

<b>Program: Master Academic Studies</b>
<b>Course title: THEORY OF STATE AND LAW</b>
<b>Teachers:</b> Dr. Dragan Mitrović, Full Professor, Dr. Radmila Vasić, Full Professor, Dr. Jasminka Hasanbegović, Full Professor, Dr. Miodrag Jovanović, Full Professor, Dr. Goran Dajović, Associate Professor, Dr. Bojan Spaić, Assistant Professor, Dr. Miloš Zdravković, Assistant Professor.
<b>Course status: mandatory for the Legal theory module, Theory of law submodule</b>
<b>Number of ECTS: 20</b>
<b>Requirements: None</b>
<p><b>Aims of the course:</b></p> <p>The main aim of the course is to introduce the students on the master and doctoral level of studies into the multidisciplinary mode of thinking about the modern legal-theoretical problems, to expand their knowledge and to enable them to critically think like lawyers, with the goal of developing a sense for legal values, as well as the sense for professional responsibility within the boundaries of a legal system</p>
<p><b>Course result:</b></p> <p>Students are knowledgeable in the results of traditional and contemporary research in the domain of legal theory explaining the social, state and legal changes that lead to new patterns of social and state organization.</p>
<p><b>Course content:</b></p> <p>General knowledge about legal theory and its relation to scientific legal and non-legal disciplines. 2. Utopian theories of the state (Plato's utopian idealistic teachings; Middle ages utopias of T. More, T. Campanella and others; The teachings of social-utopians; The teachings of anarcho-socialists and anarchists); 3. Natural law theories and ethno-cultural theories of state (Aristotle's rationalist natural law; Hellenic period and Roman political thought; Christian philosophical and theological teachings; Contractualist natural law theories; Teachings about the state as a rational phenomenon; Teaching on the state as a moral and cultural idea); 4. Legal theories of state (Theories of state as a legal phenomenon; Theories on the limits of state intervention) 5. Sociological theories of state (Theories on the origin of the state; Theories on the social role of the state); 6. Political theories of the state (Marxist and neo-Marxist theories; Theories of the political class as an elite; Contemporary political theories of the elite; Contemporary political theories of the class; Theory of the gradation of social strata; Theories of group pluralism; Functionalist theories; Systemic and cybernetic theories); 7. Legal theories of state forms; 8. Natural-law theories (Ancient Greek and Ancient Roman natural law theories; Ecclesiastical natural law; Rationalist natural law theories; Contractualist natural law theories; German legal idealism; Rebirth of natural law; Contemporary natural law theories); 9. Aprioristic-phenomenological, existentialist, formal and cultural theories, 10. Positivist legal theories (Dogmatic legal theories; Normativist and analytical legal theory; English analytical jurisprudence; American analytical jurisprudence; American legal realism; Scandinavian legal realism) 11. Sociological legal theories (Organic-biological legal theories; Purpose, interest and value jurisprudence; The school of free creation of law; Solidarist legal theories; Theories of social pluralism; Socio-anthropological legal pluralism; French legal modernism; American sociological jurisprudence; Historic-social legal theory; Marxist theory of law; Criticism of legal studies) ; 12. Integral and multidisciplinary legal theories (Feminist jurisprudence; Economic analysis of law; Constitutional legal theories; Multicultural legal theories; Communitarian legal theories; System supertheory and cybernetic jurisprudence; Bioethical legal theory; Law and literature); 13. Theories on the relation between law and state (Theories of independence of law and state; Theories of unity of law and state; Theories on the ties between law and state; Theories on the relative autonomy of law and state); 14. The possibilities of establishing a universal holistic</p>

theory of law.			
<b>Literature:</b>			
Mandatory and additional literature in English, German, French, Italian or Spanish will be determined in accordance with the candidate's knowledge of foreign languages and her/his country of origin.			
<b>Number of lectures – active classes</b>	<b>Theoretical classes: 30</b>	<b>Practical classes :</b>	
<b>Instruction method:</b>			
Lectures			
<b>Grading system (maximum number of points 100)</b>			
<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	points	<b>Final Exam</b>	points
Activities during lectures	<b>20</b>	<i>Oral</i>	<b>60</b>
Activities during practical classes			
Tests			
Seminar classes	<b>20</b>		