## **NASTAVNE TEME / JEDINICE**

Studijski program: Sveučilišni integrirani prijediplomski i diplomski studij Pravo

Naziv kolegija: Introduction to Croatian Legal History

Šifra kolegija: 286748

1. Naziv nastav	ne teme/jedinice:	Beginnings of t	he Croatian state	and law		Broj sati: 2
		DIMEN	ZIJE / RAZINE KO	OGNITIVNOG PR	OCESA	
DIMENZIJE ZNANJA	Pamćenje	Razumijevanje	Primjena	Analiza	Vrednovanje	Stvaranje
Činjenično znanje	to identify key historical events that influenced the formation of the early Croatian state and legal system	to describe the main characteristics of Croatian customary law in the early medieval period				
Konceptualno znanje		to understand the ideas and social and political events that have shaped Croatian law and legal institutions over time				
Proceduralno znanje			to interpret historical legal sources within their broader political and social context	to compare the development of the Croatian legal system with neighboring legal traditions (e.g. Hungarian, Venetian, Byzantine)		
Metakognitivno znanje					to evaluate the influences of the European environment on the Croatian legal development	to construct a historical argument about the origins of Croatian statehood based on legal and historical sources

2. Naziv nastavne teme/jedinice: Development of law during the era of the Habsburgs						Broj sati: 2			
		DIMENZIJE / RAZINE KOGNITIVNOG PROCESA							
DIMENZIJE ZNANJA	Pamćenje	Razumijevanje	Primjena	Analiza	Vrednovanje	Stvaranje			
Činjenično znanje	the legal and historical significance of the Habsburg accession to the	to explain the principles of enlightened absolutism and their influence on legal development							

Konceptualno znanje	the so po the sh Cr ar ins	o understand ne ideas and ocial and olitical events nat have naped roatian law nd legal istitutions over			
Proceduralno znanje			to interpret the impact of Habsburg legislation on civil, criminal, and administrative law in Croatia	to assess the effectiveness and limitations of Habsburg legal reforms in the Croatian context	
Metakognitivno znanje			to use historical legal texts to understand the transformation of legal institutions in the region		to develop a research-based presentation on a selected legal institution or reform from the Habsburg era and its long-term implications

3. Naziv nastavr 19th century	•					Broj sati: 8		
		DIMENZIJE / RAZINE KOGNITIVNOG PROCESA						
DIMENZIJE ZNANJA	Pamćenje	Razumijevanje	Primjena	Analiza	Vrednovanje	Stvaranje		
Činjenično znanje		to describe the transition from a feudal estates-based legal order to a modern civil society after 1848						
Konceptualno znanje				to analyze the relationship between legal modernization and nation- building in 19th- century Croatia				
Proceduralno znanje		to explain how the legal system in Croatia was influenced by external (Austrian) models during the era of neoabsolutism	to use legal- historical analysis to explain how national identity was expressed through legal and constitutional developments		to critically assess the long-term effects of 19th- century legal reforms on Croatian statehood and legal tradition			

Metakognitivno znanje	to examine the tensions between Hungarian centralism and Croatian legal-political autonomy within the framework of the Dual	to construct a timeline or legal-historical map illustrating the transformation of Croatian constitutional law in the 19th century
	Monarchy	Containy

the first Yugosl	ne teme/jedinice: av state	Constitutional a	iliu legal develop	mient after the e	arannanneni ot	Broj sati: 6	
	DIMENZIJE / RAZINE KOGNITIVNOG PROCESA						
DIMENZIJE ZNANJA	Pamćenje	Razumijevanje	Primjena	Analiza	Vrednovanje	Stvaranje	
Činjenično znanje	to identify the key constitutional acts and legal documents of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes / Yugoslavia from 1918 to 1941	to summarize the political and legal circumstances that led to the creation of the Banovina of Croatia in 1939					
Konceptualno znanje		to describe the legal particularism that persisted after unification and the challenges it posed to legal consolidation	to apply knowledge of interwar legal development to interpret primary constitutional texts and legal sources				
Proceduralno znanje			to use historical-legal reasoning to assess the effects of centralization on regional legal traditions and institutions		to critically evaluate how legal centralism contributed to political instability in interwar Yugoslavia		
Metakognitivno znanje						to design a comparative study of legal unification processes in newly formed European states after World War I, with Yugoslav as a case stu	

5. Naziv nastavr	5. Naziv nastavne teme/jedinice: Croatia in the Second World War (1941-1945)						
		DIMENZIJE / RAZINE KOGNITIVNOG PROCESA					
DIMENZIJE ZNANJA	Pamćenje	Razumijevanje	Primjena	Analiza	Vrednovanje	Stvaranje	

Činjenično znanje	to list the key political entities operating on Croatian territory between 1941 and 1945	to describe the legal and political nature of the NDH as a puppet state under Axis control				
Konceptualno znanje		to summarize the legal and political foundations laid by the AVNOJ decisions for the post-war Yugoslav state				
Proceduralno znanje			to interpret wartime legal acts in the broader context of occupation, resistance, and ideological conflict	to analyze the structure and function of governance under the NDH, comparing it to the structures of the government-inexile and the Partisan movement	to assess the extent to which the Partisan movement established the foundation for a new legal-political system during the war itself	
Metakognitivno znanje						to design a comparative matrix showing the competing systems of governance in wartime Croatia and their respective legal claims to legitimacy

	stavne teme/jedinice: Croatian constitutional and legal development within the eral Yugoslavia (1945-1990)								
		DIMENZIJE / RAZINE KOGNITIVNOG PROCESA							
DIMENZIJE ZNANJA	Pamćenje	Razumijevanje	Primjena	Analiza	Vrednovanje	Stvaranje			
Činjenično znanje	political and legal system of	to describe the structure and content of the federal Yugoslav constitutions and their evolution over time							
Konceptualno znanje				to analyze the shift from centralized to decentralized federalism between the 1946 and 1974 constitutions					

Proceduralno znanje		to use legal- historical analysis to interpret how constitutional changes reflected broader political developments (e.g. the decline of Tito's central authority)	to critically assess the role of constitutional law in the eventual disintegration of the federation	to construct a legal-historical argument on the evolution of Croatian constitutional status within the Yugoslav federation
Metakognitivno znanje				to develop a research paper or presentation comparing the socialist constitutional framework with liberal democratic models

	ne teme/jedinice: Disintegration of Yugoslavia and the establishment of the epublic of Croatia					Broj sati: 2				
		DIMEN	ZIJE / RAZINE KO	GNITIVNOG PR	OCESA					
DIMENZIJE ZNANJA	Pamćenje	Razumijevanje	Primjena	Analiza	Vrednovanje	Stvaranje				
Činjenično znanje	to list key legal and political events leading to the disintegration of Yugoslavia									
Konceptualno znanje	to identify major constitutional and legal documents adopted in Croatia during the independence process (e.g. 1990 Constitution, 1991 Declaration of Independence)	to explain the role of the Badinter Arbitration Commission in the recognition of former Yugoslav republics								
Proceduralno znanje			to apply principles of constitutional law and international law to assess the legitimacy of Croatia's declaration of independence							

Metakognitivno znanje			to assess the effectiveness of Croatian constitutional reforms in establishing a functional independent legal system	to develop a research paper or case study comparing Croatia's legal path to independence with that of another post-
			legai system	socialist state

8. Naziv nastav	ne teme/jedinice	: Croatia and the	<b>European Unior</b>	1		Broj sati: 2
	DIMENZIJE / RAZINE KOGNITIVNOG PROCESA					
DIMENZIJE ZNANJA	Pamćenje	Razumijevanje	Primjena	Analiza	Vrednovanje	Stvaranje
Činjenično znanje	to list key milestones in Croatia's EU accession process					
Konceptualno znanje		to summarize the institutional changes in Croatia following accession to the EU				
Proceduralno znanje			to apply knowledge of EU law to interpret how Croatian legislation has been harmonized with EU standards	to compare the Croatian accession process to that of other post- socialist countries	to critically assess the balance between national sovereignty and EU legal obligations in the Croatian context	
Metakognitivno znanje						to develop a legal-historical case study on the transformation of a specific area of Croatiar law due to EU integration