BUNIN YELETS STATE UNIVERSITY

"APPROVED"
Director of the Institute of Culture, History and Law_____/I.A. Karpacheva/

THE WORK PROGRAMME OF THE DISCIPLINE
B1.C.01.04 Legal studies

Direction of training: *44.03.01 Pedagogical Education*
Programme: *Fine Arts*

Qualification (degree): *bachelor*
Mode of study: *full-time*

Institute *of Culture, History and Law*
Department: *Law named after V.G. Ermakov*

	full-time form	full-time and part-time form	part-time form
Study course	**2**		
Term	**3**		

Lectures	**18**		
Laboratory work			
Seminars (practical work)	**18**		
including practical training			
Form(s) of control	**Credit test**		
Control			
Other forms of work			
Independent work	**36**		

Total number of academic hours: **72**
Laboure intensity: **2 credits**

Developer of the work programme:
Candidate of Law Sciences, Associate Professor Akopyan A.V.

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 them with the provisions of the main branches of Russian law; to develop legal thinking among students; to foster respect for law and the state; to strengthen the idea of the rule of law and the inviolability of the law in their minds.

Objectives of studying the discipline:

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

The place of the discipline in the structure of the basic professional educational program: it is implemented within the framework of the basic (compulsory) part of block B1. Disciplines (modules).

Planned learning outcomes for the course:

Code of competence	Indicators of competence achievement	Planned learning outcomes for the discipline
UC-2 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	To know: - methods of designing solutions to a specific project task, determining the optimal ways to solve it, based on current legal norms and available resources and limitations	Knows: - an algorithm for drafting a project to achieve a set goal and solve a specific task within the available resources and limitations
	To be able to: - formulate a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the set work goal, ensuring its achievement; - efficiently solve specific tasks (project research, activities) in a set time	Is able to: - to set and distinguish the purpose and objectives of the project, ensuring its effectiveness, to determine the timing and its financing; - make clear forecasts aimed at solving problems in a high-quality manner within the established time frame.
	To possess: - skills in determining the expected results of solving tasks; - skills of public presentation of the results of solving research tasks, projects, activities.	Possess: - skills to achieve the set goals and objectives of the declared project; - the ability to convince and interest in the expected results of the project, to advertise a way to achieve the most problematic

		research tasks.
UC-10 Able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities	To know: - current legal norms that ensure the fight against corruption in various areas of life, as well as ways to prevent corruption, extremism and terrorism and the formation of an intolerant attitude towards them.	Knows: - anti-corruption legislation, legislation in the field of countering extremism and terrorism in criminal, administrative, financial and other branches of law of the Russian Federation.
	To be able to: – plan, organize and carry out activities that ensure the formation of a civic position	Is able to: – to plan, organize and carry out activities that ensure the formation of a civic position - to form an intolerant attitude towards corrupt acts among others, to convince through anti-corruption measures of the negative consequences of corruption in society, to qualify terrorism and extremism as antisocial phenomena
	To possess: – rules of public interaction based on an intolerant attitude towards corruption, a negative attitude towards extremism and terrorism	Possess: – methods of analysis and interpretation of legal norms regulating intolerance to corruption, norms on countering terrorism and extremism
GPC-1 Able to carry out professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of education and standards of professional ethics	To know: - laws and other regulatory legal acts governing activities in the field of education in the Russian Federation; - federal state educational standards of basic general, secondary general education; - legislative documents on the rights of the child	Knows: - laws and other regulatory legal acts regulating activities in the field of education in the Russian Federation; - legislative documents on the main branches of law
	To be able to: - apply the main regulatory legal acts in the field of education and the norms of professional ethics	Is able to: - apply the main regulatory legal acts in the field of education and the norms of professional ethics
	To possess: - actions to comply with legal, moral and ethical standards, requirements of professional ethics - in real pedagogical situations; - actions to carry out professional activities in accordance with the requirements of federal state educational standards of basic general, secondary general education	Possess: - actions to comply with legal, moral and ethical standards, requirements of professional ethics; - actions to carry out professional activities in accordance with the requirements of federal state educational standards of basic general, secondary general education

II. CONTENT AND SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE
indicating the number of hours allocated for contact work of students with the teacher (by type of classes) and for independent work

Full-time education

№	Name of sections and topics	Total	Classroom lessons			Ind. work
			Lec.	Sem. (pract.)	Lab.	
	Section 1. Fundamentals of the theory of State and law	**24**	**6**	**6**		**12**
1.	Topic 1. The concept and essence of the state.	12	4	2		6
2.	Topic 2. The concept of law.	12	2	4		6
	Section 2. The main branches of Russian law	**48**	**12**	**12**		**24**
3.	Topic 3. General characteristics of the constitutional law of the Russian Federation.	8	2	2		4
4.	Topic 4. Fundamentals of civil law.	8	2	2		4
5.	Topic 5. General characteristics of labor law.	8	2	2		4
6.	Topic 6. Administrative law.	8	2	2		4
7.	Topic 7. Family law.	8	2	2		4
8.	Topic 8. Criminal law.	8	2	2		4
	Credit test					
	Total for 3 term	*72*	*18*	*18*		*36*

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

Part-time education (not implemented)

III. EVALUATION MATERIALS FOR CONDUCTING CURRENT AND INTERIM CERTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IN THE DISCIPLINE

Current certification is carried out in the form of a test.

Standard version of the test

1. **The elements of the form of the state do not include:**
a) political regime
b) function of the state
c) form of government
d) form of state structure

2. **A sign of the state is**
a) Social stratification of the population
b) Formation of primitive customs
c) Territory and sovereignty
d) Division of the state into regions

3. **Functions of the state are...**
a) Aims and objectives of the state
b) Functions of state authorities
c) Functions of tax authorities
d) Main activities of the state

4. **The state is ...**
a) A single organization for the benefit of a social class
b) A single social organization on a certain territory
c) An organization of political power

5. **Divide the listed functions of the state into 1) internal and 2) external:**
a) Cooperation with other states
b) Support for the disabled, students
c) Disarmament activities
d) Protection of law and order
e) Taxation function
f) Sovereignty protection function
g) Habitat function

6. **Normative acts as sources of law include:**
a) Treaty on Good Neighborliness, Friendship and Cooperation between the Russian Federation
and the People's Republic of China
b) Various legal theories and doctrines
c) Norms of the sales contract
d) Decrees of the President of the Russian Federation

7. **Legal relations in the countries of the Romano-Germanic legal family are regulated by**
a) Identity of the nation
b) Norms of law
c) Judicial decisions
d) Obligations of the parties

8. **Which of the attributes is not an attribute of an offense:**
a) Legal responsibility
b) Territorial integrityc) Guilt
d) Harmful result

9. **The list of criminal offenses is given in....**
a) Code of Administrative Offenses
b) Criminal Code
c) Air Code
d) The Statute of Railroads

10. Give a definition of legal responsibility _____

11. **Law arises:**
a) Earlier than the state
b) Later than the state
c) Simultaneously with the state

12. **Law is ...**
a) A system of legal norms expressing the class and universal will
b) A system of class and universal interests
c) Legal ideas and principles

13. **The Russian Federation is:**
a) A subject of another state
b) A democratic state governed by the rule of law
c) A monarchy
d) A totalitarian state

14. **The sign of a republic is ...**
a) independence of the authorities from the will of the population
b) limited term of powers
c) perpetual exercise of power
d) Transfer of power by inheritance

15. **The form of government is an element of ...**
a) state apparatus
b) political system
c) form of the state
d) mechanism of the state

16. Which of the following refers to the political rights (freedoms) of a citizen of the Russian Federation?
a) protection of the Fatherland
b) participation in the management of state affairs
c) receiving qualified legal assistance
d) freedom of conscience and religion

17. Find in the list the socio-economic rights (freedoms) of a citizen of the Russian Federation.
a) freedom of conscience and religion
b) the right to protection of honor and good name
c) the right to rest
d) the right to inviolability of home

18. Which of the following refers to the personal (civil) rights of a citizen of the Russian Federation?

a) the right to participate in the management of state affairs
b) the right to freedom and personal inviolability
c) the right to participate in the administration of justice
d) the right to freely dispose of one's abilities to labor

19. Which of the following refers to the constitutional DUTIES of a citizen of the Russian Federation.
a) participation in the management of state affairs
b) choice of occupation, profession
c) employment of adult citizens
d) payment of legally established taxes and fees

20. Match the groups of human and civil rights enshrined in the Constitution of the Russian Federation with their composition:

COMPOSITION OF HUMAN AND CIVIL RIGHTS	GROUPS OF HUMAN AND CIVIL RIGHTS
A) the right to form unions and associations B) the right to freedom of conscience C) the right to confidentiality of correspondence D) the right to peaceful assembly E) the right to equality before the law and the courts	1) civil 2) political

21. Are the following statements about the rights of a citizen correct?
A. Citizen's rights belong to all people from birth, even those without citizenship
B. Citizen's rights, being moral and social categories, do not always act as legal categories.
1) only A is true
2) only B is true
3) both are true
4) both are wrong

22. Human rights are:
1) an exclusive benefit given to someone unlike others;
2) a legalized opportunity to do something, to satisfy one's needs;
3) the absence of any restrictions.

23. Depending on what a person has all rights and freedoms?
a) on nationality, race;
b) on wealth;
c) political beliefs;
d) on nothing, (all should have equal rights).

24. Human rights are related to:
a) citizenship;
b) the fact of birth;
c) general legal capacity.

25. The right to elect and be elected to federal, regional and local government bodies belongs to the system of:
a) civil;

b) political;
c) social;
d) economic;

Interim assessment of students is carried out in the form of a credit test using the following assessment materials: list of questions for a credit test.

List of questions for the credit test
(3 term, Full-time education)

1. The concept and social purpose of the state. The concept and classification of the functions of the state.
2. Theories of the origin of the state. Signs of the state.
3. The form of government.
4. Theories of the origin of law. The concept and social purpose of law.
5. The main signs of law. The functions of law. Principles of law. Law in the system of social norms.
6. Norms of law: concept, structure, types.
7. Sources (forms) of law.
8. The legal system.
9. The rule of law and civil society. The concept and signs of the rule of law.
10. The Constitution is the basic law of the state: the concept and legal properties. The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993: general characteristics.
11. Fundamentals of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.
12. The President of the Russian Federation: the procedure for elections and termination of powers, the competence of the President of the Russian Federation.
13. The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
14. The Government of the Russian Federation.
15. Judicial power in the Russian Federation. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.
16. Local government in the Russian Federation.
17. The concept and objectives of criminal law.
18. The concept of crime. Types of crimes.
19. Punishment: concept, goals, types.
20. The concept of civil law, its principles and sources.
21. Civil legal relations. Objects of civil law.
22. Subjects of civil law. Individuals. Legal entities.
23. Ownership.
24. The concept, the parties and the grounds for the occurrence of obligations. Fulfillment of obligations. Responsibility for breach of obligations.
25. The subject and method of family law.
26. The rights and obligations of spouses.
27. Rights and obligations of parents and children.

28. Alimony obligations of family members.
29. The concept, sources and principles of labor law.
30. Employment contract: the procedure for conclusion, procedure and grounds for termination.
31. The concept and types of working time. The concept and types of rest time.
32. Labor discipline. Encouragement for work. Disciplinary actions.
33. The essence, subject and method of administrative law.
34. Administrative legal relations.
35. Liability under administrative law.
36. Legal relationship: concept, structure, types.

IV. LIST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

4.1. Main literature

1. Jurisprudence : textbook and workshop for universities — 4th ed., revised. and add. — Moscow : Yurait Publishing House, 2022. — 317 p. — (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-06385-1. — Text : electronic // EBS Yurayt [website]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/449962 (date of access: 04 April 2025).

4.2. Additional literature

2. Jurisprudence / S.V. Barabanova, Yu.N. Bogdanova, S.B. Vereshchak, etc.; edited by S.V. Barabanova. – Moscow : Prometheus, 2021. – 390 p. – Access mode: by subscription. – URL: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=495777 (date of access: 04 April 2025).

V. LIST OF RESOURCES OF THE INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK "INTERNET" REQUIRED FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

№	Link to information resource	Name of the development in electronic form	Availability
1.	http://edu.ru/	**Russian Education: Federal Portal.** Includes links to portals and websites of educational institutions; state educational standards; regulatory documents; catalog of excursions and educational programs.	Free access

VI. MODERN PROFESSIONAL DATABASES AND INFORMATION REFERENCE SYSTEMS

1.	http://www.biblioclub.ru	Electronic library system (ELS) University library online	Registration via the university computer. In the future,

			unlimited individual access is provided from any point where there is access to the Internet.
2.	https://e.lanbook.com/	Electronic library system (ELS) Lan	Registration via the university computer. In the future, unlimited individual access is provided from any point where there is access to the Internet.
3.	www.garant.ru	Information and legal portal	Free access
4.	www.urait.ru	The Yurite educational platform. For universities and colleges	Registration via any university computer. In the future, unlimited individual access is provided from any point where there is access to the Internet

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 and others.

VIII. EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICAL TEACHING EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE DISCIPLINE

Classes are held in classrooms equipped with specialized furniture, including stationary or portable technical teaching aids (projector, screen, computer/laptop).

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