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| **UNIVERSITY OF NIŠ** | | | | | | |
| **Course Unit Descriptor** | | **Faculty** | | | Faculty of Law | |
| **GENERAL INFORMATION** | | | | | | |
| Study program | | | | **Master Academic Law Study Program (LLM Degree)** | | |
| Study Module (if applicable) | | | | International Law module | | |
| Course title | | | | **Comparative Private International Law** | | |
| Level of study | | | | ☐Bachelor **⌧ Master’s** ☐ Doctoral | | |
| Type of course | | | | ☐ Obligatory **⌧ Elective** | | |
| Semester | | | | ☐ Autumn **⌧Spring** | | |
| Year of study | | | | 1st year of master studies | | |
| Number of ECTS allocated | | | |  | | |
| Name of lecturer/lecturers | | | | Prof. Mirko Živković, LL.D.  Asst. Prof. Sanja Marjanović, LL.D. | | |
| Teaching mode | | | | **⌧Lectures ⌧Group tutorials ⌧ Individual tutorials**  ☐Laboratory work ☐ Project work **⌧ Seminar**  ☐Distance learning ☐ Blended learning ☐ Other | | |
| **PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW (max. 5 sentences)** | | | | | | |
| The purpose of the this course is to introduce students to the national systems of private international law of other countries; to compare the provisions contained in domestic Private International Law (PIL) with those in foreign codification; to provide a comparative review of general institutions of PIL and a comparative review of the Special Part of PIL; to explore the representative PIL codification; to examine possible ways of systematization of national systems of private international law, the internationalization of private international law, the principle of universal application of conflict of laws rules contained in multilateral conventions and EU regulations. PIL’s future.  Students are expected to: 1) understand the most significant national systems of private international law in the world; 2) compare domestic PIL provisions with those in foreign codifications; 3) comprehend the correlation between the national systems of private international law; 4) understand the similarities and differences between these systems in terms of specific provisions; 5) develop understanding about the future development of Serbian PIL; 6) realize that private international law is an instrument of cooperation between the countries. | | | | | | |
| **SYLLABUS (brief outline and summary of topics, max. 10 sentences)** | | | | | | |
| Private International Law of European countries. Private International Law of the EU. Private International Law of African countries. Private International Law of Latin American countries. Private international law of the Far East. Private international law of Asian countries.  Comparison and critical analysis of the general part of the PIL. Comparison and analysis of the institution of a special part of PIL. Influence of the comparative PIL on the Serbian PIL – *de lege lata* and *de lege ferenda* | | | | | | |
| **LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION** | | | | | | |
| **⌧Serbian (complete course) ☐ English (complete course) ☐ Other: French/German (complete course)**  **☐Serbian with English mentoring ☐Serbian with other mentoring: French/German** | | | | | | |
| **ASSESSMENT METHODS AND CRITERIA** | | | | | | |
| **Pre exam duties** | **Points** | | **Final exam** | | | **points** |
| **Activity during lectures** | **5** | | **Written examination** | | |  |
| **Practical teaching** | **20** | | **Oral examination** | | | **50** |
| **Teaching colloquia** | **25** | | **OVERALL SUM** | | | **100** |
| **\*Final examination mark is formed in accordance with the Institutional documents** | | | | | | |