

**COURSE OF STUDY: LAW**

**ACADEMIC YEAR: 2024- 2025**

**ACADEMIC SUBJECT: ROMAN LAW INSTITUTIONS**

General information	
Year of the course	I
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	II semester / FEBRUARY 24, 2025 - MAY 30, 2025 .
Credits (CFU/ETCS):	9
SSD	Ius 18
Language	Italian
Mode of attendance	Traditional lessons

Professor/ Lecturer	
Name and Surname	Aurelio Arnese
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Telephone	-
Department and address	Dipartimento Jonico, Via Duomo 259, Taranto
Virtual room	-
Office Hours (and modalities: e.g., by appointment, on line, etc.)	II semester after lessons – I semester Monday 12.00 am

Work schedule			
Hours			
Total	Lectures	Hands-on (laboratory, workshops, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
225	72	18	135
CFU/ETCS			
9	9		

<b>Learning Objectives</b>	At the end of the course, the student will acquire the basic notions in the various areas of Roman private law, which will be useful to him to approach with awareness also the study of current law. The understanding of the case method, proper to the Roman jurists, which will be solicited during the course with the examination of concrete cases, will lead the student to evaluate the variety of possible solutions of the facts that the jurist can take into consideration in the process of identification and application of the rules, urging their independence of judgment and critical spirit.
<b>Course prerequisites</b>	Since it's a first-year exam, second semester, no specific prerequisites are required other than those for admission to the degree program.

<b>Teaching strategie</b>	The teaching has an exegetical edge with the help of descriptive slides of the contents of the individual lessons and containing the main sources to be examined. The material can also be downloaded from the e-learning platform.
<b>Expected learning outcomes in terms of</b>	Roman private law.
<b>Knowledge and understanding on:</b>	The basic notions in the various areas of Roman private law, which will be useful to him to approach with awareness also the study of current law.

<b>Applying knowledge and understanding on:</b>	The understanding of the case method, proper to the Roman jurists, which will be solicited during the course with the examination of concrete cases, will lead the student to evaluate the variety of possible solutions of the facts that the jurist can take into consideration in the process of identification and application of the rules, urging their independence of judgment and critical spirit.
<b>Soft skills</b>	Learning the subject will help to form the student's ability both to understand and use language and legal concepts adequately and to develop argumentative schemes proper to law.
<b>Syllabus</b>	
<b>Content knowledge</b>	<p>The course aims to offer students both an overall picture of the development of Roman private law (not only looking at the historical dimension, but also assessing its influences on current legal systems), and both the essential tools for the articulation of the legal discourse and for the interpretative activity.</p> <p>The course is divided into two modules and follows, in its fundamental lines, the "people-things-actions" scheme, the didactic path that Gaius - author of the only manual of Institutions written by the Roman jurists who has been received almost intact and immune from alterations - adopts in dealing with "all the private law in force at its age": a scheme which, through the use also of the category of "incorporeal things", embraces the entire span of the <i>ius privatum</i> (people and family, property and real rights, obligations and contracts, succession <i>mortis causa</i>, private trial), and which, through the Justinian Institutions that implemented it, influences modern civil codes.</p> <p>The active and critical teaching, often focused on documents, will aim to give an overall view of the subject, without neglecting in-depth analyzes on specific themes, with a look also at continuity and discontinuity with current systems.</p> <p>The topics of the course are: Roman law and its sources; the process; negotiating documents; people and family; the things; property, possession and real rights; bonds and contracts; donations; the succession <i>mortis causa</i>.</p>
<b>Texts and readings</b>	<p>A. Lovato, S. Puliatti, L. Solidoro, <i>Diritto privato romano</i>, Giappichelli-Torino, 2nd edition, 2017</p> <p>-E. Stolfi, <i>Gli attrezzi del giurista. Introduzione alle pratiche discorsive del diritto</i>, Giappichelli- Torino, 2018</p> <p>- R. Quadrato, <i>Gaius dixit. La voce di un giurista di frontiera</i>, Cacucci-Bari, 2010, limited to the following chapters, each of which however represents a valuable essay: 4. &lt;&lt; <i>luris conditor</i> &gt;&gt;; 5. L'abuso del diritto nel linguaggio romano: la <i>regula di Gai Inst. 1.53</i>.</p>
<b>Notes, additional materials</b>	None
<b>Repository</b>	

<b>Assessment</b>	
Assessment methods	Oral exam at the end of the course year
Assessment criteria	<p>Knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Autonomy of judgment</p> <p>Communicating knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Communication skills</p> <p>Capacities to continue learning</p>
Final exam and grading criteria	The final grade is given in thirtieths, with honors where the preparation is particularly thorough. The examination is considered passed when the grade is greater than or equal to 18
<b>Further information</b>	

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