

# APRECIATION OF EVIDENCE

- IMPORTANT COMPONENT OF  
JUDGEMENT WRITING
- RELEVANCY AND IRRELEVANCY

# ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE

- ONLY THOSE FACTS ARE ADMISSIBLE WHICH ARE RELEVANT
  - IMPORTANCE OF ADMISSIBILITY
  - TO REACH CONCLUSION INDUCTIVELY

# EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULE OF ADMISSIBILITY AND RELEVANCY

- HEARSAY
- OPINION
- CHARACTER
- PAST BEHAVIOUR OF ACCUSED

# HOW TO DETERMINE RELEVANCY AND ADMISSIBILITY

- PRINCIPLE OF SYLLOGISM
- CONSISTING OF THREE COMPONENTS
  1. MAJOR PREMISE
  2. MINOR PREMISE
  3. MIDDLE TERM / DECISION

# ADMISSIBILITY AND WEIGHTAGE OF EVIDENCE

- ADMISSIBILITY OF A DOCUMENT DOES NOT ALWAYS PROVIDE SUFFICIENT PROOF OF FACT

# STRENGTHS OF LECTURE AND SPEAKER

- FOCUS ON THE PRACTICAL ASPECT OF THE  
TOPIC
- ABILITY TO ENGAGE AND INTERACT WITH THE  
AUDIENCE

# WEAKNESSES

- LACK OF COHERENCE
- INABILITY TO ENCOMPASS ALL THE ASPECTS OF APPRECIATION OF THE TOPIC

# SPECIFIC SKILLS LEARNT

- HOW TO REACH LOGICAL CONCLUSIONS BY APPLYING PRINCIPLE OF SYLLOGISM

# CONCLUSION

*THANK YOU*