![UBT%20Baner%20Bardh[1]]()

**LLB JURIDIK**

 **Syllabus**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Subject** | Roma Law |
| Type  |  Semester | ECTS | Code |
|  Mandatory | 2 | 6 | LAW-B-010 |
| **Lecturer**  | Prof.Asoc.Dr. Behar Selimi |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| **Goals and Objectives**  | This course provides basic knowledge of Roman law from the time of the Roman Monarchy, then the Roman Republic and Empire, to the compilation of the Justinian Code, at the beginning of the Byzantine Empire (450 BC to 565 AD)In addition to its main branches (civil law, people's law and natural law), Roman substantive law and procedural law will be taught more concretely, to prepare students with key knowledge for its understanding and comparison with other legal systems. Along with the study of Roman law, the development of the Roman state will be analysed in general terms, in all forms of its development. The main goals of the Course are:(1) To give students a historical background to the technical aspects of one of the world's greatest legal systems, which had a profound influence on Anglo-Saxon and Continental law, which, as amended, continue to be applied today.(2) To provide comparative knowledge between classical Roman law and contemporary civil law, to arrive at an understanding of how particular legal cultures approached similar problems.(3) To achieve basic terminological and theoretical knowledge about the concepts and norms of civil law that have their roots in Roman law. |
| **Learning Outcomes**  | At the end of the course students will be able to:* Understand the role and importance of Roman law for legal sciences, in general,
* Explain and review the basic sources of Roman law and their history of development
* Demonstrate an understanding and be able to interpret the institutes, branches, and fields of Roman law
* Execute a research project on comparing the institutes and branches of Roman law and the institutes and branches of current law, especially the civil one and its branches.
* Analyse which institutes of Roman Law are still part of civil law;
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| **Structure** | **Weekly schedule**  | **Week** |
| Introduction to the history of the state and Roman law | 1 |
| Source of Roman law in Monarchy, Republic, and Empire | 2 |
| Status law: Status, citizenship, and slavery | 3 |
| Review essayFamily law: marriage | 5 |
| Property Law 2 | 7 |
| Contract Law 1 | 8 |
| Contract Law 2 | 9 |
| Family Law | 10 |
| Inheritance Law 1Comparative conceptual research exam | 1112 |
| Procedural Law-General remarks  | 13 |
| Procedural Law-Specific Legal analysis final exam  | 1415 |
| **Teaching Methods** |  **Activities** | **Workload (%)** |
| 1. The lectures | 50 % |
| 2. Review3. Documentaries4. Case studies |  20 % 10 % 20 %   |
| **Evaluation**  |  | **Number** | **Week** | **Workload (%)** |
|  |
| 1. Participation
 | 1 | 1-13 |  10 % |
| 1. Review
 | 1 | 7 | 20 % |
| 1. Comparative research
2. Legal analysis exam
 | 11 |  12 15  | 20%50% |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Teaching Tools** | **Tools** | **Numbers** |
| 1. Classroom
 | 1 |
|  |  |
| 1. Moodle
 | 1 |
|  |  |
| 1. Projector
 | 1 |
| 1. Documentaries
 | 1 |
|  |  |
| **Workload**  | **Types of activities**  | **Weekly**  | **Total workload** |
| 1. Lectures
 | 2 | 26 |
| 1. Exercises
 | 2 | 26 |
| 1. Review
 | 2 | 14 |
| 1. Comparative conceptual research
 | 2 | 28 |
| 1. Independent study
 | 2 | 30 |
| 1. Legal analysis final examination preparation
 | 2 | 26 |
| **Teaching Materials**  | **Mandatory:** ∙ Asllan Bilalli & Bedri Bahtiri, E drejta Romake, Prishtinë 2015**Recomanded:**1. Ivo Puhan, E drejta romake, Prishtinë, 1988.
2. Arta Mandro, E drejta romake, Tiranë, 1998
3. The Cambridge Companion to Roman Law, Ed. by David Johnston, Cambridge University Press,2015.
4. Andrew Borkowski & Paul du Plessis,,E drejta romake,e përkthyr nga Spartak Nxhela, UETPress& MAPO,Tiranë,2004
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| **Contact**  | behar.selimi@ubt-uni.net ose bselimi@hotmail.com, Nr.tel. +383 49 519 919  |