

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## **SYLLABUS DEL CORSO**

# Istituzioni di Diritto Privato - M-Z

2324-1-E1401A078-MZ

## Learning objectives

This course aims to provide students with the basic concepts in the field of Italian private law. In particular, fundamental principles of both Civil Code and main related laws will be analyzed. The theoretical and practical knowledge acquired will enable the student:

- to have a clear idea of Italian private law system and its existing legislation;
- to critically analyze legal issues related to natural and legal person's rights, law of obligations, law of contracts, torts law, real rights;
- to identify the essence of a problem and to apply the acquired general principles to the resolution of practical cases.

#### **Contents**

- 1. Language, instruments and subjects in Italian private law.
- 2. Obligations.
- 3. Contract law.
- 4. Types of contracts.
- 5. Torts.
- 6. Real rights.

### **Detailed program**

#### 1. Language, instruments and subjects of Italian private law.

Law and legal provisions; sources of law; temporal and spatial effectiveness of legal provisions; interpretation; legal relationships; natural persons; legal persons.

#### 2. Obligations.

Sources of obligations; performance; monetary obligations; non-performance; compensation for damages; notice to perform; extinguishing obligations; unjustified enrichment; etc.

#### 3. Contract law.

Contracts; precontractual liability; essential elements; agreement; misrepresentation; consideration; object of agreement; legal form of contract; terms of contract; agency; effectiveness of the contract; termination of contracts; breach of contract; good faith; interpretation.

#### 4. Types of contracts.

Sale; mandate; loan; insurance; transaction; leasing; rent to buy; etc.

#### Torts.

Main elements of civil liability; particular hypotheses of civil liability; compensation for damages; material and non-material damages.

#### 6. Real rights.

Real rights in general; property; usufruct; use; habitation; easements; etc.

## **Prerequisites**

No specific prerequisites.

#### **Teaching methods**

Lectures and classroom discussion of practical cases.

Attendance is recommended.

#### **Assessment methods**

Oral examination.

The evaluation will take into account the theoretical skills acquired, the accuracy of the answers, the ability to reason about legal principles, as well as the argumentative effectiveness.

#### **Textbooks and Reading Materials**

The textbook should be studied only in the following sections:

- 1. Parte prima (excluding the Chapters 8 and 9);
- 2. Parte seconda;
- 3. Parte terza (excluding the Chapter 21);
- 4. Parte quarta (excluding the Chapter 39);
- 5. Parte quinta (only the following chapters should be studied: Chapter 40; Chapter 41; Chapter 43, paragraphs 282 to 283.4; Chapter 44, paragraphs 286 to 286.4; Chapter 45, paragraphs 295 to 295.1; Chapter 46, paragraphs 297 to 297.7; Chapter 47, paragraphs 299 to 299.5; Chapter 48, paragraphs 302 to 302.4; Chapter 51, paragraphs 313, 313.1 and 320);
- 6. Parte settima;
- 7. Parte ottava;
- 8. Parte nona (only the following chapters should be studied: Chapter 62, paragraphs 375 to 377; Chapter 63, paragraphs 380 to 385; Chapter 64).

#### **Sustainable Development Goals**

GENDER EQUALITY | REDUCED INEQUALITIES