

COURSE SYLLABUS "HISTORY OF LAW AND THE STATE"

Basic data of the subject		
Academic unit:	Faculty of Law	
Subject title:	HISTORY OF LAW AND THE STATE	
Program:	General law	
Level:	Bachelor	
Subject Status:	Obligatory	
Year of studies:	l'st	
Number of hours per week:	3+2	
Credit value – ECTS:	7 ECTS	
Time / location:		
Teacher:	Prof.Asoc.Dr. Eqrem Zenelaj	
Contact details:	egrem.zenelaj@uni-prizren.com	
Course description:	The history of the State and Law analyzes the institutions and clarifies the law and the state in general and those of the Albanian state in particular over the centuries. The main objective of the course is to give a clear overview of the development of institutions in the time plan and therefore studies the state, law and state structures in a long time span.	
	The basic aim of the lectures and exercises with students from the course: History of State with special emphasis, State and Law of Albania is preparing students for law recognition of judicial institutions in general and in	
Purpose of the course:	particular of the state and Albanian law during the History, starting from the time the old slave, medieval, feudal to the new time, as and Albanian from the time of the Pelasgians, Illyrians, State Arber, Albanian principalities, State of Skanderbeg, Albania's Ismail Kemal Bej Vlora Albania Conference of Ambassadors in the 1912/13 London, Albania under the military administration of the Austro-Hungarian civil Durres Congress, the Congress of Lushnja Amhet Zogu Prime Minister, Prime Minister Fan Noli, Republic Ahmet Zogu of Albania and President of Republic of Kingdom Albanian King Zogu I, from 1928 to 1939.	
Learning outcomes:	After successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:	

- recognize the concepts and scope of this discipline, namely the history of the development of the state and state law and especially Albanian law.
- understand the birth of the state and in particular the law of the state and Albanian law.
- analyze the basic principles of state history and state law and especially Albanian law, the position and role of this subject now and in the future in our country, on the interests of the class;

	class;			
Student workload (should correspond to the student's learning outcomes)				
activity	hour	Day/week	in total	
Lectures	3	1/15	45	
Theoretical/laboratory exercises	2	1/15	30	
Practical work				
Contacts with the teacher/consultations	1	1/5	5	
Field exercises	5	1	5	
Colloquiums, seminars	4	4	16	
Homework	1	4	4	
Student's independent study time (in the library or at home)	3	15	45	
Final exam preparation	5	3	15	
Time spent on assessment (tests, quizzes, final exam)	2	2	4	
Projects, presentations, etc.	2	3	6	
TOTAL			175 hours	

6 ECTS

Teaching methodology:	The teaching methodology will consist of teaching the subject according to the interactive method. Students are encouraged to ask questions, comment and suggest during lectures as well as raise discussions that are relevant to the topic of the lecture
Evaluation methodology:	Evaluation methods: 1. Active participation in lectures and exercises 5% 2. Regular attendance
Literature	
Primary/basic literature:	1. HISTORIA E SHTETIT DHE SË DREJTËS SHQIPTARE. EQREM ZENELAJ, "VATRA" – PRISHTINA 2015. 2. HISTORY OF LEGAL AND STATE INSTITUTIONS, HILMI ISMAILIFATMIR SEJDIU 2009 3. ISMAIL KEMAL BEJ VLORA DIPLOMACY-INTERNAL RIVALS IN ALBANIA AND THE WAY TO INDEPENDENCE EQREM ZENELAJ, "VATRA" – PRISHTINA.2013
Additional Literature	THE ALBANIAN ISSUE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF DIPLOMACY AND GEOPOLITICS OF AUSTRO-HUNGARY EQREM ZENELAJ "FAIK KONICA" -PRISTINA 2012.

Designed lesson plan:			
WEEK	Lecture	Exercise	
	INTRODUCTION -Course content;		
	-Teaching methodology; -Assessment methods.		
First week:	DEVELOPING HISTORY OF LEGAL AND STATE INSTITUTIONS OF SCIENCE AS SEPARATELY (PERIOD ANTIQUES, MEDIEVAL, FEUDAL, NEW OR MODERN ERA) THE VIEW OF THE ANCIENT GRECOROMAN PHILOSOPHERS ON THE STATE AND THE RIGHT (PLATO, ARISTOTLE, ETC.)		
Second week:	DIFFERENT SCHOOLS ON STATE AND LAW (NATURAL LAW, POSITIVE, NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL) THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT AND THE FRENCH MATERIALISTS AND THE RIGHT TO RULE (LEIBNIZ, MONTESQUIEU, RUSSIAN, HOBS, ETC.) GERMAN IDEALISTIC VIEWS ON THE STATE AND THE RIGHT (HEGEL, KANT AND NICHE).		
Third week:	THE THEORETICAL VIEWS OF THE NEW ERA AND THE MODERN STATE AND THE RIGHT PELLAZGET (TRIBE-STATE AND STATE INSTITUTIONS, ARKADIA-THRACE-THESSALY-OLD MACEDONIA — EPIRI -GRIME IN ASIA MINOR (SMALL FRIGIA) AND ETRUSCAN		
Fourth week:	ILLYRIANS (ILLYRIAN TRIBES AND KINGS EXTENSION-ILLYRIAN)		
Fifth week:	ALBANIAN STATE SKANDERBEG THE LIFE AND WORK OF GEORGE CASTRIOTA, FAMILY GENEALOGY GALWAY, THE ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT AND DIPLOMACY HERO SKANDERBEG NATIONAL-ALBANIAN)		
Sixth week:	STATE ALBANIAN ISMAIL KEMAL BEY VLORA (GOVERNMENT OF VLORA) INDEPENDENCE STREET-DECLARATION		

	OF INDEPENDENCE (DURRES-VLORE), THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF VLORA MË1912 / 13, THE INTERNAL RIVALRIES IN ALBANIA AND THE REMOVAL OF ISMAIL KEMAL VLORA IN ALBANIA	
Seventh week:	INTERMEDIATE ASSESSMENT	
Eight week:	ALBANIA CONFERENCE OF AMBASSADORS IN LONDON OF THE YEAR 1912/1913 ALBANIA INDEPENDENTE, SETTING BOUNDARIES, AND HERALDRY ALBANIAN'S CAPITAL BY THE BIG POWERS, VIDI AND RIOTS PRINCE HAJI QAMILI AND ALBANIA ESSAD PASHA TOPTANI-PRINCE WIED DEPARTURE FROM ALBANIA.	
Ninth week:	ALBANIA UNDER MILITARY AND CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATION OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (1916-1918) MILITARY ADINISTRIMI CIVIL ADMINISTRATION STATE LEGAL INSTITUTIONS IN ALBANIA (1916-1918)	
Tenth week:	ALBANIA'S DURRES CONGRESS 1918	
Eleventh week:	ALBANIA OF THE CONGRESS PRIME MINISTER AHMET 1920 AND HIS OUSTER FROM POWER IN 1924 ALBANIA FAN STILIAN NOLI 1924	
Twelve week:	REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA-AHMET ZOGU PRESIDENT (1925-1928) THE ALBANIAN KINGDOM OF AHMET ZOG I (1928- 1939)	
Thirteenth week:	POLITICAL ASSASSINATIONS AGAINST AHMET ZOG ALBANIA RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA AND ITALY (1920-1939)	
Fourteenth week:	THE INVASION OF ITALY IN ALBANIA IN 1939 AND THE REMOVAL OF KING BIRD FROM ALBANIA PROTECTION SEMINARS	
Fifteenth week:	PREPARATION FOR THE EXAM	

Academic policies and code of conduct

- Students must have regular attendance in lectures and exercises, where their presence will be evidenced.

- Copying the work of others, using unapproved materials during exams, is considered fraud and will not be tolerated;
- The use of mobile phones is prohibited.
- Laptop use is allowed only when approved by the professor;