



Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
Chernihiv Polytechnic National University
Educational and Scientific Institute of Law and Social
Technologies
Department of Law Enforcement and General Legal Disciplines
COURSE TRAINING PROGRAM
Theory of State and Law

APPROVED

Head of the Department
O. H. Kozynets

[Signature] "01" September 2025

Developed by: Myronets O. M., Associate Professor, PhD in Law
The course training program of the academic subject was discussed at the meeting of the Department
of Law Enforcement and General Legal Disciplines

Minutes of "01" September 2025 № 8

Agreed with Educational Program Guarantor: *[Signature]* Chichkan M.V.
(surname and name)

1. General information about the subject.

Subject Type	Mandatory (MC 10)
Language	English, Ukrainian
Academic year and semester	1 st year of study, 1 st , 2 nd semester EP Law
Teacher	Myronets Oksana Mykolaivna
Teacher's (s') profile	https://tidp.stu.cn.ua/myronecz-oksana-mykolayivna/
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2. Course abstract.

Theory of state and law is a basic legal science, and its study is the most important component of the process of forming a future lawyer. Theory of state and law is a fundamental legal science that allows higher education students to master both basic and specific-industry legal knowledge.

Theory of state and law is designed to ensure high-quality assimilation by higher education students of the system of knowledge about a state and law, their purposes, attributes, essence, forms, and the regularities of their emergence, development, and functioning. A thorough, systematic study of the theory of a state and law helps higher education seekers develop the ability to think in legal categories, correctly interpret and apply legal norms, legally competently evaluate various life situations, and navigate the complex processes of the state and legal life of society.

3. Course Purpose.

The **purpose** of the academic subject “Theory of State and Law” is to provide higher education students with the deep understanding of the essence, purpose and functions of a state and law, their role and place in the system of legal regulation; analysis of the history and development of a state and law, historical traditions of their formation; critical reflection on the positive and negative experience of legal regulation, legal activity, implementation, application, interpretation of legal norms; formation of legal thinking, political legal culture in students, their interest in deepening and expanding the legal worldview, patriotism, national self-awareness, etc.

While studying the subject, higher education seekers have to acquire or expand the following general and special competencies provided for by the educational and professional program:

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.

GC 6. Ability to use information and communication technologies.

GC 11. Ability to exercise one's rights and duties as a member of society; awareness of the value of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and citizen rights and freedoms in Ukraine.

GC 17. Ability to write academic, scientific texts, to argue and defend one's scientific views in a reasoned and tolerant manner.

SC 1. Ability to apply knowledge of the basics of theory and philosophy of law, knowledge and understanding of a structure of a legal profession and its role in society.

SC 2. Ability to analyze retrospectives of the development of legal phenomena and processes in the context of their impact on the modern legal system.

SC 3. Appreciation and respect for human dignity as the highest social value, understanding of its legal nature.

SC 8. Ability to apply legal principles and doctrines.

SC 11. Ability to determine relevant and acceptable facts for legal analysis.

SC 13. Ability to critically and systematically analyze legal phenomena.

4. Learning outcomes.

While studying the subject, higher education seekers have to achieve or improve the following program learning outcomes (PLO) provided for by the educational and professional program:

LO 3. Conduct collection and integrated analysis of materials from various sources.

LO 5. Give a brief conclusion on individual factual circumstances (data) with

sufficient justification.

LO 7. Compile and coordinate a plan for their own applied research and independently collect materials from specific sources.

LO 10. Communicate fluently in the state and foreign languages, both orally and in writing, using legal terminology.

LO 11. Have basic rhetorical skills.

LO 18. Apply the main modern legal doctrines, values, and principles of the functioning of the national legal system in professional activities.

LO 19. Explain the nature and content of the main legal phenomena and processes.

LO 20. Identify and analyze legally significant facts and draw sound legal conclusions.

5. Prerequisites: in the 1st semester absent; in the 2nd semester – Theory of State and Law (1st semester), Information and Communication Technologies

6. Course Total Learning Hours.

Types of activities	Total hours	
	1 semester	2 semester
Lectures	20	30
Practical classes	20	30
Self-studying activity	80	120
Individual assignment	test paper	term paper
Total credits	4	6

The form of classes is lectures, practical classes, self-studying using the Moodle distance learning system, literature, and video materials.

7. Course topics

Lecture themes
1st semester
Module № 1 “Introduction to the Theory of State and Law course. General concept of a state. State power. Functions and the mechanism of a state. Form of a state.”
Theme 1. Theory of State and Law subject, methods and functions. Legal Sciences System and the place of Theory of State and Law in it.
A subject of Theory of State and Law. Theory of State and Law as a social, legal, general theoretical science. Methods of Theory of State and Law: general scientific, specific, special. Functions of Theory of State and Law. A system of legal sciences and the place of Theory of State and Law in it. Theory of State and Law in the system of social sciences. Theory of State and Law as an academic subject and its functions.
Theme 2. Origin, social essence and emerging reasons of a state.
A society, its concept and structure. The interrelation between a society and a state. The role of knowledge about the origin of a state and law for understanding their nature and essence. The main theories of the origin of a state: patriarchal, theological, contractual, organic, the theory of violence, and materialist (class).
General regularities of the emergence of a state. Reasons for the emergence of the

state. European and Eastern (Asian) ways of the emergence of a state. Attributes of a state that distinguish it from the public power of the primitive communal system.

Theme 3. A concept, attributes and essence of a state.

A concept and main attributes of a state as a socio-political phenomenon: territory, citizenship, public authority, apparatus of governing and coercion, state sovereignty, system of law and legislation of a state, tax system, state attributes, and other additional attributes of a state. State power: a concept, attributes, and methods of implementation. Essence of a state.

Typology of states. General characteristics of a state type. The difference between a civilizational approach and a formation one. Some scientific concepts of the modern state. A scientific concept of so-called transitional statehood. A concept of the state of "general welfare". The theory of "convergence". States of Social Democracy. State of the social law state. A concept of power. Value of political and state power, state power and state. Signs of state power. A concept of legitimacy. Supreme power, its features.

Theme 4. Functions of a state.

Functions of a state. Functions of a civilized state by spheres of its activity. Internal functions of a state. External functions of a state. Forms and methods of implementing functions of a state. The main legal forms of implementing functions of a state.

Theme 5. Form of a state.

A concept, forms of a state and its constituent elements. A concept and type of a form of state rule. Monarchy: absolute, limited, constitutional, dualistic. Presidential, parliamentary and mixed republics. A form of a state territorial system: simple, complicated, and their characteristics. Comparative analysis of the methods of formation of a federation and a confederation, the principles of construction and relations between subjects of a federation. A concept of a form of state political regime and its types. Characteristics of democratic and undemocratic regimes, their characteristic features. A state and prospects of the development of the Ukrainian state form.

Theme 6. A mechanism and an apparatus of a state.

A concept, attributes and elements of a mechanism of a state. A state apparatus: a concept, principles and a structure. An apparatus of a state, a state body, and an institute of a state. A concept and features of a system of state authorities of Ukraine. State organizations, institutions, enterprises and mechanisms of a state.

A notion of a state apparatus, its relation with the mechanism of a state. Principles of separation of powers, a general description of the three branches of government. Features of the functioning of legislative, executive and judicial power, their social purpose. The system of "restraints and counterbalances" of legislative, executive, judicial authorities, bodies of state and self-government, their correlations, forms and methods of interaction between state and local government bodies, powers, their main features, and competency as a set of authorities.

Main directions of improvement of the organization and activity of the mechanism of the Ukrainian state. Status and prospects of development of state bodies of Ukraine.

Theme 7. A state in a political system of a society.

A concept of the political system of society, its main properties. Typology of political systems. A structure and functions of the political system of a society. Political power. Political relations. Subjects of political activity and political relations. Political consciousness and political culture. The political system of Ukraine.

A place and a role of the state in the political system of society. Political and state power. General characteristics and features of political power. The mechanism of political power and opposition. Forms of the interaction of the state with other subjects of the political system.

Association of citizens in the political system of society: a concept, meaning, types and principles of their activities. A public organization, as a voluntary association of citizens, their types. Political party as an association of citizens, characteristics, classification. Functions of political parties. Forms of influence of state bodies on political parties, movements and other associations of citizens. The main directions and features of the formation and development of the political system in Ukraine.

A concept of a civil society. Contemporary concept of civil society. The content and a structure of civil society. Social-legal state: concept, attributes, essence. A person and a state. Interconnection of the rule of law and civil society. Prospects for the development of civil society in Ukraine.

Sovereignty of a state. Attributes of state sovereignty of Ukraine. Sovereignty of the people. Sovereignty of the nation. Correlation of state sovereignty with the sovereignty of the people and the sovereignty of the nation.

Theme 8. General doctrine of democracy.

Concepts and attributes of democracy. Functions and principles of democracy. Forms and institutes of democracy. Basic theories of democracy. The theory of elitist democracy. The theory of "pluralistic democracy". Socialist theory of democracy. The theory of corporate democracy. The theory of "computer democracy". Democracy and self-government. Democracy as an internal form of the state, its concept, characteristic features and functions. Forms, subjects, principles and regularities of the development of democracy in a post-totalitarian state. Democracy as a universal human worth. Democracy and political pluralism.

Theme 9. A state and legal status of a human, a person and a citizen.

A human, a person, a citizen: correlation of concepts. A legal status: a concept and a structure. Development of the Institute of Human Rights. Human rights: their concepts and structure. Classification of rights by criteria. Value of rights of a human and a citizen. Basic rights of the child. Objective and subjective rights, their characteristics. A concept of a legal duty. Constitutional and legislative consolidation and implementation of the main duties of a citizen. Guarantees of rights and freedoms of a human and a citizen. Rights, freedoms and duties of a person and a citizen under the Constitution of Ukraine. International human rights standards. International-legal mechanisms for ensuring human rights.

Theme 10. A legal state: a concept, essence and its formation in Ukraine.

Formation of the idea of a legal state: the emergence and development. A concept and main features of a legal state. Ways of forming a legal state in Ukraine. Priority of rights, interests, freedoms of a human and a citizen. Legal culture, legal consciousness as a necessary condition for the creation of a legal state. Trends in the development of a legal state in Ukraine.

2nd semester.

Module № 2 "A concept, rules, form and system of law. Legal relations. Implementation of legal rules, legal conduct and legal liability. Legality, law and order, legal systems of modernity."

Theme 11. A concept, origin and development of law.

A concept of law in the objective and subjective sense. Social value of law. Law as a normative regulator of social relations. Origin of law. A concept and attributes of law. The difference between the norms of law and the norms of behavior in primitive society.

Principles of law: general, sectoral, inter-sectoral. General social and legal functions of law. Correlation between law and a law.

Theme 12. Law understanding.

General characteristics of modern concepts of law. Theory of natural law. A concept

of positivism in law. Normative concept of law. Sociological concept of law. Psychological theory of law. Theory of integrative jurisprudence.

Theme 13. Norms of law in a system of social norms.

A place of the law in the system of social norms. Concepts and features of the legal norm. The structure of the rule of law. General description of the hypothesis, as a structural element of the rule of law. Features of the dispositive part of the law. Sanctions as an element of law. Classification of rules of law by the subject of legal regulation. Interaction of law with other social norms. Forms of the rule of law in the articles of the normative-legal act. Concept and characteristic of conflict rules.

Theme 14. Law-making. Sources (forms) of law.

General characteristics of the legal formation. A concept, essence, principles, signs and types of law-making. The social purpose of law-making. Forms of state participation in law-making. Types of law-making of civil society. A concept and stages of the law-making process. The legislative process, its features. Legal technique: a concept, its role and meaning. Legal stylistics as a system of methods of expedient language use in normative documents. Basic requirements for the preparation of legal acts. Cultural value and social significance of the law-making mechanism.

A concept of a source (a form) of law. Types and general characteristics of sources (forms) of law. General social sources of law. Special-legal sources of law, their characteristics. A legal custom as an authorized custom of law. A legal act. A legal precedent as an act a document containing new rules of law. A normative-legal agreement. Legal doctrine Judicial and administrative practice. Use of the sources of law in the history of Ukraine's development.

Theme 15. A normative-legal act.

A concept of a legal act, its characteristics. The main structural elements of legal acts. Types of legal acts in the form of the expression. Types of legal acts under legal subordination. A concept and attributes of normative legal acts, their differences from other legal acts. Types of normative-legal acts. Differences between normative act and other legal acts. The effect of normative legal acts in time, space and in the circle of persons. The validity of normative legal acts. Concepts, signs of the law and their species. The Constitution is the basic law of the state. Subordinate legal acts: concepts, types, features of their nature and content. Differences between laws and legal acts.

Theme 16. A system of law and a system of legislation.

A concept and a structure of a legal system. Legal systems of the present, criteria for their classification. A concept, main features and structure of the system of law. A subject and a method of legal regulation of the system of law. Structural elements of the system of law: a legal norm, an institute of law, a branch of law. General characteristics of the main branches of the law of Ukraine. Substantive and procedural law. Public and Private Law: General Concept and Types.

A notion of a system of legislation. A system of law and a system of legislation: the relationship and interconnection. The Constitution of Ukraine on International Law and its Relationship with National Law.

Systematization of normative legal acts (legislation): a concept, main forms and features. Codification, consolidation and incorporation of normative legal acts. Characteristic features and types of codification. A concept and types of incorporation. Consolidation as a form of systematization of legal acts. Features of each form of systematization and their comparative characteristics. Modern codification of legislation in Ukraine, its main directions, forms and significance.

Theme 17. Legal relations.

A concept and basic attributes of legal relations. Content of legal relations and their

structure. Legal entities. Objects of legal relations, their classification. A concept and meaning of legal and factual content. Prerequisites for the emergence and functioning of legal relations. Classification of legal relations. A concept of legal personality of individuals and legal entities. The grounds for the emergence, change and termination of legal relationships. Legal facts and their classification. Legal actions and events.

Theme 18. A concept, mechanisms and forms of implementation of law. Law enforcement.

A concept and main attributes of the implementation of law. Basic forms of direct implementation of law. Use of the law. Compliance with the norms of law. Compliance with the law. Means of ensuring the proper implementation of law.

Law enforcement as a special form of implementation of law. The main features of the application of law. The individual nature of the application of law. Application of law as a type of activity of state bodies. Procedural form of application of law. Mechanisms and basic stages of the application of the law. Establishing legally significant facts and finding norms. Checking the authenticity of the text and defining the limits of the validity of the legal force norms. General requirements for the correct application of legal norms. Lawfulness, justification and expediency of law enforcement activity. Acts of the application of the norms of law, their classification. Gaps in law, the reasons for their occurrence and ways of elimination. Application of legal norms by analogy in the event of gaps in legislation. Analogy of the law and the analogy of law. Legal conflicts and ways to solve them.

Theme 19. Interpretation of rules of law.

Interpretation of legal norms: a concept, essence and necessity. Methods of interpretation of the rules of law. Types of interpretation of the rules of law by subjects. Types of interpretation of the law in terms of their content. Characteristic of the official interpretation. Characteristics of the unofficial interpretation. Acts of interpretation (interpreting legal acts), their types and legal nature.

Theme 20. A legal conduct and an offence.

A concept and attributes of a legal (lawful) conduct. Types of lawful conduct. Motivation of lawful behavior.

A concept, attributes and types of offences. A composition of an offence. A subject, an object, a subjective side, an objective side of an offence. Crimes as socially dangerous acts. Misconducts, their kinds. Causes of violations and ways to eliminate them.

Theme 21. Legal liability.

Legal liability: a concept, nature and specifics. Principles, functions, goals and objectives of legal liability. The grounds for bringing a person to legal liability. Circumstances that exclude legal liability. Necessary defense and extreme necessity. Presumption of innocence as a guarantee of rights of a human and a citizen.

Theme 22. Lawfulness and order.

A concept and content of legality. Principles of legality. Goals and guarantees of legality, their concepts and types. The requirements of legality. Constitutional guarantees of legality. Control and enforcement of laws in Ukraine.

The essence of law and order, its characteristic features. A concept, principles and functions of law and order. A structure of law and order. Law and order as a result of the functioning of law and legality. The relationship between law and order. State discipline. Lawfulness, rule of law and discipline.

Theme 23. Legal awareness, legal culture and legal education.

Consciousness as a special form of social consciousness. A concept, content and basic features of legal consciousness. A structure of legal consciousness, its elements: legal ideology, legal psychology, legal behavior. Types of legal consciousness: by subjects

(individual, group, class, etc.), by the nature of the reflection of legal reality (scientific, practical, everyday). Professional legal counsel. Influence of legal awareness on law-making and law-enforcement activity.

Legal culture: essence and main features, forms of manifestation in society. Functions of legal culture, their characteristics. Legal culture of society: a concept, a composition. Legal culture of a person. Legal views and principles. Legal nihilism, causes of its occurrence and ways to overcome it.

A role of legal culture in the formation of civil society and the rule of law in Ukraine. Legal culture in legislative and law-enforcement activities. Professional legal culture. Legal education as a way of forming justice and legal culture. Forms of legal education. Legal education.

Theme 24, 25. The main legal systems of modernity.

A concept of a type (a family) of a legal system. Classification of legal systems of the world. Romano-Germanic type of legal system. Anglo-American type of legal system. Mixed type of a legal system. Religious-traditional type of a legal system. Socialist legal systems. The place of the legal system of Ukraine.

Practical classes themes

1st semester

Module № 1 Introduction to the Theory of State and Law course. General concept of a state. State power. Functions and the mechanism of a state. Form of a state.

1. Theory of State and Law subject, methods and functions. Legal Sciences System and the place of Theory of State and Law in it.
2. Origin, social essence and emerging reasons of a state.
3. A concept, attributes and essence of a state.
4. Functions of a state.
5. Form of a state.
6. A mechanism and an apparatus of a state.
7. A state in a political system of a society.
8. General doctrine of democracy.
9. A state and legal status of a human, a person and a citizen.
10. A legal state: a concept, essence and its formation in Ukraine.

2nd semester.

Module № 2 A concept, rules, form and system of law. Legal relations. Implementation of legal rules, legal conduct and legal liability. Legality, law and order, legal systems of modernity.

11. A concept, origin and development of law.
12. Law understanding.
13. Norms of law in a system of social norms.
14. Law-making. Sources (forms) of law.
15. A normative-legal act.
16. A system of law and a system of legislation.
17. Legal relations.
18. A concept, mechanisms and forms of implementation of law. Law enforcement.
19. Interpretation of rules of law.
20. A legal conduct and an offence.
21. Legal liability.
22. Lawfulness and order.

23. Legal awareness, legal culture and legal education.
 24, 25. The main legal systems of modernity.

Self-studying themes

1st semester

Module № 1 Introduction to the Theory of State and Law course. General concept of a state. State power. Functions and the mechanism of a state. Form of a state.

1. Theory of State and Law subject, methods and functions. Legal Sciences System and the place of Theory of State and Law in it.
2. Origin, social essence and emerging reasons of a state.
3. A concept, attributes and essence of a state.
4. Functions of a state.
5. Form of a state.
6. A mechanism and an apparatus of a state.
7. A state in a political system of a society.
8. General doctrine of democracy.
9. A state and legal status of a human, a person and a citizen.
10. A legal state: a concept, essence and its formation in Ukraine.

2nd semester.

Module № 2 A concept, rules, form and system of law. Legal relations. Implementation of legal rules, legal conduct and legal liability. Legality, law and order, legal systems of modernity.

11. A concept, origin and development of law.
12. Law understanding.
13. Norms of law in a system of social norms.
14. Law-making. Sources (forms) of law.
15. A normative-legal act.
16. A system of law and a system of legislation.
17. Legal relations.
18. A concept, mechanisms and forms of implementation of law. Law enforcement.
19. Interpretation of rules of law.
20. A legal conduct and an offence.
21. Legal liability.
22. Lawfulness and order.
23. Legal awareness, legal culture and legal education.
- 24, 25. The main legal systems of modernity.

8. Evaluation system and requirements.

General course grading system	<p>Current control during the semester (attendance of classes (lectures, practicals), performance of the specified types of activities: control, self-study) and semester control in the form of an exam.</p> <p>In the subject, a student can score up to 60% of the final grade for performing all types of activities performed during the semester and up to 40% of the final grade – on the exam. If a student has completed all types of activities during the semester (with minimum knowledge requirements) and scored 60% of the final grade (i.e. “satisfactory”), then he/she, if desired, can leave the number of points scored as a final</p>
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	grade and not take the exam. Retaking the exam in order to increase the positive grade is not allowed.
Practical classes	<p>Preparedness, completeness of coverage of the issue, independence of the answer, timeliness of preparation.</p> <p>Answer in the practical lesson (up to 3 points):</p> <p>3 points – a higher education seeker (HES) has fully processed the program material (basic and additional literature, sources), has deep and solid knowledge, confidently operates with the acquired knowledge, demonstrates understanding of the theory of state and legal processes, makes reasoned conclusions, can freely express his/her own judgments and convincingly argue them, can analyze legal information, can present his/her own understanding, assessment of state and legal phenomena, has fairly strong skills in working with regulatory and legal documents.</p> <p>2 points – a HES generally independently reproduces the program material (at a manual level), can give a brief description of the issue, generally correctly understands legal terms, but there are significant gaps in the presented material, the presentation is not independent (retelling of a manual), there are certain inaccuracies in both the material and the conclusions, the argumentation is weak.</p> <p>1 point – a HES with the help of a teacher, attempts to reproduce the material. Still, the answer is incomplete, with many inaccuracies, and the main content of the material is not revealed.</p> <p>0 points – a HES is not ready for the seminar class or has only a rough idea of the issue being considered in the class, can say two or three sentences on the essence of the issue, name some terms, but cannot explain them, and the main content of the material is not revealed.</p>
Performing the test paper	<p>Performing the test paper (up to 5 points)</p> <p>Theoretical tasks on the control test.</p> <p>5 points - a complete answer to a question;</p> <p>4 points - an answer that is free from serious inaccuracies, but has some shortcomings;</p> <p>3-2 points - an incomplete answer to a question, in which there are not many inaccuracies;</p> <p>1-0 points - an incomplete answer to a question, in which there are many inaccuracies, insufficient knowledge of the scientific apparatus.</p> <p>Test tasks on the control test.</p> <p>The correctness of the test tasks depends on the number of correct answers selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 points - accurate answers to more than 90-95% of test questions; - 4 points - accurate answers to 75%-89% of test questions; - 3-2 points - accurate answers from 55% to 74% of test questions; -1-0 points - a HES answered less than 50% of questions and showed an unsatisfactory level of knowledge of program questions.
Tests	<p>Test tasks performing (up to 2 points)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 points – accurate answers to more than 90-95% of test questions;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1.5 points – accurate answers to 70%-89% of test questions; - 1 point – accurate answers from 50% to 69% of test questions; - 0.5 points – a student answered fewer than 50% of questions and showed an unsatisfactory level of knowledge of the theme.
Presentation	<p>Presentation (up to 3 points)</p> <p>Presentations are speeches to an audience with slides or other visual materials used to present certain achievements, work results, a report on the completion of independent tasks, etc. Presentations can be both individual, for example, a speech by one student, and collective, that is, speeches by two or more students.</p>
Scientific activity	<p>Scientific work (up to 5 points).</p> <p>Write, in accordance with scientific and technical requirements, abstracts for a scientific and practical conference, round table, seminar, scientific paper competition, etc., submit abstracts for publication.</p>
Requirements for writing a term paper	<p>In the 2nd semester, higher education students write a term paper.</p> <p>Term paper is completed by higher education students in accordance with the methodological recommendations in electronic form with subsequent placement in the Moodle system. Evaluation and commenting by the teacher on the term paper also takes place in this system. The main requirements for writing a term paper are approved in the methodological recommendations and placed in the Moodle system in the appropriate section.</p> <p>The topic of the work must be disclosed at an appropriate level. The work must be creative in nature, demonstrate the student's analytical skills, his ability to work with bibliography, etc.</p> <p>The student must develop the skills of independent scientific research, selection and processing of literature on a given topic, preparation of quotations and references to sources, analysis of different points of view, generalization of material, formulation of own conclusions, etc. Completion of the term paper involves the processing of scientific literature and case law on relevant topics (if available). The term paper highlights scientific positions on a given topic, relevant case law (if available) and their analysis. The term paper must be relevant at the time of submission for verification, and disclose the current state of legal regulation of relevant social relations. The scientific literature used by the applicant for higher education must be dated, at least in the majority, within the last five years.</p> <p>Criteria for evaluating the performance of the term paper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "excellent" (A) - if: comprehensive, systematized, in-depth knowledge of the material; competent and logical presentation of information; independence of work; the presence of no more than 1-2 minor errors (due to inattention, omissions); use of case law, the presence of conclusions in the form of proposed changes to the legislation of Ukraine; - "good" (B) - if: complete knowledge of the material; successful completion of tasks; logical sequence; clarity of the presented material; presence of no more than 2-3 minor errors; some incompleteness of the

	<p>answer is possible; correctness of the practical part; presence of conclusions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "good" (C) - if: sufficient knowledge of the material is revealed; successful completion of tasks; a certain logical sequence; clarity of the presented material; the presence of no more than 3-4 minor errors; some incompleteness of the answer is possible, but without significant errors; - "satisfactory" (D) - if: insufficient knowledge of the main material is detected; the presence of no more than 1-2 significant errors; an incomplete answer; the presence of conclusions; - "satisfactory" (E) - if: insufficient knowledge of the main material, the presence of no more than 2-3 significant errors, an incomplete answer, its incoherent construction; the presence of conclusions that do not reproduce the research objectives; - "unsatisfactory" (FX) - if: lack of knowledge or misunderstanding of the largest or most significant part of the material is detected; significant errors that have not been corrected; illogical presentation of the material; unattainability of the goal; lack of conclusions or lack of term paper.
Conditions for admission to final control	<p>Performing all types of academic activities is a condition for admission to the exam.</p> <p>If a student has not completed the full range of prescribed types of academic activities during the semester, has uncompleted tests, self-research tasks, uncompleted practical classes, etc., or has not scored the minimum required number of points that is 25 points, then he/she is not allowed to take the exam during the semester control, but has the right to eliminate academic debt in the manner prescribed by the "Regulations on the current and final assessment of knowledge of students of the Chernihiv Polytechnic National University."</p>

Distribution of points received by higher education seekers
Current control by modules

I semester

Evaluation criteria		Quantity of points
1.	Work in practical classes (answers, tests, presentations)	up to 50 points
2.	Test work	up to 5 points
3.	Scientific activity	up to 5 points
Total		up to 60 points

II semester

Evaluation criteria		Quantity of points
1.	Work in practical classes (answers, tests, presentations)	up to 55 points
2.	Scientific activity	up to 5 points
Total		up to 60 points

Final control

Types of control	Quantity of points	
	I semester	II semester
Total current and intermediate module control	0...60	0...60
Semester control (exam)	0...40	0...40
Total	0...100	0...100

Learning Outcomes Assessment Scale

Grade in points	ECTS Grade	National scale Grade (Graded Test)	
		for exam (graded test), term project (paper), practicals, certification	for Graded Test
90-100	A (<i>Excellent</i>)	Excellent	passed
82-89	B (<i>Very Good</i>)	Good	
75-81	C (<i>Good</i>)		
66-74	D (<i>Satisfactory</i>)	Satisfactory	
60-65	E (<i>Sufficient</i>)		
0-59	FX (<i>Insufficient</i>)	Unsatisfactory with the possibility of retaking	not passed with the possibility of retaking

8. Course policy

If a higher education seeker has completed all types of activities during the semester, he/she may, if desired, leave the number of points earned as a final grade and not take the exam.

If the seeker has not completed all types of academic activities in full during the semester, has uncompleted practical classes, or has not scored the minimum required number of points (25), he/she is not allowed to take an exam during the semester control, but has the right to eliminate academic debt in the manner prescribed by the "Regulations on the current and final assessment of knowledge of applicants of the Chernihiv Polytechnic National University" ([«Положенням про поточне та підсумкове оцінювання знань здобувачів НУ «Чернігівська політехніка»](#)). Retaking the test in order to increase the positive grade is not allowed. In the case of retaking the test, all points earned during the semester are canceled, and the repeated differentiated test is taken in the form of testing.

The general course policy includes adherence to the principles of attending classes in accordance with the approved schedule, as well as free attendance at lecture classes for persons who have received permission for this in accordance with the "Procedure for granting permission for free attendance at classes to applicants for higher education of the Chernihiv Polytechnic National University" ([«Порядку надання дозволу на вільне відвідування занять здобувачам вищої освіти НУ «Чернігівська політехніка»](#)).

The key to successful study of the subject is activity and involvement during practical and lecture classes that is answering the teacher's questions (as one of the elements of current control), asking questions to clarify unclear points, solving practical tasks. Consultations take place in the university classrooms/online in accordance with the approved schedule or

personal or group consultations (via the built-in forum) on the course page in the distance learning system of the Chernihiv Polytechnic National University.

Deadline Policy

All types of activity have to be completed on time. Deadlines in each specific case are notified additionally, in accordance with the working schedule.

For an untimely completed task without good reason, the maximum number of points is 50% of the maximum number of points for a timely completed task (a timely completed task is a task that the higher education seeker submitted/uploaded/completed in Moodle before the start of the next practical session or within the period specified by the NPP, from the beginning of the announcement of the need to complete the task). An exception may be the presence of good reasons for untimely submission of written works (illness, participation in other types of educational, scientific or organizational work at the specified time, official work in the specialty, etc.). In conditions of martial law due to constant enemy attacks, power outages, possible blackouts, the number of points deducted for violating the deadlines for submitting written works for verification may be significantly reduced or penalty points may not be applied at all.

Laptop/tablet/smartphone usage policy.

Candidates are requested to keep their smartphones on silent mode during lectures and practical classes, as calls, text messages and social media interactions distract both the teacher and other candidates from the lessons. Laptops, tablets and smartphones cannot be used in classrooms during classes and during final control (with the exception of taking tests in the Moodle system).

Incentives and penalties policy

According to the results of educational, scientific or organizational activities of higher education seekers in the course, they may be awarded additional points – up to 10 points, depending on the significance of the achievements. Types of extracurricular activities for which higher education seekers are encouraged with additional points: participation in international projects, scientific research, theses, participation in scientific and practical conferences, and authors' certificates in the areas of the course.

Academic Integrity Policy

Academic integrity has to be maintained during the course, including when performing practical, control and term paper (the principles are described in the Code of Academic Integrity of the Chernihiv Polytechnic National University ([Кодексі академічної добродійності НУ «Чернігівська політехніка»](#))). Cheating during midterm and final tests, performing laboratory tasks, and calculation and graphic paper on request, and prompts are considered manifestations of academic dishonesty. All course participants are expected to maintain academic integrity in the above-mentioned moments. Various disciplinary measures are applied to higher education seekers who have been found to have violated academic integrity (including retaking certain stages).

Credit transfer rules

Credits obtained at other higher education institutions, as well as learning outcomes in non-formal and/or informal education, may be transferred by the teacher in accordance with the provisions of the “Procedure for determining academic differences and transferring academic disciplines at the Chernihiv Polytechnic National University” ([«Порядок визначення академічної різниці та передзахування навчальних дисциплін у НУ «Чернігівська політехніка»](#)). Recognition of learning outcomes in non-formal education applies to individual content modules (themes) of the academic subject.

Recommended literature.

1. Бобровник С.В. Загальна теорія права: Нормативний курс. Київ: Юрінком Інтер, 2023. 596 с.
2. Загальна теорія права : підручник / Петришин О.В. та ін.; за ред. О.В. Петришина. Харків : Право, 2020. 268 с.
3. Каткова Т.Г. Теорія держави і права : навчальний посібник у визначеннях і таблицях, 2-ге видання, доповнення. Харків : Право, 2020. 96 с.
4. Крестовська Н. М., Матвеєва Л. Г. Теорія держави і права. Підручник. Практикум. Тести : підручник. Київ: Юрінком Інтер, 2022. 584 с.
5. Лук'янов Д. В., Максимов С. І., Петришин О. В. Загальна теорія права. К., 2025. 576 с.
6. Машков А.Д. Теорія держави і права. К.: Алерта, 2024. 452 с.
7. Сухонос В.В. Теорія держави і права. Суми: Університетська книга, 2023. 544 с.
8. Теорія держави і права в схемах та таблицях: навч. посіб. / Кол. авт.; за заг. ред. Л. Р. Наливайко. Київ: «Хай-Тек Прес», 2020. 296 с.
9. Тополевський Р. Б., Федіна Н. В. Теорія держави і права: навч. посіб. Львів: ЛьвДУВС, 2020. 268 с.

Informational sources

1. Теорія держави і права <https://eln.stu.cn.ua/course/view.php?id=448> (курс на платформі онлайн навчання Moodle).