Incoming student mobility

Name of UNIOS University Unit: Faculty of Law

COURSES OFFERED IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE FOR ERASMUS+ INDIVIDUAL INCOMING STUDENTS

General information COU	IRSES OFFERED IN FOREIGN LANGU	JAGE FACULTY OF LAW OSIJEK	
Lecturer	Nikol Žiha, PhD, Associate Professor; Marko Sukačić, PhD, Assistant Professor		
Course EUROPEAN LEGAL TRADITION			
Study programme	Erasmus		
ETCC and to aching	ECTS	6	
ETCS and teaching	Hours weekly (L+P+S)	30+0+0	
1. COURSE DESCRIPTION	N		
1.1. Course objective	S		
and critical evaluation of the	structure and function of European priva	al and comparative knowledge necessary for scientific rate law systems and the causes and consequences of a course provides an introduction to the development	

The aim of this course is to give students a historical, legal, cultural and comparative knowledge necessary for scientific and critical evaluation of the structure and function of European private law systems and the causes and consequences of their similarities and differences, unification and diversification. The course provides an introduction to the development, principles, institutions and rules of *ius commune*, as a legal system that was source of law in almost entire Europe in the medieval and early modern times formed through the reception of Roman Law as a positive law and its integration with the certain elements of canon law and customary laws, by the adjustment of these rules to the needs of life and legal practice. This course should enable students to acquire knowledge about the evolution of European private law science and the development of European legal systems, to distinguish basic legal system: *ius commune*, common law and mixed legal systems, get to know and understand the basic European Civil Codes, as well as critically analyse existing solutions in private law systems and basic principles of a common European legal culture.

1.2. Prerequisites for enrolment

There are no special requirements for enrolling in the course.

1.3. Learning outcomes:

- 1. define the conceptual determinants of legal culture
- 2. analyse the foundations of the European private law tradition
- 3. connect the institutes of Roman legal tradition with the historical and contemporary legal instruments
- 4. evaluate the influence of the Roman legal tradition as the basis of the European private law tradition
- 5. critically evaluate the structures and functions of contemporary European law

1.4. Course description

- 1. Foundations of the European private law tradition.
- 2. *lus commune* and European civil codes.
- 3. European private law tradition and the Croatian legal system.
- 4. *Ius commune* and Common Law private law aspects; Roman legal tradition and English private law; mixed legal systems; *ius commune* as a source of contemporary positive law in the English legal system and European mixed legal systems (Scotland, Malta, Channel Islands, etc.).
- 5. *Ius commune* and European private law: *ius commune* as the basis of contemporary European private law culture; the role of the European private law tradition in the creation of the European legal system; Roman legal principles and principles of common law (*ius commune*) in decisions of EU judicial hodies

principles and principles of common law (ius commune) in d	ecisions of EU judicial bo	dies.
1.5. Course organisation	Lectures seminars and workshops	individual tasks multimedia and network

						☐ practica☐ long dis☐ learning*☐ field wo	tance	☐ laboratory ☐ mentoring ☐ other	
1.6. Co	ommen	ts							
1.7. St	tudent's	obligations							
		ed to actively pa scussion on the			of 70%	of classes, write a	critical ess	ay and prepare an oral	
1.8. M	onitorin	g student's wor	k						
Attendance	1	Active participation	1	Seminar		Experimental work			
Written exam		Oral exam	2	Essay	2	Research			
Project		Continuous assessment		Report		Practical work			
Portfolio			,	Presentation					

1.9. Evaluation and assessment of student's work during the course and on the final exam

STUDENT ACTIVITY *		LEARNING	TEACHING METHOD	EVALUATION	POINTS	
0.002	ECTS	OUTCOME **		METHOD	min	max
Attendance	1	1-5	Class attendance min. 70%	Written records	5	10
Active participation	1	1-5	Participation in the discussion	Assessing the quality of the discussion	5	10
Oral exam	2	1-5	Oral examination	Oral exam	25	40
Essay	2	1-5	Writing an essay of an agreed topic	Assessment of the quality of written work	25	40
Total	6				60	100

- 1.10. Mandatory reading (in the moment of study programme draft application)
- 1. Stein, P. Roman Law in European History, Cambridge University Press, 1999
- 1.11. Recommended reading (in the moment of study programme draft application)
- 1. Smits J., The Making of European Private Law. Towards a lus Commune Europaeum as a Mixed Legal System, Antwerpen/Oxford/New York 2002 (selected chapters).
- 2. Van Caenegem, R. C., European Law in the Past and the Future: Unity and Diversity Over Two Millennia, Cambridge University Press, 2002
- Knütel, R., lus commune und römisches Recht vor Gerichten der Europäischen Union, Juristische Schulung, 1996
- 4. Zimmermann R., Roman Law, Contemporary Law, European Law. The Civilian Tradition Today, Oxford, 2001
- 5. Koschaker P., Europa und das römische Recht, München/Berlin, 1966
- 6. Wieacker F., Privatrechtsgeschichte der Neuzeit, Göttingen, 1996
- 7. Evans-Jones, R., Roman Law in Britain, in: Manthe, Krampe (eds.), Quaestiones Iuris. Festschrift für J. G. Wolf, Berlin, 2000
- 8. Zimmermann, R., Roman Law and the Harmonisation of Private Law in Europe, in: Hartkamp, Hesselink et al. (eds.), Towards a European Civil Code, 2004
- 9. Knütel, R., Rechtseinheit in Europa und römisches Recht, Zeitschrift für Europäisches Privatrecht (1994), 244 saa
- 10. Labruna, L., lus europaeum commune. Matrici romanistiche del diritto attuale, Napoli, 1999
- 11. Hamza, G., Die Entwicklung des Privatrechts auf römischrechtlicher Grundlage, Budapest, 2003
- 12. Zimmermann, R., The Law of Obligations, Roman Foundations of the Civilian Tradition, University Press, Oxford, 1996. (selected chapters)

1.12. Method of monitoring the quality which enables acquisition of knowledge, skills and competences

In the phase of the curriculum preparation, the quality is monitored through the comparison with similar programs conducted at other faculties. In the implementation phase, the quality is controlled with the monitoring the attendance, the constant communication with students (both in person and via e-mail) and with the anonymous survey, which will be conducted at the end of the course to examine what learning outcomes have been achieved and to what extent (collected results are taken into account for possible changes in the curriculum and in teaching methods). After the end of the course, the quality is controlled with the university survey.