



University of Prizren- Faculty of Law

TEACHING PROGRAM - SYLLABUS							
Level of Studies		Bachelor	Program	Law	Academic Year	2018/19	
Subject		ROMAN LAW					
Year	I	Status of Subject	Obligatory	Code	///	ECTS credit	6
Semestre	li						
Teaching week		15		Teaching hours - 45		Lecture	Exercises
						3	2
Teaching Methodology		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taching Methodology will consist in lecturing of the subject in clear and understandable way for students as well as in-deep analyses of relevant topics; The Lecture will be presented according to interactive method (socratic). 					
Consultations		Students have the opportunity to consult on the subject via e-mail and by phone. Also, after each lecture have the opportunity of consulting.					
Professor				e-mail			
				Tel.			
Assistant		/////		e-mail		///	
				Tel.		///	

Subject Study Objectives	Benifits from Students
<p>Gaining knowledge about the process of creation, evolution and change in institutions and the norms of Roman law under the action of circumstances different historical backgrounds;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Understanding the continuity of the legal tradition of Continental Europe and legal theory;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> issuing general conclusions related to the role and impact of the right to historical development of the Roman state;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Approaching students with legal terminology which even today is current;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Knowing the influence of Roman law in the</p>	<p>Roman law is one of the traditional disciplines introductory in law faculties in Europe, which has for in order for the students to equip them with knowledge indispensable for the common system base jurisprudence of continental Europe. Since implementation its practicality is over, the Roman law has won the character of the juridical-historical discipline with one nearly unified content in most law faculties of European universities. The core of the subject is material which is introduced to Justinian institutions and includes the Roman private right in its most sense wide (except property rights include</p>

<p>law contemporary European countries, which is built on the concepts and norms of law Roman, through direct admission or through the theory whose basis developed from the teaching of of Roman law in universities;</p> <p>□ Recognition of the techniques of work of Roman jurists, which represent a pattern of permanent values when it is about the practical functioning of the law and its adaptation to social needs.</p>	<p>elementary data regarding statutory rights and family). Through this course it is intended to be understood principles and mechanisms of Roman law. study its focus on the creation of key concepts of civil law, the development of legal opinion, and means through which the right is implemented in everyday life. Moreover, as the entrance which is indispensable to understanding the circumstances in which they are established and developed the institutes of Roman law,</p> <p>Today's teaching discipline also contains information fundamental to the development of the Roman state, the social and economic structure as well general presentations about the main lines of the development of the law and the legal resources.</p> <p>In this regard, the subject matter lies in the role of the teaching of Roman law as a preparatory discipline for creative knowledge of contemporary civil law. Therefore, special attention is paid to the right property, which is the basis for the systems contemporary legal law of the states of Europe continental and legal theory, while the contents others fit this goal</p>
---	--

Metodologjia për realizimin e temave mësimore:				
Prezantimi i shkurtër i temës nëpërmjet <i>PowerPoint</i> , diskutim interaktiv, punë në grupe lidhur me rastet për studim, pyetje dhe përgjigje.				
The methodology for the implementation of teaching topics:				
Class , projector, laptop, flipchart, table for flipchart and ,marcers.				
The way of assessing student (in%)				
Method	Number of activities	Percentage (%)	Assessment in %	The final grade
			<i>Exam- for passing</i>	
Tests (Kuize)	2	5	53 % - 60%	Six (6)
			61% - 70%	Seven (7)
			71% - 80%	Eight (8)
Group projects	1	5	81% - 90%	Nine (9)
			91% - 100%	Ten (10)
Presentation of Work	1	10	Colloquium- passing percentage -51% ...	Six (6) ...
Participation	1	10		
Final exam	1	50		

Totali	100		
Obligations of student:			
Lectures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continous of classes - Active participation in discussion for presentet topics 		Exercises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continous of classes - Research writing work and seminars and presenting of topics in front of students; 	

With 7 credit ECTS

Student workload for the course			
Activity	Hours	Day/Week	Total:
Lectures	3	15 week	45 hour
Exercises	2	15	30
Practice work			
Contact with the lecturer/Consultations	0,5	15 week	7.5 hour
Field exercises			
Seminairs	0.5	15 week	7.5
Homework			
Self-Study time	3	15 week	45
Final preparation for the exam	3	15 week	30
Time spent of assesement (test, quizzes and final exam)			5
Projects, presentations...etc.			5
Remark: 1 ECTS credit=25 commitment hours ,e.i. if the subject has 6 ECTS credit students have to be active during the semester 150 hours.		Total workload	175

Week	Lecture		Exercises	
	Topic	Hours	Topics	Hours
1.	Family Law: The Roman Family, legal position of members of family. Marriage Law: Conditions for the marriage bond. Obstacles to marriage bond, engagement, format for marriage bond, relationships personal and property ownership spouses. Settlement of marriage. Tutorial and guardianship. Types of tutoring and custody	2		

2.	Sources of Roman law: we archaic period, in time republicans, law sources during Emperor, postclassical era and Justinian's codification	2		
3.	Statutory Status: Its Entities right. Jurisdiction and ability to act. Profit, content, restriction and loss of ability legal. The ability to act natural persons. Legal persons	1		1
4.	Family Law: The Roman Family, legal position of members of family. Marriage Law: Conditions for the marriage bond. Obstacles to marriage bond, engagement, format for marriage bond, relationships personal and property ownership spouses. Settlement of marriage. Tutorial and guardianship. Types of tutoring and custody.	2		
5.	Real Right I: The notion of things. Real-Juridical Relationships. Types of items. Understanding Private Property and its content. Limitations. Types of private property.	1		1
6.	The first exam			2
7.	Real Rights III: Real Rights on foreign items. Easement. Mortgages.	2	//////////	

8.	Mandatory Law I: Relationships obligations. Subjects of binding relationships. Representation. Replacement of subjects. The content of relationships mandatory.			2
9.	Obligatory Law II: Resources obligations. Contract as source obligations. Essential elements. Expression of will. Discrepancy between expression and the will of the parties. Shape e contracts. Non-essential elements. Invalidity of contracts. Classification of contracts.	2	////	
10.	Obligatory Law III: Contracts: Loans, Loans, Deposits, sale, rent, contract to work	1	Repetition and debate about topics of the eight week.	1
11.	Obligatory IV: Provision of assets. Real security and that personal. Delusions as sources obligations. Extinguishing the obligations. Consequences of non-fulfillment of obligations.	2	//////	
12.	Hereditary right: Relationships inheritance by law. Ways of call to inheritance. Right indispensable inheritance. Profit inheritance. Testament.	1	Exercises/hypothetic cases	1
13.	Understanding and Creating the Procedure civil. Procedure Legis actio, Organs of the Legislative Procedure. procedures in jure and pud judicem. judgment, annulment of the judgment, Execution of judgment.	2	//////	

	Tools of tremendous protection for him subjective rights, interdependencies. Extraordinarily.			
14.	Tools of tremendous protection for him subjective rights, interdependencies. Extraordinarily.	2		
15.	Repetition		Repetition of the Subject and exam propertition.	2

LITERATURE:
<p>Basic Literature: Asllan Bilalli, Bedri Bahtiri, E Drejta Romake, Prishtine, 2015 • Kadri Kryeziu, E Drejta Romake (Ligjerata te Autorizuara), Prizren, 2015 • Ivo Puhan • & Mirjana Polenak - Akimovska, Rimsko pravo, Skopje, 1996. Arta Mando, E Drejta Romake, Tiran 2011. •</p>
Remark
/

Remark for the Student:
<p>Studetns are obligated to respect of ethic and professionnal and academic ruls, such as:keeping of silence in the classes, swiching off the phones, coming on time in the classes, etc. Copy and other such deceptive phenomenes will be punished according to the ruls in power. Communication with students will be done mainly via email and by publishing in the objects of the university.</p>