

<b>General Information</b>	
Academic subject	Business Law
Degree course	Economia e Amministrazione delle Aziende
Curriculum	
ECTS credits	8
Compulsory attendance	No
Language	Italian

<b>Subject teacher</b>	Name Surname	Mail address	SSD
	Gabriele Dell'Atti	gabriele.dellatti@uniba.it	IUS/04

<b>ECTS credits details</b>			
Basic teaching activities	I2/B1	IUS/04	8

<b>Class schedule</b>	
Period	Term
Year	2020/2021
Type of class	Lectures- <b>workshops</b>

<b>Time management</b>	
Hours	264
In-class study hours	64
Out-of-class study hours	200

<b>Academic calendar</b>	
Class begins	
Class ends	

<b>Syllabus</b>	
Prerequisites/requirements	
Expected learning outcomes	<p><i>Knowledge and understanding</i> at the end of the course it is expected to obtain a significant knowledge of the subject in both abstract and concrete terms</p> <p><i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> At the end of the course it is expected to obtain the full learning of the subject in order to be able to apply its precepts. Consequently, also through seminars, the aim is to provide students with the instruments to use the fundamentals of the subject in a practical context</p> <p><i>Making informed judgements and choices</i> It is expected to obtain from students a significant understanding of the subject, so that the concepts learnt can be used to analyse concrete cases</p> <p><i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i> Students are expected to use an appropriate legal language, useful to deal with technically complex issues</p> <p><i>Capacities to continue learning</i> Students will be provided with the instruments to understand and apply the fundamentals of the subject. At the end of the course it is expected to obtain the full learning of it</p>
Contents	Introduction - The discipline of economic activity - Evolution, history and sources of business law - Sole trader – Sole trader and activities - Requirements for business activity:

	<p>lawfulness – cost-effectiveness - Public enterprises - The destination to the market - Professionalism - Professionalism in organized communities – Business organisation - The attribution of business activity: the problem of the concealed sole trader - The beginning and end of the business activity - The ability to exercise of the enterprise - The agricultural manager - The commercial entrepreneur - Commercial enterprise and civil enterprise - The small entrepreneur - The statute of the commercial entrepreneur: advertising - The accounting records - Agency - The company - The distinctive signs - The competition law - Consortia Partnerships - The corporate phenomenon: general characters, notion and types. - The organization of partnerships - The events of partnerships - Simple partnership - General partnership - Limited partnership - Companies - Public limited company: general provisions, contributions, shares - Bonds , participative financial instruments, assets intended for use - Shareholders 'meeting and shareholders' agreements - Administration and controls - Capital, assets and financial statements - Constitution - Amendments to the deed of incorporation and withdrawal - Limited partnership for shares – Limited company - Transformation, merger and division - Dissolution and liquidation - Qualified holdings and groups of companies - Cooperative companies and mutual insurance companies - Group of companies Credit instruments - Historical and legislative profiles - Characteristics - Dogmatic principles - Circulation - Discipline - Bill of exchange - Bank cheque - Cashier's cheque - Titles representing goods Bank contracts - Para-banking transactions: leasing and factoring - Current accounts - Insurance - Contracts for exchange and distribution (sale, agency, appraisal, administration, franchising) - Contracts for the execution of works o services (procurement, subcontracting, engineering, transport, warehousing) - Contracts for the promotion or conclusion of business (mandate, commission, shipment, agency, brokerage, ordinary current account).</p>
Course program	
Bibliography	<p>A) Sole traders and entrepreneurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gian Franco Campobasso, Diritto commerciale, vol. I, Impresa Utet, Torino, ult. ed.</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Augusto Graziani – Gustavo Minervini – Umberto Belviso, Manuale di diritto commerciale, Cedam, Padova, ult. ediz.</li> </ul> <p>B) Partnerships and companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AA.VV. Diritto delle società. Manuale breve, Giuffrè, Milano, u</li> </ul> <p>or</p>

	<p>- Francesco Ferrara jr – Francesco Corsi, Gli imprenditori e le s Milano, ult. ediz.</p> <p>C) Credit instruments</p> <p>- Gian Franco Campobasso, Diritto commerciale, vol. III, Torino, Utet, III edizione, ult. ediz.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>- Augusto Graziani – Gustavo Minervini – Umberto Belviso, Manuale di diritto commerciale, Cedam, Padova, ult. ediz.</p> <p>D) Contracts:</p> <p>- Augusto Graziani – Gustavo Minervini – Umberto Belviso, Manuale di diritto commerciale, Cedam, Padova, ult. ediz.</p>
Notes	
Teaching methods	Detailed study of specific subjects of business law, which are discussed both by doctrine and courts, through the analysis of theories and case law
Assessment methods (indicate at least the type written, oral, other)	Oral exam
Evaluation criteria	The purpose of the course is to obtain the full understanding of the subject in order to let the students be able to apply its rules. Consequently, also through seminars, the aim is to provide them with the instruments to use the fundamentals of the subject in a practical context
Further information	