ISTANBUL TICARET UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
2024-2025 ACADEMIC YEAR COURSE CONTENTS

FIRST YEAR / FIRST SEMESTER

GNL101- Atatürk's Principles and History of Revolution 1

Preparatory Period of the Turkish Revolution and the War of Independence / Overview of the Reasons Preparing the Collapse of the Ottoman Empire and the Turkish Revolution / The Situation of the Country in the Face of Occupations and the Reaction of M. Kemal Pasha / The Establishment of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey / The Great Offensive / From Mudanya to Lausanne a, National Struggle in the Field of Education and Culture.

LNG101- General English 1

Introduction of the General English course, completion of the required materials by the student, recognition. Lesson 1-4 Introductions and Spelling, Classroom Language, Singular-Plural, Ordinal Numbers, Greetings, Possessive "-s"/ Lesson 5-8 Countries & Nationalities, Verb "to be", Prepositions of Time Revision Handout Material Worksheets/ Lesson 9 -10 Simple Present Tense, Adverbs of Frequency / Lesson 11-12 Connectors (and, but, because), Daily Routines/Revision for the Midterm Handouts / Lesson 13-16 Simple Present Tense, Free Time Activities, WH Questions, Ordering Food & Drink / Lesson 17-20 Family Members, Have/Has got, Some/Any, Suggestions/ Lesson 21-24 Places, Articles, There is/There are, Giving Directions /Lesson 25-26 Prepositions of Place, Present Continuous Tense/ Lesson 27-30 Offering Help, Months/Dates, Can/Can't / Lesson 31-32 Prepositions of Time, Making Polite Requests, Revision for the Final Exam

GNL105- Turkish Language 1

Types of Language / History of the Turkish Language / Opinion Writings Analysis Plan / Writing Rules - Punctuation / Expression Rules and Forms / Plan- Paragraph Formation - Making a Summary / Language Mistakes / Misuse of Foreign Words and Elements in the Turkish Language / Official Correspondence - Petition - CV - Job letters

LAW101- Constitutional Law (General Principles)

Concept of constitution, basic concepts and principles of constitutional law, political power, state, its nature and forms, ways of making and amending the constitution, political parties; elections and electoral systems.

LAW121- Introduction to Law

Social codes of conduct and law, the problem of the validity of positive law (sources of law, effects of socio-economic changes on the Turkish positive law system, enforcement of written legal rules), interpretation of legal rules (types of interpretation, methods, rules of logic in interpretation), sanctions of legal rules, branches of law , duty of judgment (trial authorities,

claim, defense, trial; organization of judicial authorities), gap in law and the judge's creation of law, discretionary power of the judge.

LAW143- Roman Law

Roman Law, Its Importance and Its Effect on Modern Laws, Political Periods of the Roman State, Historical Periods of Roman Law, The Process of Roman Law Influencing Modern Laws, General Concepts of Roman Law: Ius (Law), Right (Ius) and Action (Actio), Roman Law General Concepts: Liability to Rights, General Concepts of Roman Law: Roman Family and Patria Potestas, General Concepts of Roman Law: Guardianship and Trusteeship, General Concepts of Roman Law: Liability to Act, Roman Procedural Law: General Information, Regulation of Special Courts, Roman Procedural Law: Order External Procedure, Roman Civil Law Case and Turkish Procedural Law

LAW131- Introduction to Civil Law and Personal Law

In the course, Introduction to Civil Law, Basic Concepts of Civil Law and Personal Law will be discussed in detail.

Concept of Law, Civil Law Concept and Term, Formation Process of Turkish Civil Law - Sources of Law, Written Law Concepts - Interpretation, Discretionary Power, Filling the Gap in the Law - Basic Concepts of Civil Law, Types and Classification of Rights - Legal Procedure Theory, Types of Cases in Private Law, Acquisition and Loss of Rights - Good Faith and Its Consequences - Beginning of Personality - Capacity to Rights and Capacity to Act - Kinship Ties of Real Persons, Place of Residence, Name, Personality Rights - Termination of Personality - Associations - Foundations.

LAW151- General Legal History

Scope and importance of the General Legal History course, Sumerian Law, Babylonian Law, Assyrian Law, Hittite Law, Egyptian Law, Iranian Law, Indian Law, Chinese Law.

FIRST YEAR / SECOND SEMESTER

GNL102- Atatürk's Principles and History of Revolution 2

Strategy of the Turkish Revolution / Proclamation of the Republic and Izmir Economic Congress / Attempts at Transition to Multi-Party Political Life and Internal Events / Foreign Policy of the Republic of Turkey / Geopolitics and Turkey's Geopolitical Situation / Nationalism / Populism / Statism / Revolutionism / Secularism / Ataturk and Youth

LNG102- General English 2

Reading, writing, listening

GNL106- Turkish Language 2

Novel, Story, Theatre, Poetry, Their Characteristics and Development in Our Literature / Criticism, Their Place in Our Literature / Types of Oral Expression, Open Session, Discussion, Panel, Symposium, Characteristics and Rules

LAW134- Turkish Constitutional Law

Constitutional Developments of the Ottoman Empire Period (Senedi İttifak, Tanzimat Edict, Islahat Edict, Kanuni Esasi), Turkish Republic Period (1921 Constitution, 1924 Constitution, 1961 Constitution, construction processes, basic characteristics). National Security Council regime and the making of the 1982 Constitution, basic features of the 1982 Constitution. Legitimacy, meaning and function of the constitutional judiciary, duties and powers of the Constitutional Court, subject, time and criterion of constitutional judicial review, legal consequences of the decisions of the Constitutional Court, decision to suspend the enforcement in the constitutional judiciary.

IKT101- General Economics

Basic concepts of economics, microeconomics - macroeconomics distinction, microeconomics (basic concepts of microeconomics, main problems of economies, economic order, price theory, consumer theory, producer theory and distribution theory), basic concepts of macroeconomics (national income calculation methods, factors that determine national income; consumption, savings and investment functions, equilibrium and full employment national income, inflationary and deflationary deficits, state and national income), money (its characteristics; types and emissions), economic growth and development problems, instabilities and stability in economic life policies, international economic relations.

LAW132- Family Law

Basic concepts of family law, marital union (engagement, marriage, property regimes), invalidity, annulment and termination of marriage, divorce, provisions regulating relations between family members, filiation law, custody, guardianship, alimony.

LAW154- General Legal Principles in Mecelle

The codification process of Ottoman Law and the concept of general legal principles (kavaid-i kulliye) and the explanation of 99 general legal principles in Mecelle and their reflection on today's legislation.

GNL450- Career Planning

Within the scope of the career planning course, students are given detailed information about the legal professions they can choose, especially after obtaining a law degree. Every week, various practitioners such as experienced lawyers, judges, prosecutors and district governors are invited and interviews are held with the students. In addition, students can benefit from the videos prepared by the Presidential Human Resources Office.

LAW152- General Sociology

The studens who succeeded in this course; will be able to understand development of sociology as a scientific discipline, will be able to analyse modern social systems, will be able to understand the role of individuals in social facts. will be able to develop a cross-cultural perspective towards social and social psychological facts, will be able to develop an interdisciplinary approache towards social and social psychological facts, will be able to evaluate the relation between individual and society.

SECOND YEAR / THIRD SEMESTER

LAW221-State Theory

Introduction to State Theory, Pre-Modern State Political Formations, Birth of the Modern State, Structural Elements of the Modern State, From the Modern State to the Nation-State, Wisdom of Government and Machiavelli, Classical Sovereignty Theory 1: Jean Bodin, Classical Sovereignty Theory 2: Thomas Hobbes, State and Democracy, Sovereignty in the Age of Globalization, Legal Analysis of the State, Constitutionalism and the State

LAW231- Law of Obligations 1 (General Provisions)

Introduction to the general provisions of the law of obligations, the principles governing the law of obligations, general concepts of the law of obligations, sources of debt, debts arising from legal transactions and especially contracts, the formation of the contract, its form, interpretation, incompatibility between the will and the declaration, disorders of will, the subject of the contract, legal issues. Invalidity of transactions, representation, debts arising from torts, liability law, elements of tort, situations that eliminate illegality, cases of strict liability.

LAW233- Administrative Law 1

Development and characteristics of the concept of administration, Constitutional law-administrative law relationship, sources of administrative law, administrative structure, forms of administration (central administration, decentralization), principle of breadth of authority. Central organization of the administration, provincial organization, local governments, public servants, civil servants (entry to civil service, rights and duties, wages, disciplinary offenses and opening of disciplinary investigation against them, criminal prosecution against them,

suspension from duty, financial liability of civil servants, termination of civil service and retirement)

LAW235- Criminal Law 1 (General Provisions)

History of Turkish criminal law, definition of criminal law, sources of criminal law, principles that dominate criminal law (the rule that there is no crime and punishment without law, interpretation of criminal laws, ignorance of the law is not an excuse, enemy criminal law, application area of criminal law in terms of place, time and person). , extradition of criminals, theoretical structure of the crime, classification of crimes, conditions outside the elements of the crime, structural elements of the crime (action in accordance with the type and the element of unlawfulness).

LAW237- International Law 1

Formation and development of international law rules, sources of international law (custom, treaties, general principles of law, unilateral acts of the state, decisions of international organizations, doctrine, international jurisprudence), persons of international law (state, international organizations, private persons), international agreements and Obligations arising from these agreements, the impact of the agreements on domestic law.

LAW265- History of Law 1

Scope and importance of Legal History course, Pre-Islamic Turkish Law, Islamic Law and the general structure of Ottoman Law in the period until the Tanzimat, the state structure in Islamic-Ottoman law, Criminal Law and the legal status of non-Muslims.

ELECTIVE COURSES / THIRD SEMESTER

LAW241- Children's Law

Status of children's law, legal protection, international agreements on Children's Law

LAW257- Law, Justice and Judicial Ethics

The Concept of Justice and Classifications Related to Justice, Leading Theories of Justice, Kant's Concept of Law and Justice, Hegel's Philosophy and Its Reflections on Law and Justice, Rationalist Philosophy and Justice, Sociological Theories of Justice: Ibn Khaldun, Durkheim, Marx, Current Theories of Justice , Rawls and His Criticisms, Introduction to Ethics, Major Ethical Theories in the History of Philosophy, Professional Ethics, Definition of Judicial Ethics, Bangalore Principles of Judicial Ethics, Code of Ethics of the Supreme Court.rde

LAW261- Law, Language and Literature

Justice has been one of the values frequently discussed by artists and literary figures. The aim of the course is to realize the place of these values in art and literature, to discuss them as intellectual material beyond the norms of law, and to develop Turkish speaking and writing skills through these discussions. The student who completes the course gains the opportunity to use the legal language effectively, to express himself orally and in writing more effectively in the practice of the legal profession, and to develop his perspective by establishing the connection of law with different disciplines. Examination of works of art and literature dealing with law and justice; Discussing the issues that need to be taken into consideration in terms of the correct use of legal language constitutes the content of this course.

SECOND YEAR / FOURTH SEMESTER

GNL330- Human Rights Law

Human Rights and Fundamental Rights, Classification of Fundamental Rights and the Constitution, Historical Development of Fundamental Rights, Universal and Constitutional Principles of Fundamental Rights Law, Normative Value of Social and Economic Rights, Freedom and Security Rights, Participation Rights, Welfare Rights, National Protection of Fundamental Rights, European Human Rights Court of Rights and Personal Application, United Nations Human Rights Protection System.

LAW232- Law of Obligations 2 (General Provisions)

Definition, Subject and Sources of the Law of Obligations - Acceptance of the Law of Obligations, its system and the relationship of the Law of Obligations with other branches of law - Some principles that dominate the law of Obligations - Concepts of debt and debt relationship - Concept of performance - Rights and obligations arising from the debt relationship - Concept and types of liability - Concept of Legal Transaction, its elements and types - Sources of Debts, Obligations Arising from the Contract, Contract (contract) concept, types of contracts - Establishment of the contract, offer, acceptance - Form of the contract - Matters affecting the establishment and validity of the contract, inconsistency between the will and the declaration - Will cases of malfunction (disability), absence and invalidity of contracts - representation, debts arising from unilateral legal transactions.

LAW234- Administrative Law 2

Public goods, types of public goods, methods of acquisition of property by the administration (expropriation, nationalization, exploitation, tender procedures), collection of public receivables, administrative activities (law enforcement, administrative law enforcement, public service) powers of the administration (administrative acts, actions, administrative contracts, discretionary power, ex officio enforcement authority), responsibility of the administration

(service defect, strict liability, situations affecting liability), administrative jurisdiction (birth and development, characteristics, organization), administrative trial procedure (annulment and full jurisdiction cases, legal remedies).

LAW236- Criminal Law 2 (General Provisions)

Culpability (fault theories, ability to fault, situations affecting the ability to fault, types of fault, situations affecting culpability, attempted crime (conditions of the attempt, uncommitted crime, voluntary renunciation and effective remorse), complicity, combination of crimes), sanction theory (the basis of punishment). principles and the concept of sanctions in criminal law), types of sanctions (penalties, security measures, consequences of criminal conviction), principles in determining penalties (determination of the type and amount of punishment, reasons affecting the penalty), reduction of the sentence (amnesty, waiver of complaint, statute of limitations), alternative institutions for penalties. (suspension of sentences, conditional release, advance payment)

LAW238- International Law 2

Fields of international law (diplomatic relations, international responsibility), legal and peaceful resolution of disputes, international peace and security law, international maritime and air law (international conventions regulating air law).

LAW266- Legal History II

Personal law, family law, foundation law, slavery law, property law, land law, law of obligations and legal development in the Ottoman Empire after the Tanzimat Period.

ELECTIVE COURSES / FOURTH SEMESTER

LNG430- Legal English 1

General principles of law, basic legal terms and principles related to public law and private law, Latin legal terms, sources of law and court types, Constitutional law, Human Rights Law, Administrative law, Criminal Law, Civil Law and Personal Law, Company Law and Contract Law. Basic legal terms and principles are taught in English. Articles in English, various types of contracts, court decisions, etc. is examined.

LAW258- Criminology

Concept, Definition, subject, Task, Relationship with Other Sciences and Historical Development, research methods, unknown criminality, main directions of criminology, emergence of crime, social development and criminality, environment of residence and

criminality, traffic crimes, economic crimes, environmental crime, computer crimes , drug crimes, individual armament and crime, perpetration groups - vitimology.

LAW270- Psychology of Justice

The legal psychology course, which serves as a bridge between law and psychology, aims to inform students about the psychological processes of law. In this regard, criminal psychology, defendant psychology, procedural psychology, witness psychology, victim psychology, convict psychology, judge psychology are the important topics focused on. Justice psychology, an interdisciplinary field of study, aims to contribute to the legal field reaching results that are fair, effective and compatible with human rights.

THIRD YEAR / FIFTH SEMESTER

LAW331- Property Law 1

Subject of Property Law, the concept of real rights, ownership and its elements, movable and immovable property concepts- Possession- Ownership types and Relevant Civil Code regulations

LAW333- Criminal Law 1 (Special Provisions)

Crimes against freedom (threat, blackmail, coercion, deprivation of liberty, obstruction of education and training, crime of preventing the exercise of political rights, crime of preventing the exercise of freedom of belief, thought and opinion, crime of violation of residence immunity, violation of freedom of work and labor, violation of union rights) crimes against honor (insult, immunity of claim and defense, insult to the memory of a person)

LAW335- Philosophy of Law

Basic problems of the philosophy of law, the concept of law, reasoning and interpretation in law, purpose in law, the idea of justice, freedom of will (determinism, indeterminism), the concept of right, movements in philosophy of law (natural law, historian law school, philosophical idealism, utilitarianism, legal positivism, legal realism, new natural law, phenomenological understanding of law, existential law theory)

LAW337- Law of Obligations 1 (Special Provisions)

Concept of Debt Relationship, contracts regulated and not regulated in the Turkish Code of Obligations - Contracts Giving Assignment Debt: Establishment and provisions of the Sale Contract - Sale of Movables, Rights and Obligations of the Buyer and Seller - Sale of Real Estate - Some Types of Sale Barter - Establishment, Provisions and Termination of the Donation

Contract - Promise Giving the Right to Use and Benefit Contracts: Establishment of Lease Agreement; Rights and obligations of the tenant and the lessor in general- Residential and Roofed Workplace Lease Agreement - Rental Amount and Special Situations in Rent - Termination of Lease Agreement - Product Rental - Loan Agreements: Usage Lending Agreement - Consumption Lending

LAW339- Commercial Law (Commercial Enterprise)

The content of the commercial enterprise law course consists of commercial enterprise, commercial business, commercial provision, merchant, trade registry, registration, trade name and business name, commercial books, current account, unfair competition, trademark, assistants affiliated with the commercial enterprise and various intermediary activities.

LAW341- Civil Procedure Law 1

Duties and powers of the courts, division of labor (relationship between commercial and civil courts), prohibition and refusal of the judge from hearing the case, parties in the case (party capacity, commitment of the parties, joining and separating the cases, notification of the case, intervention of the third party), attorneys of the two parties, rights of the parties and its duties, correction, waiver and acceptance, guarantee, precautionary measures, trial, deadlines, reinstatement, judicial holiday, types of cases (performance cases, declaratory actions, construction cases, securities cases, real estate cases, etc.), filing of lawsuits and results, response to the merits and counterclaim, investigation, substitution of evidence, testimony, expert witness, bond, oath, discovery, determination of evidence, conclusion of the investigation.

ELECTIVE COURSES / FIFTH SEMESTER

LAW365- General Transaction Conditions

General information about general transaction conditions and the historical development of general transaction conditions, General audit of general transaction conditions, Scope Audit, Surprising general transaction conditions audit, Comment Audit, Prohibition of modification and editing audit, Content Audit, Considered Unwritten and Legal Nature, The effect of being deemed unwritten on the contract, filling the gap in the contract caused by being deemed unwritten, evaluation of the provisions of the German Civil Code regarding general transaction conditions, the article of the Law on Consumer Protection No. 6502 regarding unfair terms in consumer contracts, evaluation of the regulation on unfair terms in Consumer Contracts. .

LAW371- General Crime Types Discussed in Practice

Within the scope of the aim of the course, after examining the determined crime types in accordance with the crime systematic, the issues of sanction, investigation and prosecution procedures and proof of the relevant crime type are also discussed.

LAW367- Analyzing Current Events Within the Framework of International Law

The characteristics of the field of International Law are learned. The history of International Law is learned. International Law is learned within the framework of philosophical approaches. The sources of International Law are learned. Gain knowledge about the Law of Treaties. Gain information about international organizations.

LAW373- Turkish Parliament History

The structure of the toy/convention in the pre-Islamic period, principle of Şûrâ in Islam, Divan-ı Hümayun, Meşveret Meclisi, Assemblies of the Tanzimat Period, emergence and structure of the parliament in the Constitutional Period, parliaments and structure of the republican period until the multi-party period.

THIRD YEAR / SIXTH SEMESTER

LAW344- Property Law 2

The concept of limited real rights, easement rights (usufruct, residence right, superstructure right, resource right, others), immovable burden, lien rights, movable and immovable pledge, mortgage, mortgaged debt and annuity deed, lending in return for pledge, land registry, Possession (types and differences from ownership)

LAW354- Criminal Law 2 (Special Provisions)

Crimes against property (theft, plunder, damage to property, damage to places of worship and cemeteries, unauthorized trespass, abuse of trust, fraud, disposal of lost or mistakenly acquired property, fraudulent bankruptcy, negligent bankruptcy, gratuitous use of criminal property, purchase or acceptance), crimes against society (intentionally endangering general security, recklessly endangering general security), crimes against public trust (forgery of money, forgery of valuable stamps, forgery of seals, forgery of official documents, forgery of private documents).

LAW368- Sociology of Law

Sociology as a tool of the concept of law, the general view and research methods of the rule of law, which are jointly put forward by law and sociology, sociology of law in the process of development, sociology of law as a positive science, theoretical sociology of law, the roots of

sociology of law in the history of law, the classical understanding of sociology of law and the sociology of law. current location.

LAW342- Law of Obligations 2 (Special Provisions)

Business contracts (service, exception, publication, power of attorney, brokerage, working without power of attorney, commission, transportation contracts), contracts that create custody obligations (deed and similar contracts), surety agreement, gambling and betting, lottery, registration for life and income and death. maintenance agreements, partnership agreements (ordinary partnership).

LAW346- Commercial Law (Companies)

Private companies (commercial companies, ordinary companies, collective, limited liability companies; provisions, establishment, transactions, responsibilities, liquidation), capital companies (Joint-stock companies; nature and forms of establishment, states of responsibility, board of directors, auditors, general assembly, decisions, capital increase, shares, bonds, dissolution and liquidation, limited partnership with capital divided into shares), joint ventures.

LAW348- Administrative Procedure Law

In this lesson; The issues will be explained in the light of decisions regarding judicial review of administrative transactions and actions in the Turkish Legal system. Compensation for damages arising from administrative transactions and actions, the effects of stay of execution decisions and annulment decisions, legal remedies against decisions, and implementation of judicial decisions will be emphasized.

LAW356- Civil Procedure Law 2

Establishing a verdict, removing the file from the process, court costs, legal remedies against the verdicts (appeal, retrial, clarification of the verdicts), legal aid, arbitration, responsibilities of judges.

ELECTIVE COURSES / SIXTH SEMESTER

LAW364- Islamic Law

Birth of Islamic Law, its historic ages, resources, features, Islamic Law Thoughts, its rules, intitutions and its modern-past practices in various states.

LAW370- History of Civil Procedure Law

The legal history of Europe is the history of Roman Law. In this course, born in ancient Rome: In Continental Europe until the division of the Roman State into two in the 4th century and the destruction of Western Rome by barbarian tribes coming from the north in the 5th century; It was practiced in Eastern Rome, which was the ruler of the Eastern Mediterranean for a period until the 15th century: It was partially forgotten in the dark ages of the Middle Ages and partially simplified by mixing with the law of barbarian tribes; The history of Roman Law, which was revived with the European enlightenment from the 12th century onwards and functioned as the Common Law of European nations until modern times, was melted into the national laws of Europe with the codification movement that started in the 19th century and spread to other parts of the world after the transfer movement in the same period, can be summarized. will be explained.

LAW358- Attorney Law

The place of the lawyer within the judicial organization, the rights and obligations of lawyers within the framework of the Attorneyship Law and other relevant legislation; The establishment and duties of bar associations are examined.

LAW362- Globalization and Non-Governmental Organizations

Provides information about the globalization process and non-governmental organizations.

LAW374- Law of Financial Technologies

The information internet age that began in the 1970s has ushered in a new era with blockchain and cryptocurrencies: the value internet. Cryptocurrencies, primarily Bitcoin, which are referred to as the currency of the internet, enable the transfer of value to any part of the world quickly, easily, and at little or no cost through blockchain technology. More importantly, this value transfer occurs directly between users (peer-to-peer) without the need for a third party, which Nick Szabo refers to as “the very essence of security vulnerabilities.” Blockchain, the technology underlying nearly all cryptocurrencies, has many functions beyond the operation of cryptocurrencies. Similar technologies exist outside of Blockchain. Blockchain and other technologies (especially other distributed ledger technologies) are at the heart of financial technologies. Financial technologies are increasingly important in economic life. The developments in this field, where technology and finance converge, bring with them challenges in various areas of law. The fundamental questions that need to be addressed in the legal sphere are how existing laws should be applied to these challenges or whether there is a need for new regulations.

LAW411- Maritime Law

Ship concept, characteristics and types, flag, ship registry, ship ownership, ship mortgage (registration, scope, conversion into cash, transfer, drop), owner and captain. maritime accidents; general average, shipwreck, rescue and assistance, towage, goods transportation (freight) contracts, loading and unloading, responsibilities and rights of the carrier, obstacles to the journey, bill of lading, overseas sales contracts, maritime loan contracts.

LAW421- Labor and Social Security Law 1

General information, scope of the Labor Law, service contract (contract, contractual obligations and termination of the contract), regulation of work (working hours, paid holidays and annual paid leave), unions (freedom and right to union, establishment, functioning and termination), collective labor agreement (conclusion, scope of application, amendment and termination), collective labor disputes and solutions (mediation, strike and lockout, strike and lockout bans and postponement, collective rights disputes and applying to arbitration, illegal strikes and lockout.

LAW423- Private International Law 1

General principles of Private International Law, conflict of laws rules that help determine the law to be applied to private law relations with foreign elements within the framework of International Private Law and Procedural Law No. 5718 and international agreements to which Turkey is a party are taught. In addition, Foreigners Law is explained in full detail within the framework of the relevant legislation.

LAW431- Criminal Procedure Law 1

Basic concepts of criminal procedure law, sources and interpretation of criminal procedure law, application of criminal procedure laws in terms of time, person and place, investigation phase, subjects of the investigation phase, investigation phase procedures - collection of evidence (suspect-defendant statements, witnesses, experts, discovery), protection measures (general conditions, capture-detention, arrest, judicial control, assurance, search, seizure, search in computers, computer programs and logs, copying, seizure, appointment of trustee, supervision of communication via telecommunication, secret investigator, monitoring with technical means, protection compensation due to measures), evaluation of the indictment, drawing conclusions from the investigation phase.

LAW433- Enforcement and Bankruptcy Law 1

Concept of compulsory enforcement, conditions of implementation of compulsory enforcement, Enforcement organization (duties and obligations and responsibilities of enforcement office officials), enforcement process, complaint, fees and expenses, notification and deadlines, holidays and postponements, ordinary pursuit and its stages, pursuit through seizure specific to bills of exchange, Enforcement cases due to foreclosure, conversion into cash, evacuation of rented real estate through enforcement without a judgment, execution with judgment, pursuit through conversion of pledge into cash, provisional lien, penal provisions arising from enforcement law.

LAW473- Inheritance Law

Ownership of inheritance (legal heirs, blood division, spouse, adopted child, state), dispositions due to death (will, inheritance contract, savings quota and reserved shares, exclusion from inheritance rights), lawsuit for reduction, opening of inheritance, provisions of inheritance, precautionary measures, estate. , rejection of inheritance, partition, return of inheritance.

ELECTIVE COURSES / SEVENTH SEMESTER

LAW441- International Trade Law

International trade and the benefits of international trade, actors of international trade and their roles in international trade, points to be considered in the preparation of international commercial contracts, international delivery methods (ICC Incoterms 2010), payment methods used in international trade, international financing techniques, international investments are examined.

LAW481- The Place of International Agreements in Turkish Domestic Law

In this course, students, especially practicing judges, prosecutors and lawyers, will be taught and evaluated the hierarchical positions of international legal norms and principles and national legal norms, how to proceed in the event of a potential conflict and what decision should be reached as a result.

FOURTH YEAR / EIGHTH SEMESTER

LAW412 -Insurance Law

Insurance (importance and historical development), insurance law, insurance contract, types of insurance (property insurance, fire insurance, insurance against transportation risks on land and inland waters, agricultural insurance, insurance against theft, life insurance, insurance against maritime risks), debts of the insured. , scope of risk and damage, payment of damage.

LAW424- Private International Law 2

Within the framework of MÖHUK No. 5718, the international authority of Turkish courts, recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards, etc. All subjects related to international procedural law, international arbitration and citizenship law are taught.

LAW426- Labor and Social Security Law 2

General principles, Turkish social security system, social insurance, scope of the Social Insurance Law in terms of risks (types of social insurance), common principles of payments, right of recourse of the institution, evaluation of past services, social security of independent workers.

LAW432- Criminal Procedure Law 2

Prosecution phase (duty, authority, impartiality, independence and rejection of the judge, public lawsuit, trial preparation, hearing), connection between disputes, trial conditions (permission, complaint, ability to fault), trial procedures, legal remedies (objection, appeal, appeal). , objection of the Chief Public Prosecutor of the Supreme Court of Appeals, reversal for the sake of law, retrial), participation in the case, special trial procedures (specially authorized high criminal courts, trial of absent persons and fugitives), confiscation proceedings, trial expenses, execution proceedings.

LAW434- Enforcement and Bankruptcy Law 2

Proceedings through bankruptcy, bankruptcy case, direct bankruptcy cases, removal of bankruptcy, legal consequences of bankruptcy, bankruptcy Liquidation of debt, bankruptcy crimes, concordat.

LAW436- Financial Law (Turkish Tax Law)

Concept of tax, position of tax law, sources, basic concepts of tax law, taxation authority, tax duty, tax transactions, tax disputes and solutions, tax jurisdiction, tax crimes and penalties, tax policy, Turkish tax system (income tax, corporate tax, value added tax, motor vehicles tax, property tax, banking and insurance transactions tax, inheritance and transfer tax), tax enforcement law.

LAW480- Commercial Law (Negotiable Instruments Law)

Concept of negotiable instruments, theories of negotiable instruments, negotiable instruments issued to the name and bearer, bills of exchange (policy, promissory note, promissory note,

cheque), commodity bills (receipt note and warrant, transport bill), loss and cancellation of negotiable instruments.

ELECTIVE COURSES / EIGHTH SEMESTER

LAW456- Occupational Health and Safety Law

The importance of ensuring occupational health and safety, Duties of the State, Obligations of employers, Organization of the workplace on occupational health and safety, Obligations of employees, Rights of employees, Duties of unions, Protection of child and young workers, Protection of female workers, Occupational health and safety sanctions, Employers' wide range of protection of workers Duty to take care of the worker's personality, obligation to take occupational health and safety measures, legal basis, nature of the employer's legal responsibility, obligation to have a causal link, material compensation, compensation for loss of support, non-pecuniary compensation, recourse cases of the Social Security Institution.

LAW454-Transportation Law

The scope of the course consists of the types and types of transportation, the parties to the transportation contract, land transportation, sea transportation, air transportation and rail transportation types, evaluated in accordance with the international conventions to which Turkey is a party.

LAW482- Alternative Dispute Resolutions

Concept of Dispute Dispute and Negotiation, Legal Structure of Alternative Dispute Resolution, Characteristics of Alternative Dispute Resolution, Alternative Dispute Resolutions in Comparative Law, Alternative Dispute Resolutions in American Law, Mediation and Conciliation, The Need for Alternative Dispute Resolution in the Turkish Legal System and Settlement and Mediation in the Resolution of Family Law Disputes, in the Resolution of Labor Disputes Peace and Mediation, Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods in Administrative Law, Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods in Consumer Law, Stock Exchange Disputes, Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods in Disputes Arising from Electronic Fund Transfers, Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods in Disputes Arising from Sports Law, Disputes Arising from Insurance Contracts According to the Insurance Law and Lawyers Law. Alternative Dispute Resolution, Mediation Law in Civil Disputes.

LAW486- Individual Application to the European Court of Human Rights

This course aims to equip students with sufficient awareness and experience regarding applications to the ECtHR, both theoretically and professionally. The requirements for applying to the ECtHR and relevant national and international procedures and practices will be explained and evaluated.