

6.00 credits

60.0 h

Q2

Teacher(s)	Decock Wim ;
Language :	French
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.
Learning outcomes	
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	René ROBAYE, <i>Le droit romain</i> , Academia-Bruylant, Bruxelles, 2005. Il est disponible au service cours de la Faculté ou en librairie. Jan HALLEBEEK et Tammo WALLINGA, <i>Fons et origo iuris, versio belgica</i> . Een historische inleiding tot het vermogensrecht, VU Press, Amsterdam, 2009. Laurent WAELKENS, <i>Amne adverso</i> . Roman Legal Heritage in European Culture, Leuven UP, Leuven, 2015
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.
Faculty or entity in charge	DRT