

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
LESYA UKRAINRA VOLYN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Department of Constitutional, Administrative and International Law

SYLLABUS OF THE COURSE

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Educational - professional program (specialization) "International Business"
Specialty 292 "International Economic Relations"
Field of knowledge 29 "International relations"

LUTSK 2021

Syllabus of the discipline "International Law" for bachelor's degree, field of knowledge 29 "International Relations", specialty 292 "International Economic Relations", according to the educational - professional program "International Business".

Developer: Alla Horot (candidate level) in Law, associate professor of the Constitutional, Administrative and International Law Department, Lesya Ukrainka Volyn National University

Approved at a meeting of the Department of Constitutional, Administrative and International Law

Protocol № 2 of September 13, 2021

Head of the department:

Constitutional, Administrative
and International Law Department,
Doctor of Law



S. Knysh

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, educational-professional / educational-scientific / educational-creative program, educational level	Characteristics of the discipline
Full-time education	Educational and professional program "International Business"	Нормативн Normative
		Year of study 2 years
		Semester 4
Number of hours / credits 150 hours 5 credits	Specialty 292 "International Economic Relations" Field of knowledge 29 "International relations"	Lectures 44 hours
		Practical (seminar) 24 hours
		Independent work 72 hours.
		Consultations 10 hours
INDZ: no		Form of control: exam
	Bachelor	
Language of instruction:		Ukrainian

2 Information about the teacher

Teacher	Alla Horot Ph.D. (candidate level) in Law, associate professor of the Constitutional, Administrative and International Law Department, Lesya Ukrainka Volyn National University
Teacher's contact phone number	Alla Horot (050) 5648129
Teacher's e-mail	Alla Horot: allagorot78@ukr.net
Discipline format	full-time education
The scope of discipline	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours
Link to the distance learning site	Electronic schedule of the Faculty of International Relations
Consultations	Consultations are held in accordance with the Schedule of individual classes with students, posted on the information stand It is also possible to consult by correspondence via e-mail, viber, in particular, regarding the approval of plans and content of individual research tasks.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE

1. Annotation to the discipline

"International law" belongs to the list of compulsory disciplines, provides students with a bachelor's degree in mastering the system of knowledge about international law, its basic conceptual apparatus; promotes the formation of skills and abilities to analyze international norms, helps to search for and systematize them, solve problems when considering situations of international disputes and conflicts, identify signs of international offenses, determine the type and form of international legal responsibility, and it helps to obtain the necessary knowledge and skills in the protection of human rights outside Ukraine and in the European Court of Human Rights; to teach the ability to correctly assess the current international legal situation in Ukraine, the main directions of its external activities.

The subject of this course is the system of legal relations in relation to the regulation of international relations, as well as the basis, origin, implementation of international law, and the practice of implementation of relevant rules by international law.

2. Prerequisites List of disciplines on which the study of the discipline "International Law" is directly based: Theory of State and Law; Fundamentals of law. The list of disciplines, the study of which is directly based on the discipline "International Law": diplomatic law, diplomatic etiquette and protocol, etc.

The main sources of this area are international and European regulations, in particular, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the CSCE Final Act, The UN Charter, the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 and a number of international and European acts recognized and ratified by most states.

The expansion of Ukraine's participation in international relations, primarily due to the integration of European and Euro-Atlantic areas, necessitates the study and implementation of modern international standards through the improvement of national mechanisms and the creation of favorable conditions for implementation.

The application of international and European law in the settlement of international and interstate relations, including relations between EU countries, is a very difficult task and one of the main, responsible areas of work of state bodies and all civil society institutions without qualified specialists in international law. Training of specialists in the field of international law should become one of the priority areas in international harmonization and European integration activities. It is important that graduates of higher legal institutions have the necessary knowledge in the field of international law and international relations in the framework of modern public law on the basis of a stable legal culture and knowledge of diplomatic etiquette.

3. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline "International Law" is to teach students the features and basic concepts, categories, institutions and branches of international law; patterns of development of international public and private relations and the formation of students' holistic view of international law as a special system of law, its structure, subject and subjects, sources and main branches; providing the necessary knowledge of national and international legal acts, skills and abilities of their correct application; formation of abilities and skills of work with normative-legal documents, their competent classification, ability to use legal terms correctly; formation of scientific worldview; identification of problems that arise during its application and ways to eliminate them.

The main objectives of the discipline "International Law" are students to master the theoretical and regulatory framework of public international law; ability to apply in practice theoretical knowledge on international legal issues arising in the field of modern international relations; promoting the formation of skills and abilities to analyze international norms; mastering by students of conceptual bases of an origin and essence of the international public law; study of the system of sources of public international law;

study of the relationship between international public and national law; formation of students' understanding of institutional public international law; research in the areas of public international law and the specifics of EU law. to solve problems when considering situations related to international disputes and conflicts; identify signs of an international offense, and determine the type and form of international legal responsibility for such violations.

4.Learning outcomes (competencies)

Competences that the student acquires when studying the discipline in accordance with the educational and professional program.

Integral competence (IC) The ability to solve complex specialized problems and practical problems in the field of international economic relations in general and international business in particular, as well as in the learning process, which involves the application of new theories and methods in conducting comprehensive research of world economic relations, is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions.

General competencies (GC):

Demonstrate a detailed understanding of a significant number of modern research techniques in the subject of the course "International Law";

GC 1. Ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human rights and freedoms and citizens in Ukraine.

GC 3. Ability to study and be modernly trained.

GC 4. Ability to plan and manage time.

GC 5. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in foreign languages.

GC 10. Ability to communicate with representatives of other professional groups of different levels (with experts from other fields of knowledge / types of economic activity).

GC 12. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

Special (professional, subject) competencies (SC):

SC 9. Ability to diagnose the state of research in international economic relations and the world economy in an interdisciplinary combination with political, legal, natural sciences.

SC 10. Ability to justify the use of legal, economic and diplomatic methods (tools) for resolving conflict situations at the international level.

SC 12. Ability to use regulatory documents and reference materials in carrying out professional activities in the field of international economic relations.

SC 14. Ability to communicate at the professional and social levels using professional terminology, including oral and written communication in state and foreign languages.

SC 15. Ability to apply methods, rules and principles of functioning of international economic relations for the development of foreign economic activity of Ukraine.

SC 16. The ability to constantly improve the theoretical level of knowledge, generate and effectively use them in practice.

Program learning outcomes (PLO) of the educational program (EP)

PLO 1. Treat professional self-improvement responsibly, aware of the need for lifelong learning, show tolerance and readiness for innovative change.

PLO 15. To determine the functional features, nature, level and degree of relationships between the subjects of international economic relations of different levels and to establish communication between them.

PLO 16. Demonstrate knowledge about the state of research in international economic relations and the world economy in an interdisciplinary combination with political, legal, natural sciences.

PLO 17. Identify the causes, types and nature of international conflicts and disputes, justify and apply economic, legal and diplomatic methods and means of resolving them at the international level, defending the national interests of Ukraine.

PLO 19. Understand and apply current legislation, international regulations and agreements, reference materials, current standards and specifications, etc. in the field of international economic relations.

PLO 20. Defend the national interests of Ukraine, taking into account the security component of international economic relations.

PLO 23. Recognize the need for lifelong learning in order to maintain a high level of professional competence.

5. Structure of academic discipline

Course topics

Topic	КІЛЬКІСТЬ ГОД. number of hours			
	lectures	seminar (practical) заняття	individual work.	consultations
Content module 1. Theory of international law				
Topic 1. The concept, sources meaning and features of international law	2	2	2	
Topic 2. Basic principles of international law	2	2	2	
Topic 3. Subjects of international law	4	2	2	1
Topic 4. Territory and international law	4	2	2	
Topic 5. Population and international law	2	2	2	1
Topic 6. Responsibility in international law	4	2	2	1
Topic 7. Peaceful means of resolving international disputes	2		2	1
	20	12	14	4
Content module 2. Branches of international law				
Topic 8. Law of international treaties	2	2	4	1
Topic 9. Diplomatic and consular law	2	2	4	1
Topic 10. International law in the period of armed conflict	4	2	4	1
Topic 11. Law of international organizations	2		4	1
Topic 12 International security law	2		4	1
Topic 13. International criminal law	2		8	
Topic 14. International Maritime Law.	2	2	8	
Topic 15 . International air law	4	2	8	1
Topic 16. International space law	2	2	8	1
Topic 17. International economic law	2		6	1
	24	12	58	8
Total: 150	44	24	72	10

6. Independent work of students

Independent work is considered as a serious understanding of the knowledge gained. It is reflected in all forms of knowledge: lectures, practical exercises, in the performance of individual tasks, examinations, normative materials, solving legal problems, testing, drawing up tests and examinations.

Independent work is an integral learning process, on which the development of legal thinking, the assimilation of educational material, the formation of legal awareness and legal culture largely depend.

The study time allotted for independent work of a student is governed by the working curriculum and is not less than 1/3 and not more than 2/3 of the total amount of student time spent on studying a particular discipline, in particular for independent study of the 72 hours of International Law course.

The course material International Public Law is provided by the working curriculum for students to learn in the process of independent work, submitted to the final control along with the training material that was worked out during the training sessions.

The current control of students' independent work is carried out in practical classes, or by individual assessment. Independent work involves the study of the theoretical foundations of lecture material on each topic and the implementation of seminar tasks from 1 to 13 topics

Detailed topics of independent work are contained in the educational and methodical edition: Tasks for independent work on the course International Public Law - Lutsk: Tower-print, 2015. - Issue 6. - 83p. The applicant who performs independent work selects tasks on the missed topic, according to the numbering of topics, and prepares a report on all tasks of the topic.

**TASKS FOR INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT
From the course International Law**

№	Name topics	Number of hours
1	Topic 1. The concept, sources meaning and features of international law	2
2	Topic 2. Basic principles of international law	2
3	Topic 3. Subjects of international law	2
4	Topic 4. Territory and international law	2
5	Topic 5. Population and international law	2
6	Topic 6. Responsibility in international law	2
7	Topic 7. Peaceful means of resolving international disputes	2
8	Topic 8. Law of international treaties	4
9	Topic 9. Diplomatic and consular law	4
10	Topic 10. International law in the period of armed conflict	4
11	Topic 11. Law of international organizations	4
12	Topic 12 International security law	4
13	Topic 13. International criminal law	8
14	Topic 14. International Maritime Law.	8
15	Topic 15 . International air law	8
16	Topic 16. International space law	8
17	Topic 17. International economic law	6
	Total	72

4. EVALUATION POLICY

Current control over the study of the course is carried out in practical classes, by conducting them in various forms (oral questioning, supplementing the seminar, written solutions, written answers to individual questions, etc.), as well as by compiling meaningful modules (tests, colloquia, scientific individual tasks, tests, etc.).

The current control during the seminars involves checking the level of knowledge, skills and abilities of the student in each individual educational (content) module of the discipline and their correction. Transparency in assessing students' knowledge is ensured by clear criteria.

The specific number of points for the work of students during seminars and practical classes is determined by the head of the class. The main requirements relate to attendance, rules of conduct in the classroom, incentives and penalties. Violation of deadlines for tasks and incentive points
 Incentive (bonus) points
 Penalty points
 Writing a professional article 10 points, preparation of abstracts 10 points.

Attending classes

Attending classes is an important part of learning. It is expected that all students will attend lectures and practical classes of the course.

Passes of seminars (practical) classes are obligatory. The student is obliged to complete the missed lesson within two weeks from the day of skipping the lesson. For missed lectures without good reason in the amount exceeding 10% of the total number of lecture hours, which are allocated to the discipline in accordance with the working curriculum, the course leader subtracts 5 points from the final semester score of the student

The grading system is focused on obtaining points for student activity, as well as performing tasks that are able to develop practical skills and abilities.

1. Assessment of student work in practical classes, including independent work.

Performance of students in a practical lesson on one or more issues of the topic, in the process of which he correctly and fully covered the issue under discussion - up to 3 points.

Participation of students in the discussion of the issue (addition, participation in the discussion, brainstorming, etc.) in the process of which he showed a deep knowledge and understanding of the topic under discussion - up to 2 points.

Student activity in mastering the topic (additional points)

Attendance of lectures by students on this topic (L)	- 0.5 points;
Availability of lecture notes on this topic (K)	- 0.5 points;
Availability of abstracts for seminar (practical) works	- 0.5 points;
Attendance at the practical lesson (P)	- 0.25 points.

Missed control measures Re-assignment of missed seminars takes place once a week on the day appointed by the teacher (according to the schedule of the teacher's shifts).

Written works:

It is planned to perform obligatory and additional several types of written works by students: written modular test tasks on topics, test tasks on topics submitted for independent study (Tasks for independent work on the course International Public Law - Lutsk: Tower-print, 2015. - Issue 6 - 83p .; Work program of the normative discipline of bachelor's degree 6.030401 "Jurisprudence" Lutsk: Tower-Print, 2015. - 83 c), written express-surveys at seminars, etc., as well as additional written individual assignments, term papers (for student choice)

2. Requirements for conducting test final modular classes and their evaluation.

The final modular assessment is conducted by the teacher after the completion of the study of topics from the content modules in order to modular control over the assimilation of the studied material by students. Questions or tests are printed on sheets of A - 4 format and distributed to students. Assessment of the test task does not exceed 30 points. The test task to check the assimilation of the studied material of topics from the content module is offered to students after studying all the topics of the module. If a student misses the module control for good reasons, he can pass it individually, having previously agreed on a date and time. An incorrect answer to each test is estimated at 0 points. Schedules of modular tests are developed by the teacher, approved at a meeting of the department and communicated to students at the first lecture.

The final semester control in the discipline is a mandatory form of control of academic achievements of higher education students. It is conducted in writing in the form of a semester exam. The terms of the final semester control are set by the schedule of the educational process, and the amount of educational material that is submitted for the final semester control is determined by the work program of the discipline. The total number of rating points for the study of the discipline for the semester is calculated as the sum of points obtained by the results of the current control (40 points) and points obtained by the results of the final semester control (60 points). The maximum sum of points for the semester is 100.

Academic integrity:

It is expected that students will adhere to the principles of academic integrity, aware of the consequences of its violation, and students agree to follow ethical principles and statutory rules that should guide participants in the educational process when teaching, teaching and conducting scientific (creative) activities to ensure confidence in results. learning and / or scientific (creative) achievements.

Observance of academic integrity by the student provides:

to make all intermediate and final tasks independently without the help of third parties; - provide for evaluation only the results of their own work;

- Do not take steps that may unfairly improve your results or worsen / improve the results of other students

• links to sources of information in the case of the use of ideas, developments, statements, information;

• compliance with the law on copyright and related rights;

• providing reliable information about the results of their own educational (scientific, creative) activities, used research methods and sources of information.

Deadline and recompilation policy

Missed seminars without good reason are translated orally by answering all the questions of the seminar. A seminar is considered to have been missed without good reason if there is no documentary evidence of a good reason for absence (certificate, summons, etc.). Based on the results of the transfer, the grade is set in accordance with the scale of assessment of the student's work in seminars.

Missed seminars for good reasons are rearranged by preparing a synopsis on the topic of the seminar with answers to all questions of the seminar. Based on the results of the transfer, an assessment is made in accordance with the scale of assessment of the student's work in seminars.

A negative grade obtained during a seminar can be relayed orally by answering all the questions in the seminar. Based on the results of the transfer, the grade is set in accordance with the scale of assessment of the student's work in seminars.

Schedules of modular tests are developed by the teacher, approved at a meeting of the department and communicated to students at the first lecture. A student is considered to have started the module control if he / she showed up for the control event and received the control work. Each student performs the test individually, and he can not use the notes and other means. During the control event, the student is prohibited from exchanging information with other students in any form or using materials other than those permitted.

If a student detects a violation of the established procedure for conducting modular control, he is removed from its further conduct, his work is not checked, it is recorded "violated discipline," "wrote off", etc. and is evaluated with zero points. If the student does not show up for the module test or does not pass the test, he is also given a "zero point". The practice of missed modular tests for good reasons is subject to prior agreement with the teacher on the number and time of practice.

Passes for seminars and negative grades can be re-submitted before the test session.

Passing of tests and exams takes place in accordance with the schedule of the test and examination session.

5. FINAL CONTROL

The final control of the discipline takes the form of an oral or written exam in which you can get up to 60 points, depending on the completeness and validity of your answers. In the exam, the teacher asks you 3 questions from the list below, each answer to each question gives you up to 20 points.

If in the process of studying the course the student has completed the current and final task scored 75 or more points, according to the assessment, his points are transferred to the test sheet. When a student has scored less than 75 points, his points for the module control are canceled and he goes to the exam with the current points.

List of questions for the exam

1. The concept, essence and meaning of international law. Definition of international law. Features of international law.

2. History of international law and its science: the emergence of international law and the main stages of its history.
3. The ratio of international and domestic law (specific subject of regulation, subjects of international law; the process of creating norms and ensuring their compliance).
4. National and legal implementation of international law: transformation, incorporation, reference, etc.
5. Codification and progressive development of international law. Incorporation of international law.
6. The system of modern international law, its branches and institutions.
7. The concept of principles of international law. The value of principles as an imperative regulator of international relations.
8. Classification of basic principles of international law.
9. The system of principles of modern international law: legal nature; operating conditions; scope;
10. Basic principles of international law in the field of peace and international security.
11. Basic principles of international law in the field of international cooperation.
12. Basic principles of international law in the field of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.
13. The concept and essence of sources of international law. Forms of law-making activity in international law.
14. International treaty - the main source of modern international law. Forms of agreements of subjects of international law.
15. International custom as a source of international law. Classification of international customs.
16. Modern international legal doctrine of acts of international bodies and organizations as sources of international law.
17. General principles of law in the system of sources of international law: issues of recognition in theory and practice.
18. International court decisions and their significance for the formation of international law.
19. Types of subjects of international law. The concept of international legal personality.
20. The state is the main subject of international law. The concept and signs of state sovereignty.
21. Recognition of the state, legal consequences and significance. Theories of recognition (constitutive and declarative).
22. Types and forms of recognition. Recognition of the government: criteria, form, means.
23. Problems of succession of states: a) as a result of social revolutions, b) in the case of decolonization, c) in the unification, division of states, other territorial changes.
24. International legal personality of nations and peoples who fought for their independence.
25. The problem of recognition of resistance organizations and national liberation movements.
26. Problems of succession of international organizations.
27. The problem of international legal personality of individuals, federations, transnational corporations and other institutions.
28. Types of territories in international law: state territory, with international regime, with mixed regime.
29. Territory and succession in international law.
30. The concept of territorial supremacy. Legal nature and composition of the state territory.
31. Objects equated to the state territory. The problem of enclaves.
32. Legal bases and ways of change, loss and acquisition of the state territory.
33. State borders and their legal regime.
34. State easements. Concepts, types and procedure for their establishment.
35. International rivers. International legal regime is the year of Europe (Danube). Economic use of international rivers.
36. International channels.
37. International spaces as an object of common use.
38. Legal status of the polar regions of the Arctic and Antarctic. Features of the activities of states in these areas.
39. The concept of population and its composition.

40. Citizenship and its importance in modern international relations.
41. Legal status of state citizens, foreigners and stateless persons.
42. The problem of dual citizenship. International cooperation on dual citizenship.
43. Right to asylum. Resolving the issue of diplomatic asylum at the present stage.
44. Legal status of refugees.
45. International cooperation on human rights and fundamental freedoms.
46. The role of international organizations in establishing interstate cooperation in the field of human rights and fundamental freedoms (UN specialized agencies. Regional organizations), their functions and powers.
47. International protection of the rights of women and children.
48. The role of the treaty in modern international relations.
49. The concept of law of international treaties. Codification of the law of international treaties.
50. Subjects of international agreements.
51. Treaties between states.
52. Treaties of international organizations. The question of the legal capacity of international organizations in international treaties.
53. Classification of international treaties. Types of contracts by their objects.
54. Procedure for entry into force of an international agreement. Issues of reservations to international agreements, legal consequences of reservations.
55. Effect of an international agreement. Procedure for implementation of international agreements.
56. Termination and suspension of international agreements: legal grounds and legal consequences.
57. Foreign policy, diplomacy and international law. Expanding the scope of diplomacy in the modern world.
58. The concept of diplomatic and consular law. International conventions on diplomatic and consular law
59. Bodies of foreign relations of the state: internal (head of state, parliament, government, department of foreign relations) and external (diplomatic and consular missions, temporary bodies). The role of other government agencies in the field of foreign relations.
60. Diplomatic missions. Their composition, structure and functions. Procedure for appointment and recall of diplomatic representatives. Classes of diplomatic representatives and diplomatic ranks.
61. Diplomatic privileges and immunities of the diplomatic mission. Privileges and immunities of diplomatic staff, administrative and technical staff and service staff.
62. Legal regulation of the organization and activities of consular offices. The difference between consular and diplomatic missions.
63. Peaceful means - the only legitimate way to resolve disputes between states.
64. Types of international disputes. The concept and types of peaceful means of resolving international disputes in historical development.
65. Consultations as a special form of negotiations between states. Consultations are optional and mandatory.
66. Direct negotiations as the main initial means of establishing and regulating relations between states and as the main means of resolving international affairs. Classification of diplomatic negotiations. Negotiations are bilateral and multilateral. The importance of negotiations at the highest level and at international conferences.
67. Good services and mediation. Common and different between them. International investigative and conciliation procedure.
68. Investigative and conciliation commissions. The order of their formation, the nature of the decisions made. International agreements on conciliation.
69. International Arbitration Courts (arbitration). Types of international arbitration courts. Permanent Chamber of the Arbitration Court in The Hague. Arbitration procedure and rules of arbitration process.
70. The concept and types of international offenses. International crimes and international torts.
71. The concept and legal nature of international legal responsibility: grounds, principles, goals.
72. International legal responsibility of the state. Responsibility of the state for the behavior of its bodies and officials.
73. State responsibility for the harmful effects of lawful activities. Circumstances that exclude the responsibility of the state.

74. Features of the state's responsibility for international crimes. Procedural issues of realization of state responsibility.
75. International legal responsibility of international organizations. Common and special features in comparison with the responsibility of the state.
76. Types and forms of international legal responsibility. The system of international legal responsibility (restitution, compensation and satisfaction) (concept, relationship and interaction).
77. The concept, essence and modern system of countermeasures (countermeasures) in international law The place of countermeasures in the mechanism of international legal regulation.
78. Criminal liability of individuals for international crimes. Basic international legal acts on criminal liability of individuals. Features of the order of prosecution.
79. The importance of international organizations in the modern era. History of international organizations, its main stages.
80. General characteristics of individual international organizations that play an important role at both the global and regional levels (UN, its specialized agencies, the Council of Europe, etc.).
81. The concept of international humanitarian law
82. International armed conflicts and armed conflicts are not of an international nature.
83. International legal acts governing the actions of states during armed conflicts. The rules of international law relating to armed conflict are binding on all parties to those conflicts.
84. The beginning of the war and its legal consequences. Means and methods (methods) of warfare, criteria for their evaluation. Neutrality in war, its concepts and types.
85. Legal status of participants in armed conflicts. Combatants and non-combatants.
86. Regime of captivity.
87. International legal protection of war victims. Issues of protection of civilians and non-military facilities.
88. The problem of protection of cultural values during the armed conflict.
89. Types of sea spaces. Concept and composition.
90. International legal regime of the territorial sea. The question of the width of the territorial sea. Territorial waters of archipelago states. Jurisdiction of the coastal state in the territorial sea.
91. Peaceful passage of foreign ships in the territorial sea.
92. The concept of the high seas. The principle of freedom of the high seas as a universally recognized principle of modern international law.
93. The main issues of the international legal regime of the continental shelf. Regulation of the width of the continental shelf.
94. The concept of international air law. Its basic principles.
95. International flights and airspace mode. Flight rules. State airspace. Freedom of air space.
96. International airspace, its legal regime.
97. The concept of international space law.
98. International legal regime of space objects and astronauts. International legal liability for damage caused by space objects.

EVALUATION SCALE

Score in points for all types of educational activities	Rating
90-100	Perfectly
82 - 89	Very good
75 - 81	Fine
67 -74	Satisfactorily
60 - 66	Enough
1 - 59	Unsatisfactorily

Distribution of points received by students													
Current control (max = 40 points)						Modular control (max = 60 points)						Total points	
Module 1						Module 2						100	
Content module 1						Content module 2						MCV 1	MCV 2
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	30	30
3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	3		

7. RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Baimuratov MO International law. H. : Odyssey, 2010. 672 p.
 2. Buromensky MV, Kudas IB, Maevskaya AA, Semenov VS, Steshenko VS International Law: Textbook. manual / MV Buromensky (editor in chief). K. : Jurinkom Inter, 2005. 336p.
 3. Butkevich VG, Mytsyk VV, Zadorozhniy OV International law. Fundamentals of theory: A textbook for students. higher textbook institutions for special. "International Law", "International Relations" / VG Butkevych (ed.). K. : Lybid, 2010. 608p.
 4. Butkevych VG, Voitovych SA, Grigorov OM, Zablocka LG, Zadorozhniy OV International law: Main branches: Textbook for students. higher education lock for special "International Law", "International Relations" / VGButkevich (ed.). K. : Lybid, 2011. 814p.
 5. Introduction to international law by Aikhurst. / [Trans. P. Malanchuk] - Kharkiv, Consum, 2000. - 592p.
 6. Georgitsa AZ, Chikurliy SO International Public Law: Teaching Method. way. / Chernivtsi National University. Yuri Fedkovych. Chernivtsi: Ruta, 2010. 175p.
 7. Dmitriev AI, Muravyov VI International Public Law: Textbook. way. / Kyiv University of Law; Institute of International Relations of Kyiv National University named after Taras Shevchenko / Yu. S. Shemshuchenko (ed.), LV Gubersky (ed.). Stereotype. view. K. : Jurinkom Inter, 2011. 638 p.
 8. Matsko AS International Law: Textbook. way. / Interregional Academy of Personnel Management. K. : MAUP, 2010. 216p.
 9. Pronyuk NV Contemporary International Law: A Textbook. - K. : KHT, 2010. - 280 c.
- A detailed list of monographic, scientific, scientific and practical literature, normative sources and information resources for each topic is contained in textbooks:
1. Tasks for independent work on the course International Public Law - Lutsk: Tower-print, 2015. - Issue 6. - 83p. ;
 2. Working program of the normative academic discipline of bachelor's degree in 6.030401 "Jurisprudence" Lutsk: Vezha-Druk, 2015. - 83 p.