

BUNIN YELETS STATE UNIVERSITY

**THE DISCIPLINE'S WORK PROGRAM**  
**B1.C.01.04 Jurisprudence**

**Course of study: 38.03.02 Management**

**Orientation (profile): Organization management and logistics**

**Qualification (degree): Bachelor's degree**

**Form of study: full-time**

**Institute of Economics, Management and Service Technologies**

**Department of Law named after V.G. Ermakov**

	full-time form	full-time and part -time education	correspondence form
Course	2		
Semester/trimester	3		

Lectures	18		
Laboratory classes	-		
Practical (seminar) classes	18		
including practical training	-		
Interim assessment form(s)	зачет		
Control	-		
Other forms of work	-		
Independent work	36		

**Total hours: 72**

**Labor intensity: 2 credits.**

**Developer(s) of the work program:**

**Senior lecturer of the Department of Jurisprudence named after V.G. Ermakov I.E. Bocharov.**

## I. ORGANIZATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SECTION

The purpose of studying the discipline:

to form students' general theoretical knowledge of state-legal phenomena and a holistic view of the legal system of the Russian Federation; to familiarize students with the provisions of the main branches of Russian law; to develop students' legal thinking; to foster respect for law and the state; to strengthen the idea of the rule of law and the inviolability of the law.

Objectives of the discipline study:

- to study the key categories and concepts of the theory of state and law, and the main branches of Russian law;
- to form and develop skills in interpreting and applying the norms of laws and other normative legal acts;
- develop the ability to apply theoretical legal knowledge in practice;
- to teach you how to navigate regulatory legal acts and special legal literature.

The place of the discipline in the structure of the OPOP: it is implemented as part of the mandatory part of block B1. Disciplines (modules).

Planned learning outcomes in the discipline:

Competence code	Indicators of competence achievement	Planned learning outcomes in the discipline
<b>UC-2</b> He is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on current legal norms, available resources and limitations.	<b>To know:</b> – ways of designing solutions to a specific project problem, determining the optimal ways to solve it, based on current legal norms and available resources and limitations.	<b>Knows:</b> – ways of designing solutions to a specific project task, determining the optimal ways to solve it, based on current legal norms in the professional field of activity based on the norms of law
	<b>Be able to:</b> – to formulate a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the set work goal, ensuring its achievement; efficiently solve specific tasks (research, project, activity) in a set time.	<b>Can:</b> to formulate a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the set work goal, ensuring its achievement in the professional field of activity on the basis of legal norms – to efficiently solve specific tasks (research, projects, activities) over a set period of time in the professional field of activity based on the norms of law

	<b>Own:</b> – skills in determining the expected results of solving tasks;  skills of public presentation of the results of solving research tasks, projects, and activities.	Possesses: - skills in determining the expected results of solving tasks in the professional field of activity based on the norms of law - skills of public presentation of the results of solving research problems, projects in the professional field of activity based on the norms of law
<b>UC-11</b> He is able to form an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior	<b>To know:</b> – current legal norms that ensure the fight against corruption in various areas of life, as well as ways to prevent corruption and create an intolerant attitude towards it.	Knows: – current legal norms that ensure the fight against corruption in the professional field based on the norms of law
	<b>Be able to:</b> - plan, organize and carry out activities that ensure the formation of a civic position and the prevention of corruption in society.	Can: – to plan, organize and carry out activities that ensure the formation of a civic position and the prevention of corruption in the professional field based on the norms of law
	<b>Own:</b> - rules of public interaction based on an intolerant attitude towards corruption.	Owns: – rules of public interaction based on an intolerant attitude towards corruption in the professional sphere of activity based on the norms of law
<b>GPC -3</b> He is able to develop sound organizational and managerial decisions, taking into account their social significance, promote their implementation in a complex and dynamic environment, and evaluate their consequences.	<b>To know:</b> - the main methods and models of organizational and managerial decision-making and their socio-economic consequences.	Knows: - basic methods and models of organizational and managerial decision-making and their socio-economic consequences in the professional field of activity based on the norms of law
	<b>Be able to:</b> - identify problematic situations in the organization's activities, justify, develop and implement organizational and managerial decisions; to evaluate the expected results of proposed organizational and managerial decisions and to assess the organizational and social consequences of the decisions taken.	Can: - identify problematic situations in the organization's activities, justify, develop and implement organizational and managerial decisions

	<p>Own:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- methods of assessing the expected results of the implementation of proposed organizational and managerial decisions, using modern tools;</li> <li>- methods of analyzing the results of problematic situations of the organization and developing organizational and managerial solutions, taking into account the achievement of economic and social efficiency..</li> </ul>	<p>Owns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- methods of assessing the expected results of the implementation of proposed organizational and managerial decisions, using modern tools in the professional field based on the norms of law</li> <li>- methods of analyzing the results of problematic situations of the organization and developing organizational and managerial decisions in the professional field based on the norms of law</li> </ul>
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**I. CONTENT AND SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE**  
**indicating the number of hours allocated for contract work of students with a teacher (by type of training sessions) and for independent work**

**Full-time education**

№ п/п	Naming of sections and topics	Total	Classroom classes			Independent work
			ЛК	ПЗ	ЛБ	
	<b>Раздел 1.</b> Основы теории государства и права.					
1.	Тема 1. Понятие и сущность государства.	8	2	2		4
2.	Тема 2. Понятие права.	8	2	2		4
	<b>Раздел 2.</b> Основные отрасли российского права.					
3.	Тема 3. Общая характеристика конституционного права Российской Федерации	8	2	2		4
4.	Тема 4. Основы гражданского права.	8	2	2		4
5.	Тема 5. Общая характеристика трудового права.	8	2	2		4
6.	Тема 6. Административное право.	8	2	2		4
7.	Тема 7. Семейное право.	8	2	2		4
8.	Тема 8. Уголовное право.	8	2	2		4

9.	Тема 9. Информационное право.	8	2	2		4
10.	<i>Зачет</i>					
	<i>Итого за _3_ семестр</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>18</i>		<i>36</i>
	в т.ч. практическая подготовка	-				
	<b>ИТОГО:</b>	<i>72</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>18</i>		<i>36</i>

**Full-time and part-time education  
(not implemented)**

**Correspondence education  
(not implemented)**

## **I. ASSESSMENT MATERIALS FOR THE CURRENT AND INTERIM CERTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IN DISCIPLINE**

**The current certification is carried out in the form of a test paper, an abstract.**

### **A typical version of the test Part A**

- The sovereignty of the State is understood as:
  - the supremacy of state power within the country; b) the independence of state power outside;
  - the supremacy of state power within the country and its independence outside; d) there is no correct answer.
- The supremacy of State power means:
  - that within state borders, no one except the state has the right to issue laws, i.e. acts of the highest legal force, binding on the entire population of the country;
  - that state authorities subordinate the activities of local self-government bodies to themselves;
  - both answers are correct;
  - there is no correct answer.
- State power is divided into: a) legislative and executive;
  - executive and judicial;
  - legislative, executive and judicial; d) there is no correct answer.
- The judicial power carries out: (a) Civil justice;
  - Criminal justice;
  - administrative justice; d) constitutional justice; e) all the answers are correct;
  - there is no correct answer.
- The main functions of the state are set out in: a) the Constitution of the Russian Federation;
  - in a government decree; c) in a federal law;
  - there is no correct answer.

### **Part B**

- Choose the right judgments about the rule of law and write down the numbers under which they are indicated.

- 1) The rule of law provides for the mutual responsibility of the citizen and the state within the framework of the law
- 2) One of the principles of the rule of law is political and ideological pluralism
- 3) There is no system of control and supervision over the implementation of the law in a state governed by the rule of law
- 4) Centralization of state power and management is a prerequisite for the formation of a rule-of-law state

2. Based on the presented characteristics, identify the legal system and write down its name.

- 1) it was formed under conditions of relative feudal centralization
- 2) there is no division of law into public and private
- 3) there is no division of norms into imperative and dispositive
- 4) Lawyers' comments can act as a source of law

3. The following are a number of characteristics. All of them, with the exception of two, relate to the concept of "legal fact".

- 1) all its elements are filled with a specific legal meaning.
- 2) specific life circumstances
- 3) the process of cognition and assessment of the legal needs of society and the state
- 4) the emergence of legal relations
- 5) termination of legal relations
- 6) change of legal relations

Find two terms that "fall out" from the general row, and write down the numbers under which they are indicated.

### **Часть С**

- 1) 1. Using social science knowledge,
- 2) 1) reveal the meaning of the concept of "lawmaking";
- 3) 2) make two sentences:
- 4) - one sentence containing information about one type of standard-setting activity of the state;
- 5) - one sentence containing information about what constitutes a legislative technique.
- 6)
- 7) 2. Read the text below, which omits a number of words. Select from the suggested list the words that need to be inserted in place of the gaps.
- 8) "The core of legal awareness is knowledge of law. It includes knowledge of (A) the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the content of the most important (B) laws, including the main
- 9)
- 10) provisions of industry codes, understanding the essence of legal doctrines and doctrines, orientation in the hierarchy of regulatory legal acts, as well as media monitoring of the activities of (C) authorities and awareness of the latest regulatory legal acts, etc. The amount of this information depends on (D) experience, interests, level of education, general education or professional (E) training, place of work, etc."
- 11) The words in the list are given in the nominative case. Each word (phrase) can be used only once.
- 12) Choose one word after another, mentally filling in each gap. Please note that there are more words in the list than you will need to fill in the gaps.
- 13) List of terms:
- 14) 1) development
- 15) 2) the norm
- 16) 3) legal

- 17) 4) Federal
- 18) 5) Public
- 19) 6) legislative
- 20) 7) vital
- 21) 8) regulatory and legal
- 22) 9) legal

### **Approximate topics of the essays**

1. Modern normative understanding of law: concept, main features, definition.
2. The idea of legal statehood in the history of political and legal thought.
3. Legal status of a person: concept, structure, types.
4. Guarantees of individual rights: concept and classification.
5. Legal presumptions and axioms.
6. The relationship between the form and the source of law.
7. Law-making and legislation: concept, principles, types.
8. Legal process: concept, content.
9. Local government.
10. Administrative reform: concept, essence, prospects.
11. Peculiarities of labor regulation of certain categories of employees.
12. Legal regimes of information: concept, types.
13. Legal regulation of relations in the field of protection of state secrets.
14. Legal issues of information security.
15. Marriage contract: concept, subjects, form, content)
16. Establishing paternity: the order of recognition, the meaning.
17. The rights of minor parents.
18. Restriction of parental rights: concept, grounds, procedure of application, consequences.
19. General characteristics of alimony obligations: concept, signs, types.
20. Deprivation of parental rights: grounds, procedure, consequences. Restoration of parental rights.
21. Adoption: concept, procedure, conditions and legal consequences.
22. Custody and guardianship of minor children.
23. Foster family agreement: subjects, content, grounds for conclusion and termination.
24. Application of family legislation to family relations involving foreigners and stateless persons.

The intermediate certification of students is carried out in the form of a test using the following assessment materials: list of questions for the test

### **Questions for the test (3rd semester, full-time education)**

1. 1. The concept and social purpose of the state. The concept and classification of state functions.
2. 2. Theories of the origin of the state. Signs of the state.
3. 3. The form of the state.
4. 4. Theories of the origin of law. The concept and social purpose of law.
5. 5. The main features of law. The functions of law. Principles of law. Law in the system of social norms.
6. 6. Norms of law: concept, structure, types.
7. 7. Sources (forms) of law.
8. 8. The legal system.

9. 9. Legal relationship: concept, structure, types.
10. 10. The rule of law and civil society. The concept and features of a rule-of-law state.
11. 11. The Constitution is the basic law of the state: the concept and legal properties. The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993: general characteristics.
12. 12. Fundamentals of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.
13. 13. The President of the Russian Federation: the procedure for elections and termination of powers, the competence of the President of the Russian Federation.
14. 14. The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
15. 15. The Government of the Russian Federation.
16. 16. Judicial power in the Russian Federation. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.
17. 17. Local government in the Russian Federation.
18. 18. The concept and objectives of criminal law.
19. 19. The concept of crime. Types of crimes.
20. 20. Punishment: concept, goals, types.
21. 21. The concept of civil law, its principles and sources.
22. 22. Civil law relations. Objects of civil law.
23. 23. Subjects of civil law. Individuals. Legal entities.
24. 24. Ownership rights.
25. 25. The concept, parties and grounds for obligations. Fulfillment of obligations. Responsibility for breach of obligations.
26. 26. The subject and method of family law.
27. 27. The rights and obligations of spouses.
28. 28. Rights and obligations of parents and children.
29. 29. Alimony obligations of family members.
30. 30. The concept, sources and principles of labor law.
31. 31. Employment contract: the procedure for concluding, the procedure and grounds for termination

## **I. THE LIST OF LITERATURE NECESSARY FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE**

### **4.1.**

#### **4.1. Basic literature**

Volkov, A.M. Jurisprudence : a textbook for universities / A.M. Volkov, E. A. Lyutyagina. — 2nd ed. — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2023. — 345 p. — (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-15665-2. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/516980> (date of access: 04/18/2024).

#### **4.2. Additional literature**

Byalt, V. S. Jurisprudence : a textbook for universities / V. S. Byalt. — 3rd ed., ispr. and add. Moscow : Yurait Publishing House, 2023. 303 p. (Higher education). — ISBN 978- 5-534-15943-1. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/510312> (date of access: 04/18/2024).

## **V. THE LIST OF RESOURCES OF THE INTERNET INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK NECESSARY FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE**

<b>№ nn</b>	<b>Link to an information resource</b>	<b>The name of the development in electronic form</b>	<b>Availability</b>
1.	<a href="http://innovation.gov.ru/">http://innovation.gov.ru/</a>	Innovation in Russia website	Free access
2.	<a href="http://www.garant.ru">www.garant.ru</a>	Information and legal portal	Free access



3.	<a href="http://www.consultant.ru">www.consultant.ru</a>	Russian computer Legal Reference System	Free access
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## VI. MODERN PROFESSIONAL DATABASES AND INFORMATION REFERENCE SYSTEMS

1.	<a href="http://www.biblioclub.ru">http://www.biblioclub.ru</a>	Electronic Library System (EBS) University Library Online	Registration via any university computer. In the future, unlimited individual access is provided from any point where Internet access is available.
2.	<a href="http://www.e.lanbook.com">http://www.e.lanbook.com</a>	The Electronic Library System (EBS) of the Lan Publishing House	Free access
3.	нэб.рф	National Electronic Library	Access is provided only within the framework of an organized electronic reading room from terminals installed on the territory. IGU Scientific Library (28 Kommunarov St.): reading room, room 305 b; YSU Electronic Information Center, room 406 a

## VII. LICENSED AND FREELY DISTRIBUTED SOFTWARE

The following licensed and freely distributed software is used in the implementation of the academic discipline:

- Microsoft Windows;
- Microsoft Office;
- LibreOffice, etc.

## VIII. EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICAL TRAINING FACILITIES NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE DISCIPLINE

Training sessions are held in classrooms equipped with specialized furniture, including stationary or portable technical training equipment (projector, screen, computer/laptop).

Independent work is carried out in classrooms equipped with computer technology with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the university.

