

CIVIL LAW

Department of Civil and Commercial Law

Faculty of law

Lecturer	Inna HORISLAVSKA
Term	3, 4
Major	Bachelor
ECTS credits	6
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	135 hours (of them: lectures – 60 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 75 hours)

Subject overview

The purpose of the course «Civil Law» is the formation of a system of knowledge on the legal regulation of civil relations in Ukraine, based not only on the norms of the Civil Code of Ukraine, but also a large array of other legal acts, as well as skills to apply them in the judicial and other law enforcement practice.

The students will be able to be aware of: the theory of civil and family law combined with theoretical and practical issues of civil rights realization and the main problems caused by conflicts of interests of subjects of civil legal relations. To be able to: define the main categories and concepts with a course on civil law; distinguish civil and family legal relations from other types of legal relations and characterize their content, subjects and objects; apply civil law in practical situations; to know abnormal questions of the civil law in combination with problems of the administrative legal, civil procedural and economic procedural law at the present stage.

Lectures:

1. General provisions of civil law Civil law relations: concept, structure and types.
2. Protection of civil rights. Civil liability.
3. Objects of civil rights. Things. Property.
4. General provisions on a natural person as the subject of civil law.
5. Guardianship and trusteeship.
6. General provisions on legal entity as a subject of civil law.
7. Entrepreneurial Partnerships. NonEntrepreneurial Partnerships: signs and species.
8. Transactions: notions, signs of reality and species. The grounds and consequences of the recognition of transactions are invalid.
9. Representation.

10. Concept of a Period in the civil law.
11. General provisions on personal non-property rights of a natural person
12. General Provisions on the Ownership Right. Acquisition of the ownership right. Termination of the ownership right.
13. Joint ownership right. Protection of property rights.
14. General provisions of proprietary rights on stranger property.
15. Intellectual property law: general provisions.
16. General provisions on obligations.
17. Fulfillment of obligation. Security for the obligation fulfillment. Termination of obligation.
18. The Notion, Types and content of Agreement.
19. Contract of sale. Gift Agreement. Rent Agreement. Lifelong maintenance (attendance).
20. Lease Agreement. Specific types of employment contract: features of legal regulation.
21. Contractor's Agreement.
22. Service Agreement. Contract of commission and commission contract.
23. Storage Agreement.
24. Transportation Agreement.
25. Property Management Contract and Freight Forwarding Contract.
26. Loan and Credit Agreement. Insurance Agreement.
27. Bank Deposit Agreement. Bank Account Agreement. Concept of Factoring Agreement.
28. The calculations in civil law.
29. Agreements to Dispose the Intellectual Property Right.
30. Economic Concession Agreement. Joint Venture Agreement.
31. General provisions on non-contractual obligations. Public Promise of the Reward Without Competition Announcing.
32. General provisions on reparation.
33. Obligations of harm caused by a source of increased danger.
34. General provisions of inheritance law.
35. Inheritance by law. Inheritance by will.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. General provisions of civil law Civil law relations: concept, structure and types.
2. Protection of civil rights. Civil liability.
3. Objects of civil rights. Things. Property.
4. General provisions on a natural person as the subject of civil law.
5. Guardianship and trusteeship.
6. General provisions on legal entity as a subject of civil law.
7. Entrepreneurial Partnerships. NonEntrepreneurial Partnerships: signs and species.

8. Transactions: notions, signs of reality and species. The grounds and consequences of the recognition of transactions are invalid.

9. Representation.

10. Concept of a Period in the civil law.

11. General provisions on personal non-property rights of a natural person.

12. General Provisions on the Ownership Right. Acquisition of the ownership right. Termination of the ownership right.

13. Joint ownership right. Protection of property rights.

14. General provisions of proprietary rights on stranger property.

15. Intellectual property law: general provisions.

16. General provisions on obligations.

17. Fulfillment of obligation. Security for the obligation fulfillment. Termination of obligation.

18. The Notion, Types and content of Agreement.

19. Contract of sale. Gift Agreement. Rent Agreement. Lifelong maintenance (attendance).

20. Lease Agreement. Specific types of employment contract: features of legal regulation.

21. Contractor's Agreement.

22. Service Agreement. Contract of commission and commission contract.

23. Storage Agreement.

24. Transportation Agreement.

25. Property Management Contract and Freight Forwarding Contract.

26. Loan and Credit Agreement. Insurance Agreement.

27. Bank Deposit Agreement. Bank Account Agreement. Concept of Factoring Agreement.

28. The calculations in civil law.

29. Agreements to Dispose the Intellectual Property Right.

30. Economic Concession Agreement. Joint Venture Agreement.

31. General provisions on non-contractual obligations. Public Promise of the Reward Without Competition Announcing.

32. General provisions on reparation.

33. Obligations of harm caused by a source of increased danger.

34. General provisions of inheritance law.

35. Inheritance by law. Inheritance by will.

CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW

Department of Civil and Commercial Law

Faculty of Law

Lecturer	Olena STARCHENKO
Term	5
Major	Bachelor
ECTS credits	6
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	120 hours (of them: lectures – 60 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 60 hours)

Subject overview

Civil procedural law is one of the special disciplines for students of the Faculty of Law studying in the specialty 081 "Law". Civil procedural law occupies a fundamental place in the legal system of Ukraine and holds an important position in the system of legal sciences.

Civil procedural law regulates one of the most important areas of state activity, namely the performance of such a specific function of the judiciary as the administration of justice in civil matters by courts of general jurisdiction.

Civil procedural law comprises a system of legal rules governing the administration of civil justice.

By their nature and content, such rules of law are procedural, the main purpose of which is to regulate social relations between the court and each participant in the process of considering and resolving a civil case.

These norms are systematized in a certain way. Together they form an independent branch of the Ukrainian legal system – civil procedural law.

Lectures:

1. General provisions of civil procedural law.
2. Principles of civil procedural law.
3. Civil procedural relations.
4. Civil jurisdiction.
5. Court as a subject of civil procedural legal relations.
6. Parties in civil proceedings.
7. Third parties in civil proceedings.
8. Civil procedural representation.
9. Participation in the court proceedings of bodies and persons authorized by law to entitled by law to go to court in the interests of other persons.
10. Other participants in civil proceedings.
11. Time limits in civil proceedings.
12. Court summonses and notices.
13. Court costs.

14. Evidence and proof in civil proceedings.
15. Liability in civil proceedings. Measures of procedural coercion.
16. General characteristics of the action proceedings.
17. Appellate appeal.
18. Cassation appeal.
19. Writ proceedings.
20. Special proceedings.
21. Proceedings due to exceptional and newly discovered circumstances.
22. Procedural Issues in the Enforcement of Judgments. Recognition and enforcement of foreign court judgments in Ukraine.

Classes:

1. General provisions of civil procedural law.
2. Principles of civil procedural law.
3. Civil procedural relations.
4. Civil jurisdiction.
5. Court as a subject of civil procedural legal relations.
6. Parties in civil proceedings.
7. Third parties in civil proceedings.
8. Civil procedural representation.
9. Participation in the court proceedings of bodies and persons authorized by law to be entitled by law to go to court in the interests of other persons.
10. Other participants in civil proceedings.
11. Time limits in civil proceedings.
12. Court summonses and notices.
13. Court costs .
14. Evidence and proof in civil proceedings.
15. Liability in civil proceedings. Measures of procedural coercion.
16. General characteristics of the action proceedings.
17. Appellate appeal.
18. Cassation appeal.
19. Writ proceedings.
20. Special proceedings.
21. Proceedings due to exceptional and newly discovered circumstances.
22. Procedural Issues in the Enforcement of Judgments. Recognition and enforcement of foreign court judgments in Ukraine.

COMPARATIVE LAW

Department of International Law and Comparative Law

Faculty of Law

Lecturer	Stanislav Yankovskyi
Term	Year of study 4 ,semester 8
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	120 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

The discipline "Comparative law" is important for training students as highly qualified future lawyers, as the discipline is called upon deepen students' knowledge of the most important categories and features of the genesis of law different countries. The subject of the academic discipline is a set of social relations that are formed in the process of researching the general patterns of genesis and evolution development of legal systems, branches and institutions of state law, analysis known to researchers monuments of law, students' awareness of the inseparability of European and world law.

traditions, which has an unconditional influence on the formation of the legal system of Ukraine.

Lectures:

1. Theoretical foundations of comparative law.
2. The legal system as an object of comparative law.
3. Romano-Germanic type of legal system.
4. General theoretical characteristics of the legal system of Ukraine.
5. English-American type of legal system
6. Mixed (dualistic) type of legal system
7. Religious-customary (traditional) type of legal system.
8. Mechanism of convergence of national legal systems.
9. Legal systems of interstate associations.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Theoretical foundations of comparative law.
2. Legal system as an object of comparative law.
3. English-American type of legal system
4. Mixed (dualistic) type of legal system.
5. Religious-customary type of legal system.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF UKRAINE

Department of International and Comparative Law

Faculty of Law

Lecturer	Ladychenko Victor
Term	Year of study 2 ,semester 3
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	5
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	180 hours (of them: lectures – 45 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 45 hours)

Subject overview

The subject of the discipline "Constitutional Law of Ukraine" is a system of legal norms that establish the basic principles of economic and political organization of society, the formation, organization and competence of the most important parts of the state mechanism, territorial organization of the state, determine the relationship between state and individual.

The purpose of the discipline "Constitutional Law of Ukraine" is to form students' understanding of the constitutional and legal reality, the development of skills to use the acquired knowledge in practice. It promotes the education of students' deep personal respect for universally recognized moral and legal values, the modern state and legal status of Ukraine increases the general and legal culture of students.

Lectures:

1. The concept and subject of constitutional law of Ukraine.
2. History of the Constitution of Ukraine.
3. Theoretical foundations of the Constitution of Ukraine.
4. General principles of the constitutional order of Ukraine
5. Legal status of man and citizen Citizenship.
6. Civil (personal) and political human rights and freedoms.
7. Socio economic and cultural rights.
8. Elections as a form of democracy.
9. Referendum.
10. Constitutional models of organization of state power.
11. Parliamentarism Constitutional status of the deputy.
12. President of Ukraine.
13. Executive power. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
14. Judicial system of Ukraine
15. Local self-government in Ukraine.

Classes:

1. The concept and subject of constitutional law of Ukraine.
2. History of the Constitution of Ukraine.
3. Theoretical foundations of the Constitution of Ukraine.
4. General principles of the constitutional order of Ukraine
5. Legal status of man and citizen Citizenship.
6. Civil (personal) and political human rights and freedoms.
7. Socio economic and cultural rights.
8. Elections as a form of democracy.
9. Referendum.
10. Constitutional models of organization of state power.
11. Parliamentarism. Constitutional status of the deputy.
12. President of Ukraine.
13. Executive power. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
14. Judicial system of Ukraine
15. Local self-government in Ukraine.

FAMILY LAW

Department of Civil and Commercial Law

Faculty of Law

Lecturer	Oleksii PIDDUBNYI
Term	5
Major	Bachelor
ECTS credits	6
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

The family is an integral part of the life of society and reproduction of the population. The modern family is an institution that is in fact always under pressure from socio-economic circumstances and is constantly changing. Family relations and family life are closely intertwined with socio-economic reality, and the state of the family institution is one of the most important indicators of social stability and well-being. Family law is a set of legal norms that regulate the personal non-property and property rights and obligations of spouses, parents and children, adoptive parents and adopted children, other family members and relatives arising from marriage, birth of children, kinship and statutory forms of foster care. Family law as an academic discipline is a certain synthesis of the family law system as a branch of legislation and the family law system as a branch of legal science. This discipline combines the material set forth in the current family law, as well as knowledge of those institutions and legal structures that are dictated by law enforcement practice and have not yet found their full and proper consolidation in the current family law.

Lectures:

1. Concepts and principles of family law.
2. Family legal relations. Family legislation.
3. The concept of signs and marriage.
4. Grounds for declaring a marriage invalid.
5. Contractual relations of spouses.
6. Establishment of paternity.
7. Property rights and obligations of parents and children.
8. Personal non-property rights and obligations of parents and children.
9. Adoption.

10. Peculiarities of adoption of children by citizens of Ukraine living abroad and foreigners.
11. Guardianship and custody of children.
12. Legal basis of patronage.
13. Placement of orphans and children deprived of parental care.
14. Peculiarities of marriage and divorce with foreigners and stateless persons.

Classes:

1. Concepts and principles of family law, family legal relations.
2. The procedure for concluding and terminating a marriage.
3. Recognition of marriage as invalid.
4. Rights and obligations of spouses. Joint joint property.
5. Marriage contract.
6. Rights and obligations of mother, father and child.
7. Personal non-property rights and obligations of parents and children.
8. The procedure of adoption.
9. Procedure for establishing a guardian and trustee.
10. Placement of orphans and children deprived of parental care.
11. Family legal relations with a foreign element.

HISTORY OF STATE AND LAW OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Department of theory and history of state and law

Faculty of Law

Lecturer	Pantaliienko Taras
Term	
Major	Bachelor
ECTS credits	6
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	180 hours (of them: lectures – 45 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 45 hours)

Subject overview

This discipline is a fundamental, humanitarian, scientific discipline, which is closely intertwined with both the science of law and a state, and with historical science. Knowledge of the history of the formation, functioning and development of a state and law of different countries of the world in different historical epochs is not only a prerequisite for proper understanding of them, but also becomes a professional duty of a lawyer, which is necessary for a profound analysis of complex state-legal phenomena of the present. To acquire knowledge in discipline "History of State and Law of Foreign Countries" will enable professionals-lawyers to use them in their practical work in the process of work in public administration, local self-government, law enforcement structures and justice.

Lectures:

1. Occurrence and general and specific features of the slave state and law. Methods of studying the historical and legal phenomena.
2. State and Law of Ancient Babylon.
3. History of State and Law of Ancient Egypt.
4. History of State and Law of Ancient India.
5. Ancient Greece. Athens State and Law.
6. State and Law of Ancient Sparta.
7. The emergence of ancient Rome. History of State and Law of Ancient Rome during the Republic.
8. Roman state during the Empire.
9. The main features of Roman law.
10. Overview of State and Law of the Middle Ages. State and Law of the Franks.
11. State and Law of the Franks. The right and the process by Salic truth.
12. State and Law of feudal France.
13. State and Law of the feudal Germany.

14. State and law of feudal England.
15. State and Law of the feudal Byzantium.
16. State and Law of feudal Poland.
17. State and Law of the feudal Bohemia.
18. State and Law of feudal Russia.
19. English Civil War. Main sources of law and traits.
20. The formation of the Confederate States. The Federal Constitution of 1787 and the socio-economic and legal development of public USA.
21. Politics and social structure of Germany. Sources of law.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Occurrence and general and specific features of the slave state and law. Methods of studying the historical and legal phenomena.
2. State and Law of Ancient Babylon.
3. History of State and Law of Ancient Egypt.
4. History of State and Law of Ancient India.
5. Ancient Greece. Athens State and Law.
6. State and Law of Ancient Sparta.
7. The emergence of ancient Rome. History of State and Law of Ancient Rome during the Republic.
8. Roman state during the Empire.
9. The main features of Roman law.
10. Overview of State and Law of the Middle Ages. State and Law of the Franks.
11. State and Law of the Franks. The right and the process by Salic truth.
12. State and Law of feudal France.
13. State and Law of the feudal Germany.
14. State and law of feudal England.
15. State and Law of the feudal Byzantium.
16. State and Law of feudal Poland.
17. State and Law of the feudal Bohemia.
18. State and Law of feudal Russia.
19. English Civil War. Main sources of law and traits.
20. The formation of the Confederate States. The Federal Constitution of 1787 and the socio-economic and legal development of public USA.
21. Politics and social structure of Germany. Sources of law.

HISTORY OF STATE AND LAW OF UKRAINE

Department of theory and history of state and law

Faculty of Law

Lecturer	Pantaliienko Taras
Term	
Major	Bachelor or Master degree
ECTS credits	6
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	180 hours (of them: lectures – 45 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 45 hours)

Subject overview

Purpose – to acquaint students with state- legal development of the Ukrainian people from ancient times to the present , including historical types and forms of law , political institutions and legal institutions in their historical development , learn to understand the contemporary processes of state-legal construction to realize the general laws main trends and prospects for the development of state and legal institutions in the future.

Lectures:

1. General issues of the course "History of State and Law of Ukraine".
2. Slave-owned state entities and law in the Northern Black Sea and Azov.
3. Formation and socio-political system of Kiev Rus (second half of the ninth century - early thirteenth century).
4. The legal system of Kiev Rus.
5. State system and law in the territory of South-Western Russia in a period of political fragmentation.
6. State system and law in the Ukrainian lands under the rule of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, the Kingdom of Poland and the Commonwealth.
7. Socio-political system and law of Ukraine during the People's Liberation War B. Khmelnytsky.
8. Social system and state and legal institutions of Ukraine-Hetmanate.
9. Administrative and political situation of Ukraine-Hetmanate in Russia.
10. Sources, codification of Ukrainian law and its main features of Ukraine-Hetmanate in Russia.
11. Socio-political system and law of Ukraine in the first half of the nineteenth century.
12. Bourgeois reforms of the 60-70's in Russia and their impact on the social system of Ukraine.
13. Sources and main features of Ukrainian law in the second half of the nineteenth century.
14. Socio-political system and law of Ukraine in the early twentieth century.

15. Socio-political system in Western Ukraine during the Austrian rule (1772-1918).

16. State and political crisis of 1916-1917 in Russia and its impact on the social and state system and law of Ukraine.

17. State and legal institutes of the Ukrainian People's Republic (Central Council) and the Hetmanate, the Ukrainian state of P. Skoropadsky and the Directory.

18. Formation of state and legal institutions of the Ukrainian Soviet state and their constitutional design.

19. The state system and law of Ukraine in the formation of a totalitarian-repressive regime.

20. Changes in the state system and law of Soviet Ukraine during the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945).

21. State and legal institutions of Ukraine in the second half of the 1950s - mid-1980s of the XX century.

22. Changes in the state system and law of Ukraine during the reforms of the late 80's and early 90's of XX century.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. General issues of the course "History of State and Law of Ukraine".

2. Slave-owned state entities and law in the Northern Black Sea and Azov.

3. Formation and socio-political system of Kiev Rus (second half of the ninth century – early thirteenth century).

4. The legal system of Kiev Rus.

5. State system and law in the territory of South-Western Russia in a period of political fragmentation.

6. State system and law in the Ukrainian lands under the rule of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, the Kingdom of Poland and the Commonwealth.

7. Socio-political system and law of Ukraine during the People's Liberation War B. Khmelnytsky.

8. Social system and state and legal institutions of Ukraine-Hetmanate.

9. Administrative and political situation of Ukraine-Hetmanate in Russia.

10. Sources, codification of Ukrainian law and its main features of Ukraine-Hetmanate in Russia.

11. Socio-political system and law of Ukraine in the first half of the nineteenth century.

12. Bourgeois reforms of the 60-70's in Russia and their impact on the social system of Ukraine.

13. Sources and main features of Ukrainian law in the second half of the nineteenth century.

14. Socio-political system and law of Ukraine in the early twentieth century.

15. Socio-political system in Western Ukraine during the Austrian rule (1772-1918).

16. State and political crisis of 1916-1917 in Russia and its impact on the social and state system and law of Ukraine.

17. State and legal institutes of the Ukrainian People's Republic (Central Council) and the Hetmanate, the Ukrainian state of P. Skoropadsky and the Directory.

18. Formation of state and legal institutions of the Ukrainian Soviet state and their constitutional design.

19. The state system and law of Ukraine in the formation of a totalitarian-repressive regime.

20. Changes in the state system and law of Soviet Ukraine during the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945).

21. State and legal institutions of Ukraine in the second half of the 1950s – mid-1980s of the XX century.

22. Changes in the state system and law of Ukraine during the reforms of the late 80's and early 90's of XX century.

INHERITANCE LAW

Department of Civil and Commercial Law

Faculty of law

Lecturer	Inna HORISLAVSKA
Term	6
Major	Bachelor
ECTS credits	6
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

Inheritance law occupies a special place in the civil law system. Despite its conservatism, it remains relevant in every country, given its inextricable link to property rights. In particular, the rules of inheritance law "provide answers" to questions regarding the inheritance of corporate and copyright rights; inheritance involving foreign entities and cross-border inheritance; inheritance of land plots and other property.

The inheritance law plays an important role in the life of every person, as its rules are designed to ensure the succession of generations. The objective of inheritance law is to guarantee every citizen the right to freely dispose of his or her property at his or her own discretion in the event of death. The rules of inheritance law are also aimed at ensuring the interests of heirs by creating a clear and transparent mechanism for opening the inheritance, its protection, division of inherited property, registration of inheritance rights, etc.

Lectures:

1. General provisions on inheritance.
2. The concept of inheritance law and sources.
3. The concept of structure and features of inheritance relations.
4. Subjects of inheritance relations.
5. The composition of the inheritance: the concept and procedure of formation.
6. Exercise of the right to inheritance.
7. Registration of the right to inheritance.
8. Issuance of a certificate of inheritance by law.
9. Issuance of a certificate of inheritance by will.
10. Issuance of certificates of ownership of a share in the marital property in the event of the death of one of the spouses.

11. The legal nature of the will and its types.
12. Certification of a will, amendments to it and its revocation.
13. Inheritance contract.
14. Protection of inherited property.
15. Management of hereditary property: concept and grounds.

Classes:

1. Subject and methods of inheritance law. Sources of inheritance law.
2. Features of inheritance legal relations.
3. Legal personality of the testator and heirs.
4. Formation of inherited property.
5. The procedure for exercising the right of inheritance.
6. Registration of the right to inheritance.
7. Issuance of a certificate of inheritance by law.
8. Issuance of a certificate of inheritance by will.
9. Issuance of certificates of ownership of a share in the marital property in the event of the death of one of the spouses.
10. Will: execution and types.
11. Procedure for canceling a will and declaring it invalid.
12. Features of the inheritance contract.
13. Protection of inherited property.
14. Management of hereditary property.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS

Department of International and Comparative Law

Faculty of Law

Lecturer	Ladychenko Victor
Term	Year of study 1 ,semester 2
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	6
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	150 hours (of them: lectures – 45 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 45 hours)

Subject overview

The subject of the course is to master the provisions of the concept and current state of development of international human rights standards, the ability to identify their main types and groups, as well as the formation of necessary practical skills to implement international standards of human and civil rights in the legal system of Ukraine. Practices of such application. The issue of human and civil rights today is a free problem of domestic and foreign policy of the entire state of the world community. It is the state of affairs in the field of ensuring rights and freedoms, their practical implementation is the criterion by which the level of democratic development and any state as a whole is assessed. The international community pays considerable attention to the development and promotion of human rights. The democratization process related to the proclamation and protection of human rights has been greatly facilitated by the adoption of a number of international human rights instruments, which constitute an extensive system of international standards.

Lectures:

1. Human rights in international law.
2. Main international documents in the field of human rights.
3. International organizational and legal mechanisms for ensuring and human rights protecting.
4. International standards women's and children's rights.
5. International of the disabled persons.
6. International protection of refugees, stateless persons and labor migrants.
7. International standards of the rights of national minorities and indigenous peoples.

Classes:

1. Human rights in international law.
2. Main international documents in the field of human rights.
3. International organizational and legal mechanisms for ensuring and human rights protecting.
4. International standards women's and children's rights.
5. International of the disabled persons.
6. International protection of refugees, stateless persons and labor migrants.
7. International standards of the rights of national minorities and indigenous peoples.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Department of International and Comparative Law

Faculty of Law

Lecturer	Victor Bazov
Term	Year of study 3 ,semester 6
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	120 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

The course “International Law” includes 3 modules, namely topics such as the concept, subject and scope of international law, principles of international law, sources of international law, subjects of international law, recognition and succession, territory, population and citizenship in international law. law, law of international organizations, law of international treaties, diplomatic and consular law, international humanitarian law, international maritime law, responsibility in international law.

The purpose is to form knowledge about international law, its features, main branches and institutions. Acquisition of theoretical and practical knowledge and skills on the role, action and application of sources of public international law in Ukraine. Formation of knowledge and competencies on the use of sources of international law in resolving specific situations.

The task is to master the basic categorical apparatus concerning international law; master the basic techniques and tools of working with international sources and national sources related to the foreign element; to acquire skills of application of the received theoretical knowledge for the decision of concrete situations.

Lectures:

1. The concept, subject and scope of International Law.
2. Principles of International Law.
3. Sources of International Law.
4. Subjects of International Law.
5. Recognition and succession in international law.
6. Territory in international law.
7. Population in International Law.
8. Citizenship in International Law.
9. Law of International Organizations.

10. Law of international treaties.
11. The Law of International Treaties (2).
12. Diplomatic and Consular Law.
13. International humanitarian law.
14. International Maritime Law.
15. Responsibility in International Law.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. The concept, subject and scope of International Law.
2. Principles of International Law.
3. Sources of International Law.
4. Subjects of International Law.
5. Recognition and succession in international law.
6. Territory in international law.
7. Population in International Law.
8. Citizenship in International Law.
9. Law of International Organizations.
10. Law of international treaties.
11. The Law of International Treaties (2).
12. Diplomatic and Consular Law.
13. International humanitarian law.
14. International Maritime Law.
15. Responsibility in International Law.

JURIDICAL DEONTOLOGY

Faculty of Law

Lecturer	Andrushko Iryna
Term	
Major	Master degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	120 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

Legal deontology aims to acquaint students with the specifics of a lawyer's professional activity, to reveal the deontological requirements that are put forward to a specialist, to show ways of improving and developing his personality, including with the use of ICT. Special attention is paid to consideration of moral problems in the process of administration of justice and lawyer's practice, as well as norms and requirements of the behavior of lawyers in various spheres of social activity. Future lawyers should learn the essence of ethical categories; the main ethical categories established in international and national legislation; deontological principles of certain types of legal activity. It is necessary to learn to differentiate between different types of legal activity and practice; draw up professional profiles of the main legal professions; apply in practice the main requirements of professional culture and legal etiquette. Special attention is paid to the culture of communication in social networks, namely writing posts and comments.

The purpose of studying the course in "Legal deontology" is for students to learn the basic concepts of legal deontology, its importance in training a lawyer-specialist.

Tasks of studying the "legal deontology" course:

- introducing students to the future profession, the history of its origin, formation and development;
- mastering the main categories of legal deontology;
- research of modern theoretical and methodological foundations of studying legal activity;
- mastering the system of knowledge about types of legal activity;
- familiarization with the main legal professions and development of practical skills for applying them in practice;
- formation of a professional worldview and legal thinking; - promotion of raising the level of professional culture of students.

After mastering the discipline, law students must acquire the following competencies :

integral competence:

the ability to solve complex specialized tasks and practical problems in the field of professional legal activity or in the learning process, which involves the application of legal doctrines, principles and legal institutions and is characterized by the complexity and uncertainty of conditions;

general competences:

ZK1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

ZK2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

ZK3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

ZK4. Ability to communicate in the national language both orally and in writing.

ZK7. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

ZK8. The ability to be critical and self-critical.

ZK10. The ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).

ZK12. Ability to be aware of equal opportunities and gender issues.

special (professional) competences:

SK3. Respect for the honor and dignity of a person as the highest social value, understanding of their legal nature.

SK12. Ability to analyze legal issues and justify legal positions.

SK13. Ability to critically and systematically analyze legal phenomena.

SK14. The ability to advise on legal issues, in particular, possible ways to protect the rights and interests of clients, in accordance with the requirements of professional ethics, due compliance

norms regarding non-disclosure of personal data and confidential information.

Expected and program results of studying the academic discipline

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student must:

RN 2. Know and understand international standards of human rights, the provisions of the Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, as well as the practice of the European Court of Human Rights.

RN 6. Evaluate the disadvantages and advantages of certain legal arguments, analyzing a known problem.

RN 11. Have basic rhetorical skills.

RN 15. Freely use available information technologies and databases for legal activities.

RN 16. To use computer programs necessary in legal activity.

RN 17. To work in a team, ensuring the fulfillment of team tasks.

ipline "Legal deontology" for full-time education"

Lectures:

1. Concept of ethics, professional ethics and legal ethics.
2. Legal deontology: concept, subject and place in the system of jurisprudence.
3. Concept of legal profession and legal practice. Moral foundations of legal activity.
4. The concept of legal practice.
5. Moral foundations of legal activity.
6. Deontological foundations of legal activity.
7. Professional profiles of legal professions.
8. Professional culture of a lawyer and legal etiquette.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Concept of ethics, professional ethics and legal ethics.
2. Legal deontology: concept, subject and place in the system of jurisprudence.
3. Concept of legal profession and legal practice. Moral foundations of legal activity.
4. The concept of legal practice.
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7. Professional profiles of legal professions.
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NOTARY IN UKRAINE

Department of Civil and Commercial Law

Faculty of Law

Lecturer	Oleksii PIDUBNYI
Term	5
Major	Bachelor
ECTS credits	6
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

Notary in Ukraine is one of the special disciplines for students of the Faculty of Law studying in the specialty 081 "Law". The relevance of studying this course is due to the growing importance of civil law in the system of legal sciences, which is primarily due to Ukraine's transition to a market economy, the growing role of civil law relations between business entities.

The course is designed to help students learn and consolidate the basics of civil law, and to help them master the skills to solve practical problems in this area independently and competently.

The purpose of the course is for students to study the basic theoretical issues of notary as an independent branch of law and to master practical skills in this area. The course has been prepared taking into account the theoretical provisions of civil law, the requirements of current legislation to the extent necessary for students to fully and thoroughly master the basic provisions of this field.

Lectures:

1. General provisions on notaries in Ukraine.
2. Legal status of a notary.
3. Organization of notaries' activities.
4. The system of notary institutions.
5. Rules of notarial acts.
6. The procedure for certifying transactions with joint property.
7. Certification of transactions on alienation of property.
8. Notarization of transactions on the transfer of property caused by the actions of the other party.
9. The procedure for performing certain notarial acts .
10. Notarization of a will, amendments thereto and its revocation.

11. Certification of facts and copies.
12. Storage of property and documents.
13. Enforcement actions and prohibitions.
14. The procedure for performing certain notarial acts.
15. Application of the legislation of foreign countries.

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1. General provisions on notaries in Ukraine.
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