SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Finance and financial law

2. Code:

(max. 20 characters)

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

6

5. Type of course:

(•) Mandatory ( ) Elective

6. Prerequisites:

None

7. Class restrictions:

None

8. Duration / semester:

1 5

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures: 3

9.2. Seminars: 1

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes: 0

10. Faculty:

Faculty of Law

11. Department/study program:

GENERAL COURSE-LAW

12. Lecturer:

Associate professor Halid Konjhodžić, PhD

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

14. Web site:

www.pf.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

Adoption of scientific knowledge, academic skills and practical skills in the interpretation and application of legal regulations in the field of finance and financial law.
Developing creative abilities as well as mastering methods, procedures and processes of research and application of principles, concepts and institutes in the field of monetary and fiscal law.
Informing students about the legitimacy and functioning of the monetary system.
Acquiring knowledge about the importance of public revenues and expenditures, and the budget financing of public needs tangible and intangible nature as a precondition for the functioning of the state.

16. Learning outcomes:

After the successful completion of teaching activities and obligations, students are expected to be able to:
Identify issues related to the normative regulation of general financial law institutes, and offer appropriate solutions in the practical application of legal norms in this field.
Training students for the application of certain monetary law institutes.
Acquiring knowledge about basic fiscal institutes, state revenues and expenditures, integrated in the budget, which will allow students to better understand the economic functions of the state.

17. Course content:

1.Basic characteristics and functions of money;
2. Currencies and foreign exchange;
3. Banking transactions;
4. Monetary balance (inflation, deflation);
5. Legal protection against the risk of changing purchasing power of money;
6. Monetary policy instruments;
7. Public expenditures and public revenues;
8. Taxes (term, types, principles, goals);
9. BiH tax system;
10. Budget in theory and practice (concept, principles, drafting, execution, control);
11. Positive fiscal policy.

18. Learning methods:

The most important methods of learning on the subject are:
- Lectures with the use of multimedia, active learning techniques with active participation and student discussions;
- Auditory exercises;
- Preparation and presentation of group and individual seminar papers.

19. Assessment methods:

After half of the semester, students take a written test (first written exam), which includes a lecture and exercises that have been studied. The test consists of multi-choice tasks, easy-to-use tasks, or essay assignments. Each correct answer, depending on the type of question, is scored with a maximum of 3 points, where the student can achieve a maximum of 40 points in this test. Upon completion of the semester students take a written final exam (second written exam), which includes the subject of lectures and exercises from the second part of the semester. The test consists of multi-choice tasks, easy-to-use tasks, or essay assignments. Each correct answer is scored with a maximum of 3 points (depending on the type of question), where the student can achieve a maximum of 30 points in this written exam.
All students take both tests at the same time, achieving the uniformity of the level of knowledge being tested, as well as the conditions under which the student takes the exam. As part of the pre-exam, student are required to develop individual or group seminar work which will cover certain topics from the contents of the course. The seminar paper is submitted in written form to the subject teacher for review and evaluation, and then presented in speaking form. All students of the group participate in the preparation and presentation of group seminar work, whose participation is valorized individually. For done and presented seminar work, a student can achieve from 0 to 10 points. Also, for continuous activity in lectures and exercises throughout the semester students can achieve from 0 to 5 points.
In order for the student to pass the subject exam, he/she must score at least 50% of estimated points in both written exams, and in total 54 points.
Generally, a student can achieve a maximum of 100 points through written examinations (two written exams) and other pre-examination obligations (attendance, activity, seminar work).

20. Assessment components:

Rating exam is based on the total number of points that a student has acquired by fulfilling pre-examination obligations and taking the exam, and according to the quality of the acquired knowledge and skills, it contains a maximum of 100 points and is determined according to the following scale:
Student's obligations
Attendace 5
Seminar paper 10
First written examination 40
Second written examination 30
Total pre-exam obligations 85
Final exam 15

21. Required reading list:

1.Konjhodžić, H. et.al. (2009) Monetarna znanost, Pravni fakultet Sveučilišta u Mostaru.
2. Konjhodžić, H. et.al. (2009) Fiskalna znanost, Pravni fakultet Sveučilišta u Mostaru.

22. Web sources:

(max. 687 characters)

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2016/2017

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:

(max. 10 char.)