

		Teaching Guide				
Identifying Data					2019/20	
Subject (*)	Spain in the Historical and Legal Context of Europe Code			Code	612G01002	
Study programme	Grao en Dereito			, ,		
	-	Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits	
Graduate	1st four-month period	First		Basic training	6	
Language	Spanish					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Dereito Privado					
Coordinador	Montanos Ferrin, Maria Emma	E	-mail	emma.montanos@udc.es		
Lecturers	Cebreiros alvarez, Eduardo	E	-mail	eduardo.cebreiros@udc.es		
	Montanos Ferrin, Maria Emma			emma.montanos@udc.es		
Web						
General description	This course is focused on an idea: E	urope had a common	legal past. Ir	the Middle Ages,	the so-called "lus Commune" was	
	studied in all the universities and it w	as used by the jurists	from around	the old continent.	This common law transcended	
	national and legal boundaries. For th	is reason, the history	of law in Eur	ope has the same	vocabulary, that was created by	
	the "ius commune". This law consisted of Roman, Canon a Feudal law. As the rest, Spain has been part of this European					
	reality. Our juridical past is determined by Europe because Spain has not been an island on the continent. But also, the					
	different local institutions (a kingdom, a principality, a feudal lordship, a monastery) had their own law, with their					
	particularities, the so-called "ius proprium" (particular law). The principal aim of this course will be the knowledge of the					
	common legislation of Europe and the singularities of the "ius proprium". The addition of the "Ius Commune" to the "ius					
	proprium" will show the "system of lu	s Commune". Then, i	t's very impo	rtant to understand	d that the big legal categories used	
	in Western Europe had the same origin, the "Ius Commune". Nowadays, if we speak about "property", "obligation", "will",					
	we use the meaning created by "lus Commune": dominium, obligatio, testamentum.					

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
A2	Knowledge of the role of law as a regulatory system of social relations
A3	Grasping the systematic nature of the legal system
A4	Appreciating the interdisciplinary nature of legal problems
A6	Understanding the different manifestations of law in its historical evolution and in its current reality.
A8	Basic knowledge of legal argumentation.
A10	Ability to interpret and critically assess the legal system.
A12	Management of legal oratory (ability to express themselves properly in public).
A13	Mastering new technologies applied to law.
B1	Knowledge in an area of study that is based on general secondary education, and is usually found at a level that, although supported by
	advanced textbooks, includes also some aspects that involve knowledge from the forefront of his field of study.
B3	Ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on social,
	scientific or ethical relevant issues.
B6	Learning to learn.
B8	Critical, logical, and creative thinking.
B9	Working autonomously on own initiative with a lifelong learning approach.
B10	Teamwork and collaboration.
B11	Ethical and social responsibility.
B12	Effective workplace communication and oral and written skills in Spanish, Galician and foreign languages.
B13	Computing and ICT skills.
C1	Adequate oral and written expression in the official languages.
C2	Mastering oral and written expression in foreign languages.



C3	Using ICT in working contexts and lifelong learning.
C4	Exercising an open, educated, critical, committed, democratic and supportive citizenship for the sake of the common good.
C6	Critically assess the knowledge, technology and information available to solve the problems they face.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Stud	y progra	amme
	cor	npetenc	;es /
		results	
	A2	B9	C1
	A3	B1	
	A4	B3	
	A6		
	A8		
	A10		
	A12		
	A13	B6	C2
		B8	
		B10	
		B11	
		B12	
		B13	
			C3
			C4
			C6

Contents			
Торіс	Sub-topic		
?SPAIN IN THE HISTORICAL AND LEGAL CONTEXT OF	Political meaning of the period called Dominate		
EUROPE?			
	Justinian		
SPAIN AND THE POST-CLASSICAL ROMAN LAW	Features of the post-classical Roman Law		
THE FIRST MEDIEVAL AGE: PER PUGNAM SINE IUSTITIA:	The gradual disappearance of the professional jurist		
AN AGE WITHOUT JURISTS			
	Anthologies and Epitomes in the West: Doctrine and Legislation		
	The East: The great legislative compilation of Justinian		
SPAIN DURING THE 7th- 11th CENTURIES	Oral laws: Custom; the Carolingian Capitularies		
	The presence of the Church		
	Per pugnam sine iustitia		



A NEW AGE: 12th-15th CENTURIES	IUS COMMUNE IN EUROPE:
	From the feudal World to urban civilization
	The twelfth- century renaissance and the autonomy of the law.
	The formation of the Corpus Iuris Civilis and the writings of Irnerius: The rise of Civil Common Law.
	Gratian and the Decretum: The rise of Canon Common Law
	The great ?codifications? of the Church: The Liber Extra of Gregory IX, the Liber Sextus of Boniface VIII, the Clementinae of Clement V, and the formation of the Corpus Iuris Canonici.
	Civil Law and Canon Law: The utrumque ius
	IUS PROPRIUM IN EUROPE.
	Italy: Communal legislation.
	Europe outside Italy.
	The Iberian Peninsula: Fueros, Usatges, an Royal laws; The Siete Partidas.
	France: Pays de droit coutumier; local laws and royal law; the great Coutumiers.
	Germany: municipal laws; counts, dukes and princes; the emperor?s laws; the Sachsenspiegel.
	THE SYSTEM OF THE IUS COMMUNE.
	lus commune and lus proprium as positive law: Hierarchy in the sources.
	The lus commune without hierarchy.
	Major figures: Irnerius
	Gratian
	The new science of law
	The System of the lus commune and the Corpus luris Civilis: Dialectic
	The System of the lus commune and the Corpus luris Civilis: The lus proprium Cinus of Pistoia. Bartolus of Saxoferrato
	THE UNIVERSITY IN EUROPE AND THE IUS COMMUNE.



The School of Irnerius and the myth of Bologna.

Studying Jurisprudence in terra aliena

The growth of schools in European cities.

The organization of the academic world.

A Different organizational model: The University of Paris

Why were Universities so successful?

LEGAL SCIENCE

The orality of knowledge

The Lectura

The Glossae

The Punctatio librorum

The Repetitio

The Quaestio disputata



MODERN AGE	Legal humanism
	The ?Secunda Scholastica?
	Francisco de Vitoria and the School of Salamanca
	Hugo Grotius and the doctrine of Natural Law
	NATIONAL CODIFICATIONS
	The age of codifications
	Precedents: The experience of consolidations
	The theoretical roots of the codifications
	From the French Revolution to the Napoleonic Code Civil
	Napoleonic Codes and National Codes in Europe
	Germany: Historical School of Law
	Savigny`s thought
	The Pandectists

	Plannin	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A2 A3 A4 A6 A10 B11	21	0	21
	C4			
Supervised projects	A12 A13 B6 B8 B10	6	6	12
	B12 B13 B1 B3 C1			
	C3			
Objective test	A3 A6 A10 B3 B1 C1	5	68	73
	C2			
Case study	A2 A3 A4 A6 A8 A10	6	18	24
	B9 B1 B3 C6			
Document analysis	A2 A3 A6 A10 B8 B3	10	0	10
Personalized attention		10	0	10
*)The information in the planning table is fo	r quidance only and does not	take into account the l	poterogeneity of the stur	lonts

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies			
Methodologies	Description		
Guest lecture /	Desenvolvemento dos principais puntos do Programa		
keynote speech			
Supervised projects	s Desenvolvemento de tutorías que complementen a actividade didáctica das leccións maxistrais		
	Indicación de lecturas.		
	Selección e realización de traballos de selección bibbilográfica.		
	Desenvolvemento de determinadas tarefas de investigación histórico-xurídica básica		



Objective test	Comprobación dos coñecementos conceptuais obtidos polos alumnos
Case study	Análise e estudos de comentarios de texto histórico-xurídicos que axudan a comprender as exposicións teóricas
Document analysis	Proxección de películas temáticas sobre aspectos concretos do programa e debate sobre aspectos histórico-xurídicos que se
	reflictan nas proxeccións.

	Personalized attention		
Methodologies	Description		
Guest lecture /	Professor will attend any doubt in his office		
keynote speech			
Supervised projects	Students will do practice activities consist on presentations about readings and work previously fixed.		

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies / Description		Qualification
	Results		
Guest lecture /	A2 A3 A4 A6 A10 B11	Valoraranse as acertadas intervencións dos alumnos nas sesións teóricas de	5
keynote speech	C4	exposición do profesor	
Supervised projects	A12 A13 B6 B8 B10	Avaliarase tanto o traballo realizado polo grupo no seu conxunto como	10
	B12 B13 B1 B3 C1	individualmente por cada alumno así como a súa exposición oral ante o resto de	
	C3	compañeiros	
Objective test	A3 A6 A10 B3 B1 C1	Avaliarase a correcta aprendizaxe dos contidos básicos da materia	70
	C2		
Case study	A2 A3 A4 A6 A8 A10	Avaliaranse os comentarios de texto realizados polos alumnos	10
	B9 B1 B3 C6		
Document analysis	A2 A3 A6 A10 B8 B3	Avaliaranse as intervencións e debates de e entre os alumnos e o profesor sobre a	5
		película proxectada	
Others			

Assessment comments

An exam will be required at the end of the semester

concerning all the contents. The value of this exam will be 50 % of the final

mark.

A continuous assessment will be followed throughout the

course. In addition to traditional means of assessment such as the exam,

students may be asked to:

- Make a presentation either individually or as a group project.

- Compose research papers or other extended written work, including

annotated bibliographies.

These

works will be valued with the other 50 % of the final mark.

	Sources of information
Basic	RecursosBibliografía básica: MONTANOS FERRÍN, E., O dereito na Historia de España, Editorial Universitas, (Madrid,
	2009).Bibliografía complementaria:BELLOMO, M. (1999) A Europa do Dereito Común II Cigno Galileo Galilei, Roma
	ESCUDERO, J.A. (2003) Curso de Historia do Dereito. Fontes e institucións político-administrativas Madrid. 3ª edición
	GACTO FERNÁNDEZ, E., ALEJANDRE GARCÍA, J.A., GARCÍA MARÍN, J.M., (1997) Manual básico de historia do
	Dereito (Temas e antoloxía de textos) Madrid GARCÍA-GALLO, A. (1984) Manual de Historia do Dereito español,
	Madrid TOMÁS y VALIENTE, F. (1987) Manual de Historia do Dereito español Recursos web: Campus Virtual:
	https://campusvirtual.udc.es/moodle/ . Con material complementario para o estudo da materia.



Complementary

	Recommendations	
	Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before	
Spain in the Historical and Legal	Context of Europe/612G01002	
	Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously	
Roman Foundations of the Weste	ern Legal Tradition/612G01001	
Jurisprudence/612G01006		
	Subjects that continue the syllabus	
	Other comments	

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.