

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
WEST UKRAINIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
LAW FACULTY**

Approved

T.a. Dean of Faculty of Law
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« 31 » серпня 2023



Approved

A. Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work
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« 31 » серпня 2023



**Work program
discipline
«Legal deontology and professional ethics»**

Higher education degree - bachelor
Field of knowledge - 29 International relations
Specialty - 293 International law
Educational and professional program – «International law»

Department of Theory and History of State and Law

Form of study	Study year	Semester	Lectures	Practical classes	Individual work	Training, CPIT	Student -self study	Total	Exam/ Credit
Full- time	1	2	30	30	4	8	48	120	Exam

31.08.2023
[Signature]

Ternopil – WUNU, 2023

The work program was developed on the basis of the educational and professional program for Bachelor's field of knowledge 29 International relations, specialty 293 International law (approved by the Academic Council of WUNU, Protocol No 10 from 23.06.2023).

The working program was compiled by the Associate Professor of the Department of Theory and History of the State and Law, Candidate of Law Sciences, Associate Professor Valentina KRAVCHUK.

The work program was considered and approved at the meeting of the Department of Theory and History of State and Law, Protocol No. 1 dated 30.08.2023.

A. Head of Department



Natalia CHUDYK

Considered and approved by the Support group of specialty 293 International law, Protocol No. 1 dated August 31, 2023.

Head of the SGS



Yaryna ZHUKORSKA

Guarantor of EP



Liudmyla SAVANETS

**The structure of a Syllabus of discipline
"Legal deontology and professional ethics"**

1. Description of discipline

Discipline "Legal deontology and professional ethics"	Direction, profession, education degree	Course description
Number of ECTS credits allocated 4	Knowledge area 29 International relations	Regulatory discipline cycle training. Language: English
Number of credits modules – 4	Major 293 International law	Year – 1 Semester – 2
The number of content modules – 2	Educational qualification degree – Bachelor	Lectures – 30 hours. Practical training – 30 hours.
Total hours – 120 hours		Self-work – 56 hours, including: Training, CPIT – 8 hours; Individual work - 4 hours.
Week's hours: for full time of studies – 7 hours, from them in audience – 4		Form of control – exam

**2. THE PURPOSE AND TASKS OF STUDYING THE DISCIPLINE
"LEGAL DEONTOLOGY AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS"**

2.1. The purpose of the discipline

The course is directed on building a system of general knowledge about the code of conduct, professional etiquette, use of morality, moral standards, collaboration with colleagues, relationships with citizens, wisdom of communication, information on jurisprudence and legal practice, the requirements for professional and personal qualities lawyer, about system of formation of these qualities, the foundations of logical reasoning in the profession of lawyers.

2.2. Tasks of discipline

- contribute to a broader General training of students on issues and problems of deontology, development of legal philosophy, is essential for the absorption and application of law in practice;
- creation of prerequisites for better absorption of such disciplines as “Theory of state and law, History of political and legal doctrines”, sectoral and cross-cutting themes;
- the formation of a scientific Outlook on the state-the legal processes occurring in the world;
- acquainted with the best achievements of the legislative art and law.

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student should

know:

- to understand the historical context of the formation of international legal norms and institutions, the values underlying them, to predict the main directions of the development of international and national law.;

- to know and understand normative provisions, doctrines and principles of functioning of international and national legal systems, to carry out on this basis the analysis and qualification of legal phenomena, to apply international legal norms and principles in the national legal system.

be able:

- to apply adequate research methods and to generate models of the processes of lawmaking and law enforcement in certain state legal systems in their historical development;

- understand and show the relationship, the development and contradictions of the phenomena of reality;
- be able to create a program of study and to implement its functional structure and dynamics of historical and legal processes and forecasting their development;
- be able to apply the evaluation criteria compliance with state legal systems the nature of socio-economic, political, socio- and ethno-cultural and religious state of society at a certain historical stage of development of civilization;
- to use professionally profiled knowledge for modeling legal systems;
- to use theoretical knowledge and practical skills for their application in the field of law;
- to carry out professional research and educational activity in the sphere of historical and legal knowledge.

2.3. The name of competences, forming of which provide the study of discipline:

- GC 7. Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives);
- SC 11. Ability to observe the basic norms of diplomatic and business etiquette, to take into account the basic features of culture, values and legal traditions of foreign countries.

2.4. Prerequisites for the study of discipline

Study of the discipline "Theory of Law".

2.5. Program learning outcomes:

- LO 11. To ensure effective communication in the international environment, to know and apply the rules of diplomatic protocol and business etiquette, to take into account the peculiarities of intercultural communication, to show tolerance, respect for diversity, traditions and values of representatives of other states\$
- LO 17. To have a high level of legal awareness and legal culture, to foresee the consequences of legally significant actions and decisions for individuals, society and the state.

3. PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE "LEGAL DEONTOLOGY AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS"

Topic 1. Scientific and methodological backgrounds of the course "Legal deontology and professional ethics and logic for lawyers"

The formation of the system of deontological knowledge: the historical aspect.

Legal ethics and deontology as a science and a discipline.

Subject and structure of the course "Legal Deontology and Professional Ethics and Logic for Lawyers".

Methods, principles, functions and tasks of legal deontology and professional ethics.

The role of deontological knowledge in the training of lawyers. Modern didactic approaches to teaching the course.

Documents on the standards of the legal profession. Professionals of lawyers.

Topic 2. The concept and features of legal activities. Legal research and training activities

Legal activity: concept, methodological approaches, main features.

Structural characteristics and classification of legal activity.

Current trends in the development of legal activity in the context of the reform of society.

Legal science: concept, content, structural and functional characteristics.

Actual problems and priorities of the development of legal education.

Topic 3. Legal scientific and educational activity

Legal science: concept, content, structural and functional characteristics.

Legal education in Ukraine: system, subjects and participants.

Actual problems and priorities of the development of legal education.

Strategy for reforming higher education in Ukraine.

The concept of development of higher legal education in Ukraine.

Topic 4. Legal practical activities: the concept, features, principles, functions and tasks. Types of legal practice.

Concept and general characteristic of legal practical activity.

Signs of legal practice. Professionalism of legal practice. Independence of legal practice. Competence of legal practical activity. Respect and non-violation of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of other actors. Conflict of legal practice. Informative legal practice. Publicity of legal practice. Confidentiality of legal practice (professional secrecy: honesty, decency and sincerity in conducting a legal case.

Characteristics of the content, means and forms of practice of lawyers.

Topic 5-6. Judicial activities. Prosecutor's activities. Investigator's activities. Advocacy. Notary activity. Legal consultative activities

Principles of legal practice.

Tasks, functions of legal practical activity.

Professional judge. Judicial activity: concept, court functions and functional aspects.

Prosecutor's office. Concepts, principles, functions, foundations of organization and organizational foundations of activity of the prosecutor's office. The powers of the prosecutor.

Professor of the investigator. Concept of investigative activity and tasks of pre-trial investigation.

Professional lawyer. Concepts, principles and principles of advocacy. Advocacy: acquiring rights, organizational forms, types. Rights and responsibilities of a lawyer.

Professional notation. Concept and principles of notarial activity. Requirements, rights and obligations of the notary.

Professional qualification of legal officer, legal counsel. The concept of legal service and advisory activity.

Topic 7. Psychological aspects of professional activities of lawyer. Conflicts in law and the role of lawyers in their completion

Significance of psychological knowledge in the professional activity of lawyers. Understanding of psychological factors in the activities of a lawyer.

Basic active-dynamic and stable mental properties of a person.

The concept of psychological compatibility and its importance for the successful professional activity of a lawyer.

Psychological methods of professional communication of lawyers with citizens.

Conflict: concepts, types, basic parameters.

Subjects and participants in legal conflict. Stages of its development and causes of occurrence.

Conflicts in legal life: prevention methods, the role of lawyers in solving and preventing them.

Topic 8. Conflicts in law and the role of lawyers in their resolution

Conflict: concepts, types, main parameters.

Subjects and participants in the legal conflict. Stages of its development and causes.

Conflicts in legal life: methods of prevention, the role of lawyers in their resolution and prevention.

Topic 9. Culture of lawyer

Culture as an achievement of society. Human and national values.

The concept and content of a lawyer's culture.

Spiritual culture of a lawyer. Political culture of a lawyer. Information culture of a lawyer.

Psychological culture of a lawyer. The concept of professional and legal culture.

Characteristics of individual components of a professional lawyer's culture. Aspects of the spiritual and national sense of a lawyer: the spiritual culture of a lawyer: formation, principles and functions;

national culture of a lawyer (national consciousness); political culture of a lawyer as an element of professional culture.

Aspects of moral and legal sense of a lawyer: moral culture of a lawyer: content, structure, forms of manifestation; legal culture. Aspects of psychological and aesthetic sense of a lawyer: psychological culture of a lawyer; ethical (aesthetic) culture of a lawyer.

Professional deformation of employees of the legal sphere: concepts, causes, ways of overcoming. Factors of formation of professional consciousness and culture of a lawyer.

Topic 10. Aesthetic and communicative culture of a lawyer

The concept and purpose of professional aesthetics. Aesthetic culture and its forms of manifestation.

Aesthetic requirements for the external side of legal activity.

Requirements for business style clothing (uniforms).

Requirements for design and ergonomics in institutions.

Culture of speech and communication.

Aesthetic requirements for document processing.

Communicative culture of a lawyer. The essence of professional communication, its functions. Visual psychodiagnosis. Communication with the boss. Communication with subordinates and employees.

Communication with citizens, victims and offenders. Communication with foreigners.

Topic 11. Legal ethics as a kind of professional ethics

Professional ethics of a lawyer: general theoretical discourse.

The formation of Ukrainian legal ethics as a science: historical and legal discourse.

Legal (legal) ethics: structure, types, norms. Sources of Legal Ethics.

Professionally important qualities of legal professions.

Legal ethics at the international legal level.

Topic 12. Professional ethics of investigative activity. Judicial ethics

Moral and legal basis of investigative activity. The unity of legality and morality in the work of an investigator. Ethical foundations of investigator activity.

Ethical and psychological features of the profession of an investigator.

Moral aspects of the judiciary.

Ethics of judicial process, judicial rhetoric and judicial decision.

Code of ethics of judges: short stories, meaning. Moral and psychological characteristics of a judge.

Topic 13. Professional ethics of the prosecutor's office. Lawyer ethics

Peculiarities of the ethics of the prosecutor's office.

Code of professional ethics and conduct of prosecutor's office employees: novelties, basic principles.

Legal and ethical foundations of advocacy in Ukraine.

Rules of lawyer ethics: a comparative analysis.

Basic principles of lawyer ethics.

4. STRUCTURE OF A CREDIT IN AN EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE "LEGAL DEONTOLOGY AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS"

	Number of hours					Control measures
	Lectures	Practical training	Student-self study	Individual work	Trainings, CPIT	
Content module 1. Legal deontology						
<i>Topic 1. Scientific and methodological backgrounds of the course "Legal deontology and</i>	2	2	2			Tests, questions, cases

<i>professional ethics and logic for lawyers"</i>						
<i>Topic 2. The concept and features of legal activities. Legal research and training activities</i>	2	2	2	2	4	Tests, questions, cases
<i>Topic 3. Legal scientific and educational activity.</i>	2	2	4			Tests, questions, cases
<i>Topic 4. Legal practical activities: the concept, features, principles, functions and tasks. Types of legal practice.</i>	2	2	5			
<i>Topic 5-6. Judicial activities. Prosecutor's activities. Investigator's activities. Advocacy. Notary activity. Legal consultative activities.</i>	4	4	6			Modular control work
Content module 2. Professional culture and ethics						
<i>Topic 7. Psychological aspects of professional activities of lawyer. Conflicts in law and the role of lawyers in their completion</i>	2	2	6	2	4	Tests, questions, cases
<i>Topic 8. Conflicts in law and the role of lawyers in their resolution</i>	2	2	6			
<i>Topic 9. Culture of lawyer</i>	2	2	3			Tests, questions, cases
<i>Topic 10. Aesthetic and communicative culture of a lawyer</i>	2	2	5			Tests, questions, cases
<i>Topic 11. Legal ethics as a kind of professional ethics</i>	2	2	5			Modular control work
<i>Topic 12. Professional ethics of investigative activity. Judicial ethics</i>	4	4	6			
<i>Topic 13. Professional ethics of the prosecutor's office. Lawyer ethics</i>	4	4	6			
TOTAL	120	30	30	48	4	8

5. TOPICS OF PRACTICAL CLASSES ON THE DISCIPLINE

Practical classes are aimed at deepening students' theoretical knowledge and acquiring the necessary practical skills for solving specific practical situations, working with regulatory acts and their application.

Preparation for practical classes consists in the study of theoretical material, current legislation, and familiarization with special scientific literature on the subject of the class. In order to check the level of assimilation of the material, it is necessary to answer control questions and complete practical tasks.

An important form of deepening knowledge of private international law is the preparation of abstract reports by students on problematic issues of the course, their listening and discussion in classes.

Practical class 1. Scientific and methodological principles of the course "Legal Deontology and Professional Ethics and Logic for Lawyers" (2 hours).

Aim: to learn the concepts, principles and functions of legal deontology.

Questions for discussion:

1. Goal, task, subject and structure of discipline "Legal deontology and professional ethics and logic for lawyers". Formation and genesis of the deontological knowledge system.
2. Legal Ethics and Deontology as a Science and Educational Discipline. Theoretical and methodological problems.
3. Methods, principles, functions of legal deontology, professional ethics and logic for lawyers.
4. The role of deontological knowledge in the training of lawyers. Modern didactic approaches to teaching the course.
5. Documents on the standards of the legal profession. Professionals of lawyers.

Practical class 2. Legal activity (notions, signs). Legal scientific and educational activity (4 hours)

Aim: to master the main features of legal activity.

Questions for discussion

1. Legal activity: concept, methodological approaches, main features, structural characteristic and classification.
2. Current trends in the development of legal activities in the context of the reform of society.
3. Law science: concept, content, structural and functional characteristics. Legal education in Ukraine: system, actors and participants.
4. Current problems and priorities in the development of legal education.
5. The Strategy of Reforming Higher Education in Ukraine by 2020 (project). The Concept of the Development of Higher Legal Education in Ukraine.

Practical class 3. Concepts, features, principles, functions and tasks of legal practical activity (2 hours)

Aim: to study the general laws of legal practice.

Questions for discussion

1. Legal Practice: Concept and General Characteristics.
2. Signs of legal practice:
 - 2.1. professionalism;
 - 2.2. independence;
 - 2.3. competence;
 - 2.4. conflict;
 - 2.5. publicity, etc.
3. Characteristics of principles and legal practice.
4. Tasks and functions of legal practice.

Practical class 4-5. Types of legal practice (4 hours)

Aim: to study the peculiarities of varieties of legal practice.

Questions for discussion

1. Judicial activity: concept, function of court, content.
2. Activities of the prosecutor's office: concept, principles, functions, principles of organization and powers of the prosecutor.

3. Concept of investigative activities and tasks of pre-trial investigation.
4. Functional aspects of the investigator's activity and control over investigative activities.
5. The concept, principles of advocacy.
6. Lawyer activity: acquisition of rights, organizational forms, types, rights and duties of a lawyer.
7. Notarial activity: concepts and principles; requirements, rights and obligations of the notary.
8. The concept of legal service and advisory activity: requirements for applicants for the post, rights and obligations.

Practical class 6. Psychological aspects of professional activity of a lawyer. Conflicts in law and the role of lawyers in their resolution (2 hours)

Aim: to understand the significance of psychological knowledge in professional activity; To master the basic rules of professional communication of lawyers; to learn how to effectively defend the rights, honor and dignity of a person; to conduct a proper discussion of legal issues

Questions for discussion

1. The value of psychological knowledge in the professional activities of lawyers.
2. The concept of psychological factors in the activities of a lawyer.
3. The main active-dynamic and stable psychological properties of the person.
4. The concept of psychological compatibility and its importance for the successful professional activity of a lawyer.
5. Influence of temperament on performance of the lawyer of his professional duties.
6. Psychological methods of professional communication of lawyers with citizens.
7. Conflict: the concept, types, basic parameters.
8. Subjects and participants in legal conflict.
9. Stages of development and causes of legal conflict.
10. Conflicts in legal life. The role of lawyers in resolving and preventing legal conflicts.

Practical class 7. Conflicts in law and the role of lawyers in their resolution (2 hours)

Aim: to learn to effectively defend the rights, honor and dignity of a person; conduct a discussion on legal topics at an appropriate level.

Question for discussion

1. Conflict: concepts, types, main parameters.
2. Subjects and participants in the legal conflict.
3. Stages of development and causes of legal conflict.
4. Conflicts in legal life:
 - 4.1 prevention methods;
 - 4.2 the role of lawyers in resolving and preventing legal conflicts.

Practical class 8. Culture of a lawyer. Professional legal culture of a lawyer (4 hours)

Aim: the significance of the moral, professional law culture of a lawyer in the performance of his official duties and the implementation of legal practice

Questions for discussion

1. The concept of professional and legal culture. Factors of formation of professional consciousness and culture of a lawyer.
2. Spiritual culture of a lawyer: formation, principles and functions.
3. Political culture of a lawyer as an element of professional culture.
4. Moral culture of a lawyer: content, structure, forms of manifestation; legal culture.
5. Psychological culture of a lawyer; ethical (aesthetic) culture of a lawyer.
6. Professional deformation of employees of the legal sphere: concepts, causes, ways of overcoming.

Practical class 9. Legal ethics as a form of professional ethics (2 hours)

Aim: to master the main categories of ethical science.

Questions for discussion

1. Professional ethics of a lawyer: a theoretical and legal aspect.
2. Formation of Ukrainian legal ethics as a science: historical and legal discourse.
3. Structure, types, norms of legal (legal) ethics. Sources of Legal Ethics.
4. Professionally important qualities of legal professions.
5. Legal Ethics at the international legal level.

Practical class 10. Investigative and judicial ethics (4 hours)

Aim: to understand the importance of moral and psychological culture in the performance of official functions and the implementation of legal practice

Question for discussion

1. Ethical foundations of the investigator's activity. The unity of legality and morality in the work of an investigator.
2. The profession of an investigator: ethical and psychological features.
3. Moral aspects of judicial proceedings.
4. Ethics of judicial process, judicial rhetoric and judicial decision.
5. Code of ethics of judges: short stories, characteristic features.

Practical class 11. Ethics of the prosecutor. Lawyer ethics (4 hours)

Aim: to understand the importance of moral and psychological culture in the performance of official functions and the implementation of legal practice.

Question for discussion

1. Characteristic features of the ethics of the prosecutor's office.
2. Characteristics of the Code of Professional Ethics and Conduct of Prosecutor's Office Employees: Novels, Basic Principles.
3. Legal and ethical foundations of advocacy in Ukraine.
4. Comparative analysis of the Rules of Advocate Ethics (Rules of Ethics... in the editions of 1999 and 2013).
5. Basic principles of lawyer ethics.

6. Comprehensive practical individual task

Comprehensive practical, individual task (hereinafter referred to as CPIT) is a kind of non-auditing individual work of a student of educational or educational-research character, which is used in the process of studying the program material of the discipline and ends with evaluation.

CPIT is implemented in the form of a transversal practical task, the solution of which requires the successful mastery of the content of discipline and the acquisition of skills to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and skills obtained during the process of lectures, seminars and practical classes.

In the process of implementing the CPIT student demonstrates his ability to select, systematize and creatively comprehend the material, work with the special literature, normative and legal acts, make correct and substantiated conclusions, formulate and logically express their thoughts.

The course supervisor assigns to each student an appropriate version of the CPIT, which is issued in accordance with the established requirements in the form of a working notebook, the standard form of which is established by the department. Students can use computer equipment when performing and designing the CPIT.

7. STUDENT-SELF STUDY ON THE DISCIPLINE

Student-self-study is the main way for students to learn educational material outside of classroom time without the participation of a teacher. The scope and content of independent work is determined by the work program and work plan within the established amount of hours from the academic discipline, methodical instructions of the teacher. The student's independent work is provided by a system of educational and methodological tools: notes of the teacher's lectures, textbooks, educational and methodical guides, monographic literature and periodicals, as well as self-monitoring tools (tests, situational tasks). Students have the opportunity to study the educational material

independently in the library, classrooms and computer classrooms using the Internet, as well as at home (when receiving the appropriate package of educational and methodological literature).

1. Concept and content of the discipline "Legal Deontology and Professional Ethics".
2. The notion of "deontology".
3. The notion of "legal deontology", "legal ethics".
4. The nature of legal deontology.
5. Historical aspect of the formation of the system of deontological knowledge.
6. Contribution of Roman lawyers to the world of legal theory and jurisprudence.
7. The emergence of deontology as a science.
8. Legal deontology as a science and legal discipline.
9. The task of science "Legal deontology and professional ethics".
10. Subject and methods of legal deontology.
11. The structure of legal deontology.
12. Principles and functions of legal deontology.
13. Internal imperative of duty of a lawyer and its essence.
14. Sources of legal deontology and professional ethics.
15. General characteristics of the legal profession.
16. Attorney at law.
17. The qualities of the lawyer as the person determining the level of his qualifications.
18. The concept of legal activity.
19. Legal activity as a kind of social activity.
20. Contents of legal activity.
21. System of legal activity.
22. Objects of legal activity.
23. Means of legal activity.
24. Areas of legal activity and their characteristics.
25. The concept of a legal case.
26. Social regulation of legal activity.
27. Concept and structural characteristic of morality.
28. Moral activity, moral relations and moral consciousness.
29. The place of morality among other social norms.
30. The role of moral principles in the process of regulating legal activity and their general characteristics.
31. Application of the law in various spheres of legal activity.
32. The concept of "legal practice" and the differences in legal practice from legal activities.
33. Nonpartisan requirement for certain types of legal activity.
34. Components of the lawyer's political culture.
35. Principles of political culture of a lawyer.
36. Political culture is a component of the professional culture of a lawyer
37. Structural characteristic (levels) of moral culture.
38. Deontological problems of a person's duty.
39. Moral culture as an element of the professional culture of a lawyer.
40. The Influence of Religion and Achievements of Spirituality on the Formation of a Legal Culture.
41. Principles of legal culture of a lawyer.
42. Influence of the national character (spirit) of the people on modern laws.
43. A person and the formation of her consciousness and culture.
44. Personal and professional qualities of a lawyer.
45. Positive and negative qualities of a lawyer.
46. Professional Thinking of a Lawyer
47. General characteristics of the major legal professions.

48. The dialectical relationship of the major legal professions with the general strategic objectives of the profession of lawyer as a whole.

8. Training on the discipline

Training (eng of training) is the pre-arranged process of modification (changes) of relation, knowledge or skills of that, who studies, through acquisition of educational experience in order to attain effective implementation in one type of activity or in certain industry. Training from discipline plugs combination of methods of colloquium and discussion of students in academic groups at participation of teacher with the aim of deep study of themes of discipline, which came into question a less measure on seminar employments and taken away as priority on the independent working (see a list higher). A training aim is systematization of knowledge of students from discipline with the aim of increase of the productivity of preparation to the stowage to examination.

Recommended order of preparation of student to training of seminar: a 1) independent working of corresponding divisions of educational literature (textbooks, manuals); 2) direct prosecution of original source (using reading-books, self-controls in textbooks, Internet). The special value is folded by the independent conclusions of student, done to them as a result of analysis and comparison of separate legal materials, exposure of general state and law progress of separate countries trends. A large help the records of the preliminary listened lectures and study of additional literature, both historical and law can render in the correct understanding of original sources, that extends material of separate divisions of textbook (monographs, scientific publications and others like that).

Reference structure of planning of training

Part	Task	Exercises	Duration
Introductory	Creation of favourable psychological space. Making, acceptance of mastering of rules of work of group. Adjusting of direct and reverse connections is a «participant-group» and «group-participant». Creation of situation of reflection.	Acquaintance. Governed. Limbering-up. Expectation. Exercises are on a reflection.	To 15 min
Basic	An estimation of level of awareness is in relation to проблематики. Actualization of problem and concrete tasks is for her decision. Grant to information, mastering of knowledge. Forming of abilities, skills, developing flairs. Working out the totals is in relation to maintenance of work.	Interactive technicians. Exercises are on the estimation of group processes, development of group status.	Settles accounts as a difference of general time of training and time, necessary for realization of introductory and final parts together.
Final	Working out the totals is in relation to the process of work. Estimation of the got experience. Tuning of participants is on the atmosphere of ordinary life	Exercises are on a reflection and proceeding in forces of participants. Farewell.	To 15 min

Training is conducted at the end of semester on separate employment. On results training a teacher does a result about the level of mastering of material of themes of discipline, taken away on the independent working students.

9. ASSESSMENT TOOLS AND METHODS OF DEMONSTRATION OF LEARNING RESULTS

In the process of studying of the discipline the followings methods of evaluation of educational work of student are used:

- tests;
- current survey;
- credit module tests and survey;
- abstracts, essays;
- presentations of the results of completed tasks and research;
- evaluation for the results of CPIT;
- student presentations and performances at scientific events;
- other types of individual and group tasks.

10. CRITERIA, FORMS OF CURRENT AND FINAL CONTROL

Final mark (100-ball by a scale) from the discipline determined as a middle waging size depending on specific gravity of every constituent of test credit:

Credit module 1	Credit module 2	Credit module 3	Exam	Total
20	20	20	40	100%
1. Current survey. 2. Theoretical question (2 questions of 30 points each) - 60 points. 3. Definitions (2 definitions of 10 points each) - 20 points. 4. Test tasks (10 tests of 2 points each) - 20 points.	1. Theoretical question - 25 points. 2. Definition - 10 points. 3. Test tasks (10 tests of 5 points each). 4. Task - 15 points.	1. Current survey, training -50 points. 2. Writing a CPIT, based on the formed individual tasks with subsequent defence - 50 points.	1. Theoretical questions (2 questions of 25 points each) - 50 points. 2. Definitions (2 definitions of 10 points each) - 20 points. 3. Task - 10 points. 4. Tests (5 for 4 points) - 20 points.	

Rating scale:

On the scale university	On the national scale	On the ECTS scale
90-100	excellent	A (excellent)
85-89	Good	B (very good)
75-84		C (good)
65-74	satisfactory	D (satisfactory)
60-64		E (enough)
35-59	non-satisfactory	FX (non-satisfactory with possibility of repeated passing)
1-34		F (non-satisfactory with repeated cours of lectures)

11. INSTRUMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE THAT USE THE DISCIPLINE PROVIDED

№	Name of theme	Number of theme

1.	Teaching materials for the course, Ternopil: Vector, 2017.	1-13
	Test tasks on discipline.	1-13
2.	The electronic version of the lectures and materials for distance learning.	1-13
3.	Options comprehensive practical individual assignments	1-13
4.	Epson EB-S05 multimedia projector (1 pc.), Year of manufacture 2018, year of operation 2019. Does not require repair. Interface: USB 2.0 Type A, USB 2.0 Type B, VGA in, HDMI in, Composite in, Cinch audio in, Wireless LAN IEEE 802.11b / g / n (optional)	1-13
5.	Basic information technology software: MS Office, telecommunication software (Internet Explorer, Opera, Google Chrome, Firefox).	1-13

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