University Center Abdelhafid boussouf- Mila Faculty of law and politics science Departement of Law

LECTURES ON : LEGAL STUDIES AND TERMINOLOGY IN ENGLISH

Addressedt to first year law students -2^{nd} semester

By:

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 $A cademic\ year$

2023/2024

الحق و الواجبات Lesson 1: Rights and Obligations

Legal rights and Duties.

Every person has a right to enjoy personal security within the limit of the law.

The nature of the right makes it necessary to impose the duty.

To observe it upon all members of the community.

تعریف الحق Definition of right

A power or privilege held by the general public as the result of a constitution statute regulation judicial precedent or other type of law.

Classification of rights

الحقوق السياسية Political rights الحقوق

Right to vote. ينتخب

حق في ان ينتخب .Right to be voted حق

Right given to citizens. المواطنة

2) Civil rights الحقوق المدنية

حقوق عامة . Public rights

حقوق عائلية .Family rights حقوق

الملكية .Patrimony right

Another classification of rights

Various classification of rights in general are in use:

These are the most known:

: 1. Public and private : الحقوق العامة و الخاصة

Which includes

Nature personality

Personal freedom

Public officials

Political rights.

- 2. Rights in rem and rights in person am الحقوق المعتبرة
- 3. Real and personal right الحقوق العينية و الحقوق المعنية و الحقوق المعنية على المحتولة الم
- 4. Personal and proprietary rights الحقوق الشخصية و المالية
- 5. Positive and negative rights الحقوق الليجابية و المحقوق المحقوق المحقوق الليجابية و المحقوق ا
- 6. Perfect and imperfect rights الحقوق الكاملة و الحقوق الكاملة و

اصحاب الحقوق: The subjects of rights

There are two sorts of subjects:

الشخاص الطبيعيين: Physical persons

The personality of man begins upon birth and ends upon death.

To be considered a person, man must be born alive.

And to distinguish every person from his fellowmen: his name and his domicile.

االشخاص المعنويين Moral persons

As:

المؤسسات Societies امانة العاصمة

/البلديات Municipalities الجمعيات

Association

Persons and Things:

المفهوم القانوني للشخصية Persons :legal conception or personality

Law is considered only with persons as holders of rights and subjects to duties.

Physical persons / Moral persons or Juristic persons. Every person who attains full age enjoy his mental power and it is not interdicted shall have full capacity to exercise his civil rights.no person shall be allowed to disown his personal freedom of capacity to amend their provision.

Moral persons or (legal person) or (juristic person):

The modern law confines the legal personality only to natural person but also attributes it to a group of person i.e companies or to amounts of many collected and specialized for the achievement of a specified objects, i.e associations, and foundations.

Classification of Moral Personal.

- a) Private moral persons
- **b**) Public moral persons

The most important of these are:

Associations / Societies.

A legal person shall be subject to the limitation prescribed by the law enjoy all the rights except those which attach to the natural element of the person thus shall have :

An independent financial obligation

Capacity within the limits by the law.

The rights of adjudication.

An independent domicile.

It has representatives who express its will.

<u>Legal Terminology</u>	المصطلحات القانونية
Person	شخص
Subject	موضوع/يحكم
Capable	قادر و مؤهل
Rights	حقوق
Physical person	الشخص الطبيعي
Obligation	التزام
Personality	شخصية

Begins	بيدأ
Consider	يعتبر
Legal conception of personality	المفهوم القانوني للشخصية
Holder of rights	حامل الحقوق
Place of domicile	مكان االقامة
distinguish.	
distinguish	تميز الميز الميا
Moral person	الشخص المعنوي

Juristic person	الشخص القانوني

Legal person	الشخص المعنوي
Confine	حند
Attribute it to	ينسب الى
Achievement	الهدف
Foundation	مؤسسة
Societies	شرکات
Municipalities	البلديات
Association	جمعية