

**Kyiv University of Law**  
**of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine**  
*International Relations Department*

## **1. European Credit Transfer System (ECTS).**

**What is European Credit Transfer System ECTS?** ECTS is a student-oriented system of educational programs (or curricula) description by the way of quantitative assessment of their components in credits. The system of quantitative assessment of educational programs components (subjects, modules, blocks) in credits is based on the student full-time work-load, which is necessary to achieve the target aims (knowledge, skills, abilities) of the corresponding program component.

**Why ECTS? How did it appear and develop?** ECTS has been introduced in Europe since 1989 and so far has been tested within pilot projects and improved in 145 European universities. The system makes it possible to maintain student mobility on the territory of the member-countries, enables mutual recognition of the student academic achievements during the period of studies in different universities (and even in different countries). The ECTS system allows to accumulate the student academic achievements under the conditions of his choosing own study trajectory and rate. Thanks to the ECTS system curricula are easy for both the local and foreign students to read and compare. Finally, ECTS is the obligatory Euro standard of the Bologna Process.

### **The main constituents of ECTS:**

➤ ECTS is based on the agreement that the student year work-load is measured by 60 credits (respectively by 30 credits per semester, 20 credits – per trimester).

➤ Full work-load includes all kinds of work, together with the student independent work, exams revision, exams taking, probation, etc.

➤ All components of the year curriculum (modules, courses, probation, diploma projects, etc.) are assessed by credits, reflecting only the quantity of the educational work, which is necessary for the student to its following and mastering, related to the complete year work volume (60 credits). Complexity or a relative level of separate courses, subjects or other curriculum constituents are not assessed by credits.

➤ Credits are also a way of quantitative assessment of academic achievements. The student gets credits only for those curriculum constituents in which formulated aims have been achieved and all necessary kinds of work have been performed as well as the exam has been passed or another control form has been undergone under the curriculum.

### **What is the ECTS key documents set?**

There are relatively few key documents necessary for the European credit transfer and accumulation system.

- Information package – the university general information, fields of study, specialties, specializations, summaries (content modules) with the mandatory and optional courses, teaching methods and technologies, credits, control forms and conditions, education assessment system, etc. being mentioned;

- Learning Agreement, enlisting the provided courses which are agreed by the student and the appropriate university department. In case of credit transfer the learning agreement is concluded between the transferred student and the both universities before the student transfer, and it is immediately renewed in case of any changes in the content of curricula or their list. There is a standard form of such a Learning Agreement.

- **The Transcript of Records.** Credit transfer between universities is performed by means of providing transcripts of records. The transcript of records describes (in terms of ECTS) each student's academic achievements before and after the study abroad, or in another university. Each course (subject), studied by the student is reflected in the transcript of records not only due to the quantity of the received credits but also the marks under both the national assessment system and ECTS. Signed and certified transcript of records is submitted to the both universities and the student.

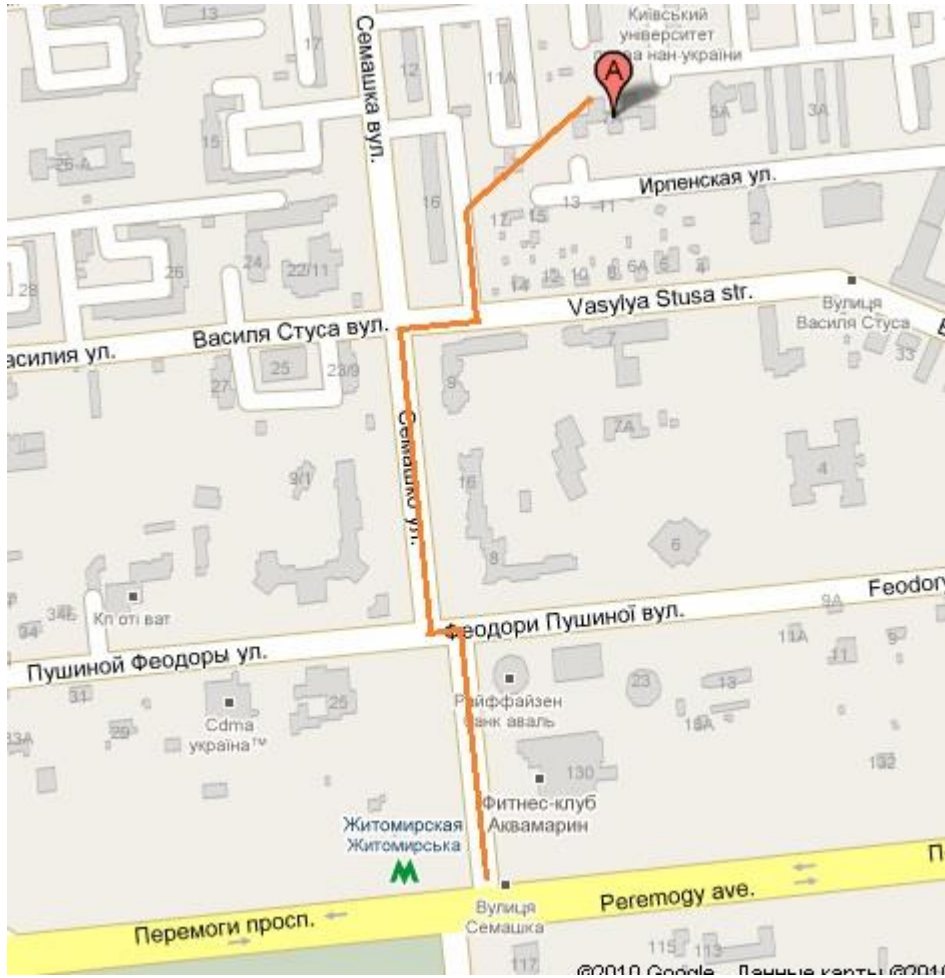
### **What are the functions of the appointed official ECTS coordinators?**

In general these functions cover the system introduction and implementation control. However they are different on the university and department level:

The university coordinator ensures the university conformity to the ECTS principles and mechanisms. His/her duty is to develop the system both at the university and outside, particularly within the programs of international cooperation, contribution to the system practical implementation, lower levels coordinators support and training. The coordinator is responsible for informing students on ECTS, preparing and publishing Information catalogues of curricula/courses together with department coordinators. The coordinator also ensures concluding contract agreements with the appropriate structures of the European Union, universities-partners, and grantors (both foreign and national ones).

The department coordinator is a person for the department students and staff to contact on the system matters. He/she informs students on the system details, particularly provides with information on Information catalogues of curricula/courses from universities-partners, assists students in concluding Learning agreements, getting Transcripts of records, Diploma appendix, etc. Relations between two universities on the student's studies usually take place via department coordinators. The coordinator summarizes and implements the chairs and department teachers suggestions on distributing the year quota of 60 credits in relation to the existing department courses and subjects. He/she prepares a certain (department) part of the **Information** catalogue of curricula/courses of the university.

## How to find us?



## 1. General information

Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as KUL of NASU) is an independent higher educational establishment in the system of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

KUL of NASU acts under the license (the License of the Ministry of education, science, youth and sports matters of Ukraine, series AD №072657 dated back to 10.09.2012) granting the right to perform educational activity according to the IV level of accreditation in the field of 0304 «Law» within the defined license limit of 450 people at the full-time education and 850 at the extramural form of studies; to train bachelors in the field 0302 «International relations» specialization 6.030202 «International law» limited by 120 people at the full-time education and extramural form of studies; to train specialists in the field of 0302 «International relations» specialization 7.03020201 «International law» limited by 120 people at the full-time education and extramural form of studies; to train masters in the field of 0302 «International relations» specialization 8.03020201 «International law» limited by 20 people at the full-time education.

**The principal** – candidate of legal sciences, professor Yuriy Boshytskyi.

**The position** – rector.

**The organizational-legal form:** 425 state organization (establishment).

**State registration certificate:** Series AOO № 012009, issued in 20.09.2000.

**The state higher educational establishments register entrance certificate** № 11-D-614 dated back to 11.06.2009.

**Ownership** – state.

**The governing body** – the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

**The applicant location** – 01001 Kyiv, Shevchenkivskiyi district, 4, Tryokhsvyatytelska Street.

**The address of providing educational services** – 03142 Kyiv, Svyatoshynskiyi district, 7-A Dobrokhотов Street.

**Telephone number:** 409-23-28, 452-28-64

**e-mail:** [www.kul.kiev.ua](http://www.kul.kiev.ua)

The activity of Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine started on December, 12, 1995 when under the V.Koretskyi Institute of state and law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine the Higher School of Law was established, which was transformed into Kyiv University of Law on July, 27, 2000 according to order №27, which in its turn on 16.02.2005 according to order №30 re-entitled into Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. KUL of NASU is an independent higher educational establishment in the system of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

1025 students study at the full-time education form, 1314 students - at the extramural form of studies at KUL of NASU.

The organizational-legal form of Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is a state establishment, registered on 16.02.2005 in Shevchenkivskiyi district in the city of Kyiv state administration, Certificate AOO № 012009.

Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine acts according to self-financing, developing its physical infrastructure independently.

At request of the local and regional administrations of Rivne and Uzhgorod there were established respectively Rivne branch (17.01.1991, Order №11) and Uzhgorod branch (01.10.2002, Order №238) of KUL of NASU, re-entitled as Rivne Institute of KUL of NASU (18.11.2005, Order №259) and Uzhgorod Institute of KUL of NASU (12.04.2011, Order №46-od).

2339 students study at KUL of NASU, 157 teachers work here, among them there are 24 doctors of sciences, professors; 88 candidate of sciences, lecturers. The general study of the university is 5112 m<sup>2</sup>.

The Scientific Board of KUL of NASU, comprising doctors and candidates of sciences, considers important issues, related to organizational, staff, scientific, methodical supplement of the study process, introduction of new technologies, particularly role plays, video seminars, etc.

Educational activity of KUL of NASU has won positive assessment of the state and community. In recent years KUL of NASU has been rewarded by the Ministry of education and science of Ukraine, the Academy of the Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine and other state and non-state organizations. KUL of NASU was rewarded with medals of many international exhibitions, including the golden medal in 2006, 2010 for introducing innovative technologies, the silver medal in 2009 at the *International Educational and Scientific Cooperation* nomination, the bronze medal in 2007 at the *Higher Education Modernization under the Bologna Convention Demands* nomination, the bronze medal in 2008 at the *Introducing Pedagogical Science Outputs into Educational Practice* nomination. In 2011 KUL of NASU won the *National recognition* golden reward, the *Modern Education In Ukraine -2011* golden medal, the golden medal for *Introducing Competence System as the Ground for Training Competitive Specialists* at the Higher School, a diploma for active participation in innovative modernizing the national education (2011), a diploma for high creative achievements in improving the content of educational and up-bringing process of the national educational system (2011), the *Modern Education Leader* honorary title, a diploma for participating in the *Web-site – the Face of Success* contest for the best educational establishment web –site.

Under the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine ruling dated back to June, 3, 2009 № 554 *On Approving the State Target Program of Forming a Positive International Image of Ukraine for 2009 - 2011* thanks to the support of the President of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, ministries and agencies of Ukraine, Kyiv municipal and regional state administrations of Ukraine, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, unions, amalgamations and businesses of Ukraine Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine took part in the national presentational rating program called *Business Image of Ukraine. National Achievements* Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine has been rewarded with the *Recognition of the Year* golden reward for profound achievements in the sphere of science and education and a diploma of the national program.

The highest self-governing body of KUL of NASU is the Scientific Board acting under the Provisions. The process of study is organized on the basis of the Law of Ukraine *On Higher Education*, the state educational standards and the current legislation in the sphere of education.

The main aim of KUL of NASU is to ensure necessary conditions for multi-level training of specialists. The training experience makes it possible to conduct educational activity, related to providing services of acquiring higher education under the qualification demands of bachelor, specialist and master.

The social function of higher education, provided by KUL of NASU, is closely connected with the professional aim. It is a comprehensive development of a human-being as a personality and the greatest society value, forming the student's modern humanitarian outlook, increasing the level of his/her intellectual development, inseparability of studies and up-bringing, national orientation, etc.

Another important educational content constituent is compiling the curriculum, establishing the sequence and order of teaching subjects, defined by the qualification demands of bachelor, specialist and master.

The third educational content constituent is compiling the subject programs, detailing the knowledge, skills and abilities defined in the qualification demands, grading their levels.

The fourth educational content constituent is choosing new forms and structures of learning activity and the student knowledge control system under the conditions of individual consulting teaching. Special attention is paid to the mechanism of diagnosing encouragement and motivation, enabling the process of optimization of managing the learning activity to achieve the study aims for the purpose of reducing time and finances.

The most important condition of the highly efficient study process ensuring is the availability of the professional teaching staff to fully use traditional forms and seek new ways of training higher education specialists for the purpose of successfully meet the demands of time and each person's needs. KUL of NASU constantly performs work on increasing the scientific and teaching level of the staff. Candidates of sciences training is conducted via the extramural post-graduate courses and degree seekers.

The next stage of renewing the education content, inevitable demand for ensuring the high quality of training specialists is developing the teaching and methodical basis of the process of studies. For this the university teaching staff has developed and been constantly enlarging the complex of the subject methodical provision, continuing training and publishing literature on the normative subjects.

All methodical work at the university is carried out via the teaching methodical board and eight chairs of KUL of NASU:

1. The chair of state and law history.
2. The chair of constitutional and administrative law.
3. The chair of civil and labor law.
4. The chair of international and comparative law.
5. The chair of criminal law and procedure.
6. The chair of economical law and procedure.
7. The chair of social and humanitarian sciences.
8. The chair of foreign languages.

The chair is the basic structural division, conducting scientific and teaching activity at KUL of NASU. The chair functioning is special due to the chairs being oriented at practical implementation of the idea of approximation of the KUL of NASU teaching activity with the fundamental legal science, supported by the founder of KUL of NASU – the V. Koretskyi Institute of State and Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. The head of the chair supervises its activity and is responsible for its work results. The chairs function under the Provisions on the Chairs, work plans and are created according to the rector's order.

The quantity of teachers with scientific degrees and titles among the general number of the teaching staff of the University is 71, 4 %.

The teaching staff of the University is represented in the specialized and expert boards, scientific and methodical commissions, unions, associations, etc., particularly in specialized boards on candidate and doctor thesis defense, scientific and methodical commissions of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, editorial commissions of various publishing houses. The University scientists carry out research according to scientific –research programs on the modern topical issues. At the University there is the Scientific Board, other amalgamations, guarantying coordination of studies, scientific research, scientific and methodical, cultural, sport and up-bringing activity of all University structural divisions.

Staff training takes place every five years in V. Koretskyi Institute of State and Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and at the Staff Training Institute of the Yaroslav Mudryi National Legal Academy according to the staff probation and training schedule.

Young scientists, especially those having a scientific degree or a title or are going to obtain it in the near future are employed as teachers by the University.

## The List of Training Courses (Specialization)

### Bachelors' Degree Training

No.	Code and Name of the Sphere of Knowledge	Code and Name of Course	License Scope	
			Full-Time	Part-Time
1	2	3	4	5
1	0304	6.030401 Law	200	400
2	0302	6.030202 International Law	60	60

### Specialists' and Masters' Degree Training

No.	Course Code and Name of the Sphere of Knowledge	Code and Name of Course	License Scope	
			Full-Time	Part-Time
1	2	3	4	5
1	0304	7.03040101 Law	200	400
2	0304	8.03040101 Law	50	-
3	0302	7.03020201 International Law	60	60
4	0302	8.03020201 International Law	20	-

### *Separate Divisions Information (Branches):*

No.	Name	Address	Telephone, Fax	Activity Implementation According to the License
1	2	3	4	5
1	Uzhhorod Institute Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine	89A, Zankovetskoyi Str., 88015, Uzhhorod, Ukraine Identification Code: 26475284	(0312)655300	Specialists' Degree Training (part-time form of studying)

Admission of students to the first year of study at Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is conducted according to the Admission Regulations which are worked out on the base of Admission Conditions to Higher Education Establishments in Ukraine that are obligatory for all institution of higher education in Ukraine.

### *Major Teaching Methods and Studying Description. Students Estimation Methods*

Teaching process realizes in the form of classes, individual work, practical preparation, control measures.

The Classes are divided into the following forms:

- Lecture (including application of interactive methods and IT);
- Seminar (including application of cooperative studying strategies and active studying methods);
- Practical Class (including application of form for individual, pair and group work);
- Laboratory Class (including practical methods application );

– Individual Class (consultation, individual task, yearly essay (course paper), diploma paper and Masters’ paper).

Class load is 30 hours per week for Bachelors’ Degree and 24 hours per week for Specialists’ Degree, 18 hours per week for Master’s Degree. Individual classes, consultations, individual work control, etc. with students are conducted according to the schedule in the afternoon.

Students Grading Methods:

- current grading (module work);
- seminars and practical classes grading ;
- individual scientific research work grading;
- final exam (test, defense of practice, yearly essay (course paper), diploma paper and Masters’ paper).

#### **GRADING SCALE**

National Grading Scale	University Grading Scale	ECTS Grading Scale
Excellent	90-100	A
Good	75-89	BC
Satisfactory	60-74	DE
Unsatisfactory. Possibility to repass.	30-59	FX
Unsatisfactory. Recurring course is required.	1-29	F



## **Pre –University Training Preparation Department**

The department of professional orientation and pre-university training is a structural division of Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

The main task of the department is to ensure competitive selection for the best trained people having finished secondary schools to continue education at the University and qualitative training students of paid preparation courses to pass tests of external independent assessment of academic achievements. The preparation courses enable future students to enlarge and systemize general education knowledge and solve the difficult problem of choosing a future job.

The department of professional orientation and pre-university training suggests pupils of the 11 form and people, having previously finished secondary schools, attending **specialized preparation courses – *lasting for seven months*** (the documents are submitted from September, 01) and **intensive preparation courses – *lasting for a month*** (the documents are submitted from February, 01)

### **Study Forms – full-time and extramural-distant.**

The subjects defined as competitive by the Rules of Admission to KUL of NASU in the Ukrainian Education Quality Assessment Certificate are taught at the department.

Studies at the department of professional orientation and pre-university training are regulated by the contract provisions.

**People having successfully finished the department are entitled to be admitted to the University urgently.**

The department classes are held downtown, being very convenient for students.

### **To be admitted to the department one shall submit:**

- An application addressed to the rector;
- Learning agreement (concluded at the university);
- Two photos;
- The applicant's passport (pp. 1, 2, 11) or certificate of birth copy;
- A parent's passport copy;
- Certificate from school.

The applicant's passport (certificate of birth) original is submitted personally by the applicant.

**For details address to: Kyiv, 55/57 Volodymyrska Street.**

**tel.: 239-64-38, 424-91-42**

## **KUL of NASU Infrastructure**

An important way of ensuring the process of studies and up-bringing is to improve the university physical infrastructure, so the most vital task of the recent years was to reconstruct own buildings and their equipping due to the most advanced demands.

### **The University General Territory**

Currently the university has at its disposal two academic buildings. In accordance with the project documents the general territory of the premises is 8440 square m.

The process of study is carried out at the university own premises. The sanitary conditions of the premises satisfy the sanitary requirements (that being testified by the sanitary service conclusion). There are 17, 03 square m of the territory per student. The study premises territory is **5112** square m. The general number of the study premises is 150, including 26 premises equipped with audio and video means; 84 offices; 40 class rooms.

There have been directly employed in the study process:

1. appropriately equipped lecture halls, class rooms, offices; the equipment is periodically renewed, making it possible to conduct all kinds of classes effectively.

2. specialized offices provided with the necessary equipment, technical devices, scientific and methodic literature, allowing the students to be involved into research of the chosen direction.

The study process being provided with class rooms, equipment, necessary instruments, textbooks, methodic literature, advanced audio and video devices, computers satisfies the normative demands.

The students provision with textbooks, manuals (own library stock) is 100 % of the normative demands. It all makes it possible to guarantee the quality of the study process while training specialists.

The university is equipped with computers (all structural divisions have advanced computers on the basis of Pentium processors, computer laboratories, specialized computer classes and a resource center). Totally 108 computers are employed in the process of study. The quantitative ratio of the students being provided with computer work places is 12 computers per 100 students. The university has its own Internet access, E-mail, publishing center, university newspaper, television company, modern video collection.

The process of study is supported by audio and video devices, the university has its own library and a reading hall seating 120 people.

The KUL of NASU library stock is over 102 thousand items of published editions, including more than 54 thousand items (8870 titles) of books, 36 thousand methodic materials and teaching – methodic complexes, 12 thousand professional journals, scientific collections and chronicles.

All normative subjects are completely supplied with textbooks and methodic materials to full-time, extramural and distant department students for a study year (39 800 items of textbooks and manuals, 4700 items of lecture courses). Over 3, 5 thousand items of scientific works, collections and monographs contribute to the successful scientific work of KUL of NASU teachers, post graduate students and students.

More than 50 textbooks and manuals recommended by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine have been prepared by the university teachers. A great role in the study process is also played by monographs and scientific works collections: for the last 5 years over 40 collective and individual monographs have been published by the staff of KUL of NASU.

The students are able to work over printed sources of law of Ukraine (legislation collections, separate codes and laws); moreover, the library reading hall has an access to the *League.Law* electronic legal base, containing all legal acts of Ukraine in the latest edition.

The library receives a lot of periodicals, including 49 titles of professional journals, among them national and Russian legal journals and chronicles, creating favorable conditions for the university staff and students scientific work. The electronic catalogue and electronic card file of the KUL of NASU library journal articles makes it possible to have immediate access to information on legal issues for both the university local net users and via the Internet.

The university stock of electronic editions has been gradually created (over 1 thousand documents). The library works over purchasing electronic versions of monographs,

dissertations, textbooks and manuals, as well as over transforming printed items from the library stock into the electronic format.

The students are able to reside in the hostels of the universities – partners of KUL of NASU.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS ON FOREIGNERS STUDYING IN UKRAINE

Educational activity of higher educational establishments of Ukraine concerning teaching foreign citizens is performed exclusively in accordance with licenses granted by the Ministry of education, science, youth and sports of Ukraine.

### Teaching foreign citizens activity kinds

#### 1. Training according to the accredited subject fields and specialties due to the educational qualification levels:

- Bachelor
- Specialist
- Master
- PhD

#### Applicants educational demands

Study level	Applicants educational demands
The Bachelor program	Complete universal secondary education
The Specialist, Master programs	The Bachelor educational-qualification level
The PhD program	The Master, Specialist educational-qualification levels

Foreigners are admitted to KUL of NASU according to the results of entrance exams, under the Entrance Rules and on the basis of the concluded agreement.

The language of studies is as a rule Russian, Ukrainian or English at the student's choice.

Those admitted to the University are provided with accommodation at the students' hostel. The basis for issuing an entrance visa to Ukraine for the purpose of studies is **Invitation for Studies by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine**, issued by the higher educational establishment where a foreign citizen is planning to study.

**Invitation for Studies by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine** is issued to a foreign citizen by higher educational establishments.

To get the above-mentioned invitation a foreign citizen shall send to the chosen educational establishment (by mail, fax or e-mail) the following documents:

- A completed application form of the established pattern;
- All passport pages copies;
- Education document copy (translated into Ukrainian or Russian) with all the received marks (credits) and the information on the knowledge assessment system, being the basis for the marks in the document.

**To get an entrance visa to Ukraine** a foreign citizen shall apply to the Consulate of Ukraine to his/her country with an application and submit the following documents:

- passport;
- the original of the invitation for studies;
- education document with subject marks appendix (its original and notarized translation into Ukrainian or Russian);
- the birth certificate (its original and notarized translation into Ukrainian or Russian);
- absence of HIV certificate(its original and notarized translation into Ukrainian or Russian);
- The health condition medical certificate testified by the health care official body of the foreigner's country of origin, issued not more than two months prior the foreigner's entry to Ukraine for studies (its original and notarized translation into Ukrainian or Russian);
- Open date return ticket valid not less than a year.

To get an entrance visa all the above mentioned documents shall be testified under clause 6 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine ruling dated back to August, 05, 1998 № 1238.

#### Documents necessary to be admitted to the higher educational establishment:

- Passport with a visa to enter and study in Ukraine;
- education document with subject marks appendix (its original and notarized translation into Ukrainian or Russian);
- the birth certificate (its original and notarized translation into Ukrainian or Russian);
- absence of HIV certificate(its original and notarized translation into Ukrainian or Russian);
- The health condition medical certificate testified by the health care official body of the foreigner's country of origin, issued not more than two months prior the foreigner's entry to Ukraine for studies (its original and notarized translation into Ukrainian or Russian);
- Open date return ticket valid not less than a year ;
- Medical insurance police (except for foreigners coming from the states having concluded agreements with Ukraine on free urgent medical assistance);
- 8 photos of 4×6 cm;

## **International Relations Department**

International Relations Department was created in 2012 on the basis of International Law Department, having been functioning within Kyiv University of Law of NASU since 2007, at the initiative of the rector, honorary lawyer of Ukraine, professor **Yuriy Ladyslavovych Boshytskyi**. The International Relations Department creation was caused by the necessity to train highly qualified specialists of different educational-qualification levels in accordance with the state standards in the sphere of international law and relations. Outstanding experts in international law, foreign languages and social-humanitarian sciences train bachelors, specialists and masters using modern physical infrastructure and informational technologies. The accumulated experience, high professional level of teachers, dynamic development, real internal and international competitiveness of the department graduates have allowed the department to become the leading centre of training national specialists in the sphere of international law and relations.

The International Relations Department trains bachelors, specialists and masters in the field of 0302 «International relations» specialization 7.03020201 «International law». Studies are full-time and extramural.

The department studies are special due to the opportunity for students to master English, German and French, and to study Spanish optionally. The department can boast a modern language laboratory, creating proper conditions for mastering foreign languages.

### **The department is aimed at:**

- Ensuring profound and creative studying various subjects in the spheres of international, European law, human rights protection, mastering Ukrainian and foreign languages, as well as practical translation skills for the purpose of performing innovative tasks and duties;
- Acquainting students with the best creative output of the outstanding scientists, assisting them in acquiring practical research skills;
- Teaching students how to work at the international courts, particularly the European Human Rights Court, international arbitrations, the UNO International court and a special body on WTO disputes resolution;
- Consolidating the teaching staff efforts of improving the image of Ukraine, contributing to the external political course of Ukraine realization;
- Creating conditions for practical realizing programs of reviving and spreading international law historical traditions;
- Developing international activity, fostering the increase in foreign students number at the university;
- Internationalizing education.

### **The department includes three chairs:**

- the chair of international and comparative law, headed by Volodymyr Naumovych Denysov, doctor of legal sciences, professor;
- the chair of foreign languages, headed by Vira Ivanivna Krepel, candidate of philological sciences, lecturer.
- the chair of philosophy, social and humanitarian sciences, headed by Oleksandr Volodymyrovych Potekhin, doctor of historical sciences, lecturer.

The International Relations Department constantly takes care of innovative forms and methods of the process of studies, conducting seminars, colloquiums, round tables, etc.

Since the university foundation its teaching staff has achieved evident results: there have been created numerous fundamental works on topical issues of international and comparative law, scientific staff is actively being prepared, over 20 monographs and manuals, more than 400 scientific works have been published.

Thanks to the assistance of the university administration, personally its rector Y. Boshytskyi, there have been created class rooms of the United Nations Organization, of international relations and global politics, as well as the class room of European law, being permanently supplied with valuable literature on international law.

The department maintains a complete cycle of training international lawyers and scientific-teaching staff: bachelors, specialists, masters, candidates of legal sciences.

Teaching a complex of mandatory and optional subjects makes it possible to train bachelors, capable of performing practical functions of a specialist in the sphere of international law.

The university graduates – bachelors continue studies at the masters programs on the basis of competitive selection:

- international law;
- European law;
- International security law.

The obligatory constituent of training international lawyers is probation and mastering two foreign languages. The qualification of international lawyer, translator is rewarded at the educational-qualification level of master.

Future masters can simultaneously study at the Ukrainian – Bulgarian master's program «The Law of the European Union and Security» and «International Law». Varna Free University is a private university, founded in 1991, its diploma being well-known and recognizes at the EU. Certified and registered under ISO international standards in 2010 – ISO 9001:2008, Varna Free University is the only Bulgarian university, having a special sign of quality and recognition in the sphere of law on the European Union territory – ECTS Label and DS Label.

Future employment of graduates is a special concern of the department, the main potential jobs being state administration bodies, national enterprises involved in international trade, enterprises with foreign investment, branches of industrial and commercial foreign corporations, large Ukrainian and foreign banks, investment foundations and companies (including foreign ones), etc.

For a relatively short period of the university existence the department has trained dozens of highly qualified specialists and masters in the sphere of international law. As the practice proves, a great demand for such specialists is constantly increasing.

1. ECTS coordinator: Dei Maryna Oleksandrivna – the international relations department dean, candidate of legal sciences, lecturer.

The International Relations Department: 03142, Ukraine, Kyiv, 7-a Academician Dobrokhotov Street. Tel.: (044) 424-33-35

Work hours: Monday to Friday, 9:00 – 18:00.

2. The dean's office is responsible for the process of studies organization:

- the international relations department dean, candidate of legal sciences, lecturer, Dei Maryna Oleksandrivna,
- supervisor: Gladchuk Tetyana Petrivna,
- laboratory assistant: Chernyak Iryna Volodymyrivna.

Professional training of *International law* specialists is carried out by the chair of international and comparative law, headed by the doctor of legal sciences, professor Denysov Volodymyr Naumovych.

To the process of professional training of the above mentioned specialists the chairs of foreign languages, philosophy, social and humanitarian sciences, civil and labor law are also involved.

100% of scientific and teaching staff, lecturing on the normative subjects have scientific degrees and titles. 82,7% of teachers are employed on the full-time basis, satisfying the existing norms.

Optional subjects are taught by 100% of lecturers with scientific degrees and titles, 87% are employed on the full-time basis, among them there are 41, 6% of doctors of sciences, professors, satisfying the existing norms.

Training of students is carried out at the educational-qualification levels of bachelor, specialist, master.

In the field of 0302 «International relations» specialization 7.03020201 «International law» the department trains specialist with the qualification of international lawyers, translators.

- the educational-qualification level of bachelor, the qualification of international law specialist , 4 years of studies on the basis of complete universal secondary education;
- the educational-qualification level of specialist, the qualification of international lawyer , 1 year of studies on the basis of the basic higher education;
- the educational-qualification level of master, the qualification of international lawyer, translator , 1,6 years of studies on the basis of the basic higher education;

- the educational-qualification level of master, the qualification of international lawyer, translator , 1 year of studies on the basis of the complete higher education;



**LEVEL STRUCTURE  
STUDYING PROCESS SCHEDULE (2012 - 2013)  
SPECIALIZATION: INTERNATIONAL LAW**

**BACHELORS' DEGREE**

<b>1<sup>st</sup> - 3<sup>rd</sup> years of study</b>		
<i>I semester</i>		
01.09. – 29.12.2013	Theoretical training	18 weeks
30.12.2013p. – 19.01.2014	Winter examination session	3 weeks
20.01. – 09.02.2014	Winter holidays	3 weeks
<i>II semester</i>		
10.02. – 08.06.2014	Theoretical training	17 weeks
09.06. – 29.06.2014	Summer examination session	3 weeks
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>44 weeks</b>
30.06. – 20.07.2014	Computer Practice (2 <sup>nd</sup> year of studying)	3 weeks
	Training (translation) practice	3 weeks
<b>4<sup>th</sup> year of study</b>		
01.09. – 08.12.2013	Theoretical training	14 weeks
09.12. – 29.12.2013	Winter examination session	3 weeks
30.12.2013p – 19.01.2014	Winter holidays	3 weeks
20.01. – 27.04.2014	Theoretical training	14 weeks
28.04. – 18.05.2014	Summer examination session	3 weeks
19.05. – 08.06.2014	Work practice	3 weeks
09.06. – 22.06.2013	State attestation	2 weeks
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>42 weeks</b>
<b>SPECIALIST'S DEGREE</b>		
01.09. – 08.12.2013	Theoretical training	14 weeks
09.12. – 29.12.2013	Winter examination session	3 weeks
30.12.2013p – 19.01.2014	Winter holidays	3 weeks
20.01. – 02.03.2014	Theoretical training	6 weeks
03.03 – 16.03.2014	Summer examination session	2 weeks
17.03. – 20.04.2014	Pregraduation practice	5 weeks
31.03. – 08.06.2014	Writing diploma paper	10 weeks
09.06. – 22.06.2014	State attestation	2 weeks
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>42 weeks</b>
<b>MASTERS' DEGREE 1,5 years (1<sup>st</sup> year, 5<sup>th</sup> year of study)</b>		
01.09. – 29.12.201	Theoretical training	18 weeks
30.12.2013p. – 19.01.2014	Winter examination session	3 weeks
20.01. – 09.02.2014	Winter holidays	3 weeks
10.02. – 09.03.2014	Pedagogical (assistant) practice	4 weeks
10.03. – 08.06.2014	Theoretical training	13 weeks
09.06. – 29.06.2014	Summer examination session	3 weeks
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>44 weeks</b>
<b>MASTERS' DEGREE 1,5 years (2<sup>nd</sup> year, 6<sup>th</sup> year of study)</b>		
01.09. – 13.10.2013	Theoretical training	6 weeks
14.10. – 27.10.2013	Winter examination session	2 weeks
28.10. – 08.12.2013	Scientific and work practice	6 weeks
	Writing of Masters' paper	1 week
09.12.2012 – 09.02.2014	Writing of Masters' paper	9 weeks
10.02. – 28.02.2014	State attestation	3 weeks
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>26 weeks</b>
<b>MASTERS' DEGREE, 1 year</b>		

01.09. – 29.12.2013	Theoretical training	18 weeks
30.12.2013p. – 19.01.2014	Winter examination session	3 weeks
20.01. – 09.02.2014	Winter holidays	3 weeks
10.02. – 09.03.2014	Pedagogical (assistant) practice	4 weeks
10.03. – 01.06.2014	Theoretical training	12 weeks
	Writing of Masters' paper	7 weeks
02.06. – 15.06.2014	Summer examination session	2 weeks
16.06. – 29.06.2014	State attestation	2 weeks
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>44 weeks</b>

## **Separate Sections of International Law Curriculum**

### **Religious Studies**

**Status: a normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: the second year of studies, the third semester**

**Task:**

Forming the knowledge system about religious phenomena, laws and mechanisms of appearing and functioning of religion, its main types and forms.

**Curriculum:**

Religious studies as a science. Religious studies historical development. Religion and its early forms genesis. Ethical and regional religions. World religions. History and current condition of religious beliefs and denominations in Ukraine. Constitutional and legal basis of ensuring the freedom of conscience in Ukraine. Religious conscience and issues of modern science, economics, politics, culture, law and morale. Historical and geographical aspects of development and current georeligious situation in Ukraine. Christianity: orthodoxy, catolitsyzm, protestantism. Problems of the manorial orthodox church establishment in Ukraine. The stance of Moscow, Constantinople, UOC(MP), UOC-KP, UAOC. Problems of Latin and Greek catholics of Ukraine. Territorial structure of orthodox and catholic churches. Church Protestantism and protestant sectarianism.

**Assessment methods: Credit test.**

### **Foreign and Ukrainian Culture History**

**Status: professional and practical training subject**

**Year of studies, semester: the first year, the second semester**

**Task:**

Forming the knowledge system about the cultural process regularity, culture as a specific and unique human phenomenon. Considering culture in its development, unity and collision of its various processes and trends.

**Curriculum:**

Specifics of cultural studies. Culture genesis. Culture and civilization ratio. Machinery, culture and nature of a human being. Apollonian and Dianossian basics of the European culture. Crisis phenomena in culture. Culture. Counterculture. Subculture. Cultural orientations role in the society development. The idea of culture equality in the modern world. The notion of cultural identification.

**Assessment methods: Credit test.**

### **The Ukrainian language ( for specific purposes)**

**Status: a normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: the first year of studies, the first semester**

**Task:**

Forming the knowledge system about the Ukrainian language for specific purposes, specific terms as the basis of the professional language and stylistics of the official documents.

**Curriculum:**

The Ukrainian language. The Ukrainian language styles. The official style peculiarities. Ukrainian spelling, its importance for proper compiling official documents. The Ukrainian language lexical composition, its usage in official documents. Ukrainian phraseology. Phraseological units in the official style, their place in official documents. The role of dictionaries in compiling official documents. Word formation in the official style. Ukrainian morphology. Using morphological means in official documents. Syntax. Syntactic means, their role in official documents. Ukrainian punctuation. The main rules of punctuation. The role of punctuation in official documents.

**Assessment methods: Exam.**

### **Economical Theories Basics**

**Status: a normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: the first year of studies, the first semester****Task:**

Learning laws and categories of the science, economical systems functioning and development regularities, ways and methods of efficient usage of the society limited production resources, ways of resolving such problems as what, how, for whom and how much to produce?

**Curriculum:**

The subject of the economical theory, ways of studying economic processes and phenomena. Economical categories and laws. Economical theory functions. Economical system and its types. Property, its kinds, structure and place in the economical system. Economic demands and interests. Public production, its essence, structure and organization forms. Economic increase, its types and models. Public production economic efficiency and its indexes. Goods production and its functioning laws. Economical and non-economical goods. Money essence and functions. Money system. Money circulation laws. Market and its functioning laws. Market functions. Market infrastructure. Capital essence, its circulation. Borrowed and trade capital genesis and nature. Trade profit. Borrowing rate. Equity. Competition and monopoly at the market system. Competition essence and main kinds. Antimonopoly politics and legislation. Market relations in the agricultural sector of the economy. The population incomes essence and kinds. The population social protection. Social reproduction. Social production cycle. State economic regulation basic forms and methods. Ukraine transition to the market economy theoretical measures. Modern world economy development regularities. Globalization of the world economic relations and general civilization problems of the humanity.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

**The history of Ukraine****Status: a normative subject****Year of studies, semester: the first year of studies, the first semester****Task:**

Learning the whole scope of our Motherland history, forming convictions that the Ukrainian state history has an ancient origin, its development was going on in the context of the European and East-European civilization, subordinating to the regularities of the European history.

**Curriculum:**

The Ukrainian people and its state origins. Prince Ukraine and its role in the world history. Ukraine within Poland. The Cossack age. The Ukrainian people liberation war of the middle of XVII century. The Ukrainian state formation. The great destruction. Hetmanate. Liquidation of the Ukrainian autonomous state. Ukraine within the Russian and Austrian – Hungarian empires. Ukraine under the conditions of capitalist economy modernization. The Ukrainian national democratic revolution of 1917-1921. The interwar period of the Ukrainian people history (1921-1919). Ukraine during the World War II. Social, political and economic development of Ukraine from the second part of the 1940 s till the beginning of the 1980-s. The national – state renaissance of the Ukrainian people. Independent Ukraine in the modern world.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

**Logics****Status: a normative subject****Year of studies, semester: the first year of studies, the second semester****Task:**

Forming necessary communicative competence in the spheres of professional and situational oral and written communication.

**Curriculum:**

The subject, structure and tasks of logics. The history of logics retrospective. The notion. Consideration. The main laws of logics. Contemplations. The argumentation theory logical basis.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

**Philosophy**

**Status: a normative subject****Year of studies, semester: the second year of studies, the third semester****Task:**

Forming the philosophical knowledge system about a person outlook and attitude to the world, understanding ontological, gnoseological, axiological and social problems of existence.

**Curriculum:**

Philosophy, its aim, content and functions in the society. Ancient philosophy, its space – centered orientation. Philosophy of the medieval society, its being geo-centered. The New Time philosophy (XVII—XVIII centuries), its main paradigm — studying nature. The German classical philosophy. Traditions and peculiarities of philosophy development in Ukraine. Modern world philosophy. The problem of being (ontology). Mind and matter, the limit of the opposition. Dialectics as a general concept of development and its alternatives. Nature, a human being, practice. Conscience, its structure. The problem of the ideal. Gnoseology. The main content of cognitive activity. Forms and methods of scientific cognition. The study of the truth. Philosophy and methods of social and economic cognition. Society as a developing system. Social progress. Dialectics of unity and contradiction of the modern world. The human problem in philosophy. Values and their role in the society life. Progress and modern challenges.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.**Political Science****Status: a normative subject****Year of studies, semester: the second year of studies, third semester****Task:**

Forming the knowledge system about the society political system, understanding the essence, regularities, contingency and political events, phenomena, political conscience and culture development perspectives.

**Curriculum:**

Essence, place and role of politics and political science in the society life. Political studies history. Politics as a social phenomenon. Political activity and power. Political system of the society, its institutions. State as a basic political system institute, political regime. Political parties and election systems. Political culture and political socialization. Political leadership. Political conscience and ideology. Modern political trends. International relations.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.**Sociology****Status: optional subject****Year of studies, semester: the second year of studies, third semester****Task:**

Forming students attitude to the society as an objectively mutually related unity, discovering the place and functions of each social phenomenon and process within a social unity, providing with the necessary directions, understanding life circumstances, contributing to seeking a way out of the social life labyrinth, being a compass in the rough ocean of human relations.

**Curriculum:**

Sociology as a science, its subject and methods. Sociology development history in the countries of Western Europe, the USA and Ukraine. Sociological research organization, methods of information gathering and analysis. Society as a social system, its social structure, social strata theory. Personality in the social relations system. Sociology of the economic life. Sociology of culture. Sociology of politics. Sociology of labor and management. Sociology of religion. Sociology of the youth and family. Sociology of conflict.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.**Physical training****Status: normative subject (no credit)****Year of studies, semester: the first – second years of studies, first –fourth semesters**

**Task:**

Maintaining and developing physical and moral health, a complex approach to intellectual and physical personality peculiarities.

**Curriculum:**

Physical culture in the general values system. Basics of the healthy life style. Physical exercises positive influence. The basic technique of the chosen physical exercises complex performance. Basics of professionally applied physical training. Psycho-physical training. Hygiene of intellectual work. Methods of compiling individual programs of professional capability.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

**Modern Information Systems and Technologies**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first year of studies, second semester

**Task:**

Forming the knowledge system about theoretical basis and principles of modern and perspective computers organization, basic applied programming systems and forming students skills of orienting in a complicated computer net.

**Curriculum:**

Computer science theoretical basics. Computer machinery. Operation systems. Computer nets and telecommuncations. Global commonwealth of computer nets. Text processing systems. Table data processing systems. Data bases management systems. Expert and training systems. Technology of using computers in the economy and management.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

**International Environmental Law**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** third year of studies, sixth semester

**Task:**

Forming the knowledge system about the basic regularities of interrelations of a human being, society and nature; peculiarities of human factors influence on the environment; methods of managing nature usage processes.

**Curriculum:**

The subject, methods and tasks of the discipline. Scientific basics of rational nature usage and environmental protection. Developing productive forces and human influence on the environment. Environmental and economic issues of using natural resources. Managing nature usage and legal protection of the environment. Environmental monitoring. Environmental information system. Cost accounting mechanism of rational nature usage and environmental protection. Economic and social efficiency of environmental protection measures. Planning rational nature usage and environmental protection. Scientific and technical progress and nature usage economics. Environmental expertise and issues of its organization. Regional environmental problems of Ukraine. International experience and cooperation in the sphere of environmental protection and rational nature usage. Environmental education of the population.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

**Scientific research basics**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** second year of studies, fourth semester

**Task:**

Acquiring basic research skills.

**Curriculum:**

Science as a productive force. The subject and essence of sciences, their main function. Modern system of scientific knowledge. Scientific research organization. The basics of research methods.

The general scientific and empiric methods of research. Information basis of scientific research: sources kinds and research methodological basis. Scientific documents and their classification. Scientific research methods. General principles of information gathering. Work with digital materials. Scientific research arrangement. Text work organization.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **Life Safety**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first year of studies, first semester

**Task:**

Providing with knowledge about preserving human efficiency and health under the conditions of negative factors influence of the environment.

**Curriculum:**

Human life negative factors of the natural, industrial, social, political and military character. State measures of human life protection. Individual human protections means. Collective measures of human protection. Eliminating repercussions of radioactive, chemical and biological substances for a human being.

**Assessment methods:** Differential test.

### **Country Studies**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first year of studies, second semester

**Task:**

Providing a future international relations expert with general humanitarian and geographical competence, combining a broad cultural scope, global, geopolitical approach to historical and current challenges with objective viewing problems and perspectives of regions and countries, where he/she is trained to work, studying languages and cultures of regions and countries, considering the national interests of Ukraine.

Studying each region, a special attention is paid to historical and cultural peculiarity of the region, its place in the world history, peculiar features of its economic development, political systems, mentality of the region population, its religion, way of life and culture.

**Curriculum:**

Russia. Eastern Europe. Northern Europe. Western Europe. Southern Europe. Western Asia and Northern Africa. Central Asia. Southern Asia. South-Eastern Asia. Eastern Asia. Northern America. Australia and Oceania. Central Caribbean America. The Andes America. Moderate and tropical Southern America. Western and Central Africa. Eastern and Southern Africa.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **Foreign Language**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first – fourth years of studies, first – eighth semesters

**Task:**

Mastering a foreign language for the purpose of professional communication.

A new educational paradigm, presupposing international level specialists formation. The main attention is paid to high communicative value of the student activity, high quality of class room intensity, challenge approach to studies, system principles of differentiated approach, activating the student role as an immediate participant, increasing motivation.

Foreign language practical potential is realized in a complex way with all kinds of speech activity – speaking, reading, listening comprehension, writing.

**Curriculum:**

Phonetic standards of a foreign language. 2000 lexical units, the knowledge of which gives student ability to professionally communicate and receive information from foreign written and oral sources, and normative grammatical material. Listening comprehension and speaking. Text

scanning with a certain speed without consulting a dictionary. Text reading for the purpose of study with a certain number of unknown words (consulting a dictionary).

**Assessment methods:** Exam, credit test.

### **International Relations Theory**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** second year of studies, third semester

**Task:**

Learning the basic concepts of international relations development, developed by the world scientists, the main trends of the development, the basic notions, forming the theoretical basis for the students to study the international relations history, foreign policy of Ukraine, international organizations, conflictology and negotiations theory.

**Curriculum:**

Theoretical basics and conceptual grounds for international relations. International relations object and subject. International relations regularities. The notion and the structure of international relations. International relations system surrounding. International relations participants. The problem of international relations legal resolution. Conflicts and cooperation in international relations. International order. Ukraine in the system of international relations.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **Comparative Constitutional Law**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** second year of studies, fourth semester

**Task:**

Learning the basic notions of the science of the constitutional law, studying the role of the Constitution and other legal acts for social relations regulation.

**Curriculum:**

Constitutional law sources. Modern constitution models. Constitutional justice. Constitutional – legal status of a person. Constitutional principles of the economic system, social relations, political system and spiritual life of the society. Constitutional institutions of a direct democracy. Constitutional models of the state power organization. Constitutional institutions of the state form. Constitutional models of the legislative branch of power. Constitutional models of the executive branch of power. Constitutional models of the judicial branch of power. Local management and government : constitutional models.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **International Information**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** third year of studies, fifth semester

**Task:**

Acquainting students with methodology, modern trends and topical issues of international communication and information; assisting students in profound understanding of the basics of international communication processes, informational provision of the foreign economic and international legal activity, the amount of knowledge, enabling students not to get lost in complicated informational processes.

**Curriculum:**

Information as a global modern challenge. Informational world creation. Legal basics of international information. The main peculiarities of the world electronic information market. The world market of economic information. International information exchange. Informational activity of international organizations. Informational provision of international conflicts. Informational-analytical research of international relations. Information security.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **International Relations and Global Policy**



**Status: normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: third year of studies, fifth semester**

**Task:**

Forming scientific conceptual understanding of the main historical grounds of the foreign policy of the state of Ukraine.

**Curriculum:**

The subject and aim of the course. International relations of the end of XIX – the beginning of XX centuries (1870-1914). International relations during the World War I (1914-1918). International relations in 1918-1923. Creation of Versailles – Washington system. International relations in 1924-1928. International relations during the world economic crisis (1929-1933). International relations in 1933- 1937. International relations before the World War II (1937-1939). The World War II and international relations in 1939-1945. International relations development in 1945-1948. The “cold war” beginning and international relations (1947-1949). International relations at the first stage of the “cold war” (1949- mid 1950-s). International relations at the second stage of the “cold war” (late 1950-s-1960-s). International relations at the period of relaxation (late 1960s- late 1970-s). International relations in the 1980-s. Current international relations.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **International Public Law**

**Status: normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: third – fourth years of studies, fifth – eighth semesters**

**Task:**

Providing students with the idea of international public law and its main principles.

**Curriculum:**

The notion and sources of international public law. International public law principles.

International public law subjects. Theory of international public law. Population at international public law. International public treaties law. Legal succession in international public law.

International organizations. Responsibility in international public law.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test, exam.

### **Foreign Language for Specific (Legal) Purposes**

**Status: normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: third-fourth years of studies, fifth-seventh semester**

**Task:**

A new educational paradigm, presupposing international level specialists formation. The main attention is paid to high communicative value of the student activity, high quality of class room intensity, challenge approach to studies, system principles of differentiated approach, activating the student role as an immediate participant, increasing motivation.

Foreign language practical potential is realized in a complex way with all kinds of speech activity – speaking, reading, listening comprehension, writing.

**Curriculum:**

Phonetic standards of a foreign language. 2000 lexical units, the knowledge of which gives student ability to professionally communicate and receive information from foreign written and oral sources, and normative grammatical material. Listening comprehension and speaking. Text scanning with a certain speed without consulting a dictionary. Text reading for the purpose of study with a certain number of unknown words (consulting a dictionary).

**Assessment methods:** Exam, credit test.

### **Theory and Practice of Translation/Business Translation**

**Status: normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: third-fourth year of studies, fifth-eighth semester**

**Task:**

Learning theoretical issues of translation, its lexical and semantic aspects, improving translation skills and abilities to perform abstracts translation of legal texts.

**Curriculum:**

The notion of translation as a successful transfer of information in the source language by means of the target language, taking into consideration the future profession of students – experts in the sphere of international relations, international law, international economic relations and international information.

**Assessment methods:** Exam, credit test.

**Diplomatic and Consular Law**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** second year of studies, fourth semester

**Task:**

On the basis of the latest achievement of the national and international science careful considering organizational, legal, administrative aspects of the diplomatic and consular service foundation and activity in Ukraine since its independence proclamation, analyzing the modern diplomacy notions, structure and status of its leading institutions, basic, legal and subordinate aspects.

**Curriculum:**

The main issues of the course. The notion of diplomacy and diplomatic service. State bodies of foreign relations. The diplomatic mission structure and staff. Establishing diplomatic relations. Diplomatic privileges and immunities. Diplomatic missions functions and ways of their realization. Consulates and their work organization. International organizations participation in diplomatic relations development. Special missions as a form of diplomacy. Trade missions. Systematizing the main kinds of diplomatic documents.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

**Foreign Policy of Ukraine**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** third year of studies, fifth semester

**Task:**

Forming the knowledge system about economic relations as a public form of production, issues of limited in supply productive resources efficient usage and ways of meeting public demands in various social economic formations.

**Curriculum:**

The Kyiv Rus in the system of the medieval international relations. International situation and foreign policy of Ukrainian Cossacks state (XVII - XVIII centuries). The Ukrainian issue in the international relations before and during the World War I. Foreign policy of the Ukrainian People's Republic in the autumn of 1918-1920. International situation and foreign policy of Ukraine in 1918-1920. Foreign policy of the Soviet Ukraine. The Ukrainian issue in the international relations before and during the World War II. The basic directions of the modern foreign policy of the independent Ukraine.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

**International Private Law**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** third-fourth year of studies, sixth-seventh semester

**Task:**

Forming the students' analysis skills and teaching them the methods of legal regulation of foreign economic activity of Ukrainian subjects of economic activity, as well as economic activity of foreign enterprises on the territory of Ukraine.

A special attention is paid to the Ukrainian legislation, regulating foreign economic activity, and bilateral and multilateral international treaties, obligatory for Ukraine, are analyzed. Provisions of the foreign legislation such as substantial-legal content and international private law standards are also analyzed.

**Curriculum:**

The international private law notions, subject and sources. Regulation and application methods in the international private law. The legal status of physical and legal entities in the international private law. International civil legal agreements. Intellectual property in international civil legal relationships. International civil process.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test, exam.

### **Informational Analytical Activity in International Relations**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** third year of studies, sixth semester

**Task:**

Acquainting students with methods, modern trends and topical issues of international communication and information; enabling students to understand the basic processes of international communication processes, foreign economic and international legal activities informational provision, providing with the knowledge helpful for not getting lost in complicated informational processes.

**Curriculum:**

Information as a global modern issue. Informational world creation. Legal basics of international information. The basic features of the world market of electronic information. The world market of economic information. International information exchange. International organizations informational activity. International conflicts informational provision. Informational analytical research of international relations. Informational security.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **Conflictology and Negotiations Theory**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** third year of studies, fifth semester

**Task:**

Contributing to the students' understanding of nature and peculiarities of international conflicts and technologies of negotiations preparation and conduct.

**Curriculum:**

The subject, methods and aims of the course. Conflictology as a separate scientific branch and a complex of certain conflict philosophical and theological concepts. Conflict as social universals: theoretical and methodological issues. Strategies of traditional conflict research at the economical sphere. New rationalism of international conflict modern research. Social and cultural content of conflict-technologies. Negotiations as an efficient way of conflict responding (prevention, solution).

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **Introduction to the Legal Profession**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first year of studies, first semester

**Task:**

Acquainting students with the main trends of modern international activity, its structure, principles of conduct and realization mechanism. Forming the future specialists' knowledge of the terms of the science and practice in the sphere of international law, aims of training and employing international law experts.

**Curriculum:**

International economic relations development and their modern structure. Specific terms. Professional aims of employing international law experts.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **Global Economy**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** second year of studies, fourth semester

**Task:**

Acquainting students with the main constituents of the modern global economic system, the existing proportions, its industrial, functional, territorial structures, process, observed at the global and regional levels, providing students with practical analytical skills.

**Curriculum:**

Theoretical grounds for analyzing modern global economy and its processes. Social and economical types of the countries of the world. Their place and importance for the global economy. Production factors, their assessment. Distribution between countries of the world. Global economy. General features of the modern development. The global economy sectors and industrial structure. Industries. Agriculture and agricultural production complex. Transport and communication. Social infrastructure. Regional and territorial sphere of the global economy.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

**International Economic Relations**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** second year of studies, fourth semester

**Task:**

Forming the future experts' understanding of modern international economic relations system and their development objective laws and principles. Learning about conditions, forms, methods and basic tools of international economical cooperation, as well as practical skills of analyzing trends and processes in the sphere of international economic relations.

**Curriculum:**

The subject and aims of the course. International production factors distribution and international labor distribution. International trade theories. International commodities and services trade. International capital circulation. International technologies circulation. Transnational corporations. International labor force migration. International currency-loan relations. International calculations balance. International economic relations risks. International economic integration. Economic globalization.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

**Geopolitics and Globalization**

**Status:** variable subject

**Year of studies, semester:** second year of studies, fourth semester

**Task:**

Enabling students to understand the essence and perspectives of political events, phenomena, political conscience and culture.

**Curriculum:**

Policy as a public phenomenon. Power, its kinds and forms; sources and resources; distribution, ways of getting and realizing. Power legitimacy. Essence of political relations and principles. Form of ruling. Political system, its institutions. State features and functions. State power mechanism. Polity form. Political parties classification and functions. The main political trends and their doctrines. Party systems. Electoral systems, their essence and types. Election process technology, public political organizations, unions and movements. The political system of Ukraine. Theory and practice of the political process, political conscience and culture. Totalitarianism and totalitarian regime. Authoritarianism and authoritarian regime. The main features of a democratic regime. Current political regime of Ukraine. Home and foreign policy and international relations. Ways of political forecasting.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

**Second Foreign Language**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first-fourth year of studies, first – eighth semester

**Task:**

Forming necessary professional and situational communicative competence in the oral and written forms, foreign language practical skills in different kinds of speech activities within the topics, satisfying professional demands; processing professional information via foreign sources.

**Curriculum:**

Phonetic standards of a foreign language. 2000 lexical items, the knowledge of which enables students to communicate on professional topics and to gain information from foreign written and oral sources, and normative grammatical material of a foreign language. Listening comprehension and speaking. Lexical minimum. Text scanning with a certain speed without consulting a dictionary. Text reading for the purpose of study with a certain number of unknown words (consulting a dictionary).

**Assessment methods:** Credit tests, exams.

**Occupational Safety Basics**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first year of studies, second semester

**Task:**

Learning factors of the production surrounding, organizational technical and sanitary conditions of human labor activity and legal measures system aimed at safety rules observance, production sanitary standards and occupational safety.

**Curriculum:**

Essence, task and organization of occupational safety. Production conditions, their classification, normalization and assessment. Technical economical assessment of hazardous factors impact on labor efficiency (Production hazard). Analysis and prevention of professional diseases and production injuries. Occupational safety basics. Legal and normative regulation of occupational safety. State management of occupational safety. Occupational safety production organization. Occupational safety economic aspects.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

**Latin**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first year of studies, first semester

**Task:**

Learning the general data about the structure of the Latin language (its grammatical, lexical, phonetic means, forming the students' skills of reading and translating Latin texts, developing their linguistic look out, logical thinking and memory, forming their abilities of hard working, persistence, attention and independence).

**Curriculum:**

Contrasting phenomena of Latin, Ukrainian and a studied foreign language. Latin grammar being studied, the contrasted material is the structure of a sentence (the main and the subordinate clauses), usage and relation of tenses and aspects, different types of agreement, usage of the infinitive and gerund. Latin vocabulary being studied, a special attention is paid to learning word-formation principles and common international words origin.

The main form of the student work is practical classroom studies under the teacher's supervision, namely:

a) grammatical analysis, consisting of defining noun and verb suffixes and inflections; syntactic analysis of the sentence (defining the type of the sentence, explaining the usage of cases and verb forms);

б) training and later literary translation of the read and analyzed text.

The necessary condition of productive classroom work is a systematic independent student's work, aimed at learning the grammar material and developing skills of independent analysis of an unknown text. So, an unknown text analysis and translation is the obligatory part of the home assignment.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

## **European Union Law**

**Status: normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: third year of studies, fifth-sixth semester**

**Task:**

Forming the students' scientifically grounded idea of the European law. Researching the European law as a special law system, defining its inner structure, specific aspects of its forming and applying; characteristics of the basic institutional mechanisms, performing the leading role in managing European integrating unions and other regional structures; characterizing the main spheres of the European Union, Council of Europe, OSCE, West European Union and other forms of regional cooperation legal regulation.

**Curriculum:**

European law and European legal space. European Union as a special integration inter-state union (*sui generis*). Organizational mechanism of the European Union. European Union law: the notion, essence and system. European Union law sources. Law making procedures, applied at the EU. The main spheres of European Union law regulation. Shengen law. Basics of a human being and a citizen legal status at the EU. Council of Europe as a leading European international intergovernmental organization. Legal regulation of the main trends of Council of Europe activity. Legal mechanisms of OSCE and other forms of regional cooperation as constituents of European law.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test, exam.

## **International Law History**

**Status: normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: second year of studies, third semester**

**Task:**

Forming the students' knowledge about the main stages of the international law development, starting from its emergence in the ancient world and up to the UNO Charter of 1945, initiating the modern international law beginning.

**Curriculum:**

The origins of the international law. Periods of the international law development history. International law of the ancient world. International law of the Medieval times. Classical international law. Transition from the classical international law to the modern one. The main stages of the UNO creation.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

## **International Economic Law**

**Status: normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, seventh semester**

**Task:**

Forming the students' knowledge in the sphere of international economic law, regulating international economic relations in the most important spheres of human activity.

**Curriculum:**

International economic law and the international economic relations system. Sources of international economic law. The subjects of international economic law and international economic relations. The subject of international legal regulation in international economic relations. Population and territory in international economic relations. International treaties law. Economic integration of states in international economic law. International legal responsibility in international economic law. International trade law. International investment law. International transport law. International tax law.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

## **Modern Legal Systems**

**Status: normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: first year, second semester**

**Task:**

Studying the regularities of the modern legal systems, mechanisms of their interaction and the national legislation improvement; providing students with necessary knowledge about the existing legal systems, working out their scientific approach to legal phenomena assessment and analysis. The students shall learn the national and international legal knowledge system necessary for the students to perform the law applying activity.

**Curriculum:**

The subject, method and functions of the comparative law. National legal systems and legal families. The Roman-German legal family development history. The Roman-German legal family structure and main institutions. Comparative characteristics of the national legal systems of France and Germany. Peculiarities of the legal system of England. Peculiarities of the legal system of the USA. Other legal systems of the English-American type. The Scandinavian group of legal systems. Latin-American legal system group. The Muslim law. Indian law. Jewish law. Chinese law. Japanese law. The African group of legal systems.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

**European Justice in Human Rights Law**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** fourth year of studies, eighth semester

**Task:**

Forming the students' scientifically grounded idea about human rights protection mechanisms existing in Europe, skills of analyzing international legal instruments, enshrining rights, freedoms and legal status of man and citizen, as well as abilities to solve the professional activity issues according to legal acts.

**Curriculum:**

Human rights protection mechanism at the Council of Europe. European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Protection 1950 as a general European standard of the main human rights. European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Protection 1950 control mechanism. The court human rights protection practice at the Council of Europe. The European Social Charter 1961 and 1996 and special conventions of the Council of Europe on human rights protection. Man and citizen rights protection at the European Union. The mechanism of ensuring human rights observance within the OSCE.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

**Human Rights Law**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** fourth year of studies, seventh semester

**Task:**

Teaching students how to resolve human rights protection disputes via international institutions like the UNO, Council of Europe, European Court of Justice and others. In its turn, it requires students' learning the rules of the rights, protected internationally and being able to compile motions.

**Curriculum:**

The notion of human rights, their realization and protection. Human rights development history and their protection procedure establishment. Modern international norms regulating human rights and their protection. Universal international tools of human rights protection and their protection at the UNO level. Human rights protection at the regional level. Jurisdiction of European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Protection and their protection at the European Court of Justice. Peculiarities of the inalienable human rights protection and their integrity. The protection of economical, social, cultural human rights. Special measures of protecting women and children as a separate category and various minorities. Protecting rights and freedoms within a state as a condition of further international protection procedures.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **Comparative Civil Law**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: second, third year of studies, third-sixth semester**

**Task:**

Being aware of the peculiarities of legal regulation of personal property and non-property relations in different countries of the world, legal consciousness of lawyers in other countries.

Providing with and improving the students' knowledge in the sphere of comparative civil law, its methods, aims, functions, studying the peculiarities of civil legal systems of the world, comparative research of separate foreign civil institutions.

**Curriculum:**

Notions and sources of comparative civil law. Introduction to the comparative civil law. The main modern civil legal systems. Civil law sources of foreign countries. Civil legal relations. Subjects and objects at the comparative civil law. Physical entity in civil law of foreign countries. Legal entity and other legal forms of entrepreneurial activity in civil law of foreign countries. Trade associations. State as a civil legal relations participant. Civil rights object in civil law of foreign countries. Property law.

**Assessment methods:** Exam, credit test.

### **Foreign Relations Law**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, seventh semester**

**Task:**

Acquainting students with foreign relations law notion. Studying peculiarities, features and functions of diplomatic law constituents, consular law, special missions law, trade economical missions at diplomatic missions abroad, and special manifestations of diplomatic law in its application for state relations with international organizations and at international conferences. Characterizing inner state organization of the diplomatic activity of Ukraine.

**Curriculum:** General issues of foreign relations legal regulation. Diplomatic law. Diplomatic privileges and immunities. Special missions law. Diplomatic law of international organizations. Consular law. Trade missions in modern diplomatic practice.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **Comparative Civil Procedure**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, seventh-eighth semester**

**Task:**

Conducting theoretical research of the civil procedure within the framework of comparative research, scientific analysis of the current legislation of Ukraine and foreign countries and its practical application.

**Curriculum:** Introduction to comparative civil procedure. Characteristics of the main modern civil legal systems. Sources of the civil procedure in Ukraine and abroad. Civil procedure principles. Civil procedure legal relations. Parties of the civil case. Third party participation in a civil case. Representation at the court. Other participants of a civil case. Proving and proofs in a civil case. Procedure terms. Civil jurisdiction. A claim. Initiating a civil case. Preparing a civil case for a trial. A trial. A court decision. Separate proceedings. An appeal. A cassation. Grounds for a case review. Court decision enforcement. International civil procedure.

**Assessment methods:** Exam, credit test.

### **Court Systems and Comparative Judiciary Law**

**Status: normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: second year of studies, fourth semester**

**Task:**



Assisting students in acquiring the basic knowledge about court systems and comparative judiciary law, legal training, targeted at forming intellectual potential of qualified lawyers, having basic theoretical knowledge in the sphere of legal sciences, necessary for the future professional activity.

**Curriculum:** Court systems of the English-American legal system states. The court system of Great Britain. The court system of England and Wales. The court system of Scotland. The court system of the Northern Ireland. The court system of Canada. The court system of the USA. Court systems of the continental legal system states. The court system of Spain. The court system of Italy. The court system of France. The court system of Germany. The court system of Ukraine.

**Assessment methods:** Exam, credit test.

### **International Commercial Arbitration**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** fourth year of studies, eighth semester

**Task:**

Forming the students' skills of studying and presenting international commercial arbitration information; theoretical basics of international commercial arbitration (the notion of arbitration, its difference from the state justice administration, agreement essence, etc.) and practical skills of applying theoretical issues and international legal standards in practical activity.

**Curriculum:**

Notions, legal essence, legal regulation sources and organization of international commercial arbitration. Modern ways of settling disputes, arising in foreign economical sphere. Arbitration disputes as the main alternative of foreign economical dispute resolution. Sources of legal regulation of foreign commercial arbitration. International commercial arbitration in Ukraine and the leading permanent foreign arbitration institutions. Arbitration agreement as a legal basis of a dispute transfer for consideration to the international commercial arbitration. Notions, types, content and peculiarities of an arbitration agreement. Arbitration agreement validity. Arbitration proceedings. Principles and general provisions of arbitration proceedings. Forming arbitration. Arbitrator authority termination. Challenging arbitration competence. The *competence of competence* principle. Proofs and proving in arbitration. Arbitration of a case and its conclusion. Court control over the international commercial arbitration decisions. The order, terms and procedure grounds for challenging international commercial arbitration and consequences of its repeal. Recognition and realization of arbitration decisions.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **International Trade Law**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** fourth year of studies, eighth semester

**Task:**

Training qualified international lawyers, aware of the legal regulation basics of international trade, contributing to more efficient ensuring the Ukrainian economy interests in foreign economical activity. Forming the students' knowledge about the modern instruments of unification of the substance norms at the international and regional levels, as well as private legal unification by the international chamber of commerce and other non-governmental organizations.

**Curriculum:**

International trade law notions and sources. International trade law subjects and objects. Public order in the international law sphere. Contracts on commodities trade-purchase. International trade contracts. Tariff and non-tariff regulation of commodities access to the national markets. International service trade. Agreement on the trade aspects of intellectual property rights. international bank guarantee. International trade disputes settlement.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

## **International Sea Law**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, eighth semester**

**Task:**

Acquainting students with the subject peculiarities, its main notions, categories, institutions etc. Obtaining skills of working with international conventions, their interpreting according to a certain situation, arising in the process of utilizing the World ocean space.

**Curriculum:**

The notion of the international sea law and its peculiarities. The international sea law principles and subjects. Sea space classification. The notion of internal sea waters. The notion of the territorial sea. Surrounding area, international straits and channels. The notion of an exclusive economical zone. The notion of the continental shelf and its borders, open sea. The notion and content of archipelago waters. The notion and legal status of a district.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

## **The European Court of Justice Practice**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, seventh semester**

**Task:**

Covering the basics of the human rights law theory; acquainting students with the court practice; forming students' skills to analyze theoretical provisions and court practice, having been developed in the process of protecting the basic rights and fundamental freedoms, guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Protection 1950; consolidating the main theoretical provisions of the European law while studying the activity of the European Court of Justice.

**Curriculum:**

The basics of the human rights theory. The human rights protection system within the Council of Europe. The European Court of Justice as the main element of the control mechanism of the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Protection 1950. The legal mechanism of applying to the European Court of Justice and case consideration. The theory of court law making activity and court proceedings (case law) of the European Court of Justice. Human rights in justice and law enforcement activity (the court procedure of protection). Personal rights and rights of the social and economical character (the court procedure of protection). Political and civil rights (the court procedure of protection).

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

## **International Security Law**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, eighth semester**

**Task:**

Learning about issues, related to the legal assistance of relations in the sphere of international security; problems of regulating international legal relations in the sphere of international security, forming students the appropriate knowledge and skills to use international legal instruments in practice.

**Curriculum:**

International security law as a system of scientific knowledge about a special sphere of international public law and a subject. The history of emergence, condition and current trends of the international security law development. Notions, definition of the international security law and its political and legal organization. Characteristics of the international security law sources system. International security law principles system. The general characteristics of peace maintaining means. Means of confidence improvement and international control. The UNO role in maintaining international peace and security. Collective security system. Disarmament and weapons limitation as a factor the military threat decrease in the world. Demilitarization of a separate territory.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **International Treaties Law**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: third year of studies, sixth semester**

**Task:**

Explaining the concept of the international treaty law, its peculiarities and typical features. Acquainting students with the procedure of concluding, being in force and terminating international treaties and the proceedings of applying international treaties law norms.

**Curriculum:**

The notions and system of the international treaties law. The history of emergence and development of the international treaties law. Codification and development of the international treaties law. The international treaties law subjects. Parties to and the right to participate in international treaties. Organizational forms of treaties preparation. Concluding international treaties. Expressing consent to international treaties binding force. International treaty form and structure. International treaties validity and invalidity conditions. International treaty termination and suspension. International treaty effect in space and time. Interpreting international treaty provisions.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **Diplomatic and Consular Law**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: second year of studies, fourth semester**

**Task:**

Acquainting students with the main characteristics, peculiarities and organization of the modern diplomatic and consular service of Ukraine and foreign countries, diplomatic methods evolution.

**Curriculum:**

The notion of diplomacy and diplomatic service. Transition from the «old» to «new» diplomacy. Professional diplomacy. Methods and means of diplomatic communication. Highest level visits as a form of diplomatic activity. The practice of multilateral diplomacy. Conference diplomacy. International officials. Emergence and development of the modern foreign political service of Ukraine. Peculiarities of the diplomatic and consular services of different countries.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **International Organizations Law**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, seventh semester**

**Task:**

Forming students' stance concerning international organizations place and role in the international legal relations.

**Curriculum:**

International organizations in the world community. The notion of an international organization. The international organization legal nature. International organization membership. The international organization bodies structure and decision making. The international organization functions. The international organizations system. The UNO system international organizations. Regional international organizations. International financing and trade organizations. International non-governmental organizations. International organizations and their participation in human rights protection. Ukraine's legal subject main aspects.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **Foreign Economic Activity Legal Regulation**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, seventh semester**

**Task:**

Making students' idea of such a complicated economic legal phenomenon as foreign economic relations and the content of international economic, trade and customs system as well as their participants functioning in it, developing skills of performing a complex analysis of the main displays of international foreign economic relations, modern processes of development and globalization taken into account.

**Curriculum:**

Foreign economical relations regulation. Foreign economical relations subjects and kinds. Public order in the sphere of foreign economical relations (the example of it being the states' cooperation at the institutional level). Treaties on international commodities purchase – sale. Tariff and non-tariff regulation of the commodities access to the national markets. International service trade. Foreign economical relations transport provision. Commercial agreements and their role in foreign economical relations regulation. Settling foreign economical disputes.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

## **General History of State and Law**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first year of studies, first semester

**Task:**

Providing students with the knowledge about the general regularities of emergence, development and functioning of states and law, issues of creation, evolution and changes as well as decline (referring to slavery and feudalism) of historical types of state and law, reasons and consequences of organizational and structural changes in the state apparatus and law systems.

**Curriculum:**

Slavery state and law. State and law of the Ancient East. State and law of the Ancient Greece. State and law of the Ancient Rome. Feudal state and law of France. Feudal state and law of England. German state and law at the medieval times. State and law of the Kyiv Rus. Feudal state and law of the Far East countries. Development of the bourgeois state and law in Great Britain. Emergence and development of state and law in the USA. Development of the bourgeois state and law in France. The bourgeois state and law in Germany. The state and law in Japan. The state and law of the USA in modern times. The state and law of Germany in modern times. The state and law of Great Britain in modern times. The state and law of France in modern times. The state and law of China in modern times. The state and law of Russia in modern times.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

## **State and Law Theory**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first year of studies, first-second semester

**Task:**

Forming the students' complex idea of state and law as complicated legal categories of a multi-aspect character, appropriate social function and value.

**Curriculum:**

State and law theory within the system of legal sciences. Research methods of state and law state and law. State as a historical phenomenon. State as a legal category. State functions functions. State form. State mechanism and apparatus. Society political system. State and person. Law-governed social state. Law as a historical phenomenon. Law in the system of social regulation means. Law essence and social value. Law typology. Understanding law. Legal regulation and its mechanism. Law sources. The norm of law. Law and legislation systems. Law realization.

Legal relations. Interpreting law. Legal conscience and legal culture. Law violavioatio violations and legal responsibility. Justice and nomocracy. Legal systems.

**Assessment methods:** Exam, credit test.

### **Political and Legal Studies History**

**Status:** normative subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first year of studies, second semester

**Task:**

Providing future international lawyers with knowledge about political and legal studies emergence and evolution, acquainting students with the main concepts, doctrines, ideas, having historically emerged and played a significant role in the creation and development of theoretical knowledge about state and law.

**Curriculum:**

Political and legal thinking at the ancient and medieval times. The subject, methods and periods of political and legal studies history. Emergence and development of political and legal thinking in the ancient world. Development of political and legal studies at the medieval times. Political and legal studies of the Renaissance and Reformation periods.

Creation of the national schools of the political and legal thinking. The international and national political and legal thinking in the XIX century. The international and national political and legal thinking in the XX – the early XXI century.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **Comparative Administrative Law**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** first year of studies, second semester

**Task:** Complex studying of the main issues of the sphere and science of administrative law abroad and in Ukraine, peculiarities of the national approaches to the legal regulation of spheres of economic, social, humanitarian, administrative, political activity in the comparative legal aspect.

**Curriculum:**

The subject, method, principles of administrative law: comparative legal characteristics.

Public administration organization.

Public administration activity: the general characteristics.

European administrative law.

European administrative convergence and European administrative space.

European standards of the public administration activity.

Public service.

Administrative proceedings.

Administrative procedure codification.

Administrative services: the notion and main types.

Administrative agreements.

Administrative responsibility.

Offences and torts.

Administrative justice.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **International Migrations**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** fourth year of studies, eighth semester

**Task:**

Acquainting future international lawyers with the regularities of the current development of international migration processes in the world, the main approaches and principles of the migration legal relations regulation.

**Curriculum:**

Theoretical approaches to international migrations research.  
Migrations in the history of the mankind.  
Migration processes peculiarities under the conditions of globalization.  
Modern international migrations review.  
Migration regulation international instruments.  
The main trends of the foreign countries migration policy.  
International migrations in Ukraine.  
Migration policy and legislation in Ukraine.  
**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

## **Banking Law**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** fourth year of studies, eighth semester

### **Task:**

Studying theoretical and practical issues of banking law, the basics of the national banking system legal regulation, relations peculiarities, arising within the banking system and with other banking legal relations subjects (bank clients: legal and physical entities) participation, issues related to legal regulation of the bank account opening and service, loans, cashless accounting, securities and currency.

### **Curriculum:**

The general characteristics of the banking law of Ukraine. The banking system of Ukraine and its role in the market economy. Legal condition of the National bank of Ukraine. Legal condition of other banks in Ukraine. Legal grounds of the money circulation and accounting. The order of regulating loan relations. Legal regulation of bank transactions with securities. The general characteristics of the national currency legislation. The basics of the bank law of the developed countries.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

## **The EU Private Law**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** fourth year of studies, eighth semester

### **Task:**

Forming analytical knowledge and practical skills to generalize the experience of forming a single legal space to regulate private legal relations within the European Union; acquainting students with theoretical grounds of private law codification in Europe; studying the process of unification and harmonization of social relations legal regulation within the EU; acquainting students with the basics of private legal relations legal regulation within the EU; the main doctrine concepts of the European private law; studying theoretical basics of the European private law; forming practical skills to apply the obtained knowledge in the sphere of private legal relations regulation within the EU.

### **Curriculum:**

The basics of the international private law unification and codification of in Europe. Codification of private legal relations legal regulation in Europe: from its origins till the current condition. Notions, main concepts and peculiarities of private law in Europe. The general characteristics of private legal relations legal regulation in the European Union. European Union private law subjects. European Union private law sources. European Union private law principles. Contract regulation of the EU member – states cooperation in the sphere of private legal relations. Law harmonization in the EU: private legal aspects. European private law realization. European corporate law. The European Union cooperation with the third countries in the sphere of private legal relations regulation.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

## **The EU Institutional Law**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, seventh semester**

**Task:**

Acquainting students with the European integration regulation legal basics, the EU functioning, the legal mechanism regulating the EU and Ukraine relations.

**Curriculum:**

The EU institutional mechanism notion, peculiarities and development. The Council of Europe and the Council of Ministers within the EU bodies system. The EU Commission. The European Parliament. The judicial power organization in the EU. The EU deliberative bodies and subordinate institutions. The EU institutional reform peculiarities.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **The Roman state and Civil Law**

**Status: normative subject**

**Year of studies, semester: first year of studies, second semester**

**Task:**

Acquainting students with the ancient legal culture, its impact on the modern civil law development, preparing students for studying a range of the basic and special civil law subjects.

**Curriculum:**

Legal culture of Rome. The notion of private law. Sources of the Roman law. The judicial system in Rome. The claim theory. Individuals. Family legal relations in Rome. Inheritance law. Substantial law and its kinds. Ownership and its types. Property law. Rights for somebody else's belongings. Obligations theory. The general theory of the contract. Separate types of contracts. Out- of- contract obligations.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **Comparative Criminal Law**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: second year of studies, fourth semester**

**Task:**

Expanding the students' outlook in the sphere of law; developing the skills of working over foreign criminal law sources; studying the basic criminal law institutes of foreign countries and developing the skills of finding out the main divergent and common features with the appropriate Ukrainian criminal law institutes.

**Curriculum:**

The notions, subject, method, aims and system of the comparative criminal law. Foreign countries criminal law sources. The notion of a criminal act (actus reus). The classification of criminal acts. Subjective features of a criminal act. Circumstances excluding criminality of the act. Stages of committing a criminal act. Criminal act complicity. Punishment for criminal acts. Punishment task. Immunity from criminal liability and punishment. Characteristics of separate kinds of criminal acts.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

### **Comparative Criminal Proceeding**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: third year of studies, fifth semester**

**Task:**

Developing the students' skills to perform the comparative analysis and own opinion concerning the possibility to use foreign legal experience for the purpose of improving the criminal proceedings of Ukraine.

**Curriculum:**

The subject, aims and system of comparative criminal proceeding. Forms, notions and the system of criminal proceedings of Ukraine, Federative Republic of Germany, Great Britain and the USA.

Sources of the criminal procedural law of Ukraine, Federative Republic of Germany, Great Britain and the USA. Subjects of criminal proceedings in Ukraine, Federative Republic of Germany, Great Britain and the USA. Proving in criminal proceedings of Ukraine, Federative Republic of Germany, Great Britain and the USA. Measures of ensuring criminal proceedings in Ukraine, Federative Republic of Germany, Great Britain and the USA. Pre-trial investigation in criminal proceedings of Ukraine, Federative Republic of Germany, Great Britain and the USA. Preparatory court proceedings in Ukraine, Federative Republic of Germany, Great Britain and the USA. Trial in criminal proceedings of Ukraine, Federative Republic of Germany, Great Britain and the USA. Court decision review proceedings in Ukraine, Federative Republic of Germany, Great Britain and the USA.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

## **Comparative Labor and Social Law**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** second year of studies, third semester

**Task:**

Providing students with the basic knowledge of labor law issues, democratic state functioning in cooperation with citizens in countries of different legal systems for the purpose of protecting their labor and social rights.

**Curriculum:**

The general characteristics of international legal regulation of labor, labor law of Ukraine and foreign countries. Sources of labor law of Ukraine and other countries of the world. Labor legal relations. Regulation of collective labor contracts. Social partnership. Legal regulation of the population employment. Labor contract in Ukraine and other countries. Labor contracts subjects. Changing provisions of a labor contract. Labor contract termination. Working hours. Legal regulation of holiday time. Labor discipline. Material liability of labor contract parties. Legal regulation of wages. Guarantees and compensations. Labor safety. The notion and settlement of labor contracts. International labor and social law. Social security law in Ukraine and other countries.

**Assessment methods:** Exam.

## **Private Judicial Practice**

**Status:** optional subject

**Year of studies, semester:** fourth year of studies, seventh semester

**Task:**

Explaining social normative content of the professional activity of a lawyer, its principles, and role in the life of the society and state; characteristics of its past, present and trends of further development; forming the students' value; acquainting students with the system of demands for a lawyer in a civilized society, striving for democratic law-governed state creation, the role and impact of the legal profession constantly increasing, its prestige and high social demand being indisputable.

**Curriculum:**

Judicial practice: content, notion, social function. The characteristics of judicial practice kinds. Private judicial practice in Ukraine emergence and development. A case, a legal procedure, legal proceedings. Procedural form as characteristics of the legal activity structure. Judicial practice document provision. The language and style of official documents. The main trends of improving judicial practice under the conditions of forming a law-governed state and civil society. Social, psychological and moral principles of the lawyer's activity. Moral principles and norms in the substantial and procedural law. Cultural characteristics of the legal profession. The notion and structure of the professional judicial staff. Principles and relation types in the professional judicial staff.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

## **International Sea Law**



**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, eighth semester**

**Task:**

Providing students with theoretical and practical knowledge about the main issues of international legal regulation of sea vessels sailing, sea transportation and international sea organizations activity.

**Curriculum:**

The notion of the international sea law. Sea space classification. Internal sea waters. Territorial sea. Sea space out of the territorial sea. Surrounding zone. Continental shelf. Exclusive economic zone. Parts of the open sea out of the exclusive economic zone. International area of the sea bed. Closed or half closed sea. The rights of the states, having no sea coast. International straits. International sea channels. Waters of states - archipelagos (archipelago waters). International organizations in the sphere of the world ocean development.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **International Space Law**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, eighth semester**

**Task:**

Providing students with complex knowledge concerning the international space law peculiarities and essence, the process of its progressive development, taking into consideration the prospects of the scientific progress, the main principles and institutes of the sphere, international legal regulation of the space activity and practice of states.

**Curriculum:**

The notion, essence and main peculiarities of the international space law. Sources of the international space law. The subject and object of the international space law. The notion of the space. The space legal regime. The legal status of cosmonauts and space objects. International legal forms of cooperation in space development. The challenge of absolute prohibition of military space application. Restrictions of military space application under the current international legislation. The challenge of prohibiting the force usage in the space and from the space to the Earth. Topical issues of codification and progressive development of international space law. Liability in the international space law.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

### **Universal and Regional Systems of Human Rights Protection**

**Status: optional subject**

**Year of studies, semester: fourth year of studies, eighth semester**

**Task:**

Providing students with complex knowledge concerning the peculiarities and essence of the international system of human rights protection, the process of its progressive development, human rights issues penetration into the legal, political and judicial spheres of international formations.

**Curriculum:**

The notion, essence and main peculiarities of the human rights protection system. Sources of the human rights protection at the universal and regional levels. The UNO human rights protection system. The Council of Europe human rights protection system. The principle of the human rights protection in the EU law. The EU and the Council of Europe competence ratio in the sphere of human rights protection. The jurisdiction mechanism of the International Court of Justice. The legal status of the Court of the European Commonwealth.

**Assessment methods:** Credit test.

## Glossary

**Academic calendar** is a calendar time of a teaching process as well as learning of individual subjects during the academic year.

**Academic year** is the differentiation of the studying year into semesters (two) or trimesters, number of study weeks, the list of subjects in the semester (trimester), week schedule of classes and individual classes, tests and exams.

**Bachelor's degree** is educational or higher education qualification level (it has various interpretations and meaning of training in different countries). Nevertheless, it is usually an academic degree (qualification) entitled to the person who has mastered 3-4 years higher education program and successfully passed the final attestation. It confers a right to continue education for Masters' Degree and permit to work on the primary positions in the labor market.

**Recognition of credits** is the recognition of credits or qualifications, which were received by students at other university, by the higher education establishment.

**Individual Academic Plan of Student** is developed on the base of the list of substantial modules (substantial blocks of academic subject modules) which is formed on the basis of educational and professional training program and structural logical training scheme. Implementation of the students' individual academic plan is realizing during the time that is not exceeding the term of study. The individual academic plan is worked out by the student for each next academic year at the end of the previous academic year with the assistance of tutor.

**Information package** is a document which contains general information about university, training titles, academic subjects, specialties, annotations (substantial modules) and indicates the of required and variative courses, methods and teaching technologies, credits, forms and control measures conditions, education quality grading system description.

**Qualification** is a certification of achievement or students' competence with recording the type and training title which provides the access right to further education and professional activity.

**Competence** is knowledge, abilities, skills and experiences that shape professional qualities of specialist for high-quality performance of professional functions.

**Competency** is a scope of knowledge and skills acquired during training which are needed to perform a specific type of professional activity.

**ECTS Organization of academic process** is a model of the academic process organization which is based on a combination of module education technology and educational classification units (Credits). Structure-activity elements of the system are:

**ECTS** (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System) is a credit system that offers the method measuring and comparing of studying achievements and transfers them from one institute to another. This system is created to guarantee the unique grading procedure of studying abroad, the measuring system, the comparison of studying results and their academic recognition and transfer from one institute to another. The system can be used within the institute as well as between institutes within the country and between partner institutes from different countries. ECTS is based on the principle of mutual trust of the participants. It provides the implementation of the rules relative to all its parts: ECTS Credits, ECTS Grades, Agreement on Study and Credit Transfer.

**ECTS Credit** is a unit of students' workload measurement. ECTS Credits are reflecting the students' workload according to the appropriate course. One full-time semester corresponds to 30 ECTS Credits and one academic year corresponds to 60 ECTS Credits. It is granted at the end of training or after passing the exams.

**Credit** is a unit of study workload measurement which is necessary to master substance modules or substance modules block.

**Substance module** is an educational elements system that is combined on the basis of correspondence with the specific learning object.

**Module** is a completed recorded part of the education-professional program (academic subject, practice, state attestation) that is implemented by the appropriate forms of the educational process.

**Credit Module** is a complete information scope that should be mastered by a student or a complete study activity scope which should be done by the student.

**ECTS Grades** are used to simplify the inter-institutions grade transfer providing convertibility of institutions internal grades.

ECTS Grading Scale:

A Excellent – outstanding work with only minor errors

B Very good - above the average standard but with some errors

C Good – ordinary work with a number of notable errors

D Satisfactory - fair but with significant shortcomings

E Sufficiently - work meets the minimum criteria

FX Fail - some more work required before the credit can be awarded

F Failed - considerable further work is required

**Masters' Degree** is an academic degree (qualification) that is awarded to Bachelors' Degree (specialist) in the result of basic 2 years higher educational program; Entitles to occupy main positions in the labor market and continue studying in a postgraduate course.

**Magistrate** is the higher education degree on the basis of the Bachelors' Degree.

**Academic subject** (at higher education establishment) is a pedagogically adapted system of concepts on phenomena, regularity, laws, theory, methods, etc. (substance modules system which is united according to the education sense) integrated within the meaning of education) of any activity field (or activity fields scope) determining the required necessary formed level of those who are studying, the certain competence and skills scope which are provided for mastering by the student.

**Academic element** is an autonomous teaching material which is intended to master an elementary knowledge unit or skill that is used for self-training or training with the assistance of a tutor. The academic element begins with the declaration about knowledge or skills scope, that the studying person should master, contains the appropriate theoretical material, different tests and exercises and finishes with *Achievements Check Test*, the results of which results indicate the knowledge mastering level and the content of certain material. The *elements* are grouped into *substance modules* which are the basic structural units of training course (subject).

**Scientific and Methodological Support of Higher Education** is the providing by scientific and educational literature, methodological, didactic and methodical developments in accordance with higher education which is implemented by academic staff and/or executive bodies in the sphere of education.

**Normative Training Period** is the duration of the training process, which is determined on the basis of the higher education branch standard. Boundary term can exceed the normative on 1 year. The difference between boundary and normative terms do not financed the by state budget.

**Normative Substance Modules** are substance modules which are necessary to meet the requirements of normative part of educational qualification description. The scope of the normative substance modules defines normative (obligatory) component of the individual education plan of student.

**Normative Training Program** is a list of courses (training courses) needed to provide students with a higher education qualification. The Program also identifies areas of education and necessary requirements for receiving qualification.

**Academic Subject Program** is a program that defines the aim, content, scope, sequence of the academic subject study, level of skills and knowledge forming, training and methodological support.

**Education system** is a scope of a set of interactive educational programs and state educational standards of various levels and areas; a network of educational institutions that implement it regardless of the entity, types and kinds; the education management authority system and lower institutions and organizations.

**Education** is a process and result of systematic knowledge, skills and competence mastering. Education is a basis intelligent, cultural, spiritual, social and economic development of society and the state.

**Higher education** is a course (course cycle) of studying based on secondary education and which is recognized by professional body such as belonging to the higher education national system.

**Higher Education Quality** is a **correspondence to higher education** as a social system of socioeconomic needs, the interests of individuals, society and the state, which represents competence, value orientation and social orientation, determines the ability to meet the personal spiritual and material needs as well as society needs.

**Specialty** is a scope of knowledge, skills and competence from the particular area and practical activity mastered in the purposeful preparation process, practical experience and confirmed by the appropriate education document.

**Credit Transfer** is a “credit transfer” in the sense of recognition at institutions of A country or other institutions of country B where these credits were documented.

**Credit Accumulation Transfer** which was received by the students at partner institution is guaranteed by the institution which has delegated the student to study at another institution according the Agreement on studying. The credit accumulation transfer (records which were received at the partner university) implementing after the returning of the student to his/her institution.

**Job description** is a normative document of competent professional authority that is submitted by recruiter where formulated the requirements to professional qualities, skills and competence of a specialist which are necessary to perform the professional activity tasks according to labor market needs.

**Higher Education Program (Educational Program)** is a study course (circle) which is implemented with a help of studying process. The listener granted qualification of higher education after the end of the course (circle).

Educational Program consists of educational subjects that are defined in compliance with the title, content, scope and other forms of studying activity that provides in a complex the formation of qualities, knowledge and competence according to qualification characteristics requirements in listener (student).

**Academic Process** is a system of didactic, methodical and organizational events which are aimed at educational program implementation.

**Higher Education Qualification** is granted by educational establishment degree or title recorded in diploma recorded which is certifies successfully completion of the higher educational program.

**Academic Process Organization** is a system of measures which embrace division of studying workload between the chairs of educational establishment, teaching staff selection, working out the schedule, consultations, types of line and resulting control and state attestation. The academic process organization is provided by the academic subdivisions of the educational establishment (methodological department, faculties, chairs, etc.)

**Academic Schedule** is a basic normative document of the educational establishment which promotes the academic process implementation. The academic schedule contains the division of credits between subjects, academic process schedule and also the academic schedule in accordance with semesters that defines their list and scope, the forms of conduction of the line and resulting control, state attestation.

ECTS organization of academic process provides the opportunity of working out the individual academic schedule for particular students.

**Course** is an exceeded study period of the student during the academic year.

**Academic Year** continues for 12 months and begins as a rule on September, 1 and consists of studying days, test conduction days (module control and test weeks), exams, practices, diploma preparation or research activities, state attestation, day offs, holidays and vacations.

**Semester** is a component of the academic time of the student that exceeds by the final semester control. The duration of the semester is determined by academic schedule.

**Academic Day** is a component of the academic time of the student that lasts not more than 9 academic hours.

**Academic Hour** is a minimum accounting unit of academic time. The duration of academic hour is 45 minutes. Two academic hours create the pair of academic hours.

**Classes** are lectures, laboratory, practice and seminars that last for 2 academic hours with breaks and conducting according to the academic schedule.

**Lecture** is a basic form of conducting the classes that are intended for theoretical material mastering.

**Laboratory Class** is a form of class when the student with the assistance of teacher carries out real or simulation experiment or test with the aim of practical confirmation of the particular statements of the subject. The student obtains practical works with laboratory equipment, computer science, measuring equipment, procedure of experiment in a specific subject field.

**Practical Classes** are a form of class when the teacher arranges detailed consideration of particular theoretical statements of a subject by the students. It forms the skills and competence of practical application by means of individual performance of the appropriate formulated tasks.

**Seminar Class** is a form of class when the teacher arranges discussion on previously determined topics on which the students prepare the theses of the report on the basis of individually performed tasks (essay).

**Consultation** is a form of class when the student receives answers from the teacher on the specific questions or explanations of the particular theoretical statements or aspects of their practical application.

**Individual work** of student is a basic mean of mastering the teaching material during the time which is free from compulsory classes.

**Individual Tasks** of the particular subjects (essays, calculations, graphics, yearly essay (course paper), diploma projects or papers, etc.) are issued to students on terms which are provided by academic schedule. The individual tasks are carried out independently by the student with the assistance of the teacher.

**Yearly Essays (Course Papers)** are carried out with the aim to consolidate, intensify and generalization of knowledge received by the students during the time of study and their application in the process of complex solving of specific professional task.

**Line Control** is implemented during the conduction of classes and aimed at checking the credit module subjects mastering by students.

**Completion Control (Semester Control and State Attestation)** is conducted with the aim to grade the studying results in the particular education (qualification) level or completion phases.

**Semester Control** is conducted in the form of semester exam, graded test or test on the particular subject in the scope of study material as defined by academic program.

**Semester Exam** is a form of complete control of theoretical and practical material on a singular subject mastering by the student which is conducting as a control measure during **examination period**.

**Semester Grade Test** is a form of complete control that consists in grading the mastering of studying material on the particular subject by the student and on the grounds of the results of performing individual tasks which is conducted as the control measure during the grade test week.

**Semester Test** is a form of complete control that consists in grading the mastering of studying material on the particular subject by the student and on the grounds of the performing the particular types of tasks during the practical, seminars and laboratory classes which are conducted as the control measure during the grade test week.

**Module Control** is a type of the control measures that is conducted with the aim to grade the studying results of students during the certain terms and also for the establishment of feedback between the teachers, his/her teaching quality and knowledge level and skills of the student.

**Admission for Continuation of Studies** is granted to the students in the next semester who have gained the positive subject records during the semester control that contain not less than 90% of credits that is planned for the current academic year. The subjects which were failed in the certain semester and also the subjects of the next semester that preceding are included in the individual academic schedule of the student for the next year.

**State attestation of the student** is implemented by the State Examination (Qualification) Commission after completion of the study in the certain education (qualification) level or term with the aim to establish the actual education (qualification) level preparation correspondence to education (qualification) characteristic requirements.

State attestation is implemented in the form of the state exam, complex exam in the form of complex qualification tasks presentation, diploma project (paper) defending. The diploma

(qualification) projects (papers) are carried out in the completion phase of study and provide: systematization, consolidation and expansion of theoretical and practical knowledge of the specialty and their application during the solving of certain scientific, technical, economic, production and other tasks; developing of individual work skills and mastering the technique of examining and experiment that connects with the topic of the project (work).

**Diploma Project** is a qualification work that is assigned to the impartial control of the level of skills formatting that solves the activity tasks which are correspondent to projective (project-engineering) and executive (technological, operative) according to education qualification characteristics.

**Diploma paper** is a qualification work that is assigned to the impartial control of the level of skills formatting that solves the typical activity tasks which are correspondent to organizational, administrative and executive (technological and operative) work function according to education qualification characteristics.