

1. Name of the subject (course unit)	2. Code
Legal History	M900TVS13MNTF003

3. Teacher(s)	4. Unit(s)
Coordinating teacher: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Remigijus Civinskas	Faculty of Law

5. Study cycle	6. Level of the subject (course unit)	7. Type of the subject (course unit)
Integrated	The subject is not divided into separate parts	Obligatory

8. Implementation form	9. Implementation period	10. Instruction language(s)
Full-time	1 semester	Lithuanian

11. Requirements for the student	
Prerequisites:	Associated requirements (if any):
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12. Scope of the subject (course unit) in ECTS	13. Total student work load (hours)	14. Contact hours	15. Independent work hours
6	160	24	136

16. Purpose of the subject (course unit): competences sought to be developed by the study programme
The purpose of the subject of history of law is to mould a set of abilities to understand the processes of development, phenomena, and facts of Western and Lithuanian law, to analyse and interpret sources of law through usage of concepts of historical jurisprudence.

17. The interrelation between the learning outcomes of the study programme with the projected results of the subject, and the methods of the assessment of the studies and the student achievements			
Study programme results (learning outcomes)	Results of the study subjects	Study methods	Methods for the assessment of the achievements of the student
1.1. Students are expected to acquire the fundamental legal knowledge, understand the principles and the institutional system of public and private law, their interrelations, the relation between law and political, economic and social processes. 1.2. Students will acquire broad practical and theoretical knowledge and understanding about the essence and the purpose of fundamental rights and freedoms, also	The students will understand the periodization of history of law, the essential concepts of historiography, the principal concepts of historical law. They will understand the processes of ancient, medieval, modern, and latest history of law – the becoming of legal systems and the factors affecting it. They will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the different aspects of reception and codification of Roman law and the structuring of law.	Problem-oriented enunciation, critical analysis, sources interpretation, group discussion.	Assessment of open-ended questions, grading of group project execution and presentation, grading of the examination.
	The students will be able to compare extracts from historical statute books,	Problem-oriented enunciation, critical analysis, sources	Assessment of open-ended questions, grading of group project execution and

know the principles of individual branches of law and the contents of their norms, understand the composition and the framework of legal institutions.	identify their periods, and the quality of a particular extract (e.g., casus vs norm, and so on). They will be able to describe and explain a phenomenon related to the modernisation of law (courts, jurisprudence, rulemaking) based on a description or a movie clip. Furthermore, they will be able to critically approach the historiography of law and suggest alternative assessments.	interpretation, group discussion.	presentation, grading of the examination.
	They will be ready to independently compare modern and historical laws, support their judgements with facts or arguments.	Problem-oriented enunciation, critical analysis, sources interpretation, group discussion.	Assessment of open-ended questions, grading of group project execution and presentation, grading of the examination.

18. Content of the subject									
Themes	Contact hours and studying method							Time and tasks of independent studies	
	Lectures	Consultations	Seminars	Practical class	Laboratory classes	Practicums	Total contact hours	Independent work	Tasks
1. The subject of state and law history. From custom to public law: the concepts of the origin of law and state.	1		1				2	9	Work with sources and historiography
2. The becoming of law and legal systems in antiquity states.	1		1				2	13	Work with sources and historiography Watching a movie clip and making a historical analysis.
3. The “birth” of the state and legal systems of late middle ages. Factors driving the improvement of the law and legal systems. Reception of the Roman law.	1		1				2	17	Work with sources and historiography Preparation for a court hearing simulation.
4. Protestantism’s effect on law. The foundation on which national law was built. Characteristics of royal legal systems. Evolution of city law and its significance.	1		1				2	10	Work with sources and historiography A comparative analysis of land statute books in terms of reinforcing the king’s rule.
5. The common law tradition. US constitutionality and the becoming of legal systems.	1		1				2	10	Tasks with sources. Watching movie clips and

									preparation for discussions.
6. The becoming of the civil law (Roman–German) tradition. The origination and effects of modern jurisprudences.	1		1				2	17	Work with sources and literature. Analysing the institution of marriage in the codes of Germany and France.
7. The subject of the history of the state and law of Lithuania. The becoming of the GDL law system. The GDL law of statutes.	2		1				3	16	Sources analysis. Preparation for a court hearing simulation. Analysing extracts from the 1 st statute based on historiography and commentaries.
8.. The constitution of 3 May 1791 and the development of the legal system. The law reform in the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth. The replacement of the GDL law with the Russian imperial law in 19 th century Lithuania.	1		1				2	10	Work with sources and historiography A comparison of the May 3 and the 1791 French constitution.
9. The development of the constitutionality of the Republic of Lithuania in 1918–1939. Creating the Lithuanian legal system. The incorporation of foreign laws into national law.	1		2				3	16	Work with sources and historiography A comparative analysis of constitutions.
10. Application of Soviet law. The characteristics of building the legal system past 1991.	2		2				4	18	Work with sources and historiography
Total	12		12				24	136	

19. Strategy and criteria for the evaluation of students			
Evaluation method	Percentage	Accounting time	Evaluation criteria
Interim test	15	During the semester	The interim test will consist of 3 open-ended questions (with different difficulty levels).
Work during seminars	10	During the semester	1 point: active participation in discussions, providing answers to questions, formulating problems and questions, giving critical comments; 0.5 point: participation in discussions, providing answers to questions as they are asked; 0 points: virtually no participation in discussions or has missed more than 1/3 of the seminars.
Participation in KSU and other legal scientific events and demonstration of knowledge gained in lectures and seminars.	10	During seminars	Classroom work during seminars will be graded on a scale of 1 to 10 with a 0.1 coefficient applied to the final grade. Max. grade 1: participation in classroom discussion, giving answers to questions, explaining one's stance in a reasonable and justifiable way, making retorts to opponents' arguments.
Project presentation	15	Before the middle	A total of 1.5 point can be earned.

		of the last month of the semester	<p>The following aspects of work will be graded:</p> <p><u>Form and content of work presentation:</u> the structure of the project is clear and logical, and has all the required elements, teamwork is sufficient in scope</p> <p><u>Execution:</u> thorough preparation, reasonable generalisations, ability to answer questions from the co-students and the teacher,</p> <p><u>Form and method of group work execution:</u> tasks performed adequately, ethical presentation, clear and correct speech, usage of scientific terminology; the presentation satisfies the requirements</p> <p>Failure to do the work will earn a 0 grade.</p>
Examination	50	During exams	The examination will consist of 2 open-ended questions (with different difficulty levels). A total of 5 grades can be made.

20. Sources of studies, reference lists	
Mandatory sources of studies, reference lists	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maksimaitis M., <i>Užsienio teisės istorija</i>. Vilnius, 2002. 2. Glendon M., Gordon M., Osakwe Ch., <i>Vakarų teisės tradicijos</i>. Vilnius, 1993. 3. Andriulis V., Maksimaitis M. Pakalniškis V., Pečkaitis J. S., Šenavičius A. <i>Lietuvos teisės istorija</i>. Vilnius, 2002. 	
Additional sources of studies, reference lists	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maksimaitis M., <i>Lietuvos valstybės konstitucijų istorija</i> (XX a. pirmoji pusė). Vilnius, 2005. 2. Berman, H. J., <i>Teisė ir revoliucija: Vakarų teisės tradicijos formavimasis</i>. Vilnius, 1999. 3. Maksimaitis M. <i>Lietuvos teisės šaltiniai 1918-1940 metais</i>. Vilnius, 2001. 4. Berman H.J., <i>The Impact of the Protestant Reformations on the Western Legal Tradition</i>. 2003 	