

## **MEF UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW**

### **Brief Course Descriptions for Courses offered in English and Other European Languages**

#### **DIR 121 Introduction to Italian Law**

The course, through the analysis of sources of Italian law, will give students a basic knowledge of Italian legal system. On the basis of the course, the first 12 articles of the Italian Constitution (fundamental principles) are analysed with reference to the most relevant legal arrangements of Italian civil law, Italian public and criminal law. There will be also a focus on the fight of the State against Italian organized crime (Mafia). The course follows Orestano's theory of "esperienza giuridica" and analyses the Italian law system by sources, data, case law, and legal doctrine. The methodology used is the research of fundamental principles in Italian statements with the main purpose to discover the "ratio legis" in each statement. Special consideration is dedicated to the legal English terminology used in the course and to sponsor students to think in a comparative juridical way, finding common roots between Italian and Turkish rules.

#### **LAW 235 Global Capitalism, Human Nature and Law**

Students will learn the psychological assumptions of human nature that derive the newly emerged forms of transactions, interactions and relationships that global capitalism prompts and develop perspectives on human nature and their interactions with global nature of transactions and interactions. The course aims to provide students with a basic knowledge of the mismatches that occurred within national, and international frameworks that support legal transactions based on psychological understandings of human nature, freedom and governance. This course will first substantively focus on underlying psychological assumptions of capitalism, globalism and nation state. Then, it will present some of the legal and governance issues that emerge as a result of such assumptions and enable the students to identify and discuss where mismatches occur.

#### **ECON 116 Economics for Lawyers**

The course introduces basic concepts of economics. The course content begins with the analyses of market mechanisms, which are perceived as the elementary organization form of the economy. Subsequently, the role of governmental policies and regularizations are incorporated into the analyses. Firm behavior and the organization of the industry are described in further details. Long-run and short-run dynamics of macroeconomic variables are investigated. The analyzed theoretical

concepts are critically reviewed by the help of empirical data. The course ends with applications of presented methods on selected special topics.

### **LAW 103 Introduction to Law**

Students will learn the key concepts relating to law and obtain an understanding of the major legal systems of the World. This course will primarily focus on society and order, legal rules/norms, and the concept of law; the branches of public, private, and mixed law; the application of legal rules and the hierarchy of laws.

### **LAW 122 Legal English**

Students will learn often used legal terminology in various areas of law through legal texts, court decisions, short videos and films and discuss the legal issues within the related materials. This course will primarily focus on students' transition to law classes in English and develop their skills in reading, writing, and speaking on legal issues.

### **LAW 123 Introduction to English Law**

Students will learn the similarities or differences between common law and civil law traditions and examine the structure of the courts, the law-making process, civil and criminal procedures and the organization of the legal professions. This course broadly covers the sources of English law and the English legal system.

### **LAW 124 Introduction to American Law**

Students will learn the foundations and key concepts relating to Anglo-American law and specifically American law. This course covers the history and development of American law and jurisprudence. The course examines the foundations of the American legal system; substantive law (Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Torts, Property Law, Contracts, Business Law). Additional focus is placed on the actors involved in making, interpreting, and enforcing the law.

### **LAW 128 Law and Religion in Europe**

Students will learn the relations between law and religion in Europe, the constitutional postures of states towards religion, religious freedom, and discrimination, and the legal position, autonomy,

and ministers of religious organizations will be examined as well as the protection of doctrine and worship, property and finances of religion, and religious education. Finally, the Turkish concept of Laicism will be put into the European context. The lecture's purpose is to provide a comparative introduction to the national laws in Europe which affect religion.

### **LAW 129 Basic Legal Concepts**

This course introduces the students to basic concepts of law through study of law texts, court cases and contract texts.

### **LAW 132 History of Political Thought**

This lecture examines central political thoughts and ideologies in their historical context, taking also into account their impact for nowadays world. It introduces and investigates the ideas and arguments of the main political ideas and their theorists, their methods of argument, and the historical and political contexts in which they were developed. Among the topics addressed are political obligation (why should one obey the law?), the criteria for legitimate government, the meaning of freedom, the nature and justification of punishment, the role of private property, and various kinds of equality. Students will understand the different forms and concepts of political thought.

### **LAW 136 Advanced Legal English**

Students will learn often used legal terminology in various areas of law and translate specified texts. This course will primarily focus on students' transition to law classes in English and develop their skills in reading, writing, and speaking on legal issues.

### **LAW 138 Strategic Communications & Advocacy Management in Law**

Students will learn key concepts with regard to communications in law and strategy skills to advocate for social and political change in order to raise the voice of the oppressed and establish social justice for the whole society. Thus, students will have sufficient knowledge to plan strategic communication campaigns, develop alliance building and conflict resolution techniques to win causes and initiate social change.

### **LAW 204 Sociology of Law**

Students will gain basic knowledge about interaction between social phenomena and law. This knowledge will provide them a solid basis for their understanding on the function of law and legal institutions in social life. The course aims to provide the students a necessary knowledge to link legal rules and institutions with the social structure in which they are applied and/or established. In the first instance the course presents basic theories on the interaction between social and legal. Then it turns to the practitioners of law such as lawyers, judges, public attorneys and jurors. Lastly the course examines the interaction between law and social groups.

### **LAW 223 EU Law**

The course will primarily focus on the structure and nature of the EU and the EU Legal system. Students will learn legal model approaches to the legal foundations of the EU, development of the European Union, the institutional framework, competences of the EU and secondary measures, the nature of EU and EU Law, the basic economic law of the EU, integration techniques and enforcement.

### **LAW 224 Law of International Organizations**

This course deals with an area of public international law labeled international organizations. It aims to provide an introduction to the law of international organizations and to develop an understanding regarding the personality, structure, functions, authority and powers of the international organizations. The purpose is to gain a deeper understanding of the role of international organizations and their laws in the globalized world.

### **LAW 225 Decision-Making Legal and Psychological Perspectives**

Students will learn how legal parties determine causation, assign blame, and make agreements and identify areas of irrationality and challenge the ingrained assumptions and biases regarding human nature. The course aims to provide the students with a basic knowledge to incorporate psychological approaches in examining legal processes of decision-making. The course will firstly present why traditional economic or legal analyses do not account for decisional biases. The course will subsequently examine how empirical psychological research can help people frame our arguments in a manner to avoid claims that prompt logical biases in others. Then, the course will

enable the students to identify the weak points in their legal arguments and decision-making processes by theoretically examining the links between who we are and how we decide and how we present our legal arguments.

### **LAW 226 Comparative Law of Obligations**

Students will learn the foundations and key concepts relating to comparative law of obligations – especially contracts. This course is designed to provide students with a comparative analysis of contracts as a source of obligation and basic concepts regarding formation of contracts, performance and non-performance of obligations arising therefrom.

### **LAW 227 Administrative Law**

Students will learn the general principles and concepts of administrative law and discuss related cases. This course will primarily focus on the general principles, concepts, and legal issues of administrative law.

### **LAW 228 Transitional Justice**

Students will acquire a basic knowledge on theory and practice of transitional justice. The course will enable them to develop their own perspective on aims and usefulness of transitional justice implementation. Thus, they will be able to assess the conditions of success to come to terms with the past in emerging democracies. The main aim of the course is to examine how countries that emerged from conflict and authoritarian rule deal with the mass atrocities and human rights abuses legacies and how past injustices are reconciled. This interdisciplinary field of research and practice aims to understand and advance a complex range of goals and mechanisms, including strengthening democratic transitions and peacebuilding processes to enable reconciliation. The course enables critical examination of the historical and contemporary uses of different justice interventions through selected case studies. Starting with the atrocities of World War Two, the course first examines Nuremberg and Tokyo trials to further proceed to the challenges of the transition caused by fall of communism, ethnic conflicts, and apartheid, among others.

### **LAW 231-232 Moot Court and Preparation of International Projects I and LAW 232 Moot Court and Preparation of International Projects II**

Students will learn key concepts with regard to moot court competitions. The aim of this course is to enable students that will attend moot courts to improve their skills in conducting legal research, preparing and presenting legal arguments in simulated schemes and working in teams in solving a certain legal problem which is required to be thoroughly analyzed.

### **LAW 233 Migrations and Refugee Law**

Students will acquire a basic knowledge on concept and types of migrations. The course will enable them to develop their own perspective on the same issue, while also understanding contemporary trends concerning the refugees and asylum seekers protection on global and regional level. The course aims to provide students with basic knowledge for a critical thinking on the migrations and refugee law and policies. Starting with introduction concerning the conceptual development of migrations and its types, it then reviews existing international legal documents for migrants and refugee protection. Subsequently it offers a critical analysis of the protection approaches in Europe and USA, discussing reception, integration, and repatriation policies of receiving countries. Then the migrants and refugees' rights and the problems they face in their destination countries shall be analyzed. Finally, future prospective of migration trends shall be discussed.

### **LAW 302 Human Rights Law**

Students will acquire a basic knowledge about the principles and mechanisms of international and regional human rights systems. This course will give students a comprehensive introduction to the European Convention on Human Rights, its structure, functioning, and the rights contained therein. The course will provide the students with the necessary skills to use the international remedies for human rights violations, including addressing the European Court of Human Rights. This course aims to acquaint the students with the instruments and institutions of international human rights law with a particular focus on the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). In this perspective, the students will be first given a comprehensive introduction to the universal and regional human rights protection systems. The course will then elaborate on the structure and functioning of the European Convention system as well as its impact on national law. For the following sessions, the course will draw on the key cases of the European Court of Human Rights to study profoundly substantial rights guaranteed under the Convention.

### **LAW 322 Introduction To Prison Studies & Scandinavian Penal System**

Students will understand the general purposes and aims of imprisonment, the historical developments and the significance of the prison reform movement. The main aim of the course is to provide students with an insight into various methods inspired by the Scandinavian Exceptionalism Approach to a more humane penal system, to discuss current prison conditions and to help develop future policies for more humane incarceration.

### **LAW 324 Judicial Review of Administrative Actions**

Students will learn the general principles and concepts of judicial review of administrative action. This course will primarily focus on related cases and legal issues of administrative law.

### **LAW 325 European Administrative Law**

Students will learn the general principles and concepts of European administrative law. This course will primarily focus on related cases and legal issues of European administrative law.

### **LAW 327 EU Consumer Law**

The aim of the lecture is to improve the students' academic and professional competences analyzing the problematic areas of consumer rights protection. By these means, the students will be equipped with theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the area of the protection of consumer rights, comprising both the internal and EU market.

### **LAW 328 Case Studies in Law**

Students will learn key concepts with regard to communications in law and strategy skills to advocate for social and political change in order to raise the voice of the oppressed and establish social justice for the whole society. This course will primarily focus on making students critically evaluate civil society advocacy campaigns and strategic communications behind lawsuits so that they can develop interdisciplinary skills and acquire multidisciplinary knowledge of the strategic, deliberative and emotional dimensions of communications and advocacy planning relevant in real world contexts. Thus, they will be able to foster techniques in strategic communications campaign planning, alliance-building and conflict resolution to shift attitudes win cases and initiate social change.

### **LAW 329 Critical Thinking and Decision Making in Law**

Students will learn how to “think like a lawyer and legislator”, “critically read, listen and write” and understand the critical thinking and decision-making process. The course will primarily focus on making students be able to identify, analyze and define legal problems, then apply legal reasoning and research to generate appropriate responses. Thus, it is aimed that students will gain a legal notion.

### **LAW 332 Law of Armed Conflict**

Students will gain a modern and basic introduction to a branch of international law constantly gaining in importance in international life, the law of armed conflict. The laws that developed to regulate the conduct of combatants in armed conflict and to minimize its impact on the civilian population is known as the ‘laws of war’, ‘international humanitarian law’, or ‘the law of armed conflict’. These terms are used interchangeably. The term international humanitarian law (IHL) has gained wide use by academics and civil society; given the purpose of the laws it is easy to see the logic of incorporating ‘humanitarian’ due to the focus and links with humanitarian concepts and relief work. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) defined law of armed conflict as international rules, established by treaties or custom, which are specifically intended to solve humanitarian problems directly arising from international or non-international armed conflicts and which, for humanitarian reasons, limit the right of parties to a conflict to use the methods and means of warfare of their choice or protect persons and property that are, or may be, affected by conflict.

Among the subject matters discussed are: the relationship between jus ad bellum and jus in bello; the historical evolution of LOAC; the basic principles and sources of LOAC; Martens clause; international and non-international armed conflicts; scope of the application of LOAC; targeting; objects specifically protected against attack; prohibited weapons; perfidy; reprisals; assistance of the wounded and sick; definition of combatants; protection of prisoners of war; protection of civilians; occupied territories; protective emblems; sea warfare; neutrality; and the implementation of international humanitarian law.

### **LAW 333 Introduction to Psychological Concepts for Lawyers**



Students will learn basic knowledge on evolution of psychology as a science and its main concepts with particular focus to their relevance to and applications in law, basic knowledge of several defense mechanisms, main concepts of personality, stress, and mental disorders. The course aims to provide the students with a basic knowledge regarding the evolution of psychology, and its basic approaches and concepts in particular with regard to their relevance to law. This course will firstly present what psychology is as a science and how we can utilize it in our practice and understanding of law. The course will subsequently examine the personality component of who we interact with and will lead us to question how we should interact with other people with regard to their differences. The course will finally lead towards fostering self-awareness. The course will enable students to acknowledge the importance of psychological awareness and analysis in our legal processes.

### **LAW 334 Anti-Corruption and Compliance**

The course focuses on international anti-corruption and bribery legislation to provide an overview of the roles and responsibilities of compliance functions in corporations. The main objective of this course is to ensure that students obtain the required technical and practical knowledge to join the community of lawyers who are competent regarding the main principles and regulations of anti-corruption, who can identify risks of corruption, and who are aware of their potential roles and responsibilities in anti-corruption efforts.

### **LAW 335 Positive Obligations Under the European Convention on Human Rights**

Students will gain basic knowledge about the positive duty of the state to protect and guarantee human rights; to learn and critically analyze positive obligations of the state with regard to fundamental rights as imposed by the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR); to be able to apply fundamental principles of international human rights to the national context. The essential aim of this course is to explore the concept of ‘positive obligation of the state’ as it is developed and implemented by the ECtHR. The concept of positive obligation refers to the duty of the state to take the necessary measures for an effective guarantee of fundamental rights and freedoms protected by the Convention system. The responsibility of the state in terms of positive obligations is a self-standing imperative within the Convention system, which is defined by the extensive case law of the ECtHR. Drawing on this, the goal of this course is to

undertake a comprehensive study of various positive obligations of the state by analyzing the ECtHR's case law with regard to the right to life, gender-based violence, migrants' and prisoners' rights, freedom of expression and discrimination.

### **LAW 336 Environmental Law**

Students will learn the general principles of environmental law and how the environment is protected by local and international regulations and gain awareness concerning environmental issues, policies, and law. This course will primarily focus on current problems in the field of environmental law and policy and related cases such as pollution, water law, endangered species, toxic substances, environmental impact analyses, environmental risk, and climate change.

### **LAW 337 Personal Data Protection and Compliance**

Students will learn the concept of "personal data", its protection under local and international regulations and the "right to privacy". They will develop problem-solving skills regarding the protection and processing of personal data, and an understanding of current problems in the field of data protection. Students who have completed this course will not only gain practical competence in the field of data protection but will also learn the historical and theoretical background of the field, allowing them to better comprehend current debates and potential future developments.

### **LAW 421 International Arbitration**

The course, through the analysis of sources of law and cases, will give students a basic knowledge of international arbitration law. On the basis of Conventions on international arbitration, during the course, students will discover and analyze rules that govern international arbitration, starting with the concept of arbitration and ADR System. The course is divided into two parts. The first part concerns international institutions, rulemaking bodies that set out rules and appoint arbitrators, and their sources. A second part addresses the procedure in international arbitration: from the arbitration agreement to the award. Special consideration is dedicated to the legal English terminology used in the course and to sponsor students to think in a comparative juridical way.

### **LAW 422 Mediation Implementation in Turkey and Comparison with International Models**

To gain an overall theoretical and practical understanding of the extrajudicial dispute resolution procedure called “Mediation”, which operates in a complementary manner to the court system, and greatly influences the everyday practice of law professionals such as lawyers, judges and mediators in Turkey and internationally (E.U., U.S.). Mediation combines, in an exciting and understandable way, law with psychology and negotiations.

#### **LAW 424 Civil Aviation Law**

Students will learn the history and development of civil aviation law, national legal regulation on civil aviation as well as international legal regulation (conventions/agreements/protocols). Students will gain knowledge on the practice concerning current issues. This course will primarily focus on the general principles and concepts of Civil Aviation Law and related court decisions.

#### **LAW 425 Comparative Corporate Law**

Students will learn the key concepts relating to corporate governance systems, types of business organizations, company formation, corporate governance rules and mergers and acquisitions from a comparative perspective. The course will primarily focus on the laws of the continental Europe (in particular, the EU Company Law Framework) and of the United States (in particular, Delaware).

#### **LAW 426 Turkish Commercial Law**

The course will provide an overview of the Turkish law of commercial enterprise, negotiable instruments, and business organizations with a focus on how these different branches of Turkish commercial law interact in theory and in practice. After successful completion of the course, the student is expected to be able to recall and develop prior knowledge on law of commercial enterprise, negotiable instruments, and business organizations; identify current developments and issues for debate; demonstrate a systematic knowledge of how different branches of Turkish commercial law interact; know the English terminology required to talk and write about these subjects.

#### **LAW 427 Law of Corporate Groups**

With a primary focus on continental European legal systems and from a comparative perspective, the course will provide an overview of legal model approaches to corporate group law systems, the role of group interest and the balance between its advantages and disadvantages, protection of minority shareholders, rules on intra-group loans and related party transactions, protection of creditors and third parties, piercing the corporate veil doctrine, and concepts of dominance and control.