

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 35259**Name:** Roman law and the unification of European law**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 4.5**Academic year:** 2025-26**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1303 - Degree in Law	Facultat de Dret	4	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1303 - Degree in Law	Roman law and the unification of European law	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

CASINOS MORA FRANCISCO JAVIER

SUMMARY

Within the Fundamentals of Legal Systems itinerary, the objective of this subject is to make students aware that the different European legal systems are the result of a legal tradition that largely finds its origin in the Roman legal system, which, in addition to being a basis, can serve as an instrument and link for the development of a common legal system for all the countries that make up the European Union or for partial or sectoral regulations.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Legal subjects previously studied must be borne in mind, especially Roman Law and Civil Law



COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Be able to communicate correctly both orally and in writing in the field of law.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

- 1. Roman law and its reception:
 - 1.1. The reception of roman law
 - 1.2 Roman law and national law and codification
- 2. European legal unification:
 - 2.1. Attempts at partial unification and soft law
 - 2.2. Unification projects in contractual matters
- 3. Comparative private law:
 - 3.1. Introduction to private comparative law
 - 3.2. Practical cases

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	45,00
Total hours	45,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	◆
Individual or group project	10,00



Independent study and work	30,00
Preparation of lessons	27,50
Preparation for assessment activities	10,00
Resolution of case studies	2,50
Total hours	◆

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Theory classes.

Complementary activities and seminars.

Individual tutoring.

Introductory readings(handbooks) and complementary readings (text anthologies).

Individually or as a group, complementary activities.

Self-study.

EVALUATION

The competency assessment procedures to use are:

- Final written exam of theoretical and practical content.
- Questionnaires theorists different parts of the program.
- Evaluation of group practice activities from the development, delivery of papers, reports / reports and / or oral presentations.
- Continuous assessment of each student, based on regular attendance and active participation in classroom activities proposed level of involvement in the process of teaching and learning and skills and attitudes displayed during the development of activities.

Activities related to continuous evaluation (or assessment) cannot be evaluated again when, due to their nature, their results cannot be borne in account again in the second examination session.

In the second call, the continuous assessment grade will be obtained from the grades of the recoverable activities and/or, where applicable, the alternative activities to the non-recoverable ones.

The percentages assigned to each type of evaluation are:

- 70% Final written exam theory.



- 30% Continuous assessment .

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REFERENCES

- P. Stein, Roman Law in European History, CUP, Cambridge, 1999.
- R. Zimmermann, Europa y el Derecho Romano, Marcial Pons, Madrid, 2009.
- P. Stein, Derecho Romano en la historia de Europa, Siglo XXI, Madrid, 1997.
- H. Coing, Derecho Privado Europeo vol. 1 y 2, Madrid, 1996.
- F. J. Casinos Mora, Nueve siglos de romanismo jurídico, Rivista di Diritto Romano, 2, 2002, 50 pp.
- L. Bernad Segarra y G. Buigues Oliver, La influencia de las ideas jurídico políticas de Roma en la cultura occidental, PUV, Valencia, 2010.
- F. Wieacker, Historia del derecho privado en la Edad Moderna, Comares, Granada, 2000.
- R. Zimmermann, Roman Law, Contemporary Law, European Law. The Civilian Tradition Today, Clarendon Law Lectures, Oxford, 2001.