

## Classification of rights تقسيمات الحق

Political rights	الحقوق السياسية
Civil rights	الحقوق المدنية
Foreign,ers rights	حقوق الأجانب
Public rights	الحقوق العامة
Right of life	الحق في الحياة
Right of work	الحق في العمل
Right of expression	الحق في التعبير
Family right	حقوق العائلة
Debater	مدين
Creditor	دائن
Intellectual rights	الحقوق الفكرية

## Liability / responsibility المسؤوليات

Joint liability	مسؤولية تضامنية
Separate liability	مسؤولية منفصلة
Civil liability	مسؤولية مدنية
Criminal responsibility	مسؤولية جنائية
Contractual liability	مسؤولية عقدية
Political liability	مسؤولية سياسية
Employer liability	مسؤولية صاحب العمل
On my own responsibility	على المسؤولية الشخصية

## Exercises

### Questions

What is the concept of “person status” in Algerian law?

#### Answer:

Person status in Algerian law refers to the legal framework that governs aspects such as marriage, divorce, parentage, and inheritance, among others.

### Question

Define the term “contract” in Algerian private law.

#### Answer:

In Algerian private law, a contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates rights and obligation enforceable by law.

### Question:

Explain the concepts of “domicile” in Algerian law.

#### Answer:

Domicile in Algerian law refers to the person’s legal residence or permanent home, which determines their legal right and applicable law.

**Question:**

What is the legal age of “majority” in Algerian law?

**Answer:**

In Algerian law, the legal age of majority is 19 years old, at which point an individual is considered an adult and assumes full legal capacity.

**Question:**

Explain the concept of “public order” in Algerian law.

**Answer:**

In Algerian law, public order refers to a set of fundamental legal principles and values that considered essential for the functioning and stability of society and cannot be overridden by private agreements or individual rights.