



SYLLABUS OF THE COURSE “ROMAN LAW”

Basic data of the course	
Academic Unit:	Faculty of Law
Course title:	Roman law
Program:	General Law
Level:	Bachelor
Course status:	Mandatory
Study year:	1 st
Number of hours per week:	3+2
Credit value – ECTS:	6
Time / location:	Faculty of law
Lecturer:	Prof.Asoc.Dr. Kadri Kryeziu
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Course description:	<p>Roman law as a teaching discipline is studied in the historical context of the development of the Roman state, in the social and economic structure as well as the reference of legal sources.</p> <p>Since its practical implementation has ended, Roman law has acquired the character of a juridical-historical discipline with an approximately unified content in most law faculties of European universities. The core of the subject is Justinian's institutions, presenting Roman private law in its broadest sense, including law, status law and family law.</p> <p>This course aims to understand the principles and mechanisms of Roman law. Her study focuses on the creation of the main concepts of civil law, the development of legal thought, the circumstances in which the institutes of Roman law were created, their development and the means through which the law was applied in everyday life.</p> <p>In this regard, this discipline, among other things, serves to teach contemporary civil law.</p>
Course objectives:	<p>This subject aims to generate knowledge related to the process of creation, evolution and changes in the institutions and norms of Roman law under the action of different historical circumstances, the understanding of the continuity of the legal tradition</p>



	of continental Europe and legal theory; drawing general conclusions regarding the role and influence of law in the historical development of the Roman state; familiarity with the influence of Roman law on the contemporary law of European states, which is built on the concepts and norms of Roman law, familiarity with the work techniques of Roman jurists, which present a model with permanent values when it comes to the practical functioning of law and its adaptation to social needs.		
Learning outcomes:	<p>After the successful completion of the lectures, students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the role and influence of Roman law in the historical development of the Roman state; • understand and describe the basic principles, legal institutes and work rules of Roman jurists. • learn legal terminology which is still relevant today; • understand the influence of Roman law on the contemporary law of European states; • learn the working techniques of Roman jurists, which present a model with permanent values when it comes to the practical operation of law and its adaptation to social needs. 		
Contribution on student load (must correspond with learning outcomes)			
Activity	Hours	Weeks	Total /hours
Lectures	3	15	45
Exercise theoretical/laboratory	2	15	30
Practice work			
Contact with lecturer/consultations	1	¼	4
Field exercises			
Mid-terms, seminars	1	1/1	1
Homework	1	1/1	1
Individual time spent studying (at the library or home)	3	15	45
Final preparation for the exam	2	1/10	20
Time spent in evaluation (tests, quiz, final exam)	1	½	2
Projects, presentations, etc.	1	½	2
Total			150 hours (6 ECTS)



Teaching methods	The teaching methodology will consist of lecturing the subject according to the interactive method. In order to prepare the subject as well as possible and to allow for greater interaction in the classroom, it is recommended that students read in advance the materials for the topic that will be discussed in the following class. Students are encouraged to submit questions, comments and suggestions during the lectures as well as raise discussions that are relevant to the topic of the lecture.	
Evaluation methods	<i>Oral and written assessment:</i> <i>Participation and activity in lectures5%</i> <i>Participation and activity in exercises5%</i> <i>Seminar papers 10%</i> <i>Final grade:80%</i> <hr/> <i>Total:100%</i>	
Literature		
Basic Literature:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kadri Kryeziu, "Roman law", Prizren, 2017. 2. Asllan Bilalli & Bedri Bahtiri, "Roman Law", Pristina, 2015. 3. Arta Mando, "Roman Law", Tirana, 2011. 	
Additional Literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Borkowski & DuPlessis, "Roman Law", (Translated by Guri Daco), Tirana 2000. 2. Barry Nicholas, "An Introduction to Roman Law", Oxford, 1975. 3. Andrew Borkowski & Paul du Plessis, "Textbook on Roman Law", Oxford, 2005. 4. Arta Mando, "Roman law", Tirana, 1998. 	
Designed study plan:		
Week	Lectures	Exercises
First week:	Presentation of the subject program and teaching methodology	Presentation of teaching methodology during exercises
Second week:	Overview of the state and Roman law Sources of Roman law The name of Roman law The importance and influence of Roman law Periodization of Roman law	questions for discussion, repetition



Third week:	The ancient period of the Roman Kingdom The second period of the historical development of the state and Roman law The third period of Roman law-empire empire	Recapitulation
Fourth week:	Personal right (Jus quod ad personas pertinent) Statutory right Subjects of law Legal capacity and action of natural persons	Repetition-Personal right
Fifth week:	Family right Roman family, legal position of family members. Marital law Conditions for marriage Obstacles to marriage, engagement, Forms for marriage, personal and property relations between spouses Marriage settlement Tutoring and guardianship Types of tutoring and guardianship	Repetition – family right
Sixth week:	Real legal relations (Jus quod ad res pertinent) Real legal relations Notion on items Types of items Creation of the right to private property The meaning of private property Restrictions on the rights of private owners	Repetition-Real legal relations and presentation of works
Seventh week:	Ways of acquiring property Protection and loss of property rights Possession Real rights over foreign objects	Repetition-Methods of property acquisition and presentation of works
Eighth week:	The law of obligations and relations of obligations The notion of the relationship of obligations	Repetition - The law of obligations and relations of obligations



	Subjects of obligations relations Content of obligations relations	
<i>Ninth week:</i>	Sources of liabilities The contract as a source of obligations Elements of contracts of obligations Formal contracts of ancient Roman law Verbal contracts Real contracts Literal contracts Consensual contracts	Repetition-Sources of obligations and presentation of works by students
<i>Tenth week:</i>	Torts as a source of obligations Understanding and creation of private torts Elements of private torts Division of private torts Extinguishment of liabilities Creditor and debtor delay	Repetition-delicts as a source of obligations and presentation of students' works
<i>Eleventh week:</i>	Legal hereditary relations Succession <i>morti causa</i> and <i>inter vivos</i> Heritage object Conditions for hereditary succession Types of heirs	Repetition-legal hereditary relations and presentation of students' works
<i>Twelfth week:</i>	Testament Forms of the testament Revocation and invalidity of the testament Singular succession Gift in case of death	Repetition-Testament and presentation of students' works
<i>Thirteenth week:</i>	Civil procedure Division of civil procedure The disappearance of self-defense Bodies of legislative procedure Form procedure	Repetition-Civil procedure and presentation of students' works
<i>Fourteenth week:</i>	Extraordinary means for the protection of subjective rights	Repetition-Extraordinary tools for the protection of subjective rights and presentation of students' works
<i>Fifteenth week:</i>	Exam preparation	Exam preparation



The academic policy and code of conduct:

Students are obliged to:

- The student must respect the schedule of lectures and exercises and at the same time be attentive in class.
- Plagiarism and similar fraudulent phenomena will be punished according to the legal acts in force.
- To respect the Code of Ethics for Students of "Ukshin Hoti" University in Prizren.