

Table 5.2. Course Specification		
Study programme: First-cycle academic studies of the first level – Law		
Course title: Roman Law		
Instructor(s): Atanasovska-Cvetković P. Aneta		
Course status: Compulsory, first year, first semester		
ECTS: 10		
Prerequisites: None		
Course Aim To introduce students to the emergence and development of Roman law. To acquire knowledge about the process of formation, development, and changes in the institutions and norms of Roman law, which forms the foundation of a large number of legal systems. To familiarize students with the legal terminology associated with Roman law, bearing in mind that the same terminology remains relevant today, and the unequivocal influence of Roman law on contemporary law in Europe. To introduce the sources and institutions of Roman private law and their development as the basis for building modern private law. To familiarize students with the most important institutions of private law; to understand the importance of law-building, purposive interpretation, and practical application of law through the examples of great Roman jurists; to develop awareness of the importance and dignity of the legal profession, as well as professional and ethical responsibility. To understand the significance of law and the rule of law and their role in the context of socio-economic and political circumstances, closely and directly linked to the very character of law and the development of legal institutions through the centuries of the Roman state and history.		
Learning Outcomes Students will acquire knowledge of Roman law as the legal system upon which modern European-continental legal systems are based; they will master legal terminology; they will recognize the importance of Roman law for the construction of modern private law systems; they will assess the significance of Roman law for contemporary private law systems in the context of major European and world legal traditions. Drawing on the centuries-long history of ancient Rome, students will develop scholarly understanding of the importance of law and the rule of law, as well as the influence of socio-economic and political circumstances on the character of law and legal technique.		
Course Content <i>Theoretical instruction</i> 1. Introduction to the course; 2. Concept, importance, divisions and system of Roman law; 3. Sources of knowledge and overview of legal and ethical principles; 4. History of the Roman state (Kingdom period, Republic period, Principate period, Dominate period); 5. Socio-economic and political circumstances, social structure, forms of family and property relations, and overall cultural development in each period; 6. Development of law: Old civil law. Classical law. Post-classical law. Roman law in the Middle Ages and the modern era: continuity and reception; 7. Institutions of Roman law: status law – legal capacity, types of status, legal competence, guardianship and curatorship; family law – family, marriage, position of women; 8. Property law – general overview of property and proprietary law in general, things, ownership, private ownership, possession, real rights over another's property; 9. Inheritance law – concept and importance, intestate succession, testamentary succession, legacies; 10. Law of obligations – General part: concept and elements of obligation, classification of obligations, subjects of obligation, security of claims, fault and damage, Bona fides and formalism in the development of the law of obligations; 11. Law of obligations – Special part: sources of obligations, contracts, pacts, quasi-contracts, delicts, quasi-delicts, delay, extinction of obligations; 12. Court procedure – civil procedure (ordinary and extraordinary), criminal procedure. <i>Practical instruction</i> Solving practical case exercises in the field of private law, with the aim of systematising course material that develops students' legal reasoning.		
Literature Birks, Peter, The Roman law of obligations Birks, Peter Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2016. Malenica, Antun, The history of Roman law Malenica, Antun. Novi Sad : Faculty of Law, The Faculty of Law Publishing Center, 2008.		
Hours of active teaching:	Theoretical instruction: 90	Practical instruction: 30

Teaching Methods Lectures are held in a lecture hall with all students. Exercises are conducted in classrooms: (1) as lecture-style exercises, where specific topics from the lectures are further developed and the main institutions of Roman private law are analysed; (2) as demonstration exercises, for presenting characteristic examples from Roman legal history; and (3) as discussion exercises, for discussing selected topics from the covered material.
Knowledge Assessment (maximum points: 100)

Pre-exam obligations	Points	Final exam	Points
Activity during lectures	5	Written exam	-
Practical instruction	5	Oral exam	50
Colloquium(s)	30	...	-
Seminar(s)	10	-	-