SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

MODERN LEGAL CODIFICATIONS

2. Code:

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

2

5. Type of course:

○ Mandatory ◉ Elective

6. Prerequisites:

none

7. Class restrictions:

none

8. Duration / semester:

1 II

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures: 2

9.2. Seminars: 0

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes: 0

10. Faculty:

Faculty of law

11. Department/study program:

General course - law

12. Lecturer:

Edin Mutapčić,associate professor

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

edin.mutapcic@untz.ba

14. Web site:

untz.ba

15. Course aims:

1. To acquaint students with the process and the circumstances of the emergence of modern codification in law with an emphasis on Europe;
2. To develop students' ability to review some legal institute in historical and comparative perspective;
3. To provide students practical knowledge of the concept, structure and characteristic of the institution of the most modern legal codification.

16. Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able to:
- to realize the development of codification ideas;
- To get acquainted with the process and the circumstances in which the modern legal institutions monitored through codification of the European continent;
- To acquire introductory knowledge through the practical knowledge of the concept, structure and institute of modern legal codification for further legal education

17. Course content:

I. Codification: Concept and History: The Concept of Codification, Examples of Premodern Codification in Europe; The factors that led to the development of codification movements in Europe in the 19th century

II. Modern codification

1. French Civil Code (1804)
2. French Criminal Code (1810)
3. Austrian General Civil Code (1811)
4. The Terrestrial right of Prussia (1794)
5.Prussian Criminal Code (1851)
6. Ottoman civil code - Medžela (1869-1876)
7. German Civil Code (1896)
8. General Property Code for Montenegro (1888)
9. Switzerland civil code (1907)
10th Egyptian Civil Code (1948)
11. Serbian Civil Code (1844)
12. Codifying influences on Bosnia and Herzegovina and its legal system
13. The Idea of Codification - Contemporary Concepts

18. Learning methods:

Lectures (interactive, with maximum involvement of students in discussion on all issues, dialogue)
- exercises
A) Theoretical and b) Solving in the teams of practical tasks to check the success in mastering the teaching materials,
- seminar classes (presentations and discussion of student's seminar papers)
- individual consultations
- research project (the work of students in research groups)

19. Assessment methods:

1. Written test (Involves First Testing of Knowledge 6-8 weeks. Other exam 13-14 weeks). The maximum number of points a student can earn on the written part of the exam / exam is 15 points. Total 2x15 = 30
Note: A student who did not pass the first part of the written part of the exam can only take the matter from the second part of the written exam, but only the whole subject.
2. Creating essays, presentations, or less exploratory work (project). A student for introducing (presentation) to a teaching unit, making an essay on a topic (3-5 cards) or a project or a smaller research paper (5-7 cards), which will be presented in the Power Point lesson, can get 15 points.
3. Written (seminar) papers The student is obligated to prepare seminar paper up to 15 text cards (including schemes, tables, pictures, diagrams, etc.). Seminar papers are to be submitted from the 26th of November and no later than the 20th of December in the current school year. Seminar work for which a student can get 15 points is made according to the methodology set for writing the seminar.
4. Discussion, teaching activity. Student's interactive participation in the lesson can bring 5 points.
5. Attendance attendance. Attendance at all lectures gives 0.8 = points.
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS IS prerequisites given 50 points, despite the fact that these activities enabled the acquisition of a slightly higher number of points.

6. Final exam speaking or writing) - 50 points

20. Assessment components:

Rating / percentage points on a scale from 0-100 / Descriptive rating

(10) 94 - 100 points excellent - outstanding 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 a certain error
(7) 64 - 73 points Good - solid, but with significant disadvantages
(6) 54 - 63 points Good - meets the minimum criteria
(5) 0-53 points Unsatisfactory - required additional work of passing.

21. Required reading list:

1. Fikret Karčić, Moderne pravne kodifikacije: predavanja i zakonski tekstovi
(Sarajevo: Pravni fakultet, 2006), str.134.
2. Srđan Šarkić – D. Popović, Veliki pravni sistemi i kodifikacije, Savremena administracija, Beograd, 1996.

22. Web sources:

- Significant databases;
- the official site of the state institutions
- pages that can be considered useful in scientific resear

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2016/17

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: