Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA
RUDN University

LAW INSTITUTE

educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer

COURSE SYLLABUS

History of State and Law of Foreign Countries

course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

40.03.01 JURISPRUDENCE

field of studies / speciality code and title

The course instruction is implemented within the professional education programme of higher education:

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB)

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

"History of State and Law of Foreign Countries" is a fundamental legal discipline that lays the foundations of a legal worldview and legal erudition, forms a deep legal background and develops a general legal culture of law school students. It is an encyclopedic and universal historical and legal science, reflecting the centuries-old state and legal values of different countries of the world, which can be creatively used to shape a model of Russian law in the 21st century.

This training course pursues the goal of a thorough and analytical in-depth study of the general history of the state and law in selected examples - monuments of law, as well as the development of historical and legal knowledge on the evolution of foreign political institutions and legal institutions, from the era of antiquity and the Middle Ages up to modern days. The proposed program of the course allows students to effectively master the extensive historical and legal material, find out the trends in the formation and development of the largest state structures and legal systems, get acquainted with the legal terminology and legal tradition of various countries of the world.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the course (module) Comparative Civil Procedure intends to train and guide students to achieve the development of following competences (competences in part):

Table 2.1. List of target competences (parts of competences)

Code (GC, GPC, PC)	Competence	Competence indicators
GC-1	Can search for information, perform its critical analysis and synthesis, apply systematic approach to complete the tasks.	GC-1.1. Analyzes the task while identifying its basic components; GC-1.2. Identifies and ranks the information required to complete the tasks; GC-1.3. Searches for information and performs its rational analysis to complete the task based on various types of requests; GC-1.4. Offers options for problem solving and analyzes the possible consequences of using them;
GC-5	Can comprehend the cross-cultural diversity in the sociohistorical, ethical and philosophical contexts.	GC-5.2. Demonstrates tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to the historic heritage and cultural traditions; GC-5.3. Considers the historic heritage and sociocultural traditions of various social groups, ethnic groups and confessions, including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings in social and professional interaction;
GC-6.	Can manage their time, build and implement a personal development plan based on the principles of lifelong learning.	GC-6.1. Develops and uses tools and methods of time management and control to complete specific tasks, projects, goals; GC-6.3. Finds and uses additional sources of information to increase the level of general and professional knowledge;
GPC-1.	Can analyze the main patterns of formation, implementation and development of law.	GPC-1.1. Knows the basics of the history of law, its nature and patterns;

Code (GC, GPC, PC)	Competence	Competence indicators
		GPC-1.2. Uses legal methodology in order to analyze the main patterns of formation, implementation and development of law;
GPC-2.	Can apply the norms of substantive and procedural law to solve professional problems.	GPC-2.2. Identifies and analyzes facts of law, legally significant facts and circumstances to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law;
GPC-5.	Can use their speaking and writing skills in a cohesive, well-reasoned and logical way with a uniform and correct use of professional legal terminology.	GPC-5.2. Uses their speaking and writing skills in a cohesive, well-reasoned and logical way to set out the facts and circumstances, states their legal position; GPC-5.3. Correctly uses legal terminology in professional communication.

3.COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course refers to the core component of (B1) block of the higher educational programme curriculum.

Within the higher education programme students also master other modules and / or internships that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as results of the course study.

Table 3.1. The list of the higher education programme components/disciplines that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as the course study results

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules*	Subsequent courses/modules*
GC-1	Can search for information, perform its critical analysis and synthesis, apply systematic approach to complete the tasks.	Theory of State and Law, Russian Legal System and Legal Traditions, Logic for Lawyers	Philosophy, Theory of State and Law, History of Russian State and Law, Information Technologies in Legal Practice (Fundamentals of Legal Tech), History of Political and Legal Doctrines, Interdisciplinary Course Paper
GC-5	Can comprehend the cross-cultural diversity in the sociohistorical, ethical and philosophical contexts.	Russian Legal System and Legal Traditions	Philosophy, History of Russian State and Law, History of Political and Legal Doctrines
GC-6	Can manage their time, build and implement a personal development plan based on the principles of lifelong learning.		History of Russian State and Law, History of Political and Legal Doctrines, Foundations of Rhetoric and Communication, Information Technologies in Legal Practice (Fundamentals of Legal Tech)
GPC-1.	Can analyze the main patterns of formation, implementation and development of law.	Theory of State and Law, Philosophy of Law: Fundamental Course	Theory of State and Law, History of Russian State and Law, History of Political and Legal Doctrines, Civil Law, Civil and Arbitration Procedure, International Public Law, Labor Law, International Private Law, Commercial Law and Corporations, Legal Research and Reasoning, Roman Law,

Compete nce code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules*	Subsequent courses/modules*
			Comparative Constitutional Law and Justice, Comparative Criminal Law, Legal Argumentation, Critical Approaches to Current Legal Issues, Civil Liberties and Human Rights
GPC-2.	Can apply the norms of substantive and procedural law to solve professional problems		History of Political and Legal Doctrines, Administrative Law, Constitutional Law, Civil Law, Civil and Arbitration Procedure, Criminal Procedure and Forensic Science, International Public Law, Labor Law, International Private Law, Commercial Law and Corporations, Comparative Law Studies, Comparative Constitutional Law and Justice, Comparative Criminal Law, Legal Argumentation, Critical Approaches to Current Legal Issues,
GPC-5.	Can use their speaking and writing skills in a cohesive, well-reasoned and logical way with a uniform and correct use of professional legal terminology.	Theory of State and Law, Foreign Language for Legal Purposes, Russian Language for Legal Purposes (for foreign students).	Theory of State and Law, History of Russian State and Law, Foundations of Rhetoric and Communication, Civil and Arbitration Procedure, Criminal Procedure and Forensic Science, International Public Law, Labor Law, International Private Law, Commercial Law and Corporations.

* To be filled in according to the competence matrix of the higher education programme.

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the course is 4 credits (144 academic hours).

*Table 4.1. Types of academic activities (**full-time training**) **

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules			
			1	2	3	4
Classroom learning, academic hours		*180*		*180*		
Including						
Lectures (LC)		32		32		
Lab work (LW)						
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)		32		32		
Self-studies		*98*		*98*		
Evaluation and assessment (exam/passing/failing grade)		*18*		*18*		
Course workload	academic hours_	**180**		**180**		
	credits	**5**		**5**		

*Table 4.2. Types of academic activities for **part-time training** **

Type of academic activities	Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules			
		1	2	3	4
Classroom learning, academic hours					
including:					
Lectures (LC)					
Lab work (LW)					
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)					
Self-studies					
Evaluation and assessment (exam/ passing/failing grade)					
Course workload	academic hours_				
	credits				

* To be filled in regarding the higher education programme part-time training mode.

*Table 4.3. Types of academic activities **(correspondence training)** **

Type of academic activities	Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules			
		1	2	3	4
Classroom learning, academic hours					
including:					
Lectures (LC)					
Lab work (LW)					
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)					
Self-studies					
Evaluation and assessment (exam/ passing/failing grade)					
Course workload	academic hours_				
	credits				

* To be filled in regarding the higher education programme correspondence training mode.

5. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Chapter 1. Introduction to the course «History of State and Law of Foreign Countries»	1.1. Subject matter of the science of History of the State and Law of Foreign countries. 1.2. Methods of cognition of state-legal phenomena. Principle of Historicism. The basic concepts and methods of historical explanation. The Strategy of Historical Research. The comparativist method (comparative legal approach). Synchronous comparison. 1.3. Approaches to Periodization of the History of State and Law. The Marxist view of history and Five-term formational Periodization. The Civilizational Approach to the legal periodization.	LC, S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Chapter 2. Development of Statehood in the Ancient Eastern civilization	1.1. Background and peculiarities of the evolution of the Old Eastern countries. Three major eras of the history of the Ancient East political society. 1.2. Peculiarities of the social order in the Ancient East countries. The system of social vertical partitions. 1.3. Ancient Eastern state structure. The form of "eastern despotism". Characteristic features of Oriental despotism.	LC, S
Chapter 3. Development of Law in the Ancient Eastern civilization	1.1. ***Key Features of the Ancient East Law.*** Strict formalism and casuistry of legal norms. The underdevelopment of individual legal institutions. The presence of archaisms in law (collective responsibility, objective imputation, blood feud). Role in the law of religious and ritual rules. 1.2. ***Features of sources of law.*** Legal practices. rulers' laws. The most important codes of ancient Eastern laws. Codex of King Ur-Namma (XXI century BC). Code of King Hammurabi (XVIII century BC). Middle Assyrian laws (middle of the 2nd millennium BC). Hittite laws (XVI century BC). Code of Laws of Ramesses II (XIII century BC). "The code of punishments" of Mu-wang (X century BC). "The Book of Laws of the Kingdom of Wei" (V-IV centuries BC). 1.3. ***Religious-legal collections.*** Ancient Indian Vedas and Dharmashastras. Ancient Babylonian religious book "Shurpu". The Old Testament "Exodus", "Leviticus" and "Deuteronomy", the legal principles in the "Mishnah" and "Talmud". Commentaries of the Pharisees on the Hebrew Laws of the Pentateuch. 1.4. ***Official (service) legislation***. "Instruction to the Vizier" in Ancient Egypt. Arbitrage practice. political treatises. "Arthashastra" of Kautilya in Ancient India. Treatises of ancient Chinese legalists.	
Chapter 4. Development of State in Ancient (Greco-Roman) civilization	1.1. ***General characteristics of the civilization of Ancient Greece.*** Phenomenon of ancient legal civilization. The ancient *Greek polis* as the unity of the city, the state and the civil community. Theseus' reforms in Ancient Athens. Solon, Cleisthenes, Ephialtes and Pericles. Ecclesia, Bule, Heliea: composition, procedure, competence.	LC, S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	Formation and development of the polis in Ancient Sparta. Reforms of Lycurgus (VIII century BC). 1.2. ***General characteristics of state of Ancient Rome***. Periodization of the Roman state (monarchy, early classical and late republic, principate, dominate). Royal period. Reforms of Romulus and Servius Tullius. Political system of the aristocratic republic. Senate – Committees – Magistracy. Nobility political regime (late III – II centuries BC). The first dictatorships: the reign of Sulla and Marius, the regime of Julius Caesar. Principate period (27 BC–284 AD). Reforms of Octavian Augustus. Dominance period (284–476 AD). Reforms of Diocletian and Constantine. Division of the Roman Empire into Western and Eastern (395). Crisis and Fall of the Western Roman Empire (476).	
Chapter 5. Development of Law in Ancient (Greco-Roman) civilization	1. ***General characteristics of Roman law.*** Periodization and historical subsystems of Roman law. Sources in the ancient and preclassical, classical and postclassic periods. 2. Institutions of law of the archaic and classical periods. "*Laws of the XII Tables*" (451 – 450 BC): development, sources and structure. General characteristics and main institutions of Roman law of the classical period (III BC – III century AD). "*Institutions of Gaius*" (mid. II century AD): development, sources, structure and institutional system. 3. Systematization of postclassical Roman law. "Codex Gregorian" 295. "Codex Hermogenianus" (314–324). "Code of Theodosius" 438. Official codification of law in Byzantium: "*Code of laws of Justinian*" (529–534). The phenomenon of "Roman jurists".	
Chapter 6. Development of Medieval Statehood in European countries	Relationship between the concepts of "feudalism" and "Middle Ages". Different approaches to the genesis of the medieval state and law, features of their formation in the countries of Europe and the East. characteristic features of medieval civilization. The evolution of medieval Western European statehood: early feudal monarchy, seigneurial monarchy, estate-representative monarchy, absolute monarchy. Feudalism and the burghers: why feudalism was able to progress. Medieval Western European city. Its meaning and difference from Russian and Asian cities.	LC, S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Chapter 7. Evolution of Medieval Law in European countries	Stages of development of medieval law: early feudal law and classical feudal law. Estate-legal subsystems: feudal (domain and fief) law, church (canonical) law, city law. Reception of classical Roman law: schools of glossators, post-glossators, humanists etc. Reception of Moses Law. Formation of national legal systems (formation of the Western legal tradition). IV Lateran Cathedral. Macdeburg law.	LC, S
Chapter 8. Development of Constitutional monarchy in the UK	The English Revolution in mid. XVII century (1640–1660). Establishment of the Independent Republic. "The *Instrument of government"* in 1653. The Restoration of the constitutional monarchy. "Habeas Corpus Act" 1679. "Glorious Revolution" 1688. "Bill of Rights" 1689. "Act of Dispensation" ("Act of Succession") 1701. The formation of a parliamentary monarchy. Reforms of the electoral system in the XIX century. The evolution of the two-party system. Reforms of local government and the judiciary system. Democratization of parliament and suffrage in the XX century. "Act of Parliament" 1911, its subsequent amendments. Act 1999 introducing the electivity of the House of Lords. Development of delegated legislation. The policy of "Thatcherism" and state intervention in the economy and social relations. Supreme Court Laws 1981. Development of the British colonial empire. "Act on the Validity of Colonial Laws", 1865. Formation of dominions. Emergence of the British Commonwealth of Nations.	LC, LW, S
Chapter 9. Formation of the Republic in the United States of America	Legalization of the independence of the United States. Legal and socio-economic principles of the development of new territories by colonial empires. War of Independence (1775–1783): background, features and main stages. "Declaration of Independence" 1776 "Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union" 1781 US Constitution 1787: drafting, structure and main provisions. "Bill of Rights" 1791. Changes in the political system of the United States in the XIX century. "Missouri Compromise" 1820. "Kansas-Nebraska Bill" 1854. Union split and Southern Confederation	LC, LW, S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	formed 1860. Civil War (1861–1865). New cycle of amendments to the US Constitution (1865–1870). Formation of a two-party system (late 18th–19th centuries). Formation of the federal state apparatus. Judiciary Act 1789. Marbury v. Madison 1803, Dred Scott 1857 and Homer Plessy 1896. The evolution of the state system in the XX century. Antitrust Law. The "Great Depression" and the Presidency of F.D. Roosevelt: New Deal Politics (1933-1938). Anti-crisis legislation, measures to combat unemployment. Gradual strengthening of presidential power. Executive Office of the President. Legislation 1950 - 60s about civil rights. The activities of the Supreme Court under the presidency of E. Warren (1960s). The policy of "new federalism" R. Reagan. Changes in the US political regime during the 20th century.	
Chapter 10. Development of Constitutional state in France	The Great French Revolution of the late XVIII century. Features of French statehood under the "old regime" period of constitutional monarchy. The period of the Girondin Republic. Period of the Jacobin dictatorship. Period of the Thermidorian directory. The periods of the consulate and the first empire of Napoleon Bonaparte. Legislation of the period of the French Revolution. Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen of 1789 French Constitution of 1791: history of creation, structure and main provisions. Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen of 1793 French Constitution of 1793 Emergency Legislation of the Jacobins. Constitution Year III of the Republic (1795). Constitution Year VIII of the Republic (1799). Constitution Year X of the Republic (Organic Senate Consultant) 1802 Napoleon Bonaparte: First Empire, Cerazim Regime. Constitution Year XII of the Republic (Organic Senate Council) 1804. Legitimate and July Monarchies. State system of the legitimate monarchy (1814-1830). Charters of 1814 and 1830. Second Republic. Constitution of 1848 and its main provisions. Second empire. The military dictatorship of Napoleon III. Constitution of 1852. Third Republic. Paris Commune 1871. Constitution of	LC, S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	the Third Republic. Constitutional reforms of 1884.

The evolution of the political system of France in the twentieth century. The government of "national unity" R. Poincaré. The Fall of the Third Republic and the German Occupation: The "Vichy Regime". Legislative registration of the power of Marshal Pétain (1940-1943). Fourth Republic (1946–1958). Constitution of the Fifth Republic of 1958 Constitutional Reform of 1962 Political crisis of 1968 and de Gaulle's resignation. Presidency of F. Mitterrand (1981–1995).

development of the French colonial empire. colony management. Ministry of the Colonies. "Old" and "new" colonies. Protectorates. Differences in the colonial administration of various metropolitan areas. | |
| **Chapter 11.** Unification of the State of German Reich | The German unification in the XIX century Rhine Union. Congress of Vienna 1815. German Confederation. Revolution of 1848. Frankfurt Constitution of 1849. Prussian Constitution of 1850. Establishment of the North German Confederation. Constitution of the Union of 1867. Formation of the Second German Empire (Second Reich).

The German Constitution of 1871. Features of the federal structure. Kaiser (emperor). Chancellor. Union Parliament: Bundesrat and Reichstag. Centralization policy and "*kulturkamf*" during O. Bismarck's chancellorship. Features of the short period of German colonialism.

The evolution of the political system of Germany in the twentieth century. Treaty of Versailles. Weimar Republic (1919–1933). The German Constitution of 1919: development, structure and main provisions. Fascist (Nazi) dictatorship (1933–1945). Establishment of the Fuhrer's personal dictatorship: laws of 1934. Nationalization of the fascist party. Legal registration of imperial state unity. militarization of the economy. Punitive and repressive apparatus. The system of emergency courts. Fall of the Nazi regime in 1945.

Potsdam agreements and the formation of Germany. The Bonn Constitution of 1949: development, structure and main provisions. Parliament (Bundestag and Bundesrat). The | LC, S |

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	president. Chancellor. Constitutional Court. Judicial system. Local government. The evolution of the state system and the political regime of Germany in the second half of the twentieth century. Unification of West and East Germany.	

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
Lecture	Classroom for lectures, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Lab	Classroom for lab work, group and individual consultations, evaluation and assessment, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Seminars	Classroom for seminars, group and individual consultations, evaluation and assessment, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Computer classroom	computer classroom for academic activity, group and individual consultations, evaluation and assessment, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, 30 personal computers, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Self-studies Classroom	Classroom for Self-studies, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
Courtroom	Classroom for court hearing simulation equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome

* It is necessary to specify a classroom for self-study of students

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main reading (sources):

1) History of State and Law of Foreign Countries: Textbook. Volume 1: The Ancient World and the Middle Ages / Ed. by N.A. Krasheninnikova and O.A. Zhidkov. - Moscow: Norma, INFRA-M, 2022. - 720 p. URL: https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1178197.

2) Chrestomathy — Reader on the History of the State and Law of foreign countries: in 2 volumes. Volume 1. The Ancient World and the Middle Ages / Comp. by O. L. Lysenko, E.N. Trikoz; resp. ed. by N.A. Krasheninnikova. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 816 p. - URL: https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1041585.

3) History of State and Law of foreign countries: Study guide / Ed. by N. A. Krasheninnikova. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2021. - 320 p. - URL: https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1061227.

4) History of state and law of foreign countries: Selected monuments of law. Antiquity and the Middle Ages: textbook / By scientific. ed. of N. A. Krasheninnikova. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 320 p. URL: https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1816411.

Additional (optional) reading (sources):

Moréteau, O., Masferrer, A., Modéer, K.A. Comparative Legal History. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2019.

Mousourakis George. Roman Law and the Origins of the Civil Law Tradition. Springer International Publishing Switzerland, 2015.

The Cambridge Companion to Roman Law / Ed. by David Johnston. Cambridge University Press, 2015.

Gagarin Michael. Writing Greek Law. Cambridge University Press, 2008.

Janos Jany. Legal Traditions in Asia History, Concepts and Laws. Springer Nature Switzerland AG, 2020.

Internet-(based) sources:
1. Electronic libraries with access for RUDN students
- RUDN Electronic library system http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web
- Electronic library system «University Library online» http://www.biblioclub.ru
- Electronic Library «URAIT» http://www.biblio-online.ru
- Electronic library system «Student. Consultant»www.studentlibrary.ru
- Electronic library system «Lan» http://e.lanbook.com/
- Electronic library system "Troitskyi most"

Internet-(based) sources (others):

2. Databases and search engines:
- Electronic Legal and Regulatory Documentation Fund http://docs.cntd.ru/
- Search system Yandex https://www.yandex.ru/
- Search system Google https://www.google.ru/
- SCOPUS http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/
- Google Scholar https://scholar.google.com/

Training toolkit for self-studies to master the course *:
* The training toolkit for self- studies to master the course is placed   on the course page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVEL UPON COURSE COMPLETION

The assessment toolkit and the grading system* to evaluate the competences formation level (competences in part) upon the course study completion are specified in the Appendix to the course syllabus.
* The assessment toolkit and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local normative act of RUDN University (regulations / order).

DEVELOPERS:

Associate Professor of the Department of Public Policy and History of State and Law		Elena N. Trikoz
Position, Name of the Department	Signature	Full name

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

Head of the Department of the Department of Public Policy and History of State and Law, Full Professor		Vladimir M. Platonov
Position, Name of the Department	Signature	Full name

HEAD OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM:

Director of the Law Institute		Sergey B. Zinkovskiy
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