

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Sociology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	473	SEMESTER	7 th
COURSE TITLE	International Law (Seminar)- European Module Jean Monnet Collaboration : Dr Katerina Apostolidou		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		3	6
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	Compulsory Elective /Seminar / General Background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Yes (European Institutions)		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www.soc.aegean.gr/ext-files/pm/pps/2017-473-en.pdf		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes <i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i> <p>Learning outcomes: starting from the general knowledge of the course of the second semester European Institutions and especially those principles of EU law that refer to</p>
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international law (e.g. the principle of the primacy of European law over domestic law) and the fact that the EU is a (sui generis) international organization (subject of international law), basic knowledge is provided on the sources (treaties, international custom), the subjects (states, international organizations) of international law, international human rights law.

Skills and competences to be acquired by students: an introductory but adequate knowledge of international law, at least as such knowledge should be possessed by a social scientist.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

<i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</i>	<i>Project planning and management</i>
<i>Adapting to new situations</i>	<i>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</i>
<i>Decision-making</i>	<i>Respect for the natural environment</i>
<i>Working independently</i>	<i>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i>
<i>Team work</i>	<i>Criticism and self-criticism</i>
<i>Working in an international environment</i>	<i>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</i>
<i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Production of new research ideas</i>	<i>Others...</i>
	<i>.....</i>

General skills :

1. Develop arguments and reflection on the basic values and principles of international law and the reasons for its rapid development during the 20th century.
2. The examination procedure of the course is the elaboration of a project around specific topics of international law (human rights, international humanitarian law) related to current events (refugee/immigration law, functioning of international judicial bodies, e.g. International Court of Justice, European Court of Human Rights, resolutions of the General Assembly or UN Security Council)

(3) SYLLABUS

Subject of the course :

Public international law mainly regulates the relations between states, the primary and main subjects of this legal order, in order to regulate these international relations. Public international law imposes certain obligations, rights and legal principles regarding recognition (of States and governments), immunities (of States, organisations and their respective representatives) and the delimitation and legal status applicable to certain territories (maritime, aerial, space) and certain transport routes and/or natural resources (canals, rivers, international lakes), for example. Similarly, the prohibition of the use of force, the principle of peaceful settlement of international disputes and international responsibility have contributed greatly to the pacification of relations between states, but the maintenance of international peace and security has been entrusted to the United Nations, thus giving a

prominent place in international relations to the world body. In addition to international organizations, this also applies to individuals, who tend to form a meaningful position for themselves in this legal order. International law recognises their rights (e.g. in the context of the international protection of human rights).

Contents :

- A. Historical evolution of the international law
- B. Subjects of international law: State
- C. Subjects of international law: International Organizations
- D. The specificity of the organizations tending towards integration (European Union; American organizations)
- E. Subjects of international law: individuals
- F. Subjects of international law: multinational companies
- G. Sources of international law: Treaties
- H. Sources of international law: International custom
- I. Sources of international law: International Jurisprudence
- K. Sources of international law: Principles of international law
- L. Relationship between international and domestic law
- M. International responsibility
- N. Differences between international society and international community

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face to face, events and seminars open to general public but also to specific target groups (military staff, school teachers, journalists)	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	Use of new technologies (ppt, videos) for the better and more direct consolidation of knowledge, since it is considered that the students' special knowledge of the course becomes more understandable.	
TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i> <i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	39 hours
	Seminars	9 hours
	Working Papers (Writing & Preparation)	72 hours
	Field Exercise, Study and Analysis of Literature (Research)	60 hours
	Course total	180 hours
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	o 1 multiple choice test	

<p style="text-align: center;">EVALUATION</p> <p><i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1 tests with essay development questions o 1 paper o Public presentation of papers
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(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography: (in Greek)

Bredimas Ant., Kyriakopoulos G., *Law of International Organizations*, Nomiki Vivliothiki Publishers, Athens, 2016.

Chatzikonstantinou K., Sarigannidis M., Apostolidis Ch., *Fundamental Notions in International Public Law*, Sakkoulas Publishers, Athens- Thessaloniki, 2014.

Grigoriou P., *The evolution of the values and the principles of the international law. The EU's contribution*, Eurasia Publishers, 2nd ed., Athens, 2020

Grigoriou P., *International law through the institutional developments of the European Union. New perceptions of the international and EU legal order*, Kallipos Publications, Athens, 2024

Perrakis St., Marouda Maria Daniella, *International Legal Order. Theory and Implementation*, Sideris Publishers, Athens, 2015.