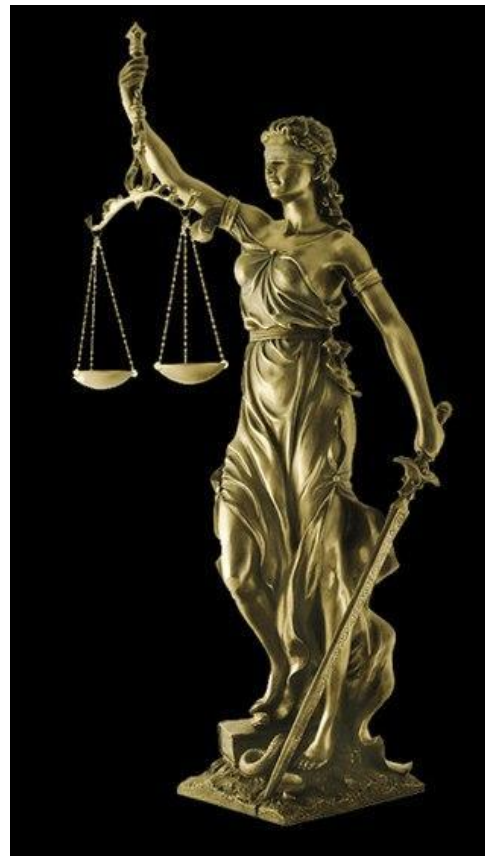


I'd like to welcome you all
to this Law course.



Plan of the introduction lecture:

1. The definition of law
2. The history of law
3. Purposes for law
4. Law as a system
5. Legal systems of the world
6. Dictionary of terms

The definition of *law*

Law (legal statement) is a binding custom or practice of a community; a rule or mode of conduct or action that is prescribed or formally recognized as binding by a supreme controlling authority or is made obligatory by a sanction (as an edict, decree, rescript, order, ordinance, statute, resolution, rule, judicial decision, or usage) made, recognized, or enforced by the controlling authority.

The history of *law*

The history of law links closely to the development of civilization. Ancient Egyptian law, dating as far back as 3000 BC, contained a civil code that was probably broken into twelve books.

The Biblical [Old Testament](#) dates back to 1280 BC and takes the form of moral imperatives as recommendations for a good society.

Purposes for law include:

- to regulate human relations;
- to determine ownership/control of property;
- to fix parameters of freedom in community;
- to produce justice

Law as a system of *branches*

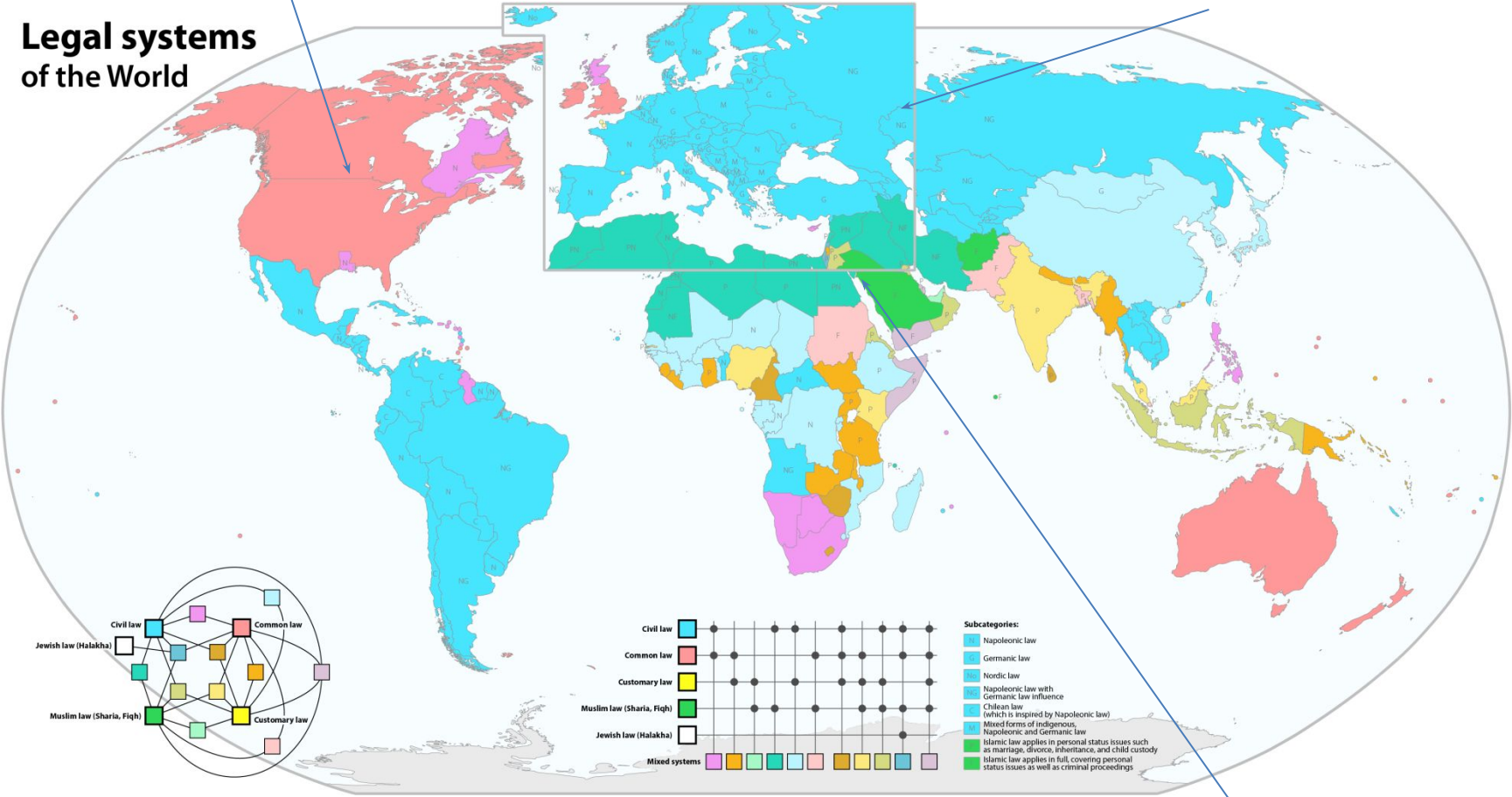
- Constitutional law
- Civil law (consists of Contract law, Property law, Trust law, Tort law)
- Criminal law
- Administrative law
- Labour law
- Family law
- International law

Legal systems of the world

Anglo-saxon (common) law

Roman-germanic (civil) law

Legal systems of the World



Muslim (religious) law

Dictionary of terms

Basic terms

- [Law \(legal statement\)](#) is a binding custom or practice of a community; a rule or mode of conduct or action that is prescribed or formally recognized as binding by a supreme controlling authority or is made obligatory by a sanction.
- [State \(polity\)](#), an organized community living under a single political structure and government, sovereign or constituent.
- [Authority](#) is the [right](#) to exercise [power](#), which can be formalized by a [state](#) and exercised by way of judges, appointed executives of government, or the ecclesiastical or priestly appointed representatives of a God or other deities.
- [Legitimacy](#) is the [right](#) and acceptance of an [authority](#), usually a governing law or a [régime](#).
- [Codification](#) is the process of collecting and restating the law of a [jurisdiction](#) in certain areas, usually by subject, forming a [legal](#) code, i.e. a codex (book) of law.
- [Jurisdiction](#) is the practical [authority](#) granted to a legal body to administer justice within a defined field of responsibility.

Keywords

- definition, purpose, system, term, criminal, civil, declare, legal, person, private, individual, regulate, group, constitutional, category, situation, protection, method, dispute, process, action, procedure , right result, régime, power, penalty.

A photograph of a misty forest path. The path is a narrow, winding trail of dark brown earth, leading through a dense forest. On the left, there are large, dark tree trunks. On the right, there is a thick carpet of green ferns and other forest floor vegetation. The background is filled with tall, thin trees, and a soft, white mist hangs in the air, creating a serene and slightly ethereal atmosphere. The overall color palette is dominated by greens and browns, with the mist adding a white, hazy element.

Thank you and have
a
great day!