## Master's Degree in Law History of justice and legal professions Academic Year 2023/2024, 4<sup>th</sup> Year, 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester, n. 6 CFU

## **Prof. Ferruccio Francesco Mariano Maradei**

Course	HISTORY OF JUSTICE AND LEGAL PROFESSIONS			
Information				
Illiorillation	Credits (CFU): 6 4 <sup>th</sup> Year, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester			
Duefees a lufe un etien	Academic Year 2023/2024			
Professor Information				
	e-mail address: maradei@unicz.it			
	Student reception: before and after lectures during the Course; before and after			
	examinations; according to the notices communicated monthly on the website or at			
	the students request			
Course description	The Course aims to provide students with the widest possible vision of the			
	organization of legal professions from the early Middle Ages to the last reforms of			
	the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century, starting from the role they played in the trial. For this reason, it			
	will be focused the attention to the characteristics of the procedure in the Roman-			
	Barbarian age, and then to go on to illustrate more widely, in the light of some			
	books of the <i>Ius Commune</i> doctrine, the various stages of the Roman-Canon			
	process, both civil and criminal, foundation of today's trial systems.			
Course targets and	Students will have a good awareness of the three fundamental juridical professions			
expected learning	of notary, judge and lawyer, and of the development of the forms of the process			
outcomes	from the Middle Ages to the Contemporary Age.			
Program (contents,	The Course, which aims to deepen some topics of the course of History of medieval			
teaching methods	and modern law, focuses on the history of justice and legal professions. The starting			
<b>0</b>	point will be the process whose evolution will be outlined from the first "unrefined"			
	early medieval forms, which still see the indistinction between the civil process and			
	the criminal one, to the rise of the Roman-Canon process that introduced this			
	distinction and that will constitute the basic procedural model until the age of legal			
	codification. There will be examined the individual professional figures who in the			
	process find their common field of action: the notary, that throughout the Middle			
	Ages and a part of the Modern Age exercises functions as registrar in the courts (at			
	the same time with his activity of draw up the negotiating acts of private			
	individuals); the lawyer who defends the reasons of his client in Courts, and the			
	judge who decides the controversy. After a general historical framework of the			
	evolution of these professions we will focus in particular on their discipline and			
	organization in some State contexts of Italy in the <i>Ancien</i> Régime, including the			
	Kingdom of the Two Sicilies and the Kingdom of Sardinia, that guide the process of			
	national unification. The Course, which will continue with an analysis of the legal			
	literature produced in relation to the exercise of these professions, namely notarial			
	and procedural "formulari", the opinions and allegations of lawyers and the			
	collections of decisions of the major Courts, will end with look at the latest			
	developments related to these three professions.			

	T				
	Recommended program for non-attending students:				
	- M. ASCHERI, Introduzione storica al diritto moderno e contemporaneo. Lezio				
	documenti, Torino, Giappichelli, (pp. 1-270);				
	- P. ALVAZZI DEL FRATE, Giustizia e garanzie giurisdizionali. Appunti di storia degli				
	ordinamenti giudiziari, Torino Giappichelli Editore.				
	Recommended program for attending students:				
	- Notes from the lessons: understanding of the topics and contents of lectures				
	is required;				
	- P. ALVAZZI DEL FRATE, Giustizia e garanzie giurisdizionali. Appunti di stori				
	degli ordinamenti giudiziari, Torino Giappichelli Editore				
	The Course will essentially take place through traditional lessons				
Time commitment					
required for	At least 160 hours of individual study				
individual study					
Teaching methods					
	Lectures and in-depth studies of individual topics with suggestion of further				
	teaching materials.				
Learning resources					
(recommended	Recommended program for non-attending students:				
handbooks, further					
recommended	- M. ASCHERI, Introduzione storica al diritto moderno e contemporance				
readings, additional	- M. ASCHERI, Introduzione storica al diritto moderno e contemporaneo.				
teaching material)	Lezioni e documenti, Torino, Giappichelli, pp. 1-270;				
teaching material)	- P. ALVAZZI DEL FRATE, Giustizia e garanzie giurisdizionali. Appunti di storia				
	degli ordinamenti giudiziari, Torino Giappichelli Editore				
	degii ordinamenti gidaiziari, Torino diappicheni Editore				
	Pacammanded program for attending students:				
	Recommended program for attending students:  - Appunti dalle lezioni: è richiesta la conoscenza degli argomenti trattati a				
	lezione;				
	- P. ALVAZZI DEL FRATE, Giustizia e garanzie giurisdizionali. Appunti di storia				
	degli ordinamenti giudiziari, Torino Giappichelli Editore				
	Any further readings recommended for additional information will be indicated				
	during the Course. Other didactic material used: photo-reproductions of ancient				
	documents particularly significant illustrated during the lesson.				
Support activities	Reception activities according to the calendar indicated monthly on the website and				
	by appointment for explanations and insights.				
Modality of					
attendance	See the art. 8 of the "Regolamento didattico d'Ateneo"				
	See the art. 22 of the "Regolamento didattico d'Ateneo" at the following link:				
Assessment methods	See the drt. 22 of the Regulation diddtheo d Aterico dt the following link.				
Assessment methods and criteria					
	http://www.unicz.it/pdf/regolamentodidatticoateneodr681.pdf				

Grade	Knowledge and understanding of the topic	Ability to analyze and synthesize	Use of references
Fail	Severe shortcomings and inaccurancies.	Irrelevant. Frequent generalizations. Inability to synthesize.	Completely inappropriate.
18-20	Sufficient. Significant shortcomings.	Sufficient capabilities.	Sufficient.
21-23	Basic knwolegde.	The student is capable of correct analysis and synthesis, argues logically and consistently.	The student uses standard references.
24-26	Satisfactory. Good knowledge.	The student has good analysis and synthesis skills. The arguments are expressed consistently.	The student uses standard references.
27-29	Very good knowledge.	The student has considerable skills in analysis and synthesis.	The student deepened the topics of the exam.
30-30 e lode	Excellent knowledge.	The student has excellent skills analysis and synthesis skills.	Relevant insights.