|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | **UNIVERSITY OF EAST SARAJEVO**  Faculty of Law | | | | | | | | | | | Faculty/academy logo - center | | |
| ***Study program: Law*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| First cycle of study | | | | | | I study year | | | | |
| **Full subject name** | | | COMMON LEGAL HISTORY | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Department** | | | Department of Legal History, Faculty of Law of Pale | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Course code** | | | | | | **Course status** | | | | | **Semester** | | | **ECTS** | | |
|
| PF -1-2-005 | | | | | | Compulsory | | | | | II | | | 6 | | |
| **Teacher/s** | | Associate Professor Samir Aličić | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Associate** | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **The number of teaching hours/ teaching**  **workload (per week)** | | | | | | | **Individual student workload (in semester hours)** | | | | | | | | **Coefficient of student workload S o[[1]](#footnote-1)** | |
| **L** | **E** | | | | **SP** | | **L** | | | **E** | | **SP** | | | **With o** | |
| 3 | 2 | | | | 0 | | 3\*15\*1.6 | | | 2\*15\*1.6 | | 0\*15\*1.6 | | | 1.6 | |
| Total teaching workload (in hours, per semester)  3\*15 + 2\*15 = 75 | | | | | | | | Total student workload (in hours, per semester)  3\*15\*1.6 + 2\*15\*1.6 + 0\*15\*1.6 = 120 | | | | | | | | |
| Total subject workload (teaching+student): W + T = 75 +120=195 semester hours | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Learning outcomes** | | 1. By studying this subject, students become familiar with the origin, development and application of law in different countries, and thus gain knowledge about different legal systems.  2. Through this course, students are introduced to the roots of legal and political ideas  3. Students acquire basic knowledge about individual law institutes, which they will study in more detail in other courses  4. Students acquire basic knowledge both in the field of public and private law  5. By mastering the material, students gain a good basis for an easier understanding of positive law subjects and develop critical legal reasoning  6. Through studying the specifics of different legal systems, the student is trained to use the comparative method | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Preconditions** | | None. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Teaching methods** | | *Lecture ex catedra; analysis of legal cases; discussion of the material; creation of independent student works; consultations.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Course content by week** | | 1. Primitive law  2. Basic features of the Old Century - the emergence of the first states and written law  3. Ancient oriental legal tradition  4. Ancient Greek legal tradition  5. Basic characteristics of the Middle Ages - feudal ius commune and private law  6. Byzantium and the relationship with Roman law  7. Sharia legal tradition  8. Medieval England and the creation of the Common Law tradition  9. Basic features of the New Century - the creation of a modern state and law  10. German countries and the German legal tradition  11. The parliamentary system of government in Switzerland and the Swiss legal tradition  12. The parliamentary system in England and the political framework of the English legal tradition  13. The presidential system in the USA and the American legal tradition  14. Political and legal tradition of France  15. Legal tradition of socialist countries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Compulsory literature** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Author/s** | | | | **Publication title, publisher** | | | | | | | | | **Year** | | **Pages (From-To)** | |
| George Mousourakis | | | | Roman Law and the Origins of the Civil Law Tradition | | | | | | | | | 2015 | | 213-310 | |
|  | | | |  | | | | | | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | |  | | | | | | | | |  | |  | |
| **Additional literature** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Author/s | | | | **Publication title, publisher** | | | | | | | | | **Year** | | **Pages (From-To)** | |
|  | | | |  | | | | | | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | |  | | | | | | | | |  | |  | |
| **Student**  **responsibilities,**  **types of student**  **assessment and grading** | | **Grading policy** | | | | | | | | | | | | **Points** | | **Percentage** |
| Pre-exam obligations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attendance at lectures | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | | 20% |
| Mid-term paper (seminar paper) | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | 5% |
| Test/qolloquium | | | | | | | | | | | | 25 | | 25% |
| Final exam | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Final exam (oral) | | | | | | | | | | | | 50 | | 50% |
| IN TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | | 100% |
| **Website** | | www.pravni.ues.rs.ba | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Date of certification** | | ................................ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1. Coefficient of student load S o is calculated as follows :

   a) for study programs that do not lead to licensing: S o = (total load in the semester for all subjects 900 h - total teaching load P+V in the semester for all subjects \_\_\_\_\_ h )/ total teaching load P+V in the semester for all subjects \_\_\_\_\_ h = \_\_\_\_. View the content of the form and the explanation.

   b) for study programs leading to licensing, it is necessary to use the content of the form and the explanation. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)