

TERMINOLOGÍA JURÍDICA EXTRANJERA.
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Desarrolla las actividades, traducciones y explicación de conceptos, de acuerdo a las indicaciones del temario y plan de estudios sugerido por nuestra Facultad de Derecho.
Independientemente de las evaluaciones que se aplicarán durante el desarrollo del curso, al final del mismo, deberás entregar un reporte por escrito, impreso, con portada en la que se precisen tus datos completos, los de la materia y el maestro.

ACTIVIDADES

TEMA 1.- Discurso de presentación.

TEMA 2.- Nociones de **Derecho, Justicia y Ley.**

TEMA 3.- Personas que intervienen en el juicio.

1. Judge
2. Plaintiff
3. Defendant
4. Laquee (attorney USA).
5. Witness.
6. Expert.

TEMA 4.- Documentos legales.

1. Lawsuit.
2. Complaint (Criminal Law)
3. Sentence
4. Award (Labour Law)
5. Contract.

TEMA 5.- Términos relacionados con los juicios.

1. Court
2. Trial
3. Hearing
4. Evidence
5. File
6. Term

TEMA 6.- Términos relacionados con las Sentencias.

1. Basis (of a sentence).
2. Motivation.
3. Final judgment.
4. To carry Out.
5. To appeal.

EXAMEN PARCIAL.

TEMA 7.- Fuentes del Derecho.

1. Law.
2. International treaty.
3. Jurisprudence. (Law of precedent, case law).
4. Custom.
5. Doctrine.

TEMA 8.- Términos relacionados con el derecho civil.

1. Bien mueble.

2. Bien inmueble.
3. Patrimonio.
4. Propiedad.
5. Posesión.
6. Capacidad.
7. Voluntad.
8. Obligación.
9. Derecho.
10. Cumplimiento.
11. Matrimonio.
12. Divorcio.
13. Patria potestad.
14. Tutela.
15. Adopción.
16. Testamento.
17. Herencia.
18. Daño.
19. Culpa.
20. Responsabilidad civil.

ANÁLISIS DE CONCEPTOS RELACIONADOS: "TORT AND COMMON LAW"

Traduce el siguiente texto

(Source: Wikipedia).

"Tort".

A tort, in common law jurisdictions, is a wrong that involves a breach of a civil duty (other than a contractual duty) owed to someone else.

It is differentiated from a crime, which involves a breach of a duty owed to society in general. Though many acts are both torts and crimes, prosecutions for crime are mostly the responsibility of the state, private prosecutions being rarely used; whereas any party who has been injured may bring a lawsuit for tort. It is also differentiated from equity, in which a petitioner complains of a violation of some right. One who commits a tortious act is called a tortfeasor. The equivalent of tort in civil law jurisdictions is delict. Tort may be defined as a personal injury; or as "a civil action other than a breach of contract. "[citation needed]

A person who suffers a tortious injury is entitled to receive "damages", usually monetary compensation, from the person or people responsible — or liable — for those injuries. Tort law defines what is a legal injury and, therefore, whether a person may be held liable for an injury they have caused. Legal injuries are not limited to physical injuries. They may also include emotional, economic, or reputational injuries as well as violations of privacy, property, or constitutional rights. Tort cases therefore comprise such varied topics as auto accidents, false imprisonment, defamation, product liability (for defective consumer products), copyright infringement, and environmental pollution (toxic torts), among many others.

In much of the common law world, the most prominent tort liability is negligence. If the injured party can prove that the person believed to have caused the injury acted negligently – that is, without taking reasonable care to avoid injuring others – tort law will allow compensation.

However, tort law also recognizes intentional torts, where a person has intentionally acted in a way that harms another, and "strict liability" or quasi-tort, which allows recovery under certain circumstances without the need to demonstrate negligence.

TEMA 9.- Términos relacionados con el Derecho Mercantil.

1. Acreedor.
2. Deudor.
3. Deuda.
4. Pago.
5. Mercancía.

6. Comercio.
7. Comerciante.
8. Empresa.
9. Sociedad.
10. Capital.
11. Interés.
12. Cobro.
13. Cheque.
14. Pagaré.
15. Crédito.

TEMA 10.- Términos relacionados con el Derecho Laboral.

1. Patrón.
2. Trabajador.
3. Salario.
4. Despido.
5. Sindicato.
6. Huelga.
7. Jornada Laboral (horario de trabajo).
8. Salario Mínimo (revisar cual es el salario mínimo Vigente).
9. Indemnización por despido.
10. Jubilación

TEMA 11.- Términos Relacionados con el Derecho Penal.

1. Delito.
2. Delincuente.
3. Pena (sanción).
4. Robo.
5. Homicidio.
6. Narcotráfico.
7. Secuestro.
8. Corrupción.
9. Cárcel.