

General Information			
Course name	Jurisprudence	ECTS Credits	5
		Semester	winter
Aims			
The course provides a conceptual and practical exploration of Jurisprudence, moving beyond historical accounts to view law as a social and symbolic phenomenon. Students will: • Deconstruct the "Theoretical Triad": Natural Law, Legal Positivism, and Legal Realism. • Analyze the Ontology of Law: Understanding how collective intentionality creates legal "totems" and institutional facts. • Engage in Game-Based Learning: Using simulations (Founders Game, X & Y) to master concepts of social cooperation and rule-making. • Master Case Study Analysis: Applying diverse theoretical lenses to contemporary legal and ethical dilemmas.			
Content			
The course is organized into three main pillars, moving quickly through historical roots to focus on modern application: 1. The Social Construction of Law (Ontology & Totems) • Collective Intentionality: Understanding the formula "X counts as Y in Context C." • Legal Symbolism: The concept of the "Totem"—how law uses symbols and "magic" to create unbreakable social bonds. • Founders Simulation: A practical game where students act as legislators to build a legal system from zero. 2. The Great Theoretical Debate (The Triad) • Natural Law: The search for "The Good"; ambiguity of purpose and the "State of Nature". • Legal Positivism: Hans Kelsen's "Pure Theory of Law," the Basic Norm (<i>Grundnorm</i>), and H.L.A. Hart's internal aspect of rules. • Legal Realism: Law as social action and the role of judicial interpretation—understanding that law exists "in action," not just in books. 3. Applied Jurisprudence & Case Studies • Social Dilemmas: The "X & Y Game" (cooperation vs. defection) and the "Presidio Terrace" case (private vs. public interests). • Law & Science: The admissibility of neuroscientific evidence—does "my brain made me do it" challenge legal responsibility? • Consistency Challenge: Analyzing modern ethical dilemmas (e.g., abortion, civil disobedience) by consistently applying a chosen theoretical lens (Positivist, Naturalist, or Realist).			

Assessment Methods and Criteria

- **Attendance:** A minimum of 75% attendance is mandatory to be eligible for the final evaluation.
- **Standard Assessment (Max 120 pts):**
 - **Midterm & Final Tests (100 pts):** Two tests worth 50 points each. Each test consists of 10 multiple-choice questions (5 points/question) focusing on the logical application of theories.
 - **Active Participation (20 pts):** Points awarded for engagement in class simulations, debates, and educational games.
- **Non-Mandatory Bonus (Max +40 pts):**
 - **Case Study Presentation:** Students may present a 5-minute analysis of a real-world legal case (oral presentation with slides). These points are used to improve the final grade or compensate for insufficient test scores.

Grading Scale (in %):

0 – 69 points (0% – 57.5%) = FX
70 – 87 points (58.3% – 72.5%) = E
88 – 102 points (73.3% – 85.0%) = D
103 – 112 points (85.8% – 93.3%) = C
113 – 117 points (94.2% – 97.5%) = B
118 – 120 points (98.3% – 100%) = A

Grading System:

The University recognises the following six degrees for the evaluation of the study results:

- a) A – excellent (excellent results) (numerical value 1)
- b) B – very good (above average results) (1.5)
- c) C – good (average results) (2)
- d) D – satisfactory (acceptable results) (2.5)
- e) E – sufficient (results meet the minimum criteria) (3)
- f) FX – failed (requires further work) (4)

Bibliography

Relevant reading materials and references will be provided and recommended by the lecturer during the meetings (consultations) as needed.