

## SYLLABUS

**1. Course title:**

STATE-LEGAL HISTORY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

**2. Code:**

(max. 20 characters)

**3. Cycle of study:**

1

**4. ECTS credits:**

6

**5. Type of course:** Mandatory  Elective**6. Prerequisites:**

(max. 110 characters)

**7. Class restrictions:**

(max. 150 characters)

**8. Duration / semester:**

1

1

**9. Weekly contact hours:**

9.1. Lectures:

3

9.2. Seminars:

1

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

0

**10. Faculty:**

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

**11. Department/study program:**

Philosophy-Sociology / Political Science major International Relations and Diplomacy

**12. Lecturer:**

(max. 50 characters)

**13. Lecturer's e-mail:**

(max. 50 characters)



**14. Web site:**

www.untz.ba

**15. Course aims:**

1. To provide students with basic knowledge about the historical development of law in BiH from ancient times to modern times;
2. To develop students' awareness of the political-territorial and state-legal development of Bosnia and Herzegovina can continuously follow for a full thousand years;
3. To explore the historical dimensions of the relationship between law, religion and society during the historical development of BiH;
4. To develop students' ability to interpret the historical process of law development (the issue of continuity) in BiH
5. To enable students to become scientifically acquainted with the foundations of the state-legal order and international position Bosnia and Herzegovina through history;
6. To develop students' awareness of the historical origin and conditionality of modern legal and political institutes institutions in BiH;

**16. Learning outcomes:**

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- have knowledge of the state and legal development of BiH as elements of its modern independence and sovereignty;
- students' ability on the historical origin and conditionality of modern legal institutes and political institutions of BiH
- developed awareness among students about the political-territorial and state-legal development of Bosnia and Herzegovina can continuously follow for a full thousand years (the question of continuity and discontinuity);
- developing and strengthening students' critical awareness of the permanence and political integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- to acquire preconditions to present the most significant processes on the legal development of BiH so far;
- acquired knowledge, combined with that obtained by studying other subjects, to acquire the necessary theoretical knowledge for further monitoring of classes in other years of study;
- ability of students to interpret the historical process of law development in a comparative perspective in BiH.
- ability of students to independently present the most significant historical processes related to state law development of BiH.

**17. Course content:**

This course examines the factors that shaped the state-legal identity of BiH and its territorial framework.

- Aims and tasks of the course State and Legal History of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Basic features of periodization of the State-Legal History of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- State and legal organization on the territory of BiH in ancient times and the political development of the South Slavs;
- Bosnia as an independent medieval state;
- Medieval Bosnia and the European legal tradition of the Middle Ages;
- Position of BiH within the Ottoman Empire;
- Bosnian eyalet as an expression of the territorial continuity of BiH;
- Class and religious-ethnic stratification of Ottoman Bosnia;
- The legal system of BiH in the period of Ottoman rule;
- Peace treaties in the 17th and 18th centuries - education of the Bosnian-Herzegovinian territory and borders;
- Berlin Congress and Occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1878;
- BiH within the Austro-Hungarian monarchy 1878-1918; - Austro-Hungary and the penetration of continental European law;
- BiH 1914-1918. and the creation of the Yugoslav state; - BiH in the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and the Kingdom of Yugoslavia (between the two world wars);
- Law in the period of monarchist Yugoslavia;

**18. Learning methods:**

The following are preferred learning styles: auditory, verbal, social and independent. The most important methods of learning the subject are:

- Lectures with the use of multimedia tools,
- Technique of active learning, with active participation and discussions of students and
  - a) theoretical and
  - b) solving in teams practical tasks that check the success in mastering the curriculum,
- Preparation and presentation of individual research papers (presentation and discussion of student seminar papers)
- lectures (interactive, with maximum involvement of students in the discussion of all issues, dialogue)
- exercises

**19. Assessment methods:**

Knowledge testing methods: Student knowledge testing will be performed in accordance with the Regulations on the manner of taking exams and grading students, the Statute of the University of Tuzla and Silabus at the beginning of each academic year.

**I - PRE-EXAMINATION OBLIGATIONS**

1. Written test / colloquium 2X (Includes the first knowledge test 6-8 weeks. The second 13-14 weeks). Maximum number of points that a student can achieve in the written part of the exam / colloquium is 15 points. Total 2x15 = 30. Note: A student who has not passed the first part of the written part of the exam / colloquium can only take the material from the second part of the written exam / colloquium, but only the whole subject. THE DEPOSED MATTER IS ABSOLVED AGAIN ON FINAL EXAM.
2. Making an essay, communication, presentation, or small research paper (project). Student for introduction (presentation) in teaching unit, essay on a given topic (3-5 cards) or project, or small research work (5-7 card), which will be presented in the Power Point lesson, can receive 15 points.
3. Written (seminar) papers The student is obliged to prepare a seminar paper with up to 15 text cards (including diagrams, tables, figures, diagrams, etc.). Seminar papers will be submitted from November 26, and no later than December 20 of the current school year. Seminar papers for which a student can receive 15 points are made according to the methodology determined to write the seminar.
4. Discussion, teaching activity. Interactive participation in classes can bring a student 5 points.
5. Presence continues. Attendance at all lectures brings 0.8 = points per hour - TOTAL 10 points. THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS ON PRE-EXAMINATION OBLIGATIONS IS 50 POINTS, regardless of the stated activities enable the acquisition of a slightly higher number of points (replacement points).

**II - FINAL EXAM**

6. Final exam (ORAL OR WRITTEN) - 50 points

**20. Assessment components:**

The grade on the exam is based on the total number of points earned by the student by fulfilling pre-exam obligations and taking the exam, and according to the quality of acquired knowledge and skills, and contains a maximum of 100 points and is determined according to the following scale:

- (10) 94 - 100 points Excellent - exceptional success with minor errors
- (9) 84 - 93 points Outstanding - above average, but with some errors
- (8) 74 - 83 points Very good - generally good work, but with some mistakes
- (7) 64 - 73 points Good - solid, but with significant shortcomings
- (6) 54 - 63 points Sufficient - meets minimum criteria
- (5) 0 - 53 points Not satisfactory - additional work required for successful passing.

**21. Required reading list:**

1. Mustafa Imamović, Osnove upravno-političkog i državnopravnog položaja BiH, PF Sarajevo, Sarajevo, 2006.;
  2. Mustafa Imamović, Historija države i prava BiH, Magistrat, 2003.
  3. Čaušević, Dženana: Pravno-politički razvitak BiH, Magistrat, 2005.;
- Ostala literatura:
4. Nada Klaić, Srednjovjekovna Bosna, Zagreb, 1994.
  5. Hazim Šabanović, Bosanski pašaluk, Sarajevo, 1959.
  6. Mustafa Imamović: Historija Bošnjaka, Sarajevo, 1998.
  7. Grupa autora: BiH od najstarijih vremena do kraja Drugog svjetskog rata, Sarajevo, 1998.
  8. Noel Malcolm, Povijest Bosne, Zagreb – Sarajevo, 1995.
  9. Mustafa Imamović, Pravni položaj i unutrašnji politički razvitak BiH od 1878. do 1914., Sarajevo, 1976.
  10. Luka Đaković, Položaj BiH u austrougarskim koncepcijama rješenja jugoslavenskog pitanja 1914-1918, Tuzla, 1980. 

**22. Web sources:**

- significant databases;
- official websites of state institutions
- pages that can be considered usable from a scientific
- research character

**23. Applicable starting from the academic year:**

2022/23

**24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:**

(max. 10 char.)