

6.0 credits	60.0 h + 12.0 h	2q
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Teacher(s) :	
Language :	Français
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Prerequisites :	Prerequisites. There are no prerequisites. Knowledge of Latin is not required. The student must have a good command of French in order to succeed in the examination.
Main themes :	The teaching aims to prepare the students for the study of private law. For a long time, Roman law has been considered as written reason, the only valid legal system. It is the foundation of most current European legislation. It supplies the legislations with general theory and principles, reasoning and definitions, method and terminology. Roman law has left a deep mark on European legal thought and has had an influence on the drafting of our civil law. The relationships between Roman law and current law are emphasised. The lectures are complemented, if necessary, by other teaching methods.
Aims :	The Roman law course aims to familiarise students with the institutions and vocabulary of private law, and the way it has developed. The course insists on the relativity of legal institutions and the way they depend on their context. At the end of the course, students will be able to understand and explain the connections between Roman and modern law. <i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i>
Evaluation methods :	Evaluation. At the end of the course there is a written examination consisting of many open questions. It is not multiple choice. There are also a few practical cases. Maximum duration : 90 min. Assessment criteria: definitions have to be precise; answers have to be logically structured, coherent and justified; legal writing must be of good quality.
Content :	The course begins with an introduction to the historical background of Roman law, the classification and precise origin of law. It goes on to consider property law (the classification of things and rights, ownership and control, property, ways of becoming an owner, rights to somebody else's property). The course subsequently examines the law of obligations (general theory, classification of contracts) and a few questions about the sales contract.
Bibliography :	Course materials. All the necessary information is in my book: Ren& acute; ROBAYE, Le droit romain, Academia-Bruylant, Bruxelles, 2005. You will find it in good bookshops and at the Faculty of Law (Student Services).
Other infos :	Practical training. Practical training is organised under the leadership of an assistant, in small groups, to enable students to apply the legal principles and concepts to concrete cases. In this way, it is possible to check whether students have understood the principles of the course. students may also raise questions about the course content.

<p>Cycle and year of study :</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Bachelor in Psychology and Education: General > Bachelor in Ancient and Modern Languages and Literatures > Bachelor in Information and Communication > Bachelor in Philosophy > Bachelor in Engineering : Architecture > Bachelor in Ancient languages and Literatures : Classics > Bachelor in Modern Languages and Literatures: German, Dutch and English > Bachelor in Computer Science > Bachelor in Economics and Management > Bachelor in Motor skills : General > Bachelor in French and Romance Languages and Literatures : General > Bachelor in Human and Social Sciences > Bachelor in Modern Languages and Literatures : General > Bachelor in Sociology and Anthropology > Bachelor in Political Sciences: General > Bachelor in History of Art and Archaeology : General > Bachelor in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies > Bachelor in Mathematics > Bachelor in History > Bachelor in Biomedicine > Bachelor in Engineering > Bachelor in Pharmacy > Bachelor in Religious Studies
<p>Faculty or entity in charge:</p>	<p>DRT</p>