

Academic subject: <i>Private law</i>			
Degree Class: L-36		Degree Course: <i>Political Sciences</i>	
		Academic Year: 2021/2022	
		Kind of class: mandatory	Year: 1
			Period: I semester
		ECTS: 8 ECTS lessons: 8	
Time management, hours, in–class study hours, out–of–class study hours lesson: 64 out–of–class study: 136			
Language: Italian		Compulsory Attendance: Not compulsory, but strongly recommended	
Subject Teacher: Francesco Di Giovanni		Tel: e–mail: francesco.digiovanni@uniba.it	Office: Department of Political Sciences Room n. 16 Floor I Adress, Corso Italia, n. 23
		Office days and hours: Tuesday, h. 10:00 Or on platform Microsoft teams, send an email to arrange an appointment please	
Prerequisites: One is required good knowledge of the Italian language and possession of an adequate learning and reasoning skills. Knowledge is also useful of the Constitution of the Italian Republic (in particular, in the matter of principles and fundamental rights and of rights and obligations of citizens). The passing of the IUS/01 Private Law exam must precede the exams belonging to the scientific-disciplinary sectors: IUS/07 Italian and European Labour law, IUS/07 Industrial relations.			
Educational objectives: It is required to the candidate to show, in the oral exam, systematic and analytical learning of principles, rules and of the institutes of private law, according to the Italian-European system sources.			
Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin Descriptors)	Knowledge and understanding: the student acquires the fundamental notions concerning the main institutions of civil law and the essential discipline of the same by attending, not compulsory but highly recommended, teaching activities, organized in lectures, supplementary seminars, including interdisciplinary , and exercises on “case studies”.		
	Applying knowledge and understanding: the student is able to understand the complexity of the civil issues submitted to him and to interpret the main laws and privat legal institutions, on the basis of the knowledge acquired during the educational activities, in order to apply them to the concrete case, through the use of an appropriate legal lexicon.		
	Making judgements: the student is able to understand and properly use the technical-legal terminology; is able to distinguish, within a text or a discourse, the parts that describe regulatory elements from those that offer their interpretation; knows how to operate the appropriate systematic and axiological connections between the various institutions of civil law; uses law texts appropriately.		
	Communication: the student is able to understand the structure and function of the main institutions of civil law; knows how to apply the knowledge acquired to solve non-complex practical cases; acquires the basic knowledge for learning the legal disciplines related to private law that he will have to deal with in the degree course (eg, Labor law).		
Lifelong learning skills: the course aims to introduce the study of private law, offering a critical and problematic view of the matter, inspired to respect for constitutional and European legality and by the centrality of the value of the person, with particular regard to the protection of the subjects and the social formations considered weak people.			
Course program The course will focus on the introductory notions and the fundamental principles of private law. In particular, we will proceed with the analysis of the sources of private law, the identification of the different types of facts, acts and legal effects, the study of the subjects (natural and legal persons), of the legal subjective situations (existential, real,			

possessory, credit and debit, guarantee), negotiation and contractual autonomy, civil liability.

The Program study requires consultation of a civil code updated and accompanied by the main regulatory sources.

Teaching methods: the method with which to deal with the study of the discipline, and which will be followed by the teacher during the lectures, implies in addition to the analysis of private institutions, through the continuous consultation of the regulatory sources (primarily the civil code), also the ability understanding of them. This involves the development of a critical and systematic reasoning capacity around the topics dealt with, as well as the expository mastery of concepts.

Lectures, supplementary seminars, including interdisciplinary ones, and exercises on “case studies”.

In particular, these teaching methods will facilitate the acquisition by students of the following transversal skills:

a. *Ability to solving problems, i.e. to apply what has been learned to a concrete case, selecting the knowledge that allows it to be solved in the most appropriate way:* attending students will apply, in the analysis of legal problems and concrete cases agreed with the teacher, the method and argumentative techniques studied.

b. *Analyzing and synthesizing information, that is, acquiring, organizing and reformulating data and knowledge from different sources:* attending students will be invited, during the seminar and exercise, to grasp and summarize the meaning of some judgments of jurisprudence, in turn an expression of synthesis between the description of the case in point of the judicial order and the reasons for the decision.

c. *Making judgments independently, that is, interpreting the information with a critical sense and making consequent decisions:* attending students will have to take a stand on the adequacy and reasonableness of the judicial orders examined.

d. *Communicate effectively, i.e. transmit information and ideas in a clear and formally correct way, expressing them in adequate terms with respect to specialist or non-specialist interlocutors in the sector:* attending students, during seminars and exercises, will be invited to speak with the teacher on the solutions adopted.

e. *Continuous learning, that is, knowing how to recognize one's gaps and identify effective strategies aimed at acquiring new knowledge and skills:* attending students will be asked, during seminars and exercises, to intervene and correct their mistakes in research activities.

f. *Working in a group, i.e. coordinating with other people, including those of different cultures and professional specializations, integrating skills:* students who attend seminars and exercises will be asked to form a working group for the analysis and comment of cases and jurisprudential sources.

Auxiliary teaching: President: Prof. Francesco Di Giovanni; Components: Proff. Mauro Pennasilico, Ferdinando Parente, Salvatore Giuseppe Simone, Valeria Corriero; dott.ri Adriano Buzzanca, Serena Persia e Rocco Lombardi.

Assessment methods: final mark out of thirty (from 18/30 to 30/30 with honors). Oral exam only.

Bibliography: A private law manual (latest edition) chosen by the student.