

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

Giurisprudenza
2017/2018
LAW
ECONOMIC LAW
В
20009-Economico e pubblicistico
02465
IUS/05
NATOLI ROBERTO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO
6
102
48
04035 - ELEMENTS OF PRIVATE LAW
02432 - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - INTEGRATED COURSE
2
2° semester
Not mandatory
Out of 30
NATOLI ROBERTO
Saturday 9:00 11:00 Si prega di contattare sempre via e-mail il docente per concordare ora e luogo del ricevimento.

DOCENTE: Prof. ROBERTO NATOLI- Lettere A-L, - Lettere M-Z

DDEDECLISITES	
PREREQUISITES	knowledge of fundamental legal principles
LEARNING OUTCOMES	 Knowledge of economic law, comprehension and ability to identify the principal institutes relating to each part of the syllabus. Ability to analyze - using the acquired knowledge - laws, jurisdictional decisions and scientific papers related to specific problems of economic law. Ability: a) to comment, examine and compare the solutions proposed to the principal problems of the subject by scholars and courts; b) to choose between more options aiming to cases' solution. Ability: a) to illustrate, with technical-legal language, the subject's contents; b) to adequately deduce the application of notions to cases. Essential ability of learning to begin the legal careers' preparatory studies and practice.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	1) Oral final exam - Grades on a scale between 18 and 30 cum laude. The exam consists of an interview aimed to check the level of knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, the level of familiarity with the specialized language and the ability to develop a reasoning aimed to the application of theoretical knowledge to specific cases. The interview consists of a minimum of two/three questions. The evaluation will follow the grid below: - Excellent (30 - 30 cum laude): great knowledge of the topics, excellent language skills, excellent capacity of analysis; the student is able to brilliantly apply theoretical knowledge to real cases. He/she is also able to properly argue possible solution, including multiple alternatives. - Very good (27-29): good knowledge of the topics, very good language skills, good capacity of analysis; the student is able to properly apply theoretical knowledge to real cases. - Good (24-26): good knowledge of the main topics, good language skills, the student shows adequate ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases. - Satisfactory (21-23): the student does not show a complete command of the main topics, although showing the knowledge of the basic ones; he/she shows satisfactory language skills and a quite satisfactory ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases. - Sufficient (18-20): minimal knowledge of the main teaching and technical language issues, limited capacity to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases. - Insufficient outcome: the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the various topics on the syllabus. 2) One written test, on voluntary basis, is scheduled. The test, consisting in two open questions, is aimed to check students' overall understanding of the yet addressed topics and to test the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to the solution of concrete cases. The evaluation will follow the grid sub "1)".
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course aims to: 1) equip the student with the knowledge and abilities to face, with an adequate degree of autonomy, the study of cases involving banking, insurance and financial contracts 2) elaborate, at least in the essential profiles, a trial strategy.
TEACHING METHODS	lectures
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	Parte generale: Perrone, II diritto del mercato dei capitali, Giuffre, Milano, 2016 Parte speciale: Natoli, II contratto adeguato, Giuffre, Milano, 2012
	Di Maio (cur.), Codice civile, Giuffre, Milano, ult. ed. in commercio

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
48	After an introductory part dealing with the economic function of financial markets and the underlying reasons that justify a legal discipline, the Course aims to explain in a critical way the fundamental contents of Financial law in a broader sense (i.e., related to banking, finance and insurance). Mixing both economic analysis and legal reasoning, the Course shows Financial Law according to legal categories as to ordinate a complex and fluent matter.