COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE			
ACADEMIC UNIT	INTERNATIONAL, EUROPEAN AND AREA STUDIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	302	SEMESTER A'		
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO LAW			
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	components of the course, e.g. the credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	3		3	7,5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d, COURSE TYPE		karound skills d	avalanmant	
general background,	General background, skills development			
special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://openeclass.panteion.gr/courses/TME100/			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module, students will be able:

- Understand law as a social phenomenon.
- Understand the legal dimension of International and European Studies.
- To examine on the one hand the relationship between law and history, and on the other hand the political dimension of rules and institutions.
- To describe the basic elements of classical legal science and the organisation and functioning of the legal order.
- examine the development of law and legal science in the context of globalisation and regional integration phenomena.
- Explain basic concepts of the state, the Constitution and the transformations of sovereignty.
- Describe the main political and administrative bodies and judicial institutions.
- Understand the concept of rights, discrimination, the levels of national, regional etc. protection.
- Explain basic concepts of criminal law (substantive and procedural).

• To approach basic subsystems of rules of international criminal law in a broad sense and to examine their differences.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Autonomous work Teamwork

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

Demonstrate social, professional and ethical responsibility

Exercise of criticism and self-criticism

Promotion of free, creative and deductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

Outline of lectures

- 1. Law, legal science and their importance for International and European Studies
 - Law as a concept of western civilisation
 - Law as a subject of legal science
 - The teaching of law at the Department of International, European and Area Studies
- 2. Concept and function of law
 - The function of law in society
 - Law and the State
 - The concept of the rule of law
- 3. Law and the classical distinctions of law
 - The distinction between private/public law
 - The distinction between domestic/international law
 - The branches of law

4. Basic concepts of political science and constitutional law

- State, international community, regional integration
- Political and legal significance of the Constitution
- o Adoption of the Constitution and sources of law
- o Types of constitutions and institutions
- Rights
- Organisation of functions in the Greek Constitution
- o Elements of administrative law
- Elements of the organisation of the judiciary
- 5. Basic elements of European law
 - A brief history of the conclusion of the Treaties

- o Relationship between EU and International and domestic law
- Institutions of the Union
- The Union's legal instruments and decision-making
- 6. Basic concepts of domestic private law
 - Branches of private law
 - o Fundamental features of private law
 - o The settlement of disputes between private parties
 - Fundamental features of civil law
 - o Basic features of commercial law
- 7. Fundamentals of Business Law
 - Types of companies
 - \circ $\;$ Elements and method of incorporation of companies
 - \circ $\;$ Types of mergers of undertakings
 - Companies and EU law
- 8. Basic concepts of criminal law
 - The place of criminal law in the system of legal rules
 - Functional purposes and sources of law
- 9. Basic elements of substantive and procedural criminal law
 - The concepts of crime and punishment Fundamental principles of substantive criminal law
 - The structure of criminal proceedings Fundamental principles of procedural criminal law Protection of fundamental rights
- 10. Subsystems of rules of international criminal law in a broad sense and their distinction
 - \circ $\;$ Law of the local limits of criminal law Sub-principles of International criminal law
 - \circ $\,$ Law of international cooperation in criminal matters Basic institutions
 - 'Genuine' International criminal law Establishment of a permanent International Criminal Court

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	- No use of power point but interactive production of the		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	concepts on the board		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	- Support of the learning process through a special learning		
communication with students	platform [e-class] where university lectures and course notes		
	as well as supporting material are posted		
	- Communication with studer	nts via e-mail or the course's	
	online platform.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	40 hours	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Working with the notes	40 hours	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	taken by the student in the		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	course (+ review)		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Preparation of the course	70 hours	
etc.	by studying the university		
	traditions, the material or		
The student's study hours for each learning	working on the exercises		
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the	Non-guided study	75 hours	
ECTS			
	Course total	225 hours	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	Written examinations		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Short-answer questions covering the entire syllabus and		
	questions requiring more com	prehensive understanding and	

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	composition.
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	Assessment criteria:
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	- The understanding of each topic
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	- Accurate knowledge
essay/report, oral examination, public	- The ability to formulate complete reasoning
presentation, laboratory work, clinical	- The ability to synthesise and interconnect individual issues.
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Students are informed of the assessment criteria in the first
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	lesson.
given, and if and where they are accessible to	Students will have access to their papers if they wish to do
students.	so.

(5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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