



Interdisciplinary Studies

Mahmoud Zamani

Rank: Commendable in the Adult Section

Degree: PhD

Research Title: Economic Analysis of Morals in Contracts Law

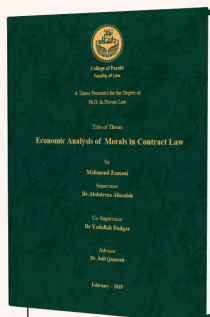
Kind of Research Work: Doctoral Dissertation



About Researcher

Mahmoud Zamani, was born in 1975. Upon graduation in Bachelor of Laws and then military service, he started his activity as an advocate. He completed his master's degree in economic law in Allameh Tabataba'ei University in 2013 with honors and was immediately accepted to the doctoral program in private law at the University of Tehran. In addition to writing books, Dr. Zamani has published articles and cooperated in several research projects; currently, he teaches law in top-notch universities and does research.

Due to his interest in interdisciplinary studies and especially economics, he chose the title of his dissertation on "Economic Analysis of Morals Principles in Contract Law" and succeeded in defending his dissertation in 2018.



Abstract

The main purposes of this research are economic analysis of morals in contract law through microeconomic tools, such as efficiency, game theory, total welfare, cost-benefit, and utility. Considering methods of desk study, studying theories, and the literature of three sciences; the philosophy of ethics, law, and economics; we analyzed the efficiency and impression of the ethical approach in contracts. A purposeful questionnaire including reliability questions had been provided and then the data were extracted via statistical analysis tools. The results indicate that respecting morals, and cooperating in contractual relationships lead to assurance of optimum commitment to the implementation of the contract, minimizing transaction costs arising from the pre-contractual steps, contracting and its implementation, improving the efficiency and increasing economic welfare and consolidation of the power and cred-

ibility of these principles, as there is a significant relationship between respecting morals and the rise in desirability, efficiency, and welfare in results of data.

It is very costly to resort to obtain contractual guarantees, to adopt a reciprocal strategy that sometimes contradicts the initial motives of the contract, and to try to obtain more information to counter the other party's opportunism and to include explicit legal conditions in the contract and in some cases, precludes a contractual agreement. Assuming all aspects are foreseen and a final agreement is reached on the contract, it seems that measures such as explicit non-legal conditions such as the obligation to adhere to ethical principles to prevent opportunistic behavior, will lead to internalization of costs, reduction of transaction costs and increase of contract efficiency. New aspects of the relationship between ethics and economics and contract law and the theory of dependence in the development of legal, social, economic and moral relations are of the findings of this study.

