



UNIVERSITY OF PIRAEUS

FACULTY/SCHOOL	School of Economics, Business and International Studies		
DEPARTMENT	Department of Economics		
LEVEL OF STUDY	Undergraduate		
COURSE UNIT CODE	OKΔIK06	SEMESTER	1
COURSE TITLE	CIVIL LAW		
WEEKLY TEACHNG HOURS	4	CREDITS (ECTS)	5
COURSE TYPE	Background Knowledge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES	-		
INSTRUCTION LANGUAGE	Greek	ASSESSMENT LANGUAGE	Greek
OPEN TO ERASMUS	No		

LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>The course aims at introducing first-year students of economics to the basic concepts and principles of Greek Civil Law, which lies at the core of private law and practically regulates the relations of any person acting as private individual. We all come across legal rules in our everyday life and this is particularly the case for those that plan to work in the field of economics. There is a strong interface between business relations and financial transactions on the one hand, and legal rules on the other hand, since it is the business reality that shapes the law, while the legal rules set out the permissible scope for the development of business transactions. The aim of the course is to grant first-year students of economics a good grasp of the basic legal concepts of Greek Civil Law, as the basis of private law (including business law), and in particular of the law of obligations and of property law. Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the basic concepts of Greek civil law such as rights, obligations, contracts, torts, property.• Recognize, formulate and analyze under the applicable legal rules of Greek Civil Law different instances of social life, in particular of business life.• Understand and assess the conflicting interests and the rationale underpinning the basic rules of Greek Civil Law (in particular of the law of obligations and of property law).
GENERAL COMPETENCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis and synthesis of data and information,• Development of free, creative and inductive thinking• Independent work• Development of research skills
COURSE CONTENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Concept and basic characteristics of law – Legal rules:</u> what is law and how it is distinguished from other forms of regulation such as morals or customs, what constitutes the legal order, distinctions between different strands of legal rules (e.g. private vs public law), the sources of law and the binding effect of legal rules, entry into force of legal rules and lapse of their validity, the structure of a legal rule as a hypothetical proposition (facts – legal consequence), methods of legal interpretation.• <u>Introduction to Civil Law - Legal Subjects:</u> Different strands of civil law, its sources and analysis of the Greek Civil Code, legal subjects, i.e. natural persons – analysis of their capacity to conclude juridical acts and their protection, in particular protection of their personality – and legal persons (legal capacity, establishment, name and registered seat).• <u>Rights:</u> what is a right, means to obtain rights and exercise rights (e.g. abuse of rights), loss of rights (e.g. transfer of rights, deadline within which the right must be exercised (extinctive deadline) and prescription), means to protect a right against its offenses (judicial and non-judicial means).• <u>Juridical Acts:</u> what is a juridical act, conditions for concluding juridical acts, i.e. legal capacity, will without errors (deceit, fraud, threat), declaration of will that is in accordance with the will (e.g. will that did not take place seriously but only apparently (fictitious)), specific form of a juridical act, compliance with the law and public morals, juridical acts with errors (non-existent juridical acts, null and void juridical acts, and juridical acts subject to annulment), conditions to concluding a juridical act, representation and power of attorney for concluding a juridical act.• <u>Law of Obligations – Civil liability:</u> an “obligation” (ενοχή) as a relationship between two parties, the creditor and the debtor, that is legally binding, produces rights and requires the performance of obligations, what are the conditions for civil liability (unlawful conduct, fault and damage).• <u>Most important “obligations”:</u> Contracts, Tort and Unjust enrichment.• <u>Most common types of contracts:</u> A) contracts for the disposal of rights (sales contracts and donations), B) contracts for the transfer of the right to use (lease contracts, loan agreements), C) contracts for the provisions of services (works contracts, employment contracts, commission and brokerage) and guarantee agreements.• <u>Property Law:</u> what is the object of proprietary rights (res) and which are the in rem rights recognized by law, the concept of possession.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Most important in rem rights:</u> Ownership (content, means for obtaining and losing ownership, protection of ownership), in rem burdens (usufruct) and collateral securities (pledge and mortgage). 		
USE OF ICT IN TEACHING	Use of ICT in communication with students (email, classweb grading system).		
COURSE DESIGN		Activity/Method	Semester workload
		Lectures	48
		Tutorials	4
		Self-directed study/Essay writing	71
		Exam	2
		Total	125
COURSE ASSESSMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written final examination including problem solving (100% out of the final mark with the top mark being 10). • Language of evaluation: Greek • Assessed text of written examination accessible by the students upon request • Optional essay writing (in this case, 10% out of the final mark with the top mark being 10) 		
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P. Agallopoulou, Basic Concepts of Greek Civil Law, Sakoulas eds – 4th ed., 2016 • A. Georgiadis, What is Law, Crete University Press, 2018 		