law:

- prospects.ac.uk/law_sector.htm
- targetjobs.co.uk/law
- lawcareers.net
- lawsociety.org.uk/law-careers/
- l2b.thelawyer.com
- allaboutlaw.co.uk
- chambersstudent.co.uk

Once you have understood yourself better and narrowed your choices - it is always better to have a Plan B in this competitive market - the next step is starting your job search.

One of the most important ways to explore your career options is to have a 1-to-1 session with a Careers Consultant. For appointments, call 0207 882 8533

Plan ahead

Make an honest assessment of your skills and experience highlighting those areas, which are your strongest and weakest.

- Consider your interests, values and motivations. Values can include work style, environment, and preferences in terms of leading, managing, structure and more.
- Identify the skills you excel at and your qualifications.
- Think about your past experience and how it has shaped your current professional goals.
- Realistically evaluate how hard you are willing to work to achieve your aims. Many law positions are highly so require persistence, hard work and motivation to get them.



Research companies

We recommend that you start your job search online by researching websites of firms, chambers and organisations you are interested in. Registering for general job sites and signing up for newsletter updates can give you an idea of what kind of opportunities are regularly advertised.

It is important to know about the everyday culture of the organisation you would like to apply for.

Large organisations tend to offer more structured internships schemes, which are generally focussed on specific legal areas and do not offer a big picture of the workings of the organisation. Those schemes are usually very competitive and run during the summer vacation period.

Law Firms and Chambers Open Days

Most large firms and several sets of Chambers (as well as the Inns of Court) host Open Days. These are a useful occasion to learn more about the practice, understand the application procedure and talk to trainees, partners and tenants.

It is also an opportunity to start a dialogue with your target employer and make an impression. If you aren't successful in getting a Vacation Scheme or mini-pupillage, having attended an Open Day can also positively impact your application for a training position.

Many firms require candidates to complete application forms to attend, so ensure that you apply in plenty of time.

See Lawcareers.net for dates and application procedures. Check early in your academic year.

Law and other Career Fairs

The Queen Mary Law Fair includes City and regional solicitors, chambers, public sector and not-for-profit organisations. While aimed primarily at undergraduates, it is useful for understanding the various organizations. Go prepared with intelligent questions about a firm to learn more about it.

You might also consider attending business and finance fairs to explore roles where a legal background might be a plus. These fairs offer great opportunities to gather more information about the legal landscape and also to make yourself known to the organisations you are interested in.

Queen Mary employer events

Queen Mary runs an extensive programme of employer events at CCLS and Mile End over the entire year.

Before you go:

- Review the list of employers attending and prioritize the ones you wish to talk to.
- Do some research and prepare questions beforehand that are not related to things you can find on their website.

This will help you with your nerves and can help you shine. It is a place for you to make an impression. Do not ask them how to qualify in the UK. They will expect you to have found this out yourself (you can always ask us). From experience, we know they are not impressed with that question so it is a waste of their and your time.

See the events calendar on the Queen Mary Careers website for dates; and for booking, careers.qmul.ac.uk/events as well as the weekly newsletter.

③ Advertised opportunities: Where to find them



Formal legal work experience in the UK

Traditionally in the UK, there have been two routes into law: solicitor or barrister. For aspiring solicitors, formal legal work experience is vital for gaining a training contract. Law Firms offer Vacation Schemes to provide this type of work experience. Formal legal work experience is offered and advertised by firms, companies and organisations themselves.

Vacation Schemes and Mini Pupilages

These are work experiences that are specific to becoming solicitors and barristers. They are short periods, typically 1- 2 weeks to learn about the organization and its work. Often specific tasks are assigned and social events occur. They are used to identify candidates for

training contracts or pupilages and the application process can be competitive and as arduous as applying for long term work. Usually you are being observed on this basis over the period of the work experience.

Work shadowing for solicitors

These opportunities are usually a good taster experience. They are unpaid and won't last much longer than a week or two. That is not to say they are not in any way less valuable, as you will have the chance to experience a new environment and will not be expected to do too much work. When work shadowing a lawyer, you will gain an understanding of their workload. Demonstrate interest as these opportunities are a brilliant way to connect and engage with some invaluable contacts. Getting your foot in the doorway will only open up more opportunities for the future.



Court marshalling for barristers and aspiring judges

These opportunities are unpaid and usually last a week. When marshalling a judge, you will sit on the bench during court cases, see the final stage of the legal process, and witness the result of all the work done by the solicitors and barristers. Marshalling complements mini-pupillages and is best undertaken after having done a mini-pupillage or two.

See the Solicitor and Barrister section in the Professional Development Guide for more information.

Pro bono for all law students

Pro bono work will enable you to use some of your legal skills for the benefit of the wider community. Students give free legal advice, which can include preparing cases, developing links to legal professionals, firms and agencies, and providing advocacy in tribunal cases. Pro bono work should not be confused with work experience in a law firm, although there may be cases where the two overlap. This could be through

charities, schools or law centres. The Queen Mary Legal Advice Centre (LAC) and CCLS Q-Legal IP are both run by Queen Mary to give our students real-life experience working on client cases under the supervision of qualified lawyers.

See the lac.qmul.ac.uk/ and qmul.ac.uk/law/research/funded/qlegal/ for more information and how to get involved.

Informal legal work experience in the UK

Taking up work as a student, adds tremendous value to your CV and provides solid proof of your commitment to a legal career. Doing an internship, a work placement, shadowing someone in a role similar to the one you aspire to or a research project are excellent ways to get some experience whilst you study. These fall under the general title of 'internships' or 'work experience'.

Internships

An internship is a period of work experience offered by an employer to give students and graduates exposure to the working environment, often within a specific industry, which relates to their field of study. It is an opportunity to gain short-term experience along with an understanding of the field in which you are interested for your career. For students undertaking an LLM in a specialist subject, an internship can provide the first step in gaining an insight into the industry and commercial field where you wish to apply your legal academic intelligence.

Firms, companies and organisations with in-house legal departments might consider internships on a needs basis. Interns gain insight into how a firm interacts with other firms and/or different departments within the organisation, although the exact format of legal internships would depend on the company, firm or organisation.

A legal internship in a company's legal department may involve in a number of tasks including:

- Assisting with the drafting and negotiating of legal and other documents
- Proofreading and reviewing forms of documentation
- Internal and external emails and correspondence
- Attending meetings

Work experience - one to three weeks

This is similar to shadowing, mainly unpaid; however, you would be expected to show an engagement with the area and the work undertaken at the firm/organisation. Ideally, subsequent to this, you could enquire as to whether you might be able to undertake further work experience (perhaps after studies) for a longer period of time. If they liked your work ethic, they will be happy to try to accommodate you.

Work placement - longer than three weeks

This sort of work experience usually lasts around two to three months and is often based in firms or companies where you can both undertake substantial amounts of work and experience a varied content of work. Often, this type of opportunity gives students a chance to work on a specific project from start to finish, which is satisfying and provides an opportunity to demonstrate your skills properly to the employer. In our experience, summer placements often lead to further work and on occasion, because of this exposure, permanent employment.

Other work experience - legal research

Research assistance can be academic or elsewhere, and can involve working in an area of law, which ties in neatly with your studies during your LLM. Research tasks are often ongoing, and are not set at strict times. Queen Mary, various institutions and government bodies are always in need of individuals who have knowledge of the law. They offer a number of different legal research positions, and it can be a great way of honing your research skills.

Where to look

Here are some useful websites for more information on the kind of legal work experience that is advertised. It is a good idea to bookmark those pages and check regularly for new positions.

- careers.qmul.ac.uk/jobs-and-experience/
- jobs.thelawyer.com/jobs/
- jobs.theguardian.com/jobs/legal/
- indeed.co.uk/Legal-jobs
- jobsite.co.uk/jobs/legal
- charityjob.co.uk/jobs?keywords=Legal
- targetjobs.co.uk
- magnet.me
- simplylawjobs.com
- studentcircus.com
- ratemyplacement.co.uk
- careers.un.org (UN Careers Portal)
- allaboutlaw.co.uk (Vacation Schemes by Law Firms)
- LawCareers.net (Vacation Schemes by Law Firms)
- InsideCareers.co.uk (Graduate internships)
- <https://iccwbo.org/careers/> (Arbitration and ADR worldwide internships)

Also see the Internships & Other Work Opportunities newsletter for more information.

Paralegal or Legal Executive

To work as a paralegal, you do not need to be a UK-qualified solicitor or barrister and the role does not generally count as training for those wishing to become a qualified lawyer in England and Wales. However, the work of a paralegal is substantively legal and often similar to the work carried out by other lawyers or trainees who earn fees for their firms.

How does the role of Paralegal compare to other legal roles within the profession?

People often view a paralegal role as a stepping-stone towards a training contract and qualification. However, with the advent of the Alternative Business Structure (ABS) and the ever-increasing number of legal service providers entering into the market place, the role of a paralegal is increasingly viewed within the profession as a sought after and rewarding career in its own right. Sometimes paralegals obtain training contracts in the firm they are working in or another.

The term 'paralegal' can be confusing as it covers a wide range of roles from entry level graduate positions to well-paid senior roles. Paralegals work in law firms but also in-house and in a wide variety of companies, organisations and public bodies. Wherever legal work is carried out, you can find paralegals working and being recruited.



Many employers advertise that they require a paralegal or graduate paralegal but other terms for paralegals include:

- Legal clerk
- Claims handler
- Legal advisor / Assistant legal advisor
- File handler
- Litigation executive
- Document or Contract reviewer
- Litigation assistant
- Caseworker

What type of work do they carry out?

In many firms, paralegals are employed to do the routine high-volume, low-cost work or to help out with a particular aspect of a large case. In some firms however, those with experience can be taken on to do many of the roles of qualified lawyers and manage their own caseloads.

Typically, work carried out by entry level paralegals includes legal research, letter writing, document review or identifying key documents for disclosure, proof reading, taking client notes, preparing bundles for court, database management, attending completion meetings or writing pleadings.

What do employers look for in those they recruit?

Employers typically look for law graduates with strong academic backgrounds and who can show the following attributes:

- Communication skills
- IT skills and data management
- Patience
- Writing skills
- Confidentiality
- The ability to make quick and correct judgements
- Organisation
- Attention to detail
- Research and an analytical mind-set

To be considered for a role, applicants will need to show the equivalent of a UK 2:1 grade in their undergraduate degree and, for some roles, either a LPC or BPTC qualification. However, having either a LPC or a BPTC is not a formal requirement and as such, if candidates can show they have the legal ability and another sought-after skill which the employer requires, their chances of success without these qualifications rises. One such skill is fluency in a relevant language where work is international or translation work is required.

What is a Legal Executive?

A legal executive essentially does the same work as a paralegal, but while a paralegal does not need to be regulated or belong to a governing body, the Chartered Institute of Legal Executives (CILEX) regulates legal executives. To become a fellow of CILEX and a chartered legal executive, you will need three years' work experience and to take a series of academic and legal practice exams. Those with a UK qualifying law degree or a GDL need only study for the legal practice elements of training but if your law degree is from outside the UK, you will also need to take further academic training. See: cilex.org.uk for further details.

Becoming a Licensed Paralegal

For those wishing to pursue a career as a paralegal, a specific qualification providing licensed status exists. This is the Level 7 (Postgraduate) Diploma in Paralegal Practice offered by the National Association of Licensed Paralegals. Law graduates can fast-track study for this level either in London or through distance-learning on a part-time basis. If you are a non-UK law graduate and have NOT studied the English legal system, you have the option of studying Part 1 of the NALP Level 4 Diploma in Paralegal Studies (General Principals of Law) before commencing this course.

Using a Paralegal role as a stepping stone to a Training Contract

In many small and medium-sized firms, young lawyers start out as paralegals and after proving their worth are taken on for training contracts. In large City firms, the roles of paralegal and trainee are separate and those wishing to gain a training contract would have to apply and compete with external competition. Nevertheless, the experience gained from the paralegal role would doubtless help to increase your chances of success when applying for a training contract. In addition, there is now a provision for paralegals to skip the training contract all together once they have gained some specific law experience. You can find more information about this on the Solicitors' Regulation Authority (SRA) under 'equivalent means period of recognized training'.

Finding Paralegal positions

Like for all roles within the law, finding a paralegal position is challenging. Competition is particularly strong as there are more individuals in England and Wales with an LPC qualification than there are training contracts. In the majority of cases, these graduates seek out roles as paralegals.

Also, due to the large number of speculative vacancies received, many firms do not advertise their paralegal positions. They employ a core of permanent paralegals and recruit temporary help as and when required. As such, vacancies usually arise on an ad hoc basis, and are advertised on an immediate vacancy basis - as and when a job vacancy arises.

Steps you can take to paralegalling

- Monitor the websites of firms to which you are particularly interested or suited to, or to which you have some connection. You may also want to or make a speculative application.
- Approach a recruitment consultancy firm and ask to be placed onto their books.

Often, recruitment firms require students to possess 6-12 months paralegal experience but where certain skills are required such as fluency in a particular language, this might not be necessary.

Recruitment firms for opportunities including:

Law Absolute: lawabsolute.com/

Totally Legal: totallylegal.com/jobs/

Hays Legal: hays.co.uk/job/legal-jobs/paralegal/

F-lex: f-lex.co.uk

Other legal webpages for opportunities including:

The Lawyer: jobs.thelawyer.com/jobs/paralegal/

Lawcareers.net website (Jobs section)

Law Society Gazette: [www.lawgazette.co.uk/\(Jobs section\)](http://www.lawgazette.co.uk/(Jobs%20section))

Join Linked-In and check out paralegal vacancies.

You can even set up an alert for new postings: linkedin.com/job/paralegal-jobs/?country=gb

Legal executive and paralegal vacancies are advertised on the CILEX Website: cilexrecruitment.org.uk/

See the Internships & Other Work Opportunities newsletter for more information.

Legal internships in international law organisations

These usually take place within firms or international organisations abroad. For some of these, you will be required to have a registered student status (and so will need to consider doing these shortly after submitting your dissertation, or during Easter or Christmas holidays.)

QM Postgraduate Law Students are often well suited for work in these organisations for the following reasons:

• International background

For EU and international students the experience gained in your home jurisdiction and the UK will be an invaluable asset to any international organisation that operates across different jurisdictions and types of law. UK students' knowledge of common law and experience of working in an international environment while studying for their LLM makes UK students attractive too.

• Language skills

These organisations that frequently deal with reports, cases, and legislation in foreign languages.

- Specialist legal knowledge combined with added skills and competencies



All Queen Mary Postgraduate Law students study a substantive area of international law; whether it is in commercial law, tax law, medical law, etc. In addition, the skills you will develop during your studies like analytical and research skills will be important.

Relevant areas of law

International law organisations generally cover treaties and law between nation-states, and furthermore their obligations on an international level concerning laws within their domestic systems towards citizens, immigrants, refugees etc. and also economic development and trade concerns.

Therefore, organisations which work in international law could cover: International Economic Law, International Human Rights Law, Environmental Law, Maritime Law, International Humanitarian Law, and more.

Potential employers

- International Governmental Organizations
- Consultancy Companies
- Law Firms
- NGO's and Think Tanks
- International Tribunals

Internships are offered by most of the potential employers listed here. You will find information on their websites. Sign up for alerts and use directories on these sites.

Here are some examples:

careers.un.org (UN Careers Portal)

devex.com (Devex/international development)

a4id.org/jobs-internships (Advocates for International Development)

eurobrussels.com (EuroBrussels / organisations and think tanks)

jpsc.org (Junior Professional Officer (JPO) Programme)

unvolunteers.org (UN Volunteers (UNV) Programme)

See the Legal Work in International Organisations section in the Professional Development Guide for more information.

4 International students – before you get work experience in the UK

If you have a Tier 4 General Student Visa you are usually limited to a maximum of 20 hours work per week during term time but you should check your visa as it may have a different limitation on it. Currently non-EU students on a Tier 4 Visa can work full time after term time and remain in the UK until around the end of January.

Visa information UK

It is important that you keep up-to-date with UK visa requirements for work and be aware of when your student visa runs out.

- The Tier 4 student visa has different time limits depending upon what kind of student you are. There is provision to work within the timing of this visa, but please refer to the following Queen Mary site to find comprehensive information: www.welfare.qmul.ac.uk/international/
- You can also set up an appointment with an advisor through the site above if you do not find the information you need.
- It is important to obtain a UK National Insurance Number if you intend to work while you are here. See www.gov.uk/apply-national-insurance-number on how to do this.
- This site below also provides useful information for international students at Queen Mary www.careers.qmul.ac.uk/how-to-for-international-students/

5 International students – before you get work experience abroad

Internships abroad are a brilliant way to travel and experience new countries. These will usually take place in university vacations and just after submitting your dissertation due to travel requirements. Check your passport is valid for your period abroad and at least 6 months after and apply for a passport or renew one if necessary. Make sure you leave sufficient time to do this.

Apply for a visa (if relevant)

Research other documentation you might need. For example, in certain countries, whether or not you are an EU national, you will need to apply for a residence permit once in the country. The relevant embassy and/or your employer should be able to advise you on the requirements.

Convention de Stage for France (and certain other EU countries) Students seeking internships in France, Spain or Italy will probably be asked for a 'Convention de Stage' or 'Convenio de Colaboracion' by French, Spanish and Italian legal firms. This internship agreement is a legal requirement in these countries for anyone doing an internship. In order to obtain a Stage, you need to be a registered student (either here at Queen Mary or at another institution).

Where you have secured an internship in France, and think you will need a Convention de Stage form, please contact PG Law Careers immediately, as we will need as much notice as possible to ensure all the agreements are completed before you start your internship.

Queen Mary will sign a Convention de Stage in advance of an internship only for fully enrolled students with up-to-date fee payments/arrangements.

Students' responsibilities include:

- Internship research, obtainment of a place, confirmation with company
- Check Requirements, complete Convention de Stage, send via email to CCLS contact
- CCLS to sign and stamp document at least 1 month prior internship

6

How many hours can I work per week during studies?

Students can work part-time for up to 20 hours per week during term time. Dates vary by year so check academic calendar. Note that from April to August is exam revision, exams, and dissertation writing so you may have less time to apply for an opportunity during that period.

Students can work full-time during Christmas and Easter Holidays (note that while you can work full-time during this period you need to be aware that it may affect exam preparation), and after finishing your course in September. This is providing visa regulations and any regulations about student status are met.

7

Will I get paid?

Some positions are paid with a salary and some are not - or paid only at a very low level. For example, rather than offering a salary, an employer might provide a stipend, which is a fixed sum of money for all work undertaken. Alternatively, they might offer another form of compensation such as travel and lunch costs.

If you plan to take on a role without full pay, we advise you to think carefully. It might be a fair and good opportunity if the experience offered is directly relevant to your study area and involves research that informs and complements your work.

8

Non-advertised opportunities: how important is networking?

Networking is one of the best ways for postgraduate law students to find internships and long-term positions. Many postgraduate law students are not on the traditional path towards professional UK qualification; often, they are international, experienced or looking for opportunities outside of becoming a solicitor or barrister. As such, networking is an important strategy for finding work.

Most students – and actually most people - find the thought of networking challenging. It can seem difficult to communicate with

strangers and there is a misconception that you have to 'sell' yourself - which is uncomfortable.

To grow your networking confidence, book an appointment with a Careers Consultant, and/or attend one of the CCLS Networking events to arm yourself with a process, an understanding of the networking tools available and some top tips, so you can try it out.

See the [Networking for Jobs or Internships](#) and [LinkedIn](#) sections in the [Professional Development Guide](#) for more information.



9

How to make the most of the experience

Work experience can be of great value, providing you with the opportunity to build skills for life and meet people who are working in the industry, but it can equally be hard to stand out and leave the right impression.

In order to make the most of your internship, make sure that you are at all times:

Prepared

- Know your firm/company

Proactive/take initiative

- Ask questions
- Take notes/observe

Positive and professional

- Be open to criticism - ask for feedback
- Show enthusiasm: make people want to work with you
- Be clear and precise both orally and in writing

Ready to network

- Socialise - get to know the firm and its people

Take the opportunity of getting advice on your next career step

- Develop a network of contacts that might be useful for further career planning

Willing to learn

- Identify areas that you particularly enjoy
- Assess your own career aspirations
- Improve transferable skills such as team-working and commercial awareness
- Gain an understanding of how theory and research relates to practice in an employment context



10

More information and resources

You may find these Careers and Enterprise resources about the recruitment process for legal work experience and work after graduation useful: Queen Mary CV's & cover letters, online applications, assessment centres, interviews. You find them on:

- QMPlus: PG Law Careers and Professional Development notice board
- Queen Mary web page: <http://www.careers.qmul.ac.uk/downloads/> and contains links to other international resources as well as back to the international resources section

If you want to work abroad, then the best place to start for all your information is Going Global: www.careers.qmul.ac.uk/how-to/find-jobs-and-work-experience/ to find the link

Queen Mary Careers & Enterprise have a subscription that allows you full access to all the brilliant information this site has, including how to write a job application for the country you are interested in, what you might need to know about interviews there, and what cultural differences you might need to be aware of.

After you graduate you can work in the UK on a Tier 5 temporary worker visa a Tier 2 General.

For further information on working during after studies, please see the UKCISA website: <https://www.ukcisa.org.uk/>



11

How can Careers & Enterprise help you?

Careers & Enterprise supports Queen Mary University of London students across all aspects of their career development.

Queen Mary Careers Consultants

Every School has their own dedicated Careers Consultants.

Book an appointment

1-to-1 appointments are offered in the afternoon at CCLS and are 25 minutes long. In addition, you can access 20-minute general appointments every day at the Mile End campus.

Please call **0207 882 8533** to make an appointment. If you would like an appointment at CCLS, please specify that when you call.

Please read this link to get a better understanding of what you can expect at a careers 1-to-1 appointment: **<http://www.careers.qmul.ac.uk/how-to/book-an-appointment/>** (in a dropdown menu)

We are happy to review CVs applications, cover letters etc. during these appointments, but we do not review them outside of the appointment time, so there is no need to send them ahead. We do suggest you print them out, but it is not absolutely necessary.

We request that you go through the online CV and cover letter tutorials on the PG Law Careers and Professional Development notice board and try to revise your CV accordingly before coming to us to review your draft documents. This will enable you to get maximum benefit from the appointment.



Queen Mary
University of London

School of Law (Mile End campus)
Queen Mary University
of London
Mile End Road, London E1 4NS
Tel: +44 (0)20 7882 3936
email: law-admissions@qmul.ac.uk

law.qmul.ac.uk

If you require this publication in a different accessible format we will endeavour to provide this, where possible. For further information and assistance, please contact: designandbranding@qmul.ac.uk