

FACULTY OF LAW
INTERNATIONAL LAW
PROGRAM (LLB)
COURSE CATALOGUE

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Foreword

This course catalogue is developed to provide information about the International Law Program (LLB) to everybody interested in the Near East University, Faculty of Law, International Law Program, particularly, future and current students, their family, academics, universities and institutions abroad.

The catalogue includes key information about the program, such as its duration, mode of study, course description, credit point and grading system etc.

We hope to have sufficiently informed you regarding the International Law Program (LLB).

Sincerely,

Asst. Prof. Reşat Volkan Günel

Director

INTERNATIONAL LAW PROGRAM (LLB)

General Information about the Department of International Law

The Department of International Law at the Near East University was founded in 2013. Its aim is to provide high quality internationally oriented education and develop itself as an academic research center specifically focusing on international law. The modern curriculum, international academic staff and research possibilities of the Department ensure that students receive training of the highest merit and can use the acquired knowledge in international arena in the future.

International Law Program is open to international students from different countries. Not only it aims to provide intercultural dialogue, but also develop students into international law specialists. An essential tool to achieve it is language. Therefore, the language of instruction is English.

Official Length of Program

4 years, 2 semesters per year, 14 weeks per semester.

Mode of Study

Full time

Profile of the Program and the Method of Education

The main methods of education are lectures by the teaching staff, in-class discussions and individual projects.

The program consists of law courses (mandatory) and elective courses (optional). The mandatory part of the program is English-law based with a variety of courses focusing on international law. The elective part supplements the program with a multidisciplinary aspect. By following optional courses, students acquire knowledge in various fields, such as political science, history, business and economics. The combination of both law and courses from other disciplines aims to provide a thorough understanding of law field beyond its borders.

Qualification Awarded

Bachelor of Laws (Latin: Legum Baccalaureus; LLB), undergraduate degree in Law based on the English (common law) system.

Level of Qualification

Qualifications Framework- European Higher Education Area (QF-EHEA): 1

Entry Requirements

The main requirement is a high school diploma. Admission of Turkish Cypriots is based on the Near East University Entrance and Placement exam. Admission of international students is based on their high school credentials. Proof of English Language proficiency is also required.

Qualification Requirements

In order to successfully complete the International Law Program (LLB), a total of 240 ECTS credits must be completed in the course of four years.

ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) is a credit system designed to make it easier for students to move between different countries. Since it is based on the learning achievements and workload of a course, a student can transfer their ECTS credits from one university to another so they are added up to contribute to an individual's degree program or training. ECTS helps to make learning more student-centered. It is a major tool in the Bologna Process, which aims to make national systems more compatible.

ECTS credits express the volume of learning based on the defined learning outcomes and their associated workload. **60 ECTS** credits are allocated to the learning outcomes and associated workload of a **full-time academic year or its equivalent**, which normally comprises a number of educational components to which credits (on the basis of the learning outcomes and workload) are allocated. ECTS credits are generally expressed in whole numbers.

ECTS helps with the planning, delivery and evaluation of study programmes, and makes them more transparent (http://ec.europa.eu/education/ects/ects_en.htm).

Converting US College Credit Hours (Semester Credit Hours) to ECTS

ECTS is the most commonly used credit system in Europe. The major difference between the European Credit System ECTS and the US College Credit system is that the first is based on student workload and the second on contact hours. The ECTS is oriented towards the time required for a student to meet the intended study outcomes, while the U.S. system is more oriented towards the time a faculty member needs to teach.

Here is an example of conversion of credits from ECTS to Semester Credit Hours for a college or university in the U.S.: 1.67 ECTS = 1.00 US College Credit Hours

Conversion standards may vary between higher education institutions in the U.S. (<http://www.mastersportal.eu/articles/1110/what-you-need-to-know-about-academic-credit-systems-in-the-us.html>)

A student is required to have minimum pass grade from each course and obtain minimum 2.00/4.00 cumulative Grade point Average (cumulative GPA).

Examination Regulations, Assessment and Grading

In the four years of the International Law Program, students are evaluated by essay type questions, MCQ (multiple choice questions), assignments and participation. For each course students must successfully complete two main exams: mid-term and final. If the student fails any of the examinations, she / he is entitled to participate in makeup / resit examination.

Attendance Policy

Students are responsible for satisfying the entire range of academic objectives as defined by the course instructor and ensuring that their class work and attendance are satisfactory. Students should understand that attendance policies and procedures vary among instructors and academic units, and they must observe any special attendance

regulations stipulated by their department, program, or instructor. Reasons for acceptable absences may include illness, serious family emergencies, special curricular requirements (e.g., judging trips, field trips, professional conferences), military obligations, severe weather conditions, and religious holidays. The instructor is under no obligation to provide an opportunity for the student to make up work missed because of an unexcused absence.

Course Regulation

Students must follow the courses chronologically in accordance with the course catalogue. Courses shall include semester courses and yearly (annual) courses.

Semester courses are independent and do not entail entry requirements unless otherwise stipulated.

Annual courses are yearlong courses that start in the fall semester and continue until the end of academic year. Such courses require a passing grade in the first semester for students to be able to continue the course in the second semester. Thus, students must pass Contract Law I to be able to attend Contract Law II.

Enrolment Regulation

Undergraduate students may enroll either to Fall or Spring semester and follow the relevant courses. If a student enrolls to Spring semester, she / he shall be considered an “irregular student”.

Irregular Students

For the purposes of the International Law School irregular students are those who enrolled into the Undergraduate Degree program in the second semester (Spring) of the academic year.

The student may follow the courses taught in the semester in their entirety except those, which have entrance prerequisites. These may apply to annual courses and require a successful completion of the first part of the course.

For the regulation on annual courses and semester courses, see the relevant section above.

Arrangements for Transfer from Law Department (Recognition of Prior Learning)

A student wishing a transfer from another university: the student must prove her / his English Proficiency if she / he wishes to follow the International Law Program. At the time of OSS examination the candidate's entrance score must not be less than the lowest score for admission to the Near East International Law Department. The Department examines the transcript of grades and the courses completed by the applicant. Subsequently, the student is accepted to the appropriate year of the program.

Contact Information

Faculty of Law

Department of International Law, 2nd Floor

Near East Boulevard, P.O. Box 92202

Nicosia, TRNC via Mersin 10-Turkey

Phone:

E-mail:

Grading Scheme and Grades

PERCENTAGE	COURSE GRADE	GRADE POINTS	
90-100	AA	4,00	(Excellent)
85-89	BA	3,30-3,95	(Excellent)
80-84	BB	3,00-3,45	(Very Good)
75-79	CB	2,50-2,95	(Very Good)
70-74	CC	2,00-2,45	(Good)
65-69	DC	1,50-1,90	(Good)
60-64	DD	1,00-1,40	(Good)
50-59	FD	0,50-0,90	(Failed)
0-49	FF	0,00	(Failed)

Occupational Profiles of Graduates

The graduates of International Law Program (LLB) may work both in public and private sectors. Public sector includes working in government as elected or appointed officials, or in various other capacities, as well as working for international organizations. May they choose to work in private sector, the graduates can work for law and consultancy firms, non-governmental organizations etc. Additionally, having finished the LLB Program provides an opportunity to follow a graduate (Master) degree and further specialize in one's field of interest.

Program Director

Asst. Prof. Reşat Volkan Günel (Chairperson)

Phone:

E-mail: resatvolkan.gunel@neu.edu.tr

Key Learning Outcomes

The student who successfully completes the program should be able to

1. Describe and explain how law functions in a systematic way.
2. Analyze legal issues through the conceptual framework.
3. Define the central concepts and ideas of law.
4. Evaluate critically multiple aspects of law.
5. Understand the connection between legal theory and practice.
6. Describe, explain and evaluate interconnectedness between law, politics, history and sociology.
7. Identify legal problems and solve legal cases.
8. Conduct legal research.
9. Demonstrate competency in oral and writing skills to convey legal knowledge to others.
10. Demonstrate high interest and competence to participate actively in legal debates.

OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS OF THE COURSE:

Year 1

Constitutional Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW101&102)

Course Objective: This course examines the principles, doctrines and controversies regarding the basic structure of and division of powers of governments.

Course Content: Specific topics include judicial review, jurisdiction, standing to sue, federalism, federal and state powers and immunities and the separation of powers among the branches of the federal government.

Contract Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW103&104)

Course Objective: Understanding the origin and legal reasoning behind many of the contract clauses and terminology you use and understand why terms are couched in the way they are.

Course Content: Including capacity, formalities, terms, vitiating factors, discharge, remedies, and sale of goods and consumer protection legislation for accountants, business managers and other non-legal professionals.

Legal Research and Writing (course type: required; course code: ELAW105&106)

Course Objective: An introduction to sources of law, legal reasoning, interpretative methodologies, and professional responsibility.

Course Content: The sources and techniques for basic legal research. It develops and hones students' ability to write about complex legal issues in a variety of settings and for a variety of audiences. Students have the opportunity to practice a number of skills, including interviewing, counselling, and oral argument. Classes include lectures, workshops, and simulated client representation exercises.

General Principles of Law & Comparative Legal Systems (course type: required; course code: ELAW107&108)

Course Objective: This course gives a general overview of law and legal systems. It covers the nature and sources of law, court systems, and the substantive areas of constitutional law, contracts, torts, criminal law, contracts, agency, and property.

Course Content: This course is geared towards providing students with the basic knowledge of all aspects of the law, critical legal thinking, and a comparative approach to the civil and common law systems. This course is a prerequisite for all other Legal Studies courses.

Human Rights (course type: required; course code: ELAW109)

Course Objective: The focus is on the protection of human rights, various aspects of the European Convention on Human Rights and especially the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights.

Course Content: The content of various human rights will be studied, like for example the right to life, the prohibition of torture, the right to liberty and the freedom of expression. Also the supervisory mechanism of the European Convention will be discussed as well as some general concepts and doctrines like positive obligations and the margin of appreciation.

English Legal System (course type: required; course code: ELAW111)

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to examine the English legal system to study in some detail how and by whom law is made, interpreted and applied.

Course Content: This course provides students with an insight into the workings of Parliament and the judiciary, knowledge of the structure of the English legal system and the impact of European and Human Rights provisions on domestic legislation.

History of Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW209)

Course Objective: The purpose of studying history of law is not simply to present facts but to search for an interpretation of the past. It is an attempt to find patterns and establish meaning. It is a necessity to understand nature of the legal institutions of today.

Course Content:

Year 2

Administrative Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW201&202)

Course Objective: Branch of law governing the creation and operation of administrative agencies.

Course Content: Administrative law encompasses laws and legal principles governing the administration and regulation of government agencies. Such agencies are delegated power by Congress (or in the case of a state agency, the state legislature) to act as agents for the executive. Generally, administrative agencies are created to protect a public interest rather than to vindicate private rights.

Tort Law (course type: required; course code: 203&204)

Course Objective: This course continues students' introduction to the law of torts which began with Introducing Law and Justice where trespass to the person and nuisance is covered

Course Content: Torts considers the part of the law of torts concerning liability to pay compensation for wrongfully caused injury, damage or loss, with an emphasis on liability caused by negligence and breach of statutory duty. Students are introduced to the complexities of interpreting statutory regimes, and their inter-relationship with common law precedent. The course critically examines the wider social implications of various approaches to compensating those who suffer personal injury.

Criminal Law (course type: required; course code: 205&206)

Course Objective: Criminal law enforces and regulates social conduct, in addition to prohibiting threats, harm or other element that endangers the health, safety and moral welfare of people within a jurisdiction.

Course Content: This course studies the bases and limits of criminal liability. It covers the constitutional, statutory and case law rules that define, limit and provide defences to individual liability for the major criminal offenses.

International Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW207&208)

Course Objective: This course examines the legal rules and institutions that govern and influence world politics, as well as analyzing the politics of international law.

Course Content: More generally, this course serves as a basic introduction to the rules, procedures, institutions and actors that are involved in the development, enforcement and adjudication of public international law. It will cover the nature and sources of international law; the role and influence of states, non-governmental organizations and international organizations; the law of treaties; customary international law; jurisdiction and immunities;; the law governing the use of force; international dispute resolution; and the role of the United Nations and of international judicial bodies.

Law of the Sea: (course type: required; course code: ELAW210)

Course Objective: This module will introduce you to the comprehensive legal framework of the international law of the sea.

Course Content: You will examine the various maritime jurisdictional zones recognised in international law, including principles relating to the territorial sea, archipelagic waters, international straits, contiguous zone, continental shelf, exclusive economic zone, high seas, and deep seabed. The module also considers the resolution of competing claims to maritime areas and resources, and focuses on concerns arising from human use of the oceans, such as maritime security and piracy, exploitation of offshore resources, fisheries management, the conservation of marine biodiversity, and marine pollution.

Year 3

Property Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW301)

Course Objective: The Property Course examines how property rights may be limited, in situations where more than one person has rights to the same piece of property, and in situations where one owner's rights must be balanced against the rights of the owner of a separate piece of property.

Course Content: Topics covered in the Property Course may include: modes of acquisition of property (e.g., capture, find, creation), present possessory estates and future interests, co-ownership of property, marital property, landlord-tenant law, land sales, title recording systems, easements, restrictive covenants, nuisance, public land use regulation (including zoning, eminent domain, and the issue of regulatory takings), and global property issues.

Equity and Trusts Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW302)

Course Objective: This course introduces students to the doctrines of equity and the law of trusts.

Course Content: It traces the historical development of equity and its relationship with common law. Students will critically consider the appropriate application of a range of equitable doctrines to particular scenarios and the availability of different remedies. Students will also be introduced to the law of trusts and, in particular, the nature of a trust, legal requirements in establishing a trust as well as the rights, duties and powers associated with trusts. The course assumes familiarity with equitable doctrines taught in Contracts I and II (for instance, promissory estoppel, undue influence)

European Union Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW303)

Course Objective: The course will be a survey of the legal origins of the European Union and the synthesis of the major European legal traditions that has been achieved.

Course Content: It will focus primarily on the process of harmonizing national laws of the member states and economic integration in the area of competition law (anti-trust) and free movement of goods and services, with a view to understanding the legal identity of contemporary Europe.

Commercial Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW305)

Course Objective: The course provides an introduction to commercial law as a whole and focuses on some important aspects.

Course Content: It commences with the basic common law principles governing commercial contracts, including the topic of pre-contractual duties and remedies for breach of contract. The course then considers particular types of transactions in their

commercial context including sales, credit and security, syndicated loans, derivatives, multi-party projects, and banking transactions. Aspects of commercial litigation including arbitration will also be considered. These examples are chosen to illustrate the commercial and practical problems arising in different market sectors. A consideration of these paradigms enables an exploration of a wide range of basic principles of law involving contract law, tort law, restitution, and commercial law.

Company Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW306)

Course Objective: The objectives of the course are that students will become familiar with these basic principles of law, so that they can apply them to a wide range of commercial transactions, in the light of the policy objectives which legal regulation pursues, and with an understanding of the context of commercial transactions in which the law operates

Course Content: The module will examine the fundamental principles which underlie company law and corporate finance. It examines what goes on behind the corporate veil; constitutional matters; the duties and liabilities of directors; shareholders' rights and remedies, capital structures and maintenance, raising corporate finance through debt and equity, corporate governance for listed companies.

Philosophy of Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW307)

Course Objective: Philosophy of law, the formulation of concepts and theories to aid in understanding the nature of law, the sources of its authority, and its role in society

Course Content: This course examines fundamental issues in the philosophy of law, including the nature and content of law, its relation to morality, theories of legal interpretation, and the obligation to obey the law, as well as philosophical issues and problems associated with punishment and responsibility, liberty, and legal ethics.

Competition Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW308)

Course Objective: This course provides a comprehensive overview of the structure and substance of the EU competition rules, examining both the current legal framework and the underlying competition policy considerations which have informed its application and development.

Course Content: This course aims to provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of the core rules and principles that underpin the EU competition system, alongside broader competition policy considerations. It does so through a systematic examination and assessment of each of these three areas of substantive competition law, as well as an exploration of the enforcement context plus the wider policy landscape. Although the course focuses primarily on the competition rules of the EU, comparative analysis to other jurisdictions—particularly the US—will be made where appropriate.

Tax Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW310)

Course Objective: The course draws on our academic excellence in international taxation and public law.

Course Content: It includes a wide range of tax and law modules that are focused on comparative, rather than on UK law, so applications from international students are encouraged. Tax issues are relevant in tax and non-tax areas alike, such as competition law and family law, within its remit of marriage, divorce and estates. International business transactions and the management of state entities are both subject to the ramifications of UK and international tax.

Criminology (course type: required; course code: ELAW312)

Course Objective: Defining crime and an introduction to the criminal justice system.

Course Content: An examination of the historical origins and contemporary theoretical perspectives on the causes of crime and criminality including: physical and genetic factors; psychological theories; and sociologically based theories of crime. An introduction into the nature of and uses of criminal statistics.

Year 4

Aviation Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW405)

Course Objective: Air Law provides an introduction to the field of Air Law. It provides a general introduction to the comparative approach in air law

Course Content: It outlines the principles and rules of international law relevant to the use of air law and aviation. The specific topics include the analysis of codified international air law instruments such as the Convention on International Civil Aviation - The Chicago Convention of 1944 and its amendments and other sources of international air law.

Employment and Labour Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW406)

Course Objective: A study of the law governing the employment relationship, including the establishment and termination of that relationship.

Course Content: Specific topics studied include employee access to job opportunities, employer information gathering (including testing), prohibited discriminatory employment practices, regulation of wages, hours, and benefits of employment occupational safety and health, the developing concept of unjust discharge, and regulations providing protection of retirement benefits.

Conflict of Laws (course type: required; course code: ELAW408)

Course Objective: Conflict of laws - also known as private international law - is the area of law concerned with cases in which the facts present one or more international elements.

Course Content: The field's three main questions are (1) jurisdiction (will an English court or a foreign court hear a case?), (2) choice of law (should the court apply its own law or that of a foreign country?), (3) the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. During the course, these three questions will frame reflection on a range of topics, including commercial/practical issues (e.g. how can companies structure their cross-border transactions), but also questions of a more political nature.

Criminal Procedure Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW401)

Course Objective: This course examines the nature and purposes of the criminal law and the general principles of criminal responsibility.

Course Content: It examines the basic elements of criminal offences and the distinction between offences of full fault, strict and absolute liability. The topics that follow include a selection of substantive offences: the offences of dishonesty, unlawful homicides, and sexual and non-sexual non-fatal offences against the person. There follows an examination of the extended forms of liability: attempt and complicity. The course then proceeds to cover the major criminal defences of self defence, necessity and duress as well as denials of criminal responsibility on the ground of incapacity resulting from mental illness or impairment and intoxication.

Civil Procedure Law (course type: required; course code: ELAW403)

Course Objective: The purpose of the course is to introduce students to basic civil procedure in the legal system.

Course Content: The bulk of the course focuses on civil proceedings in the Magistrate's Court although some reference will be made to High Court civil procedure. The course covers the courts with civil jurisdiction, questions of locus standi, action proceedings from letter of demand to trial and commonly utilised interlocutory applications such as summary judgment, exceptions, and Applications to Strike Out.

International Trade Law (course type: require; course code: ELAW407)

Course Objective: The goal for this course is for students to develop a core understanding of how the rules regulating international trade operate in practice, as well as in theory.

Course Content: The public policy, diplomatic and economic variables that bear on how the international trade rules embodied in the World Trade Organization agreements are negotiated and implemented, and how trade disputes are settled or adjudicated. It explores how governments, businesses, labor unions and farm groups jockey to use WTO rules to their advantage in competing for global market share and economic rents.

International Criminal Law (course type: require; course code: ELAW409)

Course Objective: The course, which is set squarely within the field of public international law, examines both the international rules governing states' assertion and exercise of their respective national criminal jurisdictions and the body of international law relating to international crimes.

Course Content: The course will analyze the factual background and legal legal basis of the Nüremberg and Tokyo tribunals and International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, as well as selected jurisprudence of these tribunals.

An emphasis will be placed on the statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) adopted in Rome 1998 and entered into force 1st July 2002. The role of the Security Council in the field of international criminal law will be discussed. Further, the course will discuss the implementation of international criminal law on the national level and some relevant jurisprudence of national courts.

SAMPLE COPY – DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY

DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

Diploma No:

Diploma Date: DD/MM/YY

Near East Boulevard, Nicosia – North Cyprus

+90 392 680 2000

This Diploma Supplement follows the model developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The Purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international “transparency” and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates, etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and the status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgments, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

1. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1 Family Name(s):

1.2. Given Name (s):

1.3 Place and date of birth:

1.4 Student identification number:.....

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

- 2.1. Name of qualification: Bachelor of Law
- 2.2. Main field(s) of study for the qualification: Law
- 2.3. Name and status of awarding institution: Near East University, Private University
- 2.4. Name and status of institution administering studies: Same as 2.3
- 2.5. Language(s) of instruction/examination: English

3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 3.1. Level of qualification: First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)
- 3.2. Official length of program: 4 years - 240 ECTS.
- 3.3. Access requirement(s): High School Diploma

Admission of Turkish Cypriots is based on the Near East University Entrance and Placement exam. Admission of international students is based on their high school credentials. Proof of English Language proficiency is also required.

4. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

- 4.1. Mode of study: Full time
- 4.2. Program requirements: A student is required to have minimum pass grade from each course and obtain minimum 2.00/4.00 cumulative GPA. Students who have successfully completed the program should be able to reason critically and analytically and be competent to solve legal issues of the 21st century. Additionally, they should be able to conduct independent research in the field of law and beyond.
- 4.3. Program details and the individual grades/marks obtained:
30 ECTS per semester / 60 ECTS per academic year

PROGRAM OVERVIEW: ECTS PER SEMESTER

Faculty of Law Near East University International Law Program

1 (1st Semester)				2 (2nd Semester)			
Course Code	Course Name	CREDIT	ECTS	Course Code	Course Name	CREDIT	ECTS
ELAW101	Constitutional Law I	6	6	ELAW102	Constitutional Law II	6	6
ELAW103	Contract Law I	6	6	ELAW104	Contract Law II	6	6
ELAW107	General Principles of Law	6	6	ELAW105	History of Law	6	6
ELAW111	English Legal System	6	6	ELAW106	Legal Profession Skills	6	6
ELAW109	Human Rights	6	6		Optional Course	3	3
					Optional Course	3	3
		30	30			30	30

3 (3rd Semester)				4 (4th Semester)			
Course Code	Course Name	CREDIT	ECTS	Course Code	Course Name	CREDIT	ECTS
ELAW201	Administrative Law I	6	6	ELAW202	Administrative Law II	6	6
ELAW203	Tort Law I	6	6	ELAW204	Tort Law II	6	6
ELAW205	Criminal Law I	6	6	ELAW206	Criminal Law II	6	6
ELAW207	International Law I	6	6	ELAW208	International Law II	6	6
ELAW209	Law of International Organization	6	6	ELAW210	Law of the Sea	6	6
		30	30			30	30

5 (5th Semester)				6 (6th Semester)			
Course Code	Course Name	CREDIT	ECTS	Course Code	Course Name	CREDIT	ECTS
ELAW303	European Union Law I	6	6	ELAW304	European Union Law II	6	6
ELAW301	Property Law	6	6	ELAW302	Equity and Trusts	6	6
ELAW305	Commercial Law	6	6	ELAW306	Company Law	6	6
ELAW307	Philosophy of Law	6	6	ELAW312	Criminology	6	6
ELAW309	Humanitarian Law	6	6	ELAW310	Tax Law	6	6
		30	30			30	30

7 (7th Semester)

8 (8th Semester)

Course Code	Course Name	CREDIT	ECTS	Course Code	Course Name	CREDIT	ECTS
ELAW401	Criminal Procedure Law	6	6	ELAW407	International Trade Law	6	6
ELAW403	Civil Procedure Law	6	6	ELAW408	Conflict of Laws	6	6
ELAW411	Arbitration Law	6	6	ELAW405	Aviation Law	6	6
ELAW410	Thesis (LLB)	12	12	ELAW410	Thesis (LLB)	12	12
		30	30			30	30

TOTAL: CREDITS 240 - ECTS 240

4.4 Grading Scheme and Grades

Grade Evaluation

A student is granted one of the letter grades below for each course he/she has attended, according to the relative success degree of students taking the course by using the distribution of the final raw success grades. Passing grades range from AA to DD; FD and FF are failing grades.

I-Incomplete S-Satisfactory U- Unsatisfactory P-In Progress EX-Exempt W- Withdrawn

Percentage	Course Grade	Coefficient
90-100	AA	4.00
85-89	BA	3.50
80-84	BB	3.00
75-79	CB	2.50
70-74	CC	2.00
65-69	DC	1.50
60-64	DD	1.00
50-59	FD	0.50
49 and below	FF	0.00

4.5 Overall Classification of the Qualification: NA

5- INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to further study: May apply to second cycle programs

5.2 Professional status conferred: This degree enables the holder to exercise law-related professions

Additional Information

6.1 Additional information:

The International Law Program is a four-year program consisting of compulsory and elective courses. The following information depicts individual subject courses and their duration in hours.

Year 1: Per Semester: 280 Hours, Total: 560 Hours

Semester I

(Constitutional Law I: 56, Contract Law I: 56 I, General Principles of Law: 56, English Legal System: 56, Human Rights: 56)

Semester II

(Constitutional Law II: 56, Contract Law II: 56, History of Law:56, Legal Profession Skills: 56, Optional Course: 28, Optional Course: 28)

Year 2: Per Semester: 280 Hours, Total: 560 Hours

Semester III

(Administrative Law I: 56, Tort Law I: 56, Criminal Law I: 56, International Law I: 56, Law of International Organization: 56)

Semester IV

(Administrative Law II: 56, Tort Law II: 56, Criminal Law II: 56, International Law II: 56, Law of the Sea: 56)

Year 3: Per Semester: 280 Hours, Total: 560 Hours

Semester V

(European Union Law I: 56, Property Law:56, Commercial Law: 56, Philosophy of Law: 56, Humanitarian Law:56)

Semester VI

(European Union Law II: 56, Equity and Trusts: 56, Company Law: 56, Criminology: 56, Tax Law: 56)

Year 4: Per Semester: 280 Hours, Total: 560 Hours

Semester VII

(Criminal Procedure Law: 56, Civil Procedure Law: 56, Arbitration Law:56, Thesis (LLB): 112)

Semester VIII

(International Trade Law:56, Conflict of Laws: 56, Aviation Law:56, Thesis (LLB): 112)

6.2 Further information sources: University web site:<http://neu.edu.tr>

Faculty web site:

Higher Education Planning, Evaluation, Accreditation and Coordination of North Cyprus: <http://www.ncyodak.org>

The Council of Higher Education of the Republic of Turkey: <http://www.yok.gov.tr/>

The Turkish ENIC-NARIC: <http://enic-naric.net/index.aspx?c=Turkey>

Student Registrar's Office & International Students' Office:
<http://www.neu.edu.tr/en/node/8220>

7- CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

7.1 Date: 7.3 Capacity: Head of Registrar's Office

7.2 Name and Signature: 7.4 Official stamp or seal:

Information on the National Higher Education System

The basic structure of the North Cyprus Education System consists of four main stages as pre-school education, primary education, secondary education and higher education.

Pre-school education consists of non-compulsory programs whereas primary education is a compulsory 8 year program for all children beginning from the age of 6. The secondary education system includes “General High Schools” and “Vocational and Technical High Schools”.

The Higher Education System in North Cyprus is regulated by the Higher Education Planning, Evaluation, Accreditation and Coordination Council (YükseköğretimPlanlama, Denetleme, AkreditasyonveKoordinasyonKurulu – YÖDAK). Established in 1988, the Council regulates the activities of higher education institutions with respect to research, governing, planning and organization. The higher education institutions are established within the framework of the Higher Education Law. All programs of higher education should be accredited by YÖDAK.

Higher education in North Cyprus comprises all post-secondary higher education programs, consisting of short, first, second, and third cycle degrees in terms of terminology of the Bologna Process. The structure of North Cyprus higher education degrees is based on a two-tier system, except for dentistry, pharmacy, medicine and veterinary medicine programs which have a one-tier system. The duration of these one-tier programs is five years except for medicine which lasts six years. The qualifications in these one-tier programs are equivalent to the first cycle (bachelor degree) plus secondary cycle (master degree) degree. Undergraduate level of study consists of short cycle (associate degree) - (önlisansderecesi) and first cycle (bachelor degree) - (lisansderecesi) degrees which are awarded after the successful completion of full-time two-year and four-year study programs, respectively.

Graduate level of study consists of second cycle (master degree) – (yükseklisansderecesi) and third cycle (doctorate) – (doktoraderecesi) degree programs. Second cycle is divided into two sub-types named as master without thesis and master with thesis. Master programs without thesis consists of courses and semester project. The master programs with a thesis consist of courses, a seminar, and a thesis. Third cycle (doctorate) degree programs consist of completion of courses, passing a qualifying examination and a doctoral thesis. Specializations in dentistry, accepted as equivalent to third cycle programs are carried out within the faculties of dentistry. Specialization in medicine, accepted as equivalent to third cycle programs are carried out within the faculties of medicine, and university hospitals and training hospitals operated by the Ministry of Health.

Universities consist of graduate schools (institutes) offering second cycle (master degree) and third cycle (doctorate) degree programs, faculties offering first cycle

(bachelor degree) programs, four-year higher schools offering first cycle (bachelor degree) degree programs with a vocational emphasis and two-year vocational schools offering short cycle (associate degree) degree programs of strictly vocational nature.

Second cycle degree holders may apply to third cycle programs if their performance at the first cycle degree level is exceptionally high and their national central Graduate Education Entrance Examination (ALES) score is also high and their application is approved. The doctoral degree is conferred subject to at least one publication in a cited and refereed journal.

General Structure of the North Cyprus Education System

