Course Syllabus

Code - Course Title	**HUK662 - Form in the Roman and the Turkish Law**
Course Type	II. SEMESTER
Laboratory + Practice	3+0
ECTS	**7.5**
Language of Instruction	Türkçe
Course Type	Elective Courses
Course Instructor(s)	DR. ÖĞR. ÜYESİ ELVAN SÜTKEN

Mode of Delivery	Face to face
Prerequisites	Graduation from a law faculty and having finished master degree
Recommended Resources	Roma Borçlar Hukuku (Prof. Dr. Türken Rado), Roma Hukuku Ders Notları (Prof. Dr. Ziya Umur); Roma Hukuku (Tarihi-Kaynaklar-Genel Kavramlar-Kişiler Hukuku-Hakların Korunması) Roma Borçlar Hukuku (Prof. Dr. Bülent Tahiroğlu), Roma Eşya Hukuku (Prof. Dr. Özcan Çelebican).
Work Placement	None

Course Syllabus

Weeks	Learning Outcomes	Topics	Teaching Methods
Week - 1		Form, as a Term: Types of form	
Week - 2		Advantages of form, Disadvantages of form	
Week - 3		Juridical Context and The Issue of Form: Alternation of the issue of form	
Week - 4		The system related to form in contemporary law	
Week - 5		Formal Characteristics of Roman Procedural Law: Evaluation of Roman procedural law	
Week - 6		Ordo iudiciorum privatorum	
Week - 7		Cognitio extra ordinem	
Week - 8		Formal Characteristics of Roman Law of Property: Transactions related to transfer of possession	
Week - 9		The form of "mancipatio" and "in iure cessio"	
Week - 10		Formal Characteristics of Roman Law of Obligations: Verbal contract stipulatio, Written contracts	
Week - 11		Formal Characteristics of Roman Law of Family: Relationship, Family (familia), Paternal power (patria potestas)	
Week - 12		Marriage (matrimonium), Engagement (sponsalia), Dowry (Dos)	
Week - 13		Formal Characteristics of Roman Law of Succession	

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Weeks	Learning Outcomes	Topics	Teaching Methods
Week - 14		Types of wills, Content of wills, Forms of acceptance of inheritance	

Learning Outcomes

#	Learning Outcome
1	1. General Aim: To evaluate formal procedures which have been considered as vital in terms of juridical transactions since the epoch where the Roman law the basis of our contemporary law system was preeminent and ruling, to emphasize that formal procedures employed in juridical transactions refer to external forms such as verbal or written indications and remarks applied for declarations of intent, to evaluate the “form” issue within juridical context as well as the alternation thereof and of the juridical system, to identify that Roman law is reputed as considerably formalist notably when the ius civile related transactions are taken into consideration, to identify that ius gentium included legal principles which were more flexible and adaptable in accordance with varying social backgrounds, to summarize that ius civile and ius gentium are stated to differently affect the formal characteristics of juridical transactions, to tell the formal characteristics of Roman procedural law, to distinguish the principal Roman law transactions needed to be carried out in conformity with specific formal procedures which were performed within the context of substantive law.
2	2. At the end of this course the student; will be able to explain the term “form”
3	3. Will be able to compare the effects of ius civile and ius gentium on formal characteristics of juridical transactions.
4	4. Will be able to evaluate the formal characteristics of Roman procedural law.
5	5. Will be able to distinguish the principal Roman law transactions needed to be carried out in conformity with specific formal procedures.

Sustainable Development Goals

No content has been provided.

Course Theme

No content has been provided.

AKTS Workload

Activity	Duration (Hour)	Count	Workload
Teorik Derse Katılım	0	0	0
Sınıf Dışı Çalışma (Ön Hazırlık & Pekiştirme Amaçlı)	0	0	0
Ödevler	0	0	0
Proje - Rapor - Sunum Hazırlama	0	0	0
Ara Sınav Hazırlığı (sınav süresi dahil)	0	0	0
Final Sınavı Hazırlığı (sınav süresi dahil)	0	0	0
Uygulama (Laboratuvar, Müzik/Enstrüman Uygulaması, Atölye/Saha Çalışması vb.)	0	0	0
Staj Uygulaması	0	0	0
		Calculated ECTS	**0**

Assessment Method and Passing Requirements

No content has been provided.