

## Introduction to study law

### Definition of Law

It is the body of rules that organize the relationship of individuals in society, and in which imposed by supreme authority in which accompanied with sanctions imposed in need.

Obligations    التزام.

obligatory

Organize    ينظم.

Relationship    علاقة

Behavior    اخلاق.

Conduct    تصرف.

- Characteristic of legal rule:

- ١ Legal rule is general and abstract rule.
- ٢ Legal rule is social rule.
- ٣ Legal rule is compulsory rule.
- ٤ Legal rule is imposed by supreme authority.
- ٥ Legal rule is accompanied with sanctions.

State

Legislative authority (adj.)

Executive authority (adj.)

judicial authority (adj.)

Legislation (n.) التشريع

Exclusive: حصري

Sentence - Judgment: يحكم

Execution (n.) التنفيذ

exclusion: إستثناء

Justice (n) العدالة

Judge: قاضي

Q1/ Why legal rule is general rule?

Legal rule is general rule because it applies on people without any discrimination in color, race and sex.

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Q2/ why legal rule is social rule?

Legal rule is social rule because it organizes conduct of individual, in society.

.....

Q3/ why legal rule compulsory rule?

Legal rule is compulsory rule because:-

1- It imposed by supreme authority.

2- It accompanied with sanctions imposed in need.

. أوجه الاختلاف بين القواعد الاجتماعية. Differences between social rules

١-Law is temporal and positive, but religion is permanent and

Divin. القانون هو مؤقت ووضعى ولكن الدين دائم وسموي.

٢- The scope of moral & religions rule is wider than legal rules.

النطاق او المدى الاخلاقي والديني اوسع من القواعد القانونية.

٣-Violations of legal rule raise sanction, Violations of moral rule raise moral sanction, Violations of religious rule raise religious sanction.

انتهاك القاعدة القانونية يتولد عنه جزاء انتهاك القاعدة الاخلاقية يتولد عنه جزاء اخلاقي انتهاك القاعدة الدينية يتولد عنه جزاء ديني .

٤-Legal sanction imposed by supreme authority, moral sanction imposed by social authority (father in family), religion sanction imposed by God.

الجزاء القانوني يفرض بواسطة سلطه عليا والجزاء الاخلاقي يفرض بواسطة سلطة اجتماعية (الاب في العائلة). والديني بواسطة الرب.

٥-The aim of legal rule is to keep order in society, but the aim of moral and religions rule is to push man towards perfection

الهدف من القاعدة القانونية لحفظ النظام ولكن الهدف من القاعدة الاخلاقية والدينية هو الدفع نحو الكمال.

المدى. Scope: مؤقت: Temporal

يتولد عنه : Raise انتهاك: Violation

حفظ النظام : Keep order وضعي: Positive

نحو : : Toward دائم Permanent:

## Formal sources

1- Legislation:- التشريع

2- .It is a formation of law by the legislature in the state in clear and easy language.

هي تكوين القانون بواسطة المشرع في الدولة بلغة واضحة وسهلة.

Y- Custo -: العرف.

It is doing some act for a long time by people sensibility in obligation to do that.

هو اداء بعض الاعمال لفترة طويلة بعقلانية والتزام.

-3 Principles of justice and equity: مباحث العدالة والمساواة.

It is a body of principles of reason and absolute justice.

هي مجموعة المبادئ الخاصة بالفعل والمنطق او العدالة المطلقة .

## Classification of law

## تصنيف القانون

### -1Public law-: القانون العام.

It is a body of legal rules that governs the relation between states it selves, or between individuals and state as a possessor of authority and sovereignty.

هو هيكل القواعد التي تحكم العلاقات بين الدولة ونفسها أو بين الافراد والدولة باعتبارها صاحبة السيادة والسلطة.

### -2Private law-: القانون الخاص.

It is a body of legal rules that governs the relationships between individuals themselves or between individual and state as an ordinary person.

هو هيكل القواعد القانونية التي تحكم العلاقات بين الافراد انفسهم او بين الافراد والدولة باعتبارها شخصا عاديا.

v. relate : n. relation. & Relationship

v. Act: n. Act & action