

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

Alignment

Presentation of the Academic Master's course

The institution	The Faculty / The Institute	The department
Constantine 1 Mentouri Brothers University	The law	Public law

Field: Law and political science.

Branch: Law.

Specialty: Digital law.

Academic year: 2024-2025

Table of Contents

I- Master's identification sheet1- Training location2- Supervisors3- Training framework and objectivesa. Admission requirements

b. Training objectives c. Targeted qualifications and skills d. Regional and national employability capacities. Gateways to other specialties f. Training project monitoring indicators g. Supervision capacities

4- Available human resourcesa. Teachers from the establishment working in the specialtyb. External supervision

5- Available material resourcesa. Educational laboratories and equipmentb. Internship areas and corporate trainingc. Research laboratories to support the Masterd. Research projects to support the Mastere. Personal workspaces and information and communication technologies

II- Semester organization sheet for teaching1- First semester

2- Second semester3- Third semester4- Fourth semester5- Overall summary of the training

III- Detailed program of each subject

IV- Contracts/Agreements

Master's identification sheet

(All boxes must be completed)

1- Determination of the training location:

• Faculty: Faculty of Law • Department: Private Law

2- Training participants:

- **Other university establishments:**
- **Other institutions and socio-economic partners:**
- **Foreign international partners:**

3- Framework and objectives of the training:

A- Conditions of admission

(Determination of the typical license specialties allowing access to the master's degree concerned)

- Access to the relevant master's degree is open to holders of a private law degree (LMD).
- Access to the relevant master's degree is also open to holders of a traditional bachelor's degree.
- Admission to this master's degree is also based on the conditions and criteria established by the faculty's classification and orientation committee.

B- Training objectives

Targeted skills and knowledge acquired at the end of the training

(Skills targeted, knowledge acquired at the end of the training, 20 lines maximum.)

The specialization in digital law is part of the adaptation of the content of university training to the various technological developments, which have had repercussions on the legal system, thus allowing the specialization in digital law to:

- Understand the effects of digitalization on traditional rules of law (contract theory and liability, etc.).
- Understand recent legislation related to digitalization in various fields (e-government, e-commerce, e-financial services, intellectual property, etc.).
- Develop the student's ability to understand and manage legal issues arising from the use of modern technologies (issues arising from the use of electronic payment cards and electronic contracts, etc.).

Prepare the student to understand rapid developments in technology and their impact on legal aspects.

In this context, the Faculty of Law has a team of competent teachers in this field, which allows for appropriate supervision of students and the smooth running of the program relating to this specialty (digital law).

In general, this specialization allows students and teachers to acquire in-depth knowledge and expertise in the main areas of digital law.

C- Qualifications and skills targeted (with regard to professional integration – 20 lines maximum)

Specialization in digital law allows for the training of executives specialized in this field such as: lawyers, notaries, legal advisors, and professors specialized in this field.

This master's degree also prepares students to enter the business field in a digital environment, by understanding digital technologies and the impact of modern technologies on law.

Through this training, the student also acquires the ability to transpose what he has learned into practice (legal and ethical actions as well as technology related to the field of digital law, by examining and analyzing real models of digital transactions, and being able to identify violations committed).

D- Regional and national capacities capable of employing university degree holders

This training aims to create new qualifications likely to be used in jobs in:

- Economic institutions (banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, justice sector, etc.).

In addition to following modern technologies in the exercise of certain liberal professions such as law, notarial work, etc.

E Bridges to other specialties:

- Business law.- Criminal law.- International law.- General management.

F Training monitoring indicators:

The Faculty, upon approval of this training and through the person in charge, will make it available to undergraduate students for their choice and will include it with the other specialties offered for training at the master's level at the Faculty. The following points will be taken into account: - Success rate. - Transition rate. - Failure rate, especially in basic measures, as criteria for project monitoring. - Professional integration rate.

G Supervision capacities: (give the number of students who can be supported)

- 120 students

4- Available human resources:

A - Professors from the establishment working in the specialty:

First and last name	Undergraduate Degree + Specialization	Postgraduate Diploma + Specialization	Grade	Nature of the intervention*	Signature
Sami Belabbad	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Professor of higher education	Conference + Supervision of dissertations	
Sami Ben Hamla	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Professor of higher education	Conference + Supervision of dissertations	
Ben Yessad Adhra	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Professor of higher education	Conference + Supervision of dissertations	
Marmoun Moussa	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in private law	Professor of higher education	Conference + Supervision of dissertations	
Ouis Maya	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Lecturer A	Conference + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	

First and last name	Undergraduate Degree + Specialization	Postgraduate Diploma + Specialization	Grade	Nature of the intervention*	Signature
	sciences				
Bouhlaïs Ilham	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Lecturer A	Conference + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Ben Ammiour Amina	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Lecturer A	Conference + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Chouitour Iman Ratiba	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Lecturer A	Conference + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Boufama Samira	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Lecturer A	Conference + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Kemmouh Mouloud	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Lecturer A	Conference + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Ben Turkey Leila	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Criminal Law)	Lecturer A	Conferences + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Lebid Faïza	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master's degree in business law	Assistant Professor A	Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Allal Samiha	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master's degree in business law	Assistant Professor A	Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Harakati Jamila	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in private law (Economic regulation law)	Lecturer A	Conferences + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Saighi Widad	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master's degree in international criminal law	Assistant Professor A	Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Khalfaoui Abdelbaki	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Lecturer A	Conferences + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Laouamri Walid	LMD degree in business law	LMD Doctorate in Business Law	Lecturer A	Conferences + Practical work + Supervision of	

First and last name	Undergraduate Degree + Specialization	Postgraduate Diploma + Specialization	Grade	Nature of the intervention*	Signature
				dissertations	
Kahoul Walid	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Private Law (Business Law)	Lecturer A	Conference + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	
Rabhahi Mustapha	Bachelor's degree in legal and administrative sciences	Master + Doctorate in Public Law (Political and Administrative Institutions)	Lecturer A	Conference + Practical work + Supervision of dissertations	

Conference, Practical work, Directed work, Applied work, Supervision of internships, Supervision of dissertations, Others (to be specified).

B - External supervision

Affiliating institution:

First and last name	Undergraduate Degree + Specialization	Postgraduate Diploma + Specialization	Grade	Nature of the intervention*	Signature

Affiliating institution:

First and last name	Undergraduate Degree + Specialization	Postgraduate Diploma + Specialization	Grade	Nature of the intervention*	Signature

Affiliating institution:

First and last name	Undergraduate Degree + Specialization	Postgraduate Diploma + Specialization	Grade	Nature of the intervention*	Signature

* Conference, Applied Work, Directed Work, Supervision of internships, Supervision of dissertations, Others (to be specified).

Tutorials, Supervision of Internships, Supervision of Dissertations, Others (please specify)

2 - Available Material Resources

A - Educational Laboratories and Equipment

Presentation of a sheet on the educational equipment available for the practical work of the proposed training (one sheet per laboratory).

Laboratory title: Contracts and Business Law Laboratory

No.	Equipment Name	Quantity	Remarks
1	Speaker	2	
2	Photocopier	2	
3	Amphitheater	1	
4	Classrooms	4	
5	Computer room	3	
6	Video projector (Data Show)	2	
7	Computers	3	

Laboratory title: Laboratory for Studies and Research on the Maghreb and the Mediterranean

No.	Equipment Name	Quantity	Remarks
1	Speaker	2	
2	Photocopier	2	
3	Amphitheater	1	
4	Classrooms	4	
5	Computer room	3	
6	Video projector (Data Show)	1	
7	Computers	3	

B - Areas of Internship and Training in Institutions

Internship Location	Number of Students	Duration of the Internship

C - Research Laboratories for the Support of the Proposed Training

- Name of the Laboratory Director:
- Laboratory Approval Number:

Date :

Opinion of the Laboratory Director:

D - Research Projects Supporting the Proposed Training

Title of the Research Project	Project Code	Start Date	End Date
Legal protection of biotechnological innovations.	G01L01UN250120230004	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2027
Legal protection of personal data in the context of virtual markets.	G01L01UN250120230019	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2027
Governance of banking activity as a mechanism for preventing and combating financial corruption.	G01L01UN250120230005	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2027
Legal protection of electronic banking and guarantee of cybersecurity.	G01L01UN250120230002	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2027

E - Personal Workspaces and Information and Communication Technologies

- Central University Library.
- Library of the Faculty of Law.
- Faculty research laboratory.
- Faculty Library Research Room.
- Faculty reading room.
- Library Circulation Desk - Periodicals and University Theses Office.

II - Half-Yearly Teaching Organization Sheet

1 - First Semester

Teaching Unit	Half-yearly Hourly Volume		Weekly Hourly Volume	Coefficient	Credits	Type of Assessment
Fundamental Teaching Units	450	13.5	18			
Subject 1: Principles of digital law	150	3	4.5	6		XX
Subject 2: Electronic commerce law (1)	150	3	4.5	6		XX
Subject 3: Information and electronic advertising law	150	3	4.5	6		XX
Methodological Teaching Units	225	7	9			
Subject 1: Methodology of scientific research (1)	150	3	4.5	6		XX

Teaching Unit	Half-yearly Hourly Volume		Weekly Hourly Volume	Coefficient	Credits	Type of Assessment
Subject 2: Professional and personal project	75	1.5	2.5	3		XX
Exploratory Teaching Units	50	3	2			
Subject 1: Electronic administration	25	1.5	2.5	1		XX
Subject 2: Law and artificial intelligence	25	1.5	2.5	1		XX
Horizontal Teaching Unit	25	1.5	1			
Subject 1: Foreign language (English) (1)	25	1.5	2.5	1		XX
Total for Semester 1	750	19	27	30		

2 - Second Semester

Teaching Unit	Half-yearly Hourly Volume		Weekly Hourly Volume	Coefficient	Credits	Type of Assessment
Fundamental Teaching Units	450		13.5	18		
Subject 1: Electronic banking	150		3	4.5	6	XX
Subject 2: Electronic commerce law (2)	150		3	4.5	6	XX
Subject 3: Cybercrime	150		3	4.5	6	XX
Methodological Teaching Units	225		7	9		
Subject 1: Methodology of scientific research (2)	150		3	4.5	6	XX
Subject 2: Writing in the digital domain	75		2.5	1.5	3	XX
Exploratory Teaching Units	50		3	2		
Subject 1: Competition law	25		1.5	2.5	1	XX
Subject 2: International cooperation in the digital domain	25		1.5	2.5	1	XX
Horizontal Teaching Unit	25		1.5	1		
Subject 1: Foreign language (English) (2)	25		1.5	2.5	1	XX
Total for Semester 2	750		19	27	30	

3 - Third Semester

Teaching Unit	Half-yearly Hourly Volume	Weekly Hourly Volume	Coefficient	Credits	Type of Assessment
Fundamental Teaching Units	450	13.5	18		
Subject 1: Disputes over electronic transactions (1)	150	3	4.5	6	XX
Subject 2: Electronic contracts	150	3	4.5	6	XX
Subject 3: Corporate and Start-up Law	150	3	4.5	6	XX
Methodological Teaching Units	225	7	9		
Subject 1: Information and Communication Technologies	150	3	4.5	6	XX
Subject 2: Research and dissertation writing techniques	75	2.5	1.5	3	XX
Exploratory Teaching Units	50	3	2		
Subject 1: Intellectual property in the digital domain	25	1.5	2.5	1	XX
Subject 2: Protection of personal data	25	1.5	2.5	1	XX
Horizontal Teaching Unit	25	1.5	1		
Subject 1: Foreign language (English) (3)	25	1.5	2.5	1	XX
Total for Semester 3	750	19	27	30	

4 - Fourth Semester

Domain: Law and political science

Sector: Right

Speciality: Digital law

Teaching Unit	Weekly Hourly Volume	Coefficient	Credits
Seminar on Litigation in Electronic Transactions (2)	3	1	5
End of studies dissertation	22	1	25
Total for Semester 4	25	3	30

5 - Overall Training Summary

Total	Memory + Seminar	Horizontal	Exploratory	Methodological	Fundamental	Type of Teaching
855 h	/	67.5 h	135 h	247.5 h	405 h	Lectures

Total	Memory + Seminar	Horizontal	Exploratory	Methodological	Fundamental	Type of Teaching
405 h	/	/	135 h	67.5 h	202.5 h	Practical work
/	/	/	/	/	/	Practical work
1215 h	/	112.5 h	225 h	270 h	607.5 h	Personal Work
2500 h	25 hours	180 h	495 h	585 h	1215 h	Total
120 credits	30	3	6	27	54	Credits
100%	25%	2.5%	5%	22.5%	45%	Distribution of Credits

III - The detailed program for each subject (Presentation of a detailed sheet for each subject)

Master's degree title: digital law

Semester: first. Name of unit: Basic teaching unit Name of subject: Principles of digital law Balance: 6
Coefficients: 3

Educational objectives:

The student can understand digital transformation and its impact on all areas of life, focusing on all branches of law.

In addition to knowing the main principles and foundations on which digital law is based, as well as the requirements for modifying laws according to different electronic developments.

Mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum.

Prior knowledge required:

The student has acquired knowledge through introductory studies in legal sciences, as well as general theory of law and civil law.

Content of the subject:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each subject by indicating the student's personal work)

The first axis: Introduction to digital law

- The law and evolution until reaching the digital law
- Digital transformation and its importance

Second axis: digitalization

- Concept of digitalization- Digitalization models (updating legacy systems, transferring the system to be accessible online, etc.)- The pillars of digitalization (customer experience, people, change by

providing the tools and environment needed to succeed in digital transformation, innovation, leadership, culture, etc.)

Third axis: Types of digital transformation

- Business process - Business model - The institution

Fourth axis: Digital transformation strategy

- Aligning digital transformation with objectives- Developing proof of concept- Developing a roadmap for technology implementation (Internet of Things, cloud technologies, artificial intelligence, augmented reality and virtual reality, robotic technologies, etc.)

Fifth axis: The effects of digitalization on the different branches of law

- The impact of digitalization on the patent legal system
- The impact of digital surveillance on public freedoms
- The impact of digitalization on scientific research
- The impact of digitalization on contemporary criminal policy
- The impact of digitalization on civil and commercial transactions
- Digitization and real estate law
- Administrative law and digital transformation
- Digitization and financing of international trade
- Digital space and human rights
- Digitization and justice

The sixth axis: Evaluation of digitalization

- The advantages of digitalization
- The advantages of digitalization
- The disadvantages of digitalization

Assessment method: Continuous monitoring, review

Reference :

- Digital law between IT and law, Mahmoud Adli, vol. 1
- Zaïdi Amal, The impact of digitalization on the patent legal system, Tabna Review of Scientific and Academic Studies, Berriche University Center, Volume 4, Number 3, 2021.
- Collective work, law, society and digitalization: influence and interaction, research and study laboratory in legal, political and social sciences, University of Chouaib

Master's degree title: digital law

Semester: first
Name of unit: Basic teaching unit
Name of course: Electronic commerce law (1)
Balance: 6
Coefficients: 3

Educational objectives:

This course aims to enable the student to become familiar with the rules and regulations of e-commerce due to technological advances and the emergence of new forms of commercial transactions.

Prior knowledge required:

Contract law, commercial law.

Contents of the material:

The first axis: Concept of e-commerce

- Definition of e-commerce in Algerian legislation
- Types of e-commerce
- The advantages and disadvantages of e-commerce
- Obstacles to e-commerce

Forms of e-commerce

Second axis: Practice of electronic commerce and its requirements

- Conditions of cross-border commercial transactions
- Conditions for exercising electronic commerce
- Electronic transaction requirements
- Obligations of the online consumer
- Obligations of the electronic supplier
- The electronic trade register

Assessment method: Continuous monitoring, review

Reference :

- Taleb Hussein Moussa, International Electronic Commerce Law, Dar Al-Thaqafa for Publication and Distribution, 2016.
- Youcef Hacem, Electronic commerce and its international legal dimensions, National Center for Legal Publications, 2011.
- Mohamed Ibrahim Abu Al-Heijaa, E-commerce Contracts, Dar Al-Thaqafa for Publication and Distribution, 2016.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: first. Name of unit: Basic teaching unit. Name of subject: Media and online advertising law. Balance: 6. Coefficients: 3.

Teaching objectives:(mention what the student is expected to acquire as qualifications after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

After completing the course, the student is expected to have acquired:- Define the conditions to be met by individuals and institutions that carry out electronic communication and advertising activities.- Know the obligations that any practitioner of electronic communication and advertising activities must comply with.-How to monitor the declaration of the accuracy and credibility of the information provided as well as compliance with the conditions imposed.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).- The Civil Code. The law on electronic commerce.- Criminal law.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

The first axis: the concept of electronic media.

First of all :definition of electronic media and determination of their characteristics.

Second:types of electronic media.

Third:The stages of the evolution of electronic media in Algeria.

Fourth:legal regulation of electronic media (conditions of their practice, obligations of practitioners).

Fifth:Monitor this practice and protect against abuse and violations by practitioners.

The second axis: the concept of electronic advertising.

First of all :definition of traditional and electronic advertising.

Second:the characteristics of electronic advertising.

Third:The stages of the evolution of online advertising in Algeria.

Fourth:Legal regulation of electronic advertising (conditions of practice, obligations of practitioners).

Fifth:crimes related to electronic advertising and the penalties provided for their perpetrators.

Personal work:The student can present research or a technical document for each axis, which will be discussed by classmates and professors.

Assessment method: Continuous monitoring, review

References: (books, publications, websites, etc.)

Mohamed Chattah, The challenges of the media in the era of globalization between technology and ideology, Al-Huda Editions, Algeria 2006.

-Khaled Mohamed Ghazi, The Electronic Press: Engagement and Release in Discourse and Presentation, 1st ed., Arab News Agency, 2016, Cairo, Egypt.

-Sadiq Abbas Mustafa, Traditional and Innovative Applications of Arab Journalism on the Internet, Sharjah, 2005.

-Francis Balle; Media and societies. Press publishing; cinema; radio; internet. Extenso.

-Fatima Zohra Taiebi Moussaoui; The development of the electronic press in Algeria: From provisions to journalistic practices; The year of the Maghreb; N15.

Ghanem Sharif Mohamed, The Legal Regulation of Commercial Advertising on the Internet, Dar Al-Jami'a Al-Jadida, 2008, Egypt.

- Sharif Mohamed Ghanem, The Legal Regulation of Commercial Advertising on the Internet, Dar Al-Jami'a Al-Jadida, Alexandria, Egypt, 2006.

-Hussein Abdelkader Maorouf, Zainab Mestar Jabbar, Civil Liability in Online Commercial Advertising to the Consumer, Journal of Insight Studies, Iraq, Volume 25, 2017.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: first. Name of unit: Methodological teaching unit. Name of subject: Methodology of scientific research (1). Balance: 6. Coefficients: 3.

Teaching objectives:(mention what the student is expected to acquire as qualifications after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

Through this course, the student acquires the ability to master the methods of scientific research in the field of legal sciences and the methods of commenting on legal texts and judicial decisions, as well as the use of technology and digital legal sources, which constitute an essential part of legal research.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).

- Legal terms.- Computing.

Content of the subject:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each subject by indicating the student's personal work)

The first axis: The nature of scientific research in the field of legal sciences.

First of all :definition of scientific research.

Second:types of scientific research.

Second axis: Research methods in legal sciences.

First of all :the inductive method and its application in legal sciences.

Second:the historical method and how to apply it in legal sciences.

Third:the comparative method and its stages, and how to apply it in legal sciences.

Fourth:the analytical method and its stages, its characteristics, and how to apply it in legal sciences.

Fifth:the concept of the experimental method and its areas of application in legal sciences.

Third axis: Methods of commenting on judicial decisions.

First of all :the preparatory phase.

Second:the drafting phase.

The fourth axis: Methods of commenting on legal texts.

First of all :steps for commenting on a legal text (form and content of the text, linguistic structure).

Second:bring together texts that have a common denominator.

Third:the search for the objective of the legal text.

Fourth:the final commentary on the legal text.

The fifth axis: Methodological stages of legal research in the digital age.

First of all :define the subject and identify the associated legal issues.

Second:Collect relevant digital legal sources from electronic legal databases and libraries.

Third:Analysis and evaluation of legal sources based on legal criteria, reliability and up-to-dateness.

Fourth:Document information and use reference management tools such as legal reference management software.

Fifth:Preparation of legal reports or final documents in a thoughtful and accurate manner.

Personal work:The student can present research or a technical document for each axis, which will be discussed by classmates and professors.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment, final exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References: (books and publications, websites, etc.)

-Salah Eddine Chroukh, Methodology of legal research for academics (legal sciences and social sciences), Dar El Ouloum, Annaba, Algeria, 2003.

- Abdallah Zaid Al-Kilani, Guide to University Dissertations and Theses, first edition, Dar Al-Maseera for Publication and Distribution, Amman, Jordan, 2004.

- Abdel Nour Naji, Methodology of legal research, with application of the method and tools of scientific research in legal studies, Publications of the University of Badji Mokhtar, 2003.

- Al-Basyouni Badawiya Rajeh, Nawal Abdel Aziz, Internet Research Tools, Study on the Modes of Use and Usage by Faculty Members and Their Assistants at King Abdulaziz University, I'lam Review, No. 4-5, Double Issue 2009.- Delchi Kamal, Methodology of Scientific Research, Hama University Manuals, Faculty of Economics, 2016.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: first. Name of the unit: Methodological teaching unit. Name of the subject: the professional and personal project. Balance: 3. Coefficients: 1.

Educational objectives:

This course aims to connect the student with the economic and social environment by studying the jobs and professions that they can access after graduation. It also aims to enable them to move towards the desired profession that meets their aspirations and inclinations. Indeed, the fact that anyone works in the profession they desire and that meets their desires and ambitions, puts them in a position of harmony with themselves, their work, their family and their community, and consequently, they become a positive, active and effective element at all levels.

Prior knowledge required:

All the knowledge acquired during the previous school stages allows the student to study and master the subject.

Contents of the material:

- Analysis of the situation in order to choose the best professions and those which best correspond to the inclinations of the students.
- Clarification of the responsibilities related to each profession that students are entitled to join after graduation, including the judiciary, notaries, court clerks, bar associations, and administrative positions at local and national government levels.
- Clarification of the conditions and procedures for access to these professions
- Research related to professions
- Technical sheets on the professions
- Field visits
- Conferences organized by certain professionals

This content can be summarized in the following areas: self-knowledge – knowledge of the profession – analysis of possible paths – choice of training and training establishment – financing

Personal work: The student can concretize the personal work by preparing a professional project which will be presented by him and discussed by his classmates and the professor.

Evaluation method:

Continuous assessment + exam

References:(books, publications, websites, etc.)

Ben Kheira Sara, Conception of the life project among university students, published master's thesis, University of Ouargla, 2013

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: first. Name of unit: Exploratory learning unit. Name of subject: electronic management.
Balance: 1. Coefficients: 1.

Teaching objectives: (mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

After the end of the course, the student is expected to have acquired:

- Understanding the aspects related to the emergence of e-government as one of the important approaches to improve its performance in order to create a business-friendly environment.
- Know the reality of electronic management in several sectors and the challenges that arise as obstacles for these sectors.
- The advantages of electronic management in supporting these sectors with modern technologies (Internet) linked to them, with a view to financial and economic efficiency.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).

- Administrative law.- General management and administrative institutions.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

The first axis: the concept of electronic management.

First of all :Definition of electronic management.

Second:The elements of electronic management.

Third:Objectives of electronic management

The second axis: the requirements of electronic management.

First of all :technological and social requirements.

Second:administrative and security requirements.

Third:political and economic demands.

Third axis: Obstacles to the implementation of electronic management.

First of all :administrative and organizational obstacles.

Second:technical and human obstacles.

Third:legal and financial obstacles.

The fourth axis: Evaluation of electronic management.

First of all :the advantages of electronic management.

Second:the disadvantages of electronic management.

Personal work:The student can present research or a technical document for each axis, which will be discussed by classmates and professors.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment, final exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

- Ala'a Abdul Razzaq Al-Salmi: Electronic Management, Dar Wael for Printing, Publishing and Distribution, Amman, Jordan, second edition 2009.

- Mohamed Samir Ahmed, Electronic Management, Dar Al-Maseera for Publication and Distribution, Amman, 1st ed., 2009.

- Moussa Abdel Nasser and Mohamed Guérichi, The contribution of electronic management to the development of administrative work in higher education establishments, Revue du Chercheur, number 09, 2011.

-Gadded Chawki, Electronic Administration and the Dissemination of Public Data 3rd edition, November, 2004.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: first. Unit name: Exploratory learning unit.

Name of the subject: Law and artificial intelligence. Balance: 1 Coefficient: 1

Teaching objectives:(mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

The student can learn about recent technological developments and their impact on law and all its branches, and conduct prospective studies through the laws of different countries that have legislated on the responsibilities of artificial intelligence, whether civil or criminal.

Prior knowledge required:

The student has acquired knowledge through his studies in introduction to legal sciences, civil law, general theory of crime and punishment, and criminal procedure law.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

The first axis: Introduction to artificial intelligence

- Concept of artificial intelligence and its types
- The characteristics and importance of artificial intelligence

Second axis: artificial intelligence and education

- Artificial intelligence and adaptive learning
- The role of the teacher in artificial intelligence
- Types of outputs for artificial intelligence
- Some artificial intelligence programs

Third axis: artificial intelligence and law

- Legal regulation of artificial intelligence
- The trend towards legal personality of artificial intelligence systems

- Legal responsibilities arising from artificial intelligence

The fourth axis: artificial intelligence and the economy

- The impact of artificial intelligence on economic development

The fifth axis: artificial intelligence and management

- Electronic management
- The impact of artificial intelligence on management

The sixth axis: Evaluation of artificial intelligence

- The advantages of artificial intelligence
- The disadvantages of artificial intelligence
- The disadvantages of artificial intelligence

Evaluation method: continuous observation, examination, etc. (the decision is left to the discretion of the training team)

References:(books, publications, websites, etc.)

1- Books:

- Osama Abdel Rahman, Artificial Intelligence and Its Dangers, Cairo, Egypt, 2018.
- Betchine Boujemaa, Artificial Intelligence in the Modern Justice System in the Light of Legislative Provisions and Comparative Jurisprudence Until 2022, Al-Fa Dok, Constantine, Algeria, 2022.
- **Alaa Tamiya** Artificial Intelligence and its Applications in Research and Academic Publishing, Qadisiyah University, Iraq.
- Research and Information Center, Artificial Intelligence, Abha Edition, Saudi Arabia 2021

2- Scientific articles:

- Bahaa Fatima, Artificial Intelligence Systems and the Challenges of Their Legal Framework, Journal of Research in Law and Political Science, Ibn Khaldoun Tiaret University, Volume 9, Number 1, 2023.
- Ben Othmane Farida, Artificial Intelligence (a legal approach), Notebooks of Politics and Law, Kasdi Merbah Ouargla University, vol. 12, no. 2, 2020.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: first. Name of unit: Horizontal teaching unit. Name of subject: Foreign language (English) (1). Balance: 1. Coefficient: 1.

Teaching objectives:(mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

- Allows students to master English in general, the legal field in particular, and everything related to digital law in particular.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).

Know the basic principles of English.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

During this semester, we will cover legal techniques in English as well as the different terms and legal language specific to the following modules: - Electronic Commerce Law. - Online Media and Advertising Law. - Electronic Management. - Artificial Intelligence.

Personal work:The student can translate terms and texts provided by the teacher.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment, final exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

Abdel Wahid Karam, Dictionary of Sharia and Legal Terms: Arabic, French, English, 2nd ed., Dar Al-Thaqafa Publishing, Amman, 1998.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: the second. Name of the unit: Basic teaching unit. Name of the subject: Online banking. Balance: 6. Coefficients: 3.

Educational objectives:

The banking sector has experienced a considerable expansion in banking technology over the last decade, which has been materialized by recent texts that regulate this activity, notably the Monetary and Banking Law of 2023. Among the most striking manifestations of this expansion is the proliferation of online banks, which represent a modern trend and different from traditional banks due to the numerous advantages they offer. This course aims to familiarize students with these banks and their importance in the digital context, as well as with the services they offer and which distinguish them from others.

Prior knowledge required:

In order for the student to pursue this training, it is assumed that he or she has a basic knowledge of the principles of civil and commercial law, as well as an idea of traditional banks and the services they offer.

Contents of the material:

This content can be summarized in the following axes:

- What is meant by online banking
- The historical evolution of online banking
- Distinction between online banking and traditional banking
- The advantages of online banking
- Online banking services
- Electronic payment methods (bank cards, electronic money, electronic checks, smart cards)

Personal work: The student can present research or technical documents for each axis, which will be discussed by classmates and professors.

Evaluation method:

Continuous assessment + exam

References:

-Abdel Aal Hamad, Global Developments and Their Impact on Banking Activities, Commercial Banking Series, Contemporary Issues, Alexandria, Dar Al-Jamiya, 2004

Hussein Shahada Al-Hussein, Electronic Banking, New Developments in Banking Operations from a Legal and Economic Perspective, Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Colloquium of the Faculty of Law, Arab University of Beirut, Volume II, New Developments in Bank Financing, Halabi Legal Publications, Beirut 2002.

-Mohamed Mounsef Tatar, the Algerian banking system and electronic banking, University of Biskra, Review of Human Sciences, number 2 June 2002, Algeria.

-Rahim Hussein, Houari Miraaj, Electronic banking as an entry into the modernization of Algerian banks, Proceedings of the national conference on the Algerian banking system and economic transformations (realities and challenges), University of Chlef, December 14 and 15, 2004, Algeria.

- Ezzeddine Kamel Amin Mustafa, electronic banking, Banker's Review, number 26, Bank of Sudan, 2201.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: the second. Name of the unit: Basic teaching unit. Name of the course: Electronic commerce law (2). Balance: 6 Coefficients: 3

Educational objectives:

This course aims to enable the student to become familiar with the rules and regulations of e-commerce due to technological advances and the emergence of new forms of commercial transactions.

Prior knowledge required:

Contract law, commercial law

Contents of the material:

The first axis: The electronic payment system in the digital environment

- Definition of electronic payment methods - Online banking tools - Legal requirements for electronic payment - Technical requirements for electronic payment - Electronic payment devices

Second axis: E-commerce crimes and sanctions

E-commerce crimes: Sanctions

Evaluation method:

Continuous monitoring + review

References:

- Taleb Hussein Moussa, International Electronic Commerce Law, Dar Al-Thaqafa for Publication and Distribution, 2016.
- Youssef Hassan, electronic commerce and its international legal dimensions, National Center for Legal Publications, 2011.
- Mohamed Ibrahim Abu Al-Heijaa, E-commerce Contracts, Dar Al-Thaqafa for Publishing and Distribution, 2016.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: the second. Name of the unit: Basic teaching unit. Name of the subject: Cybercrime.
Balance: 6. Coefficients: 3.

Teaching objectives:(mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

The student can learn about cybercrimes and the characteristics of cybercriminals, the methods and means of committing them, the mechanisms and means of combating this type of ever-evolving and renewable crime, as well as the advanced methods to try to reduce them, both at the international level, as a cross-border crime, and at the national level.

Prior knowledge required:

The student acquired knowledge through his studies on the general theory of crime and punishment, criminal law, crimes of corruption and the code of criminal procedure.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

The first axis: General provisions of cybercrime and the cybercriminal

- The conceptual framework of cybercrime (its concept (definition and characteristics), the location of cybercrime)
- The cybercriminal (his definition, the cybercriminal's motivations for committing cybercrime)

Second axis: The elements of cyber crime

- The presumed constituent element of cybercrime
- The general elements of cyber crime (the legal element, the material element and the moral element)

Third axis: cybercrime in the international framework

- Cybercrime in the context of international agreements (Berne Convention on the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, TRIPS Agreement)

Fourth axis: cybercrime in the regional framework

- The Budapest Convention (its content and articles)
- The Arab law as a model reference for the fight against cybercrime

The fifth axis: cybercrime within the framework of internal national law

- Cybercrime in the Penal Code
- Cybercrime in specific laws

The sixth axis: Mechanisms for combating cybercrime

- Procedural mechanisms for combating cybercrime (investigative mechanisms)
- Institutional mechanisms for combating cybercrime (national, international and regional fight)
- Mechanisms to help combat cybercrime (associations, treatment of Internet addiction, etc.)

Evaluation method:continuous monitoring and review

References:(books, publications, websites, etc.)

1/ Books

- Ahmed Hossam Taha Tammam, Crimes Resulting from the Use of Computers, Cairo, Dar Al-Nahda Al-Arabiya 2000.
- Massoud Khetir, Criminal protection of computer programs, methods and flaws, Ain M'lila, Dar Al-Huda, 2010.
- Hassan Tahr Daoud, Crimes of Information Systems, 1st ed., Amman, Academics for publication and distribution and Dar Al-Hamed for publication and distribution, 2014.
- Hicham Farid Rostom, Criminal Law and Risks of Information Technology, Assiut, Library of Modern Machines, 1992.
- Jalaal Al-Zoubi, Osama Ahmed Al-Manaaseh, Crimes of Electronic Information Systems: A Comparative Study, 1st ed., Amman, Dar Al-Thaqafa for Publishing and Distribution, 2010
- Mohamed Amin Al-Shawabkeh, Computer and Internet Crimes, Computer Crime, 4th ed., Amman, Dar Al-Thaqafa, 2011.
- Mohamed Ali El-Erian, Computer Crimes, Alexandria, Dar Al-Jami'a Al-Jadida for the edition, 2004.
- Youssef El Masri, Computer and Digital Crimes of the Computer and the Internet, 1st ed., Dar Al-Adala, Cairo, 2011.
- Khaled Mamdouh Ibrahim, Computer Crime Security, Alexandria, Dar Al-Jamiya, 2010

1- Master and Doctorate:

- Youssef Barqouq, international judicial cooperation in criminal matters, Master of Laws, specializing in international law and international relations, Faculty of Law, University of Algiers 1, 2010-2011.

- Omar Mohamed Abu Bakr bin Younes, Crimes Related to the Use of the Internet: Substantive and Procedural Provisions, PhD thesis, Faculty of Law, Ain Shams University, Egypt, 2004

2- Articles:

- Moussa Massoud Arhouma, Procedural issues raised by transnational cybercrime, First Maghreb Congress on IT and Law, Academy of Higher Studies, Tripoli, Libya, period 28-29/10/2010, via the website <http://www.google.dz/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source>

1- Meetings:

- Abd El Hakim El Hakmaoui, Evidence in Cybercrime, Rabat Court of Appeal Seminar Series, The Impact of Cybercrime on Financial Credit, Rabat, Imprimerie Sécuritaire, number 7, 2014.

- Wael Ibrahim Maslahi, National Efforts to Address Emerging Crimes, Scientific Symposium on Emerging Crimes in Light of Regional and International Changes and Transformations, Faculty of Strategic Sciences, Amman, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, September 2-4, 2014.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: the second. Name of the unit: Methodological teaching unit. Name of the subject: Methodology of scientific research (2). Balance: 6. Coefficients: 3.

Teaching objectives:(mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

This course aims to enable the student to master the methodology or stages of preparing scientific research in the field of legal sciences.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).

Research methods in legal sciences.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

The first axis: the subject choice phase.

First of all :Methods of subject selection.

Second:subjective and objective criteria for choosing the research topic.

Second axis: Phase of collecting legal sources and references.

First of all :Types of sources and references in legal research.

Second:Places of conservation of documents.

Third:How to manage documents and prepare reading notes.

Third axis: Phase of selection and definition of the problem.

First of all :the nature of the problem.

Second:how the problem arises.

The fourth axis: Phase of analysis of scientific content.

First of all :reading, reflection and meditation.

Second:Information storage images.

Personal work:The student can prepare research in which scientific research techniques are applied to the subject of study in order to generate discussions between students and professors.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment, final exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

-Salah Eddine Chroukh, Methodology of legal research for academics (legal sciences and social sciences), Dar El Ouloum, Annaba, Algeria, 2003.

- Abdallah Zayd Al-Kilani, Guide to University Dissertations and Theses, first edition, Dar Al-Masira for Publication and Distribution, Amman, Jordan, 2004.

- Abdel Nour Naji, Methodology of legal research, with application of the method and tools of scientific research in legal studies, Publications of the University of Béjaïa, 2003.

- Al-Basyouni Badawiya Rajeh, Nawal Abdulaziz, Internet research tools, a study on the modes of use and usage by faculty members and their assistants at King Abdulaziz University, Ilam Review, No. 4-5, double issue 2009.

- Delchi Kamal, Methodology of Scientific Research, Hama University Textbooks, Faculty of Economics, 2016.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: Second. Unit Name: Methodological Teaching Unit. Course Name: Publishing in the Digital Domain. Balance: 3. Coefficients: 1.

Teaching objectives:(mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

- Train students technically in the basic rules of administrative writing in the digital domain, through the process of writing and automatic processing of information using computer technologies and software as well as the advantages of the Internet.- Mastery of the different types of **messages**.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).

Administrative law. Information technology

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

- The concept of publishing in the digital domain.- Characteristics of publishing in the digital domain.- The advantages of publishing in the digital domain.- Models of editing in the digital domain (for example, in the banking and commercial sector, mailings in the commercial domain...)

Personal work:The student can translate texts provided by the professor in a field of specialization.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment, final exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

- Memoirs and lessons on administrative writing, published by the National Institute specialized in management, Béchar, 1992-1995.- Badr al-Din Ben Tridi, La Correspondance Générale, Dar Al-Ma'arifa, Algeria, 1998.- Samira Hazourli, commercial correspondent, internal and external communication of companies, Dar Al-Huda, Algeria, 1993.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: second. Name of unit: Exploratory Education Unit. Name of subject: Competition Law.
Balance: 1. Coefficients: 1.

Teaching objectives:(mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

Training in this subject allows the student to become familiar with the legal rules of free competition and to understand the various distinctions between these and the rules of commercial practices, as well as to adapt the competition law to developments in the digital economy with regard to the concept of market, company and the content of restrictive competition practices.

Required prior knowledge: (Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).- Civil law.- Commercial law.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

The first axis: Introduction to competition law:

(The broad concept of competition, the distinction between competition law and rules of business practices, the scope of competition law, the relationship between competition law and other laws, the sources of competition law, competition law in the context of the digital economy: the concept of market in competition law and its understanding of virtual markets).

The second axis: restrictive competition practices and their specificity in the digital environment:

Prohibited agreements, abuse of economic power, monopolistic practices, and abusively discounted sales to consumers. Abuse of dominance by global digital platforms: Google, Facebook, Amazon, etc., and the problems of combating this through competition law. Economic groupings and their forms, with an emphasis on groupings at the level of institutions active in virtual markets.

Third axis: Competition protection mechanisms:

Competition Council and sectoral regulatory authorities: (composition, powers, monitoring of restrictive competition practices and their issues on virtual markets, judicial competence to control the decisions of regulatory authorities).

Personal work:The student can present research or a technical document for each axis, which will be discussed by classmates and professors.

Evaluation method:continuous monitoring, final examination

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

-Hossein Imran, competition and anti-competitive practices between the legislative climate and enforcement issues, protection

Competition and the fight against monopolies in the Arab region) research and conference work, protection of competition and the fight against

Monopoly in the Light of Transformations in the Arab Region (in collaboration with the British University in Egypt, the Arab Organization for Administrative Development, Arab League, 2212)

- Azzouz Karima, The impact of digital transformation on restrictive competition practices, Journal of research in contracts and business law, vol. 07, no. 04, 2022.

-Ben Yessad Adh Araa, the power of the Competition Council in the regulation of restrictive competition agreements, thesis presented to obtain a doctorate in legal sciences, specializing in business law, Faculty of Law, University of the Mentouri Brothers, Constantine, academic year 2015-

- Chibouti Radia, Independent administrative authorities in Algeria, "Comparative study", dissertation presented for the doctorate in science in public law, specialty: political and administrative institutions, Faculty of Law, University of the Mentouri Brothers, Constantine, academic year 2014-2015

- Bouhalais Ilham, The legal protection of the market in the shadow of competition rules, thesis for obtaining a doctorate in private law, specializing in business law, Faculty of Law, University of the Mentouri Brothers, Constantine 1, academic year 2017-2018.

- Berri Nourredine, course in economic regulation law for second-year Master's students: specializing in Business Law, Faculty of Law and Political Science, Abderrahmane Mira University, Béjaïa, academic year: 2015/2016: Published on the website: www.cours-droit.com

Bertrand du Marais, Public Law of Economic Regulation, Sciences Po and Dalloz Press, Paris, 2004, p. 483

-Y. Gaudemet, Introduction, Competition between modes and levels of regulation, RFAP No. 1, 2004.

-Marie Anne-Frison Roche, Economic Regulation Law, Dalloz, 200-

-<https://dumas.ccsd.cnrs.fr/dumas-02074079>

-<https://www.village-justice.com/articles/quels-sont-les-defis-autorite-concurrence-face-economie-numerique,47540.html>

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: Second. Unit name: Exploratory teaching unit. Subject name: International cooperation in the digital domain. Balance: 1. Coefficients: 1.

Teaching objectives:(mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

Training in this subject allows the student to know the various international, regional and Arab efforts in the digital field, as well as the agreements and organizations that have resulted, and the establishment of organizations, as well as the application of the rules of private international law to resolve emerging conflicts in the digital field.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).

- Public international law.
- Private international law

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

First axis:The importance of international cooperation in the digital domain (the impact of emerging technologies on public international law, the nature of the digital domain and its need to strengthen international cooperation, the main principles of international law and their importance in the digital domain: the principles of trust and human rights in the digital age, the principle of reciprocity in international relations, international efforts to anchor the principles of governance, etc.).

Second axis:international agreements and organizations in the digital field (Digital Cooperation Organization, United Nations Convention on the Use of Electronic Communications in International Contracts, international cooperation on cybercrime as a transnational crime, UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce, field of electronic arbitration in international electronic commerce contracts, international protection of the right to privacy in the digital field, etc.).

Third axis:The rules of private international law in the digital domain (conflict of laws and rules of connection in the digital domain, problems of the application of the law of will, problems related to the choice of law applicable to the contract, problems of the concept of public policy in the field of international electronic commerce contracts, etc.)

Personal work:The student can present research or a technical document for each axis, which will be discussed by classmates and professors.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment, final exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

- Dr. Adel Abdel Sadiq, Electronic Space Weapons in the Light of International Humanitarian Law, Arab Center for Electronic Space Research, Second Edition, Cairo, Egypt, 2016.

-Dr. Mahmoud Mohamed Safa El-Din Ali Sharshar, International and Legislative Efforts to Combat Internet Crimes, Faculty of Law, Menoufia University, Egypt, 2016.

-Dr. Bouaïs Youssef, Electronic Arbitration in International Trade Contracts, Nour Review of Economic Studies, vol. 04, no. 02, 2019.

-Dr. Raja Nizam Hafiz Ben Shamsa, The Legal Framework of Electronic Arbitration (Comparative Study), Master's Thesis in Private Law, Faculty of Postgraduate Studies, An-Najah National University, Nablus, Palestine, 2016.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: the second. Name of the unit: Horizontal teaching unit. Name of the subject: Foreign language (English 2). Balance: 1. Coefficients: 1.

Teaching objectives:(mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

- Students are allowed to translate legal texts in the field of digital law from and into English.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).

Knowledge of the basic principles of English.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

This semester, we cover terms specific to the semester-level school grading system, which consist of:

Online banking

- Cybercrimes

- Competition Act

International law (public and private) in line with the digital domain.

Personal work:The student can translate texts provided by the professor in a field of specialization.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment, final exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

- Abdel Wahid Karam, Dictionary of Sharia and Legal Terms: Arabic, French, English, 2nd ed., Dar Al-Thaqafa Library, Amman, 1998.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: the third. Name of the unit: Basic teaching unit. Name of the course: Disputes in electronic transactions (01) Balance: 6. Coefficients: 3.

Educational objectives:

This course aims to familiarize students with disputes arising from electronic transactions, whether contractual or non-contractual, particularly those of a commercial nature, with an emphasis on the main ways and means provided for resolving them.

Prior knowledge required:

In order for the student to continue this training, it is assumed that he is familiar with the procedural principles of dispute resolution, that is to say, that he is aware of the fundamental principles of litigation, jurisdiction, means of proof and methods of execution of enforceable titles.

Contents of the material:

This content can be summarized in the **axes** following:

The first axis: Disputes in electronic transactions (contractual and non-contractual) - Disputes in electronic consumer contracts - Disputes in electronic commerce

Second axis: Rules for determining jurisdiction (national and international) in disputes over electronic transactions - Applicable law (substantive and procedural)

Third axis: alternative means of resolving disputes in electronic transactions (conciliation, electronic mediation, electronic arbitration).

The fourth axis: electronic evidence (definition of electronic evidence, its characteristics, types, probative force, etc.).

Personal work: The student can present research or a technical document for each axis, which will be discussed by classmates and professors.

Evaluation method:

Continuous assessment + exam

References:

- Achraf Wafa Mohamed, Electronic Commerce Contracts in Private International Law, Egyptian Journal of International Law, vol. 57, 2001.

- Ahmed Abdel Karim Salama, Consumer Protection in International Electronic Contracts according to the Private International Law Program, First Scientific Congress on Legal and Security Aspects of Electronic Commerce, Dubai Police Academy, Volume I, 2003.

- Barabih Mounir, The protection of the electronic consumer between the provisions of the civil code and the provisions of consumer protection, Journal of the teacher-researcher in legal and political studies, University Center of Brika, number five, March 2017.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: Third. Unit Name: Basic Teaching Unit. Subject Name: Electronic Contracts. Balance: 6. Coefficients: 3.

Educational objectives:

This course aims to enable the student to become familiar with the rules and provisions of electronic contracts due to the emergence of new forms of electronic transactions which take place in a digital environment requiring contracts adapted to their nature.

Prior knowledge required:

The law of special contracts.

Contents of the material:

- Concept of the electronic contract
- Steps for creating the electronic contract
- The nature of the electronic contract
- Consent and acceptance in the electronic contract
- The time and place of the electronic contract
- Steps for creating the electronic contract
- Electronic Contract Division
- The advantages of the electronic contract
- Forms of electronic signature

- The obligations incumbent on the parties to the electronic contract
- Types of electronic contracts
- Proof of electronic contracts and their legal effects

Evaluation method:

- Continuous monitoring + review

Reference:

- Elias Nasif, the electronic contract, Halabi Legal Publications, 2009.
- Ismat Abdel Majid Bakr, The Role of Scientific Technologies in the Evolution of Contracts, Dar Al-Kitab Al-Ilmi, 2009.
- Mohamed Ahmed Kasb Khalifa, Proof in Electronic Contracts, Dar Al-Fikr Al-Jami'i

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: Third. Unit Name: Basic Teaching Unit. Subject Name: Corporate and Emerging Business Law. Balance: 6. Coefficients: 3.

Educational objectives:

Analysis of the legal framework: to enable the student to understand the legal framework that governs the creation of businesses and start-ups, including the laws and regulations in force.

Application of Laws: Enable the student to apply legal principles and laws to real cases related to the creation and management of businesses and start-ups.

Understanding Legal Procedures: Clarification of the procedures and legal requirements necessary for the creation and operation of businesses and start-ups, including administrative and financial procedures.

Recognizing Legal Challenges: Guide the student to understand the legal challenges and issues that businesses and startups may face, and how to manage them in accordance with applicable laws.

In summary, the training in corporate and emerging business law aims to provide the student with the knowledge and skills necessary to understand and effectively apply the laws relating to the creation and management of companies and emerging businesses.

Prerequisite knowledge:

The principles and general rules of commercial law, corporate law, and establishment law

Contents of the material: The first axis: Introduction to corporate and emerging business law

First of all :the commercial company contract

Second:types of business companies.

- **Partnerships**
- Financial companies

Third:the concept of startups

Fourth:Business incubator concept

Second axis:Organizational and legal structure - This axis focuses on the structures of companies and startups as well as the legal regulations that affect them, such as joint-stock companies and simplified joint-stock companies.

- **First of all :**Justifications for creating a simplified joint-stock company

-**Second:**the legal regime of the simplified joint-stock company

-**Thirdly:**the legal framework of the electronic business

***Third axis:**Legal Liability:- This section focuses on determining the legal responsibilities of founders, directors, shareholders, and others in emerging businesses and institutions.- Capital Raising and Financing: This section focuses on methods of raising capital and financing for startups, such as self-financing, dedicated capital, and external investments.- Contracts and Agreements: These are contracts and agreements involving startups, such as partnership agreements, confidentiality agreements, and company formation contracts.- Organization and Legal Compliance: The regulations and laws that startups must comply with, as well as legal regulations related to doing business.

Fourth axis:Intellectual Property Rights and Marketing:- This pillar concerns the protection and registration of intellectual property rights for startups, such as patents, trademarks and copyrights.- These are the laws and regulations related to the marketing and sale of products and services offered by startups. These pillars highlight the main aspects that entrepreneurs and startups must consider when starting and during the growth and development of their businesses.

Personal work:

(One can choose only one of the personal tasks or assign students all the personal tasks according to the available time.)For the Corporate and Business Law course, the student's personal work can include many activities and tasks, including:1. Reading and analyzing legal texts related to businesses and startups.2. Studying legal issues related to the creation and management of businesses and startups.3. Conducting legal research on specific issues in the field of businesses and startups.4. Writing legal articles or reports addressing specific issues in the field of businesses and startups.5. Participating in class discussions on legal issues related to businesses and startups.6. Preparing for tests and exams by reviewing school subjects and solving practical exercises.

7. The student's personal work to this extent depends on his/her interaction with the subjects studied and the legal issues raised, and may require a deep understanding of laws and legal concepts related to businesses and startups. Continuous assessment, exam... etc. (the decision is left to the discretion of the training team).

References:

- Ben Yacine Azra, Course on corporate law for third-year undergraduate students, private law, Faculty of Law website, academic year 2021-2022

- Ben Yassad Azra, course on the subject of capital companies and groups, intended for Master 2 students in business law.

-Nadia Foudil, The provisions of the company according to the criminal commercial code (Partnerships), Éditions Dar Houma,

Brigitte Hess-Fallon, Anne-Marie Simon, Business Law, 19th edition, 2012, Sirey, France.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: Third. Name of unit: Methodological teaching unit. Name of subject: Information and communication technology. Balance: 6. Coefficients: 3.

Educational objectives:

This training aims to present the main components of wired and wireless information and communication technologies as well as their main modern practical applications.

Prior knowledge required:

Preliminary general knowledge on the importance of information and communication technologies in public communicative life.

Content of the material: The first axis:the concept of information and communication technology
Definition of information and communication technology
Characteristics of information and communication technology (speed, reduction of distances, storage capacity, flexibility of use)

Second axis:Digital Information Technology
Computer
High Definition Digital Television
Digital Radio
Digital Video Device
Compact Discs....

Third axis:Modern communication technologies
Internet, intranet, extranet
Satellites
Digital telephone

Personal work:

The student can submit research or a technical article for each axis, which will be discussed by fellow professors.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment + final exam

References:

-Iyad Shakir Al-Bakri, Communication Techniques Between Two Eras, Dar Al-Shorouk Publishing, Amman, 2003.

- Hassan Imad Makawi, Modern communication technology in the information age, Dar Al-Masriah Al-Lubnaniah, Cairo, 1997.

-Hadi Talaba et al., Visual Media Technology, Dar Wael Publishing, Jordan, 2010.- Deliou Fadhil, New Information and Communication Technologies (some of its technical applications), Dar Houma, Algeria, 2014.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: Third. Name of unit: Methodological teaching unit. Name of subject: Techniques for preparing research and dissertations. Balance: 3.
The coefficients: 1.

Teaching objectives:(mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

The training in this subject aims to teach how to write scientific research with its different parts, in

particular the final dissertation.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum). The different scientific research methodologies, in particular research methodologies in legal sciences.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

Introduction :

- Introduction to the subject- Importance of the subject- Raising the problemResearch plan

Presentation: - Division of the subject into chapters, sections and articles ... - Method of selecting titles
- How to cite and reference The rings of doors and chapters

Conclusion: - Summary of research and results - How to prepare a reference list
- Organization of appendices and indexing - How to prepare summaries

Personal work:The student is responsible for preparing research in which the techniques of preparing research and dissertations are applied to the study to be a subject of discussion with the professor and students.

Evaluation method:continuous monitoring, final examination

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

-Salah Eddine Chroukh, Methodology of legal research for academics (legal sciences and social sciences), Dar El Ouloum, Annaba, Algeria, 2003.

- Abdallah Zaid Al-Kilani, Guide to University Dissertations and Theses, first edition, Dar Al-Masira for Publishing and Distribution, Amman, Jordan, 2004.

- Abdel Nour Naji, Methodology of Legal Research, with Application of the Method and Tools of Scientific Research in Legal Studies, Publications of the University of Baji Mokhtar, 2003.

- Al-Basyouni Badawia Rajeh, Nawal Abdel Aziz, Internet Research Tools, Study on the Modes of Use and Usage by Faculty Members and Their Assistants at King Abdulaziz University, I'lam Review, No. 4-5, Double Issue 2009.

- Delchi Kamal, Methodology of Scientific Research, Hama University Textbooks, Faculty of Economics, 2016.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: Third. Unit Name: Exploratory Teaching Unit. Course Name: Intellectual Property in the Digital Domain. Balance: 1.

The coefficients: 1.

Teaching objectives: (mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

After the end of the course, the student is expected to have acquired:

- To what extent does modern technology contribute to the evolution of the concept of intellectual property and is it not limited to the traditional concept and elements of the traditional environment, given that access to the world of the Internet has become a lived reality. - How to protect intellectual property rights, in their two forms, against infringements in the digital environment.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).- Civil law.- Criminal law.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

The first axis:the concept of digital intellectual property. First: Definition of traditional intellectual property. Second: Definition of the digital environment.

Second axis:Elements of intellectual property in the digital environment. First: digital works. Second: websites.

Third axis:the intended protection of digital intellectual property rights. First: preventive means to protect digital intellectual property rights. Second: therapeutic means to protect digital intellectual property rights.

Personal work:The student can present research or a technical document for each axis, which will be discussed by classmates and professors.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment, final exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

- Kawthar Mazouni, Intellectual Property Law in the Digital Environment, Éditions Homa, Algeria, 2016.

- Kawthar Mazouni, The reality of intellectual property rights in the face of modern technologies, Éditions Homa, Algeria, 2019.

-Faten Hussein Douai, Electronic Sites and Intellectual Property Rights, first edition, Dar Al-Thaqafa for Publishing and Distribution, Amman, Jordan, 2010.

- Abdallah Abd al-Karim, The Legal Protection of Intellectual Property Rights on the Internet, Dar Al-Jami'a Al-Jadida, Egypt, 2008.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: Third. Unit Name: Exploratory Teaching Unit. Subject Name: Protection of Personal Data. Balance: 1.

The coefficients: 1.

Teaching objectives: (mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

Training in this subject allows the student to understand the concept of personal data, the different risks to which they are exposed in the digital environment, as well as the legal regulations concerning the

processing of personal data and the specific provisions to suppress crimes related to the personal data of individuals.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).- Concept of constitutional rights and freedoms.
- The penal code and the commercial code.

Course content:(Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

First axis:Concept and basis of personal data (Components of personal data: legal, legislative and judicial definitions, types of personal data, constitutional basis for the protection of personal data).

Second axis: The content of the legal protection of personal data: (Data protection through Law 18-07 relating to the protection of personal data of natural persons: obligations of the data controller, rights of the person concerned, legal protection of personal data in specific laws: Law on the statistical system, Law on electronic signature and certification, Law on electronic communications, Law on electronic commerce, etc.).

Third axis:Personal data protection mechanisms: (National Personal Data Protection Authority: its composition and missions) Criminal protection of personal data: forms of crimes affecting personal data (illicit processing, illicit use, obstruction of the functioning of the National Personal Data Protection Authority, etc.).

Personal work:The student can present research or a technical document for each axis, which will be discussed by classmates and professors.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment, final exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

- Dr. Mona Al-Ashqar Jbour, Dr. Mahmoud Jbour, Personal Data and Arab Laws, Arab Center for Legal and Judicial Research, Council of Arab Ministers of Justice, League of Arab States, first edition, Beirut, Lebanon, 2018.
- Khaled Mamdouh Ibrahim, Electronic Consumer Safety, Dar Al-Jamiya, Alexandria, Egypt, 2008.
- Mohamed Ahmed Abdel Hamid El-Sayed Khattab, The Legal Aspects of the Right to Be Forgotten in the Digital World (Comparative Study), Dar Al-Kutub Wal-Dirasat Al-Arabiyya, Egypt 2022.
- Derdour Nassim, Computer crimes in the light of Algerian and comparative law, master's thesis, specializing in criminal law, University of the Mentouri Brothers, Constantine 1.
- Alal Nziha, Ashour Fatima, the legal protection of personal data in e-commerce transactions, Journal of Legal and Political Research and Studies, vol. 06, no. 04, 2022.
- Aziza Rahbi, computer secrets and their criminal protection, thesis for obtaining a doctorate in private law sciences, Faculty of Law and Political Sciences, Abou Bekr Belkaïd University Tlemcen, 2017-2018.
- https://www.europarl.europa.eu/pdf/data_protection/guide_fr.pdf
- <https://anpdp.dz/fr/mot-du-president-de-lautorite-nationale-de-protection-des-donnees-a-caractere-personnel/>

https://www.google.com/url?esrc=s&q=&rct=j&sa=U&url=https://www.cairn.info/load_pdf.php%3FI_D_ARTICLE%3DDOCS_I_503_0062%26download%3D1&ved=2ahUKEwiw2b2vsMeEAXWgfKQEHe8TCP44ChAWegQIARAC&usg=AOvVaw2bmnhG9Iw-jMAn5Wn7nG3G

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: Third. Name of unit: Horizontal teaching unit. Name of subject: Foreign language (English)
(3) Balance: 1.
The coefficients: 1.

Teaching objectives:(mention the qualifications that the student is expected to acquire after successfully completing this course, in three lines maximum)

- Students are allowed to translate legal texts in the field of digital law from and into English.

Prior knowledge required:(Detailed description of the knowledge required to enable the student to continue this training, two lines maximum).

Knowledge of the basic principles of English.

Course content: (Obligation to specify the detailed content of each course by indicating the student's personal work)

This semester, we will cover terms specific to the semester-level school grading system, which include:
- Electronic transactions and contracts. - Businesses and startups. - Personal data protection.

Personal work:The student can translate texts provided by the professor in a field of specialization.

Evaluation method:Continuous assessment, final exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References:(books and publications, websites, etc.)

- Abdel Wahid Karam, Dictionary of Sharia and Legal Terms: Arabic, French, English, 2nd ed., Dar Al-Thaqafa Library, Amman, 1998.

Master's degree title: digital law

Semester: the fourth Name of the unit: Forum Name of the subject: Disputes in electronic transactions
(02)Balance: 5Coefficient: 1

Objectives of the study:

This conference aims to allow the student to broaden his knowledge through in-depth and individual practical work which will be discussed by the students and the professor.

Prior knowledge required:

Civil law, Commercial law, Code of Civil and Administrative Procedure, and all the subjects in which the student has been trained during previous semesters.

Contents of the material:

After the student has become familiar with the various legal provisions relating to disputes in electronic transactions in general (electronic commerce disputes, electronic consumer contracts, etc.), this conference addresses alternative means of resolving disputes in electronic transactions through the following axes:

The first axis: reconciliation:

Definition of reconciliation

Characteristics of reconciliation

And the distinction between conciliation and the various alternative means of resolving conflicts.

Conciliation procedures

Second axis: electronic mediation

Definition of mediation

Mediation procedures

Third axis: electronic arbitration:

Concept of electronic arbitration

Characteristics of electronic arbitration

Electronic Arbitration Event

Personal assessment:

The student is required, within the framework of this course, to present research on one of the topics of the axes of the conference by adopting the academic research methodology that he has already acquired, with a presentation of his research which will be discussed by the students and the professor supervising the course.

Evaluation method:

Continuous assessment + final exam

Reference :

-Brigitte Hess Fallon, Anne-Marie Simon, Business Law (traders, companies, business assets, competition, consumption, commercial companies, commercial contracts, payment and credit instruments, companies in difficulty) 19th edition siry, 2012.

-Bouaïss Youssef, Electronic Arbitration in International Trade Contracts, Nour Review of Economic Studies, vol. 04, no. 02, 2029.

-Raja Nizam Hafiz Ben Shamsa, The Legal Framework of Electronic Arbitration (Comparative Study), Master's Thesis in Private Law, Faculty of Graduate Studies, An-Najah National University, Nablus, Palestine.

- Alaa Abdul Amir Moussa Al-Naili, Research on Electronic Negotiations as a Means of Resolving E-Commerce Disputes, Faculty of Law, Qadisiyyah University, Iraq, D.E., 2015.

- Kawthar Majdoub, Resolution of international consumer disputes between recourse to national courts and mediation, Journal of legal and political research, number 05, Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia University, Jijel, Algeria, 2017.

- Azoua Mohamed, Messaoudi Youssef, Electronic mediation as a mechanism for settling consumer disputes concluded by electronic means, African Journal of Legal and Political Studies, Ahmed Draia Adrar University, criminal, number 02, 2018.

Master's degree title: digital law.

Semester: the fourth. Name of the subject: Final dissertation Balance: 25 Coefficient: 1

Learning objectives:

The final dissertation aims to apply methodological and scientific knowledge to theoretical and applied research in such a way as to enable the student to be assessed.

Prior knowledge required:

Methodology of scientific research and techniques for writing research and dissertations. Various scientific subjects taught, in particular the student's field of research.

Contents of the material:

The choice of the final dissertation subject is linked to the specialty followed by the student in the training course and approved by the training team.

Evaluation method:

During the writing of the dissertation, the student's work is subject to continuous monitoring and supervision by the supervising professor. Once the dissertation is completed, it is submitted for a public defense before a jury composed of at least two professors, in addition to the supervising professor.

V- Contracts/agreements

Yes

No

(If yes, the agreements and contracts are attached to the paper training file)

Letter of intent or desire template

In the event of presentation of a master's degree in collaboration with another university institution.
(An official document bearing the name of the relevant academic institution)

Subject: Approval of the co-direction of the master's degree entitled:

The university (or university center) announces its wish to supervise the master's degree mentioned above in duplicate for the entire duration of the master's degree.

In this context, the university (or university center) supports this project through:

-Expressing one's opinion during the design and updating of educational programs,- Participation in meetings organized for this purpose,- Participation in discussion committees,- Contributing to the exchange of human and material resources

Signature of the officially qualified manager:

The position:

Date :

Letter of intent or desire template

In the case of presentation of a master's degree in partnership with an institution for the user sector
Letterhead with the name of the institution

Subject :Approval of the project to create a master's course entitled:

Presented by:

The institution announces its wish to support this training mentioned above as a potential user of the product of this training.

In this context, we confirm our support for this project and our role consists of:

- Express our opinion on the design and updating of educational programs.
- Participation in forums for this purpose,

- Participate in discussion committees.
- Facilitate as much as possible the reception of student interns within the establishment as part of the completion of end-of-study dissertations or as part of supervised projects.

The necessary resources will be mobilized to carry out these operations which are our responsibility in order to achieve and achieve the objectives, both on the material and human levels.

Mr/Ms*..... is appointed external coordinator for this project.

Signature of the officially qualified manager:

The position:

Date :

The official seal of the institution: