

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE**

GENERAL INFORMATION				
Course Holder	Dr.sc. Jelena Uzelac			
The name of the college	Property Law			
Study program	Professional Undergraduate Study – Finance and Business Law			
Status of the College	Elective course			
Year	Year 3			
Point value and method of	ECTS coefficient of student workload	5		
teaching	Number of hours (P+V+S)	30+15+0		

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE**

### 1.1. *Objectives of the course*

The aim of this course is to develop the ability of students to master the basic concepts related to property law, to recognize the basic categories and principles of property law, the development of property rights, types of property rights and the basics of land registry law necessary especially for work in administrative bodies in state administration and companies, land registry departments of courts and work in notary and law offices as well as for a number of legal jobs in the private and public sector. Students will learn the basic concepts of real law that will help them gradually master theoretical legal knowledge that they will be able to apply in concrete situations that are imposed in practice.

Students are expected to develop general and specific competencies.

General competencies:

- -Identifying key terms
- Systematic and meaningful argumentation of the point of view
- Written and oral expression.



## Specific competencies:

- Understanding the system of property law
- Differentiation and Application of Sources of Property Law
- Differentiation of rights in rem
- Ability to analyze general institutes of property law
- Understanding the land registry system
- Differentiation of land register entries
  - 1.2. Requirements for enrolment in the course

### There are no conditions

1.3. Expected learning outcomes for the course

#### Students should be able to:

- 1. Interpret the basic principles of property law and the concept, types and legal effects of possession.
- 2. Interpret the concept of property rights and its limitations.
- 3. Illustrate forms of property rights.
- 4. Distinguish between the ways of acquiring ownership rights and types of land register registrations.
- 5. Interpret the concepts of easement rights, real encumbrances and construction rights.
- 6. Interpret the legal nature and significance of the lien.

#### 1.4. Course content

Introduction to property law, real law regulation, legal sources, principles of real law, forms of real rights.

Property law relationship – subjects, objects.

Possession: concept, characteristics and functions, protection of possession.

Right of ownership: introductory.



Concept, Features, Content and Restrictions on Property Rights.		
Individual ownership, co-ownership.  Joint ownership and ownership of a separate part of the property.  Acquisition of ownership rights – original and derivative.  Protection of property rights.  Land register.  Right of easement - concept, real and personal easements, acquisition of protection, terminal Real Encumbrance Law  Right to build	tion	
Lien - concept, principles, subjects, objects, forms of lien. Lien - acquisition, rights and obligations of the parties, exercise, protection of termination.		
1.5. Types of teaching (put X)	□ lectures   □ seminars and   workshops   □ exercises   □ Distance education   □ Field Teaching	☐ Independent tasks ☐ Multimedia & Network ☐ laboratory ☐ Mentoring work ☐ Other
1.6. Student obligations		
The obligations of students are prescribed in detail by the Statute, Study Regulations, and Students are:	udent Obligations Guideline	es. The key obligations of



ATTENDANCE AT CLASSES: students are obliged to attend classes, actively follow lectures and exercises, and participate constructively in classes, and in order to acquire the right to take the exam, it is necessary to attend classes in the percentages prescribed by the Study Regulations. For each student, their presence in class is recorded through the Infoeduka digital office system. The minimum obligations are;

- Full-time students must attend at least 70% of the total number of classes to be eligible to sign.
- Part-time students need to attend at least 50% of the total number of classes to be eligible to sign.

PASSING EXAMS: in order to achieve a positive grade in the subject, it is necessary to achieve at least 54 points in the subject, but also at least 50% of points for each learning outcome. The method of taking the exam is described in more detail in the item Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes and at the final exam.

\*FINAL EXAM – a student who has not met the conditions for passing the exam during the continuous examination of knowledge (has achieved a total of at least 54 points in the course and has met the lower point threshold of adoption of each learning outcome, i.e. a minimum of 50% of the points of each learning outcome), may take the learning outcomes of the course at the final exam.

**WRITTEN EXAM**: the student is obliged to take a written exam that verifies the acquisition of theoretical knowledge related to the course. The questions also test the ability to identify, explain and relate key concepts and to make appropriate arguments. The written exam also includes tasks that check the student's acquisition of the material through analytical frameworks.

\*CONTINUOUS EXAMINATION: In order to make students progress more efficiently in class, continuous examinations are carried out (2 intermediate exams). In this way, students acquire smaller teaching units and master the subject material more easily.

## 1.7. Student Work Tracking (Add X to the appropriate tracking format)

Attending classes	Х	Teaching activity	Seminar paper	Experimental work	
Written exam	х	Oral exam	Essay	Research	
Project		Continuous Assessment*	Report	Practical work	
Portfolio					



## 1.8. Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes and at the final exam

Evaluation and evaluation of students' work during classes and at the final exam is carried out on the basis of the Regulations on Studying of the EFFECTUS University of Applied Sciences.

Allocation of points according to the forms of student work monitoring:

	Attendin g classes	Written exam	Project	Seminar paper	Practical work	Altogether
I1		16				16
12		16				16
13		16				16
14		16				16
15		16				16
16		16				16
OUT OF OUTCOME	4					4
ALTOGETHER	4	96				100



Linking learning outcomes, teaching methods and knowledge assessment methods:

FORMS OF TRACKING	NAME OF LEARNING OUTCOMES	TEACHING METHOD	KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT METHOD	Maximum number of points
	OUTCOME 1	lecture	Simple recall tasks to which an answer is sought, demonstrating the	
Written exam	Interpret the basic principles of property law and the concept, types and legal effects of possession.	Asking questions discussion	identification and definition of key terms, their connection and appropriate argumentation. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	
witten exum		lecture	Simple recall tasks to which an answer is sought, demonstrating the	40
	OUTCOME 2 Interpret the concept of property rights and its limitations.	Asking questions discussion	identification and definition of key terms, their connection and appropriate argumentation. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	
	ОИТСОМЕ 3	lecture	Simple recall tasks to which an answer	



		Illustrate forms of property rights.	Asking questions discussion	is sought, demonstrating the identification and definition of key terms, their connection and appropriate argumentation. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	
		OUTCOME 4 Distinguish between the	lecture	Simple recall tasks to which an answer is sought, demonstrating the	
		ways of acquiring ownership rights and types of land register registrations.  according con correst discussion discussion include	identification and definition of key concepts, their connection and corresponding arguments of a higher degree of complexity. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.		
	Inte	OUTCOME 5 Interpret the concepts of	lectures	Simple recall tasks to which an answer is sought, demonstrating the identification and definition of key	48
		easement rights, real encumbrances and construction rights.	Asking questions discussion	terms, their connection and appropriate argumentation. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	
		OUTCOME 6 Interpret the legal nature and significance of the	lecture	Essay-problem questions to which an answer is sought, which demonstrates the identification and definition of key	



	lien.	Asking questions discussion	terms, their connection and appropriate argumentation of a higher degree of complexity. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	
Attending classes	All outcomes	Lectures and exercises	Attendance records	4
			TOTAL POINTS	100

Type of student workload	Student Load Hours	ECTS credits
Attending contact classes	45	1,5
Field Trips/Visits Outside the College	15	0,5
Independent study/research	15	0,5
Out-of-classroom preparation and preparation of seminars/presentations		
Work on an out-of-classroom project assignment		
Independent preparation for exams and exam time	60.0	2.0
Consultation activities	15	0.5
Other		
TOTAL ECTS credits	150	5



#### RATING:

In order to achieve a positive grade in the course, the student must cumulatively meet two conditions: achieve a total of at least 54 (fifty-four) points in the course and meet the lower point threshold for the adoption of each individual learning outcome, which is 50% of the total points of the learning outcomes. A student may receive an additional four points if (i) attends classes more than 80% for full-time students and (ii) attends classes more than 55% for part-time students.

Grades are calculated based on the following distribution of points:

SCORE	RATING
0,00 – 53,90	Insufficient (1)
54,00 – 64,90	Sufficient (2)
65,00 – 79,90	Good (3)
80,00 – 89,90	Very good (4)
90.00 and more	Excellent (5)

Grading is carried out in a transparent manner by collecting points. The course is evaluated with 100.00 points (with the possibility of achieving an additional 8 points on the Challenge learning outcome).

CHALLENGE LEARNING OUTCOME - the student has the opportunity to earn an additional maximum of 8 points through the Challenge learning outcome; The student independently chooses one of the activities proposed in the first lesson, and has the opportunity to independently propose an activity with which he wants to increase the number of points and, with the consent of the course holder, achieves them according to the criteria of the course. Points for the Challenge learning outcome are not distributed according to the learning outcomes, but the number achieved makes an additional number of



points to the total number of points achieved according to the learning outcomes.

Before taking the final written exam, each student must meet the prescribed conditions, which primarily means that they have attended the % of classes determined by the Study Regulations and that they have received an electronically encrypted permission to take the exam.

### 1.9. Required reading and number of copies in relation to the number of students currently attending classes in the course

Title	Number of copies	Number of students
1. Uzelac, J., Real Law, Reviewed and Categorized Teaching Material, ISBN 978-953-57077-5-2	5*  *students receive  compulsory literature in  permanent ownership	100

# 1.10. Supplementary literature

- Petar Klarić Mladen Vedriš, Civil Law, Narodne novine, Zagreb 2006 or newer edition
- Ownership and Other Property Rights Act, OG 91/96, 68/98, 137/99, 22/00, 73/00, 129/00, 114/01, 79/06, 141/06, 146/08, 38/09, 153/09, 143/12, 152/14, 81/15, 94/17
- Land Registry Act, OG 63/19, 128/22

# 1.11. Ways of quality monitoring that ensure the acquisition of output knowledge, skills and competencies

- statistical processing and analysis of exam results (checking the Gaussian curve normal distribution of success, comparing and monitoring the results of exams of different generations, analysis of understanding of individual modules/questions on the exam, etc.),
- conducting a survey among students,
- evaluation and self-evaluation of teachers,



- achieved results, level of understanding and knowledge during the preparation of the seminar paper,
- achieved results and level of knowledge presented during the preparation and defense of the final thesis (students who choose a graduate thesis in this course),
- analysis of the report of the Head of the Quality Centre, and
- Feedback from students who have already graduated on the usefulness of the content of this course in the performance of the work they do.