UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Diritto Romano - A-L

2526-1-E1402A002-E1402A00201-AL

Learning objectives

The course aims to provide students with the basic knowledge of the history of Roman law and the institutions of Roman private law.
The course also aims to achieve the following targets:

A) Knowledge and understanding
Know and understand the different sources of law in its evolution.

B) Applied knowledge and understanding
Be able to apply the theoretical notions learned during the course to legal cases found in various ancient texts.

C) Communication skills
Develop adequate communication and critical skills, as well as develop a proper legal language.

D) Ability to learn
Be able to identify legal texts and interpret them autonomously.

Contents

Introduction to Roman Public and Private Law is a description of Roman constitutional Law and Roman Private Law from the birth of Rome to the death of Emperor Justinian.

Detailed program

The roman public law concern the birth of Rome and the Kings, the Republic, the Principate, the Later Roman Empire and Justinian. Particular attention is paid to the sources of law (especially Gregorian and Hermogenian Codes, Theodosian Code, Law of Citations, Fragmenta Vaticana, Roman Barbarian Laws, Justinian Codes, Digest), the criminal procedures, the Jurists, the Magistratures, the Officials and the Emperors.

About the Roman private law, the attention will focus on: Persons and Family; Property Rights (Property, Usufruct, Use, Housing, Easements, Emphyteusis, Superficies); Obligations; Will and Legacies; Introduction to the trial.

Prerequisites

None.

Teaching methods

The course will be delivered in 24 lectures of 2 hours each, conducted in face-to-face delivery mode. If necessary, 2 lectures of 2 hours each may be conducted in asynchronous remote delivery mode (recorded lectures), at the discretion of the lecturer, to meet exceptional situations and in order to ensure the continuity of teaching activities. More details will be provided during the semester.

Assessment methods

As regards the Roman Law (A-L) module, the oral exam consists of an interview on the topics set out in the programme and indicated in the recommended study texts. Particular attention is given to the in-depth parts of the lectures and to the material distributed relating to ancient law sources. The questions formulated during the oral examination are aimed at verifying the knowledge of the topics indicated and the ability to an autonomous and critical reasoning within the historical - legal study.
The course History of Law from Rome to the Contemporary Age (12 ECTS) consists of two modules: Roman Law and History of Modern and Contemporary Law, each worth 6 ECTS.

Students may:

· take the full 12-ECTS exam in a single session,

or

· split the exam into two 6-ECTS tests (Roman Law and History of Modern and Contemporary Law), to be taken in different sessions.

If the second option is chosen, each module grade will be valid and final, but it will not be recorded immediately: it will be averaged with the grade subsequently obtained in the second module. Only one final grade, expressed on a 30-point scale, will appear in the official electronic transcript, corresponding to the arithmetic average of the two module grades.

The teaching staff may agree with students on additional interim assessments, either written or oral.

Textbooks and Reading Materials

LORENZO FASCIONE, Storia del diritto privato romano, Torino 2012, ed. Giappichelli.

Sustainable Development Goals

PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS