

# AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

| Course Title  |   | Commercial Law   |             |             |            |                                 |                |                |            |   |  |
|---|---|--|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|---|--|
| Course Code   |   | KAY415   |             | Couse Level |            | First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree) |                |                |            |   |  |
| ECTS Credit   | 5 | Workload   | 125 (Hours) | Theory      | ;          | 3                               | Practice       | 0              | Laboratory | 0 |  |
| Objectives of the Course Undergraduate students wi requires commercial life is to analyze and interpret the |   |  |             | reating th  | ne infrast | uctur                           | e for business | issues. In ad  |            |   |  |
| Course Content  |   | Commercial enterprise system in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Law, companies and other buyers of securities shall be based on the issues. |             |             |            |                                 |                | d other        |            |   |  |
| Work Placement  |   | N/A  |             |             |            |                                 |                |                |            |   |  |
| Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods  |   |  |             | Explanat    | tion (Pre  | sentat                          | ion), Discussi | on, Individual | Study      |   |  |
| Name of Lecturer(s)   |   | Lec. Ahmet B   | ora TARHAN  |             |            |                                 |                |                |            |   |  |

| Assessment Methods and Criteria |          |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Method                          | Quantity | Percentage (%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final Examination               | 1        | 110            |  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### **Recommended or Required Reading**

1 Yılmaz ARSLAN ve Mevci ERGÜN Ticaret Hukuku, Ekin Basım Yayın Dağıtım, 5. Baskı, Bursa, 2010.

| Week | Weekly Detailed Course Contents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1    | Theoretical                     | General concepts in commercial law and commercial busines                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2    | Theoretical                     | The concept of commercial enterprise, commercial enterprise and the pledge of the transfer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3    | Theoretical                     | Commercial affairs, trade and commercial judicial provisions                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4    | Theoretical                     | Merchant and the merchant is subject to the provisions                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5    | Theoretical                     | Commercial registry, trade name, business name   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6    | Theoretical                     | Commercial books and current account   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7    | Theoretical                     | Assistant Merchant   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8    | Theoretical                     | Trademarks and unfair competition  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9    | Theoretical                     | Trademarks and unfair competition  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10   | Theoretical                     | Trademarks and unfair competition  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11   | Theoretical                     | The concept of the company, general partnership and collective corporate                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12   | Theoretical                     | Limited companies and limited liability company  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13   | Theoretical                     | Joint-stock company  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14   | Theoretical                     | Concept and types of negotiable instruments, checks  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15   | Theoretical                     | Bono and bills   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Workload Calculation                         |          |             |    |          |  |                |  |
|--|----------|-------------|----|----------|--|----------------|--|
| Activity                                     | Quantity | Preparation |    | Duration |  | Total Workload |  |
| Lecture - Theory                             | 13       |             | 0  | 3        |  | 39             |  |
| Individual Work                              | 13       |             | 0  | 2        |  | 26             |  |
| Midterm Examination                          | 1        |             | 27 | 1        |  | 28             |  |
| Final Examination                            | 1        |             | 31 | 1        |  | 32             |  |
| Total Workload (Hours)                       |          |             |    |          |  |                |  |
| [Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = <b>ECTS</b> |          |             |    |          |  |                |  |
| *25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS      |          |             |    |          |  |                |  |

## **Learning Outcomes**

- To be able to compare with other legal rules, the rules of commercial law, joint and separate aspects of an operation and describe commercial law, and each one counts the number of parts of the system and the properties.
- 2 To be able to sets out Commercial business, commercial papers and the company the concepts and features of the definition.
- To be able to comment on system about the problems of the Turkish Commercial Law.



- 4 COMMERCIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION
- 5 Knows the concept of merchant and the legal effects and consequences of being a merchant, can fulfill the necessary responsibilities

#### **Programme Outcomes** (Economics)

- 1 It defines and evaluates the basic economic concepts, theories, and methods.
- 2 It offers a basic level of policy proposals towards current economic problems.
- 3 It analyzes in the context of economic and social events in a historical perspective.
- 4 It explains the role of economic actors (such as government, company, or household) in the economy.
- It follows national and international economic indicators and developments and it uses economic knowledge and methods in different areas.
- 6 Itprovides methods, tools and techniques necessary for the modelling and analysis of economic data and evaluates outcomes accordingly.
- 7 It defines economic systems, decision-making, policies and problems and it provides feedback about them.
- 8 It benefits from other disciplines tht contribute to economic basis and holds a basic knowledge of these disciplines.
- 9 It explains and comments on economic growth, development and productivity problems on basic grounds.
- It provides sufficient know-how in sub-branches such as public economics, industry, agriculture, environment and natural resources, labor, knowledge and ownership of the economy, international finance, money, in political economy and econometrics.
- 11 It defines and evaluates the concept of business on basic grounds.
- 12 It provides a sufficient level of legal know-howthat may be demanded from high skill labor in both public and private sectors.
- 13 It defines the role of innovation, creativity and technology in the dynamic global economy.
- 14 It shows skills that will be useful for future employment opportunities and the working environment.
- 15 It considers science as a rational individual with professional and ethical responsibility.

### Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2:Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

|     | L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|
| P8  | 3  | 5  | 3  | 4  | 4  |
| P11 | 4  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 4  |
| P12 | 5  | 5  | 5  | 4  | 5  |
| P15 | 3  | 3  | 4  | 4  | 4  |

