

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

# **COURSE SYLLABUS**

# Roman Law - 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 teaching of History of Law from Rome to contemporary age (12 CFU) consists of two modules (Roman Law and History of Modern and Contemporary Law, each with 6 CFU). Following the passing of the profit test, aimed at attesting the knowledge of the topics for each module, the student receives a single final grade. The lecturers of the course reserve the possibility to agree with the students the conduct of any intermediate tests, in written or oral form. Oral exam on the topics of all the program as indicated in the recommended study handbooks; particular attention is dedicated to the parts explored during the class lessons and to the material distributed related to the sources of ancient law.

## **Textbooks and Reading Materials**

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

### **Sustainable Development Goals**