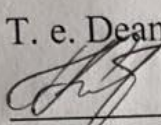


**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
WEST UKRAINIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
LAW FACULTY**

Approved

T. e. Dean of Law Faculty


Dr. Nadia MOSKALIYUK

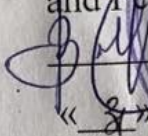
« 31 »

08



Approved

Acting of the Vice-Rector for Scientific and Pedagogical Activities


Dr. Victor OSTROVERKHOV

« 31 »

08

2023



SYLLABUS

of discipline

«ETHICAL STANDARDS OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION»

Educational qualification degree – Master

Knowledge area – 29 Foreign Affair

Major – 293 International Law

Professional direction – «International Law»

Department of Theory and History of State and Law

Form of study	Year	Semester	Lectures	Practical training	Individual work	Trainings, CPIT	Self work	Total hours	Exam (sem.)
Full time	1	1	30	15	5	8	62	120	1

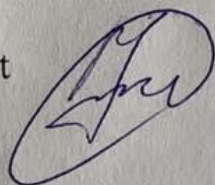
3.12.2023

This syllabus is developed according to education and professional training program for Master, knowledge area 29 Foreign Affairs, major 293 International Law, approved by the WUNU Academic Council. Minutes № 10 dated June 23, 2023.

Syllabus prepared Professor of Department of Theory and History of State and Law, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor Andrii HRUBINKO

This syllabus approved at the meeting of the Department of Theory and History of State and Law. Minutes № 1 dated August 30, 2023.

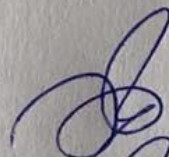
Acting of Head of Department



Dr. Nataliia CHUDYK

This syllabus considered and approved by Group of provide specialty of International Law. Minutes № 1 dated August 31, 2023.

Head of the Group of provide specialty



Dr. Yaryna ZHUKORSKA

Guarantor of the training program



Dr. Yaryna ZHUKORSKA

The structure of a Syllabus of discipline
«Ethical standards of the legal profession»

1. Description of discipline

Discipline «Ethical standards of the legal profession»	Direction, profession, education degree	Characteristic of the discipline
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 – 1
The number of content modules – 2	Educational qualification degree – Master	Lectures – 30 hours. Practical training – 15 hours.
Total hours – 120 hours		Self-work – 70 hours. Including training – 4 hours, CPIT - 4 Practical training hours Individual work – 5 hours
Week's hours: for full time of studies – 8 hours, from them in audience – 4		Form of control – exam

2. The aim and tasks for study discipline "Ethical standards of the legal profession"

2.1. The purpose of the discipline

The purpose of the discipline is the formation of students of higher education in the ability to make decisions in situations that require a systematic, logical and functional interpretation of legal norms, as well as an understanding of the peculiarities of the practice of their application, the ability to develop and approve ethical standards of legal activity, standards of professional independence and responsibility of a lawyer and to convey to specialists and non-specialists in the field of law, information, ideas, the content of problems and the nature of optimal solutions with proper reasoning.

2.2. Tasks of discipline

- to improve the ability to apply acquired theoretical knowledge and practical skills in understanding the essence of fundamental European, and as their component - national legal values in the professional activity of a lawyer, the ability to use, affirm and develop in professional activity such legal values as freedom, justice, equality, democracy, law and order, legality, rule of law, etc., to resolve issues of their application in law enforcement activities;
- to develop the ability to make decisions in situations that require a systematic, logical and functional clarification of the content of legal norms, based on legal values and guided by the ethical and professional standards of a lawyer's activity;
- to develop the ability to establish and observe ethical standards of legal activity, standards of professional independence from both a legal and a moral and ethical position, the ability to use moral and ethical norms and rules of behavior in specific life and work situations;
- master the skills of evaluating one's actions and the actions of others from the standpoint of professional ethics and morality; the ability to behave in a team and with citizens in accordance with the norms of professional etiquette;
- to achieve a high level of moral education and self-education, business communication between managers and subordinates, interpersonal relations between colleagues;
- to acquire the ability to analyze socially significant problems and processes from the standpoint of moral and ethical values and norms, the ability to convey information, ideas, the content of problems and the nature of optimal solutions with proper reasoning to specialists and non-specialists in the field of law.
- to form the ability to identify complex legal problems, reasoned and reasonably discuss (both with specialists and non-specialists) about various ways of solving them and propose their own justified options for their solution, determine legal methods and forms of decision-making regarding moral and ethical problems in professional activity;
- to acquire the ability to communicate ideas, the content of problems, to argue options for their solution, to give a legal and moral and ethical assessment of the facts of violations of the norms of professional ethics.

2.3 Name of competences, the formation of which ensures the study of the discipline:

- ability to critical thinking, analysis and synthesis;
- the ability to identify, pose and solve problems;
- ability to adapt and act in a new situation;
- ability to generate new ideas (creativity);
- the ability to act socially responsibly and consciously;
- the ability to conduct research at the appropriate level;
- the ability to learn and master modern knowledge with a high degree of autonomy.

2.4. Prerequisites for studying the discipline

Studying the disciplines of the bachelor's degree.

2.5 Learning outcomes.

Program learning outcomes obtained during the study of the discipline "Ethical standards of the legal profession" allow students in the process of professional realization:

- identify, analyze and propose ways to solve multifaceted problems of international and national legal content;
- provide legal representation of the client in national courts, international commercial arbitrations, state authorities and local self-government bodies;
- demonstrate communication skills with representatives of various types of legal activity at the national and international levels, as well as organize and conduct negotiations;
- to demonstrate leadership skills for the organization and management of various projects, in particular international ones, to be able to adapt to new challenges and threats in the field of international and national law, to take responsibility for the decisions made.

3. Program subject "Ethical standards of the legal profession"

Content module 1.

Theoretical foundations of general and professional ethics

Topic 1. Ethics as a science of morality. Law and morality

Ethics as a philosophical science that studies and investigates the nature, essence, origin, development, structure, functions of morality and its manifestations in various spheres of activity. The task of ethics. The specificity of ethics as a science of morality. Interpretation of morality, highlighting its uniqueness and purpose as the content of ethics.

Morality as a specific way of regulating human behavior. Signs of morality. The degree of manifestation of the moral forces of the individual. The structure of the moral factor. Moral regulation of relations between people. Orienting, worldview, educational and other functions of morality.

The unity and difference of morality and law in the life of society, social communities and individuals. The specificity of the moral factor for certain legal specialties.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 17, 22, 29.

Topic 2. Basic ethical categories and values of ethics

Categories of ethics as general concepts reflecting essential aspects and points of morality.

Formation of legal ethics as a science in Ukraine. Legal ethics of the Cossack state. Legal ethics in the Ukrainian lands that were part of the Russian and Austro-Hungarian empires. Legal ethics of Ukraine during the Soviet period and independent Ukraine.

Legal ethics at the international legal level. International standards of a lawyer's professional activity. The UN General Declaration of Human Rights and other international acts.

Good and evil as the main categories of the science of ethics. Peculiarities of ethical categories. Categories of ethics as the most general concepts of morality: good and evil, justice, conscience, moral ideal, moral assessment, moral feelings, moral views, moral qualities, moral activity, moral relations, scope of morality, moral values, moral conflict, moral choice, moral culture, moral obligation, moral requirements, moral conviction, moral freedom, moral responsibility, ethical thinking, moral needs, moral act, moral consciousness, etc. Moral categories never have a logically complete content. Their place is in law. Realization of moral phenomena at the level of consciousness in the form of concrete feelings.

The degree of manifestation of the moral forces of the individual. The structure of the moral factor. The specificity of the moral factor for certain legal specialties.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 21, 22, 29.

Topic 3. The essence and task of professional ethics of a lawyer

Professional ethics as one of the subdivisions of the science of morality. Subject of professional ethics. Determination of the content and tasks of professional ethics of a lawyer. Social purpose and moral meaning of the legal profession. The history of the formation of professional ethics as a science.

The object and peculiarities of the legal profession. Moral principles of activity of representatives of the legal profession. Concept and role of moral principles. The principle of collectivism and individualism, their intelligent combination. Humanism and justice - as moral principles of a lawyer's professional activity

National legislation regulating the moral and ethical principles of a lawyer's behavior. Regulation of lawyer ethics by regulations of professional organizations and associations. "Basic principles of professional ethics of lawyers of Ukraine".

International legal documents regulating the moral principles of legal activity. Standards of independence of the legal profession. Code of ethics.

Legislation of individual countries regarding ethical norms of the legal profession. Moral and ethical code of the US police. Regulations on Ethical Principles for the UK Police Service.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 21, 22, 23, 25, 29.

Topic 4. Moral culture as a system of value indicators of a lawyer's activity

Moral culture of the individual: valuable and regulatory aspects. Moral culture of an individual as a measure of his moral socialization. Levels of moral culture of the individual. Activity-psychological elements of personality culture: human needs, level of knowledge, beliefs, outlook, skills and abilities, self-development,

The structure and features of a lawyer's moral culture. Moral culture of an individual as a measure of his moral socialization. The structure of the moral culture of the individual. Culture of feelings. Culture of behavior. Moral requirements for the professional activity of a lawyer. Established rules of ethical behavior of a lawyer.

Moral and professional deformations, subjective and objective, external and internal factors of their occurrence. General professional and special professional deformations. Manifestations of professional deformation in the legal profession. Legal nihilism, emotional coldness and cynicism, a decline in the culture of communication, an "accusatory bias", legal rigorism, closedness and a desire for excessive secrecy, assimilation of a criminal subculture, simplification of business communication, use of powerful methods of influence. Professional deformations of law enforcement officers.

Means of correction of professional deformation. Diagnosis of professional deformation. Problems and directions of prevention of moral and professional deformations of lawyers.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 29

Content module 2.

Application of ethical standards of a lawyer in professional activity

Topic 5. Ethical standards in the administration of justice

Concept and meaning of judicial ethics. Public appointment of the court. Ethical culture of the judicial process. Moral culture, its essence and forms. Ethical principles at the stage of litigation in criminal and civil proceedings (common and special features).

Ethics of the judicial process. Ethical culture of the judicial process as a means that contributes to the administration of justice and the fulfillment of educational tasks. Moral requirements for a judge. Moral aspects of the judge's relationship with the defendant, the victim and other participants in the process.

The moral content of the sentence. The right to a miscarriage of justice.

Court etiquette. Court rhetoric. Compliance with the rules of etiquette in the judicial process.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Topic 6. Ethics of the investigator

General characteristics of moral requirements for investigators. The activity of the investigator as an integral part of criminal proceedings. The need to combine the interests of the investigation and moral and ethical rules, which is determined by the presence of authority during the investigation. Moral qualities of the investigator.

The specificity of the implementation of moral norms in the activity of the investigator. Ethics of investigative actions. Moral culture of the investigator during investigative actions and contact with process participants. Actions of the investigator as part of the pre-trial investigation. Communication of the investigator with the victims.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Topic 7. Ethics of the prosecutor

Tasks and areas of prosecutorial activity. Social functions of the prosecutor's office. The problem of moral evaluation of the prosecutor's activity in connection with the performance of

the procedural function of prosecution. Moral requirements for prosecutors. Moral aspect of the prosecutor's legal duties.

Special professional qualities of the prosecutor's thinking.

Dissociation from accusatory bias and change of legal position as a deformation phenomenon. The issue of identifying and eliminating investigative errors during the preliminary examination of a criminal case.

Basic requirements for the professional conduct of the prosecutor. The ethics of the prosecutor's relationship with the investigator, the court, the defense and other participants in the process for the successful implementation of criminal proceedings. The prosecutor as a participant in the legal process.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Topic 8. Problems of advocates ethics

Ethical principles of advocacy as a result of revealing its specificity. Ethical requirements for lawyers. The culture of the lawyer's behavior in relations with other participants in the legal process. Adherence to the standards of lawyer ethics in public, scientific and journalistic activity of a lawyer.

Ethics of protection. Moral requirements and principles of protection. The principle of presumption of innocence as a moral basis for the right to defense. The concept of "lawyer ethics". Moral problems of the lawyer's refusal to accept the case for defense. The principle of presumption of innocence,

Ethical aspects of providing consultations by a lawyer. Principles of professional ethics of a lawyer. Moral aspects of attorney secrecy. Lawyer and client - ethics of trust. Legal relations between the lawyer and the court in civil proceedings.

Correctness in relation to the court, prosecution, witnesses. Ban on provocative questions.

Responsibility for violation of the Rules of Advocate Ethics.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Topic 9. Ethics problems in the notary

Ethical principles of professional behavior of a modern notary public. Standards of professional ethics of a notary public. Moral and ethical obligations of a notary public. The principles of the professional activity of a notary in Ukraine: independence, legality, objectivity and impartiality, priority of the interests of individuals and legal entities, confidentiality, good faith, honesty, respect for the profession, culture of behavior.

Rules of professional ethics of a notary public. Moral and psychological aspects of the activity of a notary public. Professional and ethical rules of notary behavior in the conditions of information technology development.

Ethical principles of the "lawyer-notary" relationship

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Topic 10. Integrity as a moral and ethical component of a lawyer's activity

Virtue as a moral value and imperative. Virtue as a legal regime and legal relations.

Integrity in the system of training (education) of lawyers. Academic integrity. New legal education. Integrity in the scientific activity of a lawyer. Plagiarism, anti-plagiarism.

Adherence to standards of integrity in all public manifestations of a lawyer's life and professional activity. Virtue of a civil servant. The principle of integrity in justice. Integrity in the profession of a lawyer.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Topic 11. Ethics of business communication and business etiquette

Moral culture of communication. Openness and closedness, monologicity and dialogicity of the human personality. Communication as a way of human existence. Ethics of business communication as a sum of moral and ethical requirements, principles, norms and rules.

A variety of prerequisites and dimensions of human communication: tolerance, respect, compassion, friendship, love.

Moral orientation of communication. Moral communication as stable connections between people, the basis of which is the prevailing morality in society, the spiritual need for moral and psychological mutual understanding. A variety of prerequisites and dimensions of human communication: tolerance, respect, honor, self-respect, sympathy, friendship, love, sharing of suffering, companionship, empathy, mercy. Solitude. Readiness for communication and its prerequisites.

Requirements for conducting business conversations, meetings, negotiations. Service relations, microclimate in the team. Communication culture and etiquette. External rules of moral relations. Kindness, tact, delicacy, politeness as integral elements of business (professional) communication. Professional tact - concept, manifestation, necessity. Communication, activity, knowledge. Ethics of business communication in extreme situations.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30

Topic 12. Aesthetic culture of a lawyer

Concept of aesthetics. Purpose of legal aesthetics. Aesthetic requirements for the external side of legal activity. Legal culture, legal awareness, ethical culture.

Aesthetic culture of a lawyer and its elements: culture of language, culture of appearance, culture of workplace organization, culture of preparation of legal documents. Basic rules of professional etiquette of a lawyer. Correctness, accuracy, culture of language, culture of feelings and emotions. Forms of manifestation of the aesthetic culture of a lawyer. Demeanor.

The role of external aesthetic factors in increasing the efficiency of legal activity.

Service etiquette of a lawyer. Appearance of a lawyer. Hygiene. Traditions and rituals in legal practice. The tradition of greeting. Handshake. Etiquette and hygiene.

The culture of a lawyer's behavior in social networks.

Literature: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29.

**4. The structure of the record-credit courses
"Ethical standards of the legal profession"**

Topics	Number of hours				
	Lectures	Practical training	Self-work	IWS	Trainings
Content module 1. Theoretical foundations of general and professional ethics					
Topic 1. Ethics as a science of morality. Law and morality.	2	-	6	1	-
Topic 2. Basic ethical categories and values of ethics.	4	2	6		-
Topic 3. The essence and tasks of professional ethics of a lawyer.	2	2	6	1	-
Topic 4. Moral culture as a system of value indicators of a lawyer's activity.	4	2	6	1	2
Content module 2. Application of ethical standards of a lawyer in professional activity					
Topic 5. Ethical standards in the administration of justice.	2	2	6	-	-
Topic 6. Ethics of investigator activity.	2	3	5	1	-
Topic 7. Ethics of the prosecutor.	2		5	-	-
Topic 8. Problems of advocates ethics	2		6	-	-
Topic 9. Ethics problems in the notary	2		6	-	-
Topic 10. Integrity as a moral and ethical component of a lawyer's activity	2	2	6	1	-
Topic 11. Ethics of business communication and business etiquette	4	2	6	-	-
Topic 12. Aesthetic culture of a lawyer	2		6	-	2
Разом	30	15	70	5	4

5. Schedule of Practical training for discipline

Practical training 1

Topic: Ethics as a science of morality. Ethical values and law

Purpose: to deepen the theoretical knowledge of the basic principles of the formation of morality, the main ethical values and their connection with the law.

Question for discussion

1. The origin of ethics as a science. Concepts of "ethos" and "morality". Main and specific tasks, structure of ethical knowledge.
2. Functions of ethics. Its connection with philosophy, law and other human sciences.
3. Morality as a specific way of regulating human behavior. The structure and functions of morality. Morality and law.
4. Categories of ethics as the most general concepts of morality: good and evil, moral duty, moral responsibility, justice, conscience. Their place is in law.

Practical training 2

Topic: Legal ethics: concepts, types, sources

Purpose: to learn the peculiarities of professional ethics, the essence of legal ethics.

Question for discussion

1. Professional ethics as an independent branch of ethical science. Types of professional ethics and their humanistic focus.
2. The essence of legal ethics. Peculiarities of the profession of a lawyer.
3. Structure, types, sources of professional ethics of a lawyer.

Practical training 3

Topic: Peculiarities of moral culture of a lawyer

Purpose: to consider the structure and features of a lawyer's moral culture, the content and reasons for his professional deformation.

Question for discussion

1. Moral culture of the individual: values, regulations and structure.
2. Features of moral culture of a lawyer. Moral requirements for the professional activity of a lawyer.
3. Moral and professional deformations, subjective and objective factors of their occurrence. Legal nihilism.
4. Problems of prevention of moral and professional deformations of lawyers.

Practical training 4

Topic: Ethical principles of administration of justice

Purpose: to deepen classes on the formation of professional ethics of a judge, to contribute to the formation of the basic moral principles of the judiciary.

Question for discussion

1. The concept and meaning of judicial ethics. Public appointment of the court.
2. Ethics of the judicial process.
3. Judicial rhetoric. Compliance with the rules of etiquette in the judicial process.
4. The moral content of the verdict.

Practical training 5

Topic: Professional ethics of an investigator, prosecutor, advocate, notary

Purpose: to deepen the knowledge of the basics of the formation of the professional ethics of an investigator, prosecutor, lawyer and notary, to promote the formation of the basic principles of the moral culture of an individual in the professional sphere.

Question for discussion

1. The specificity of the implementation of moral norms in the activity of the investigator. Ethics of investigative actions.
2. Social functions of the prosecutor's office. Moral requirements for prosecutors.
3. Public appointment of the bar. General ethical requirements for lawyers. Basic principles of lawyer ethics.
4. Moral and professional requirements for organizing the work and activity of a notary public.

Practical training 6

Topic: The principle of integrity in legal activity

Purpose: to deepen knowledge of the problems of integrity as a moral-ethical and professional category, varieties of application of the principle of integrity in legal activity.

Question for discussion

1. Virtue as a moral and ethical category.
2. The principle of civil service integrity.
3. Virtue as a principle of justice.
4. Academic integrity.

Practical training 7

Topic: Communicability and aesthetic standards in the activity of a lawyer

Purpose: to study the peculiarities of the research process and its information support.

Question for discussion

1. Moral culture of communication.
2. Openness and closedness, monologicity and dialogicity of the human personality.
3. Diversity of prerequisites and dimensions of human communication: tolerance, respect, compassion, friendship, love.
4. Communication culture and etiquette.

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. Topics for independent work of students

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

8. Training from 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.	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. Means of evaluation and methods of demonstrating learning outcomes

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

- the current testing and questioning;
- the final testing on every semantic module;
- rector control work;
- an evaluation of individual work;
- exam.

10. Criteria, forms of current and final control

Final mark (100-ball by a scale) from discipline “Ethical standards of the legal profession” is 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	Writing Exam	Total
20	20	20	40	100%
Oral survey in class (1-4 topic) – 5 points per topic – max. 20 points. Module control work – max. 80 points	Oral survey in class (5-12 topic) – 5 points per topic – max. 40 points. Module control work – max. 60 points	Preparing CPIT – max. 40 points. Defence CPIT – max. 40 points. Take part in trainings – max. 20 points	Theoretical questions (2 questions) – 30 points each, max. 60 points. Case (1 case) – max. 40 points	

Grading 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.	Test tasks on discipline.	1-12
2.	The electronic version of the lectures and materials for distance learning.	1-12
3.	Options comprehensive practical individual assignments.	1-12
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).	1-12
5.	Basic information technology software: MS Office, telecommunication software (Internet Explorer, Opera, Google Chrome, Firefox).	1-12

LIST OF RECOMMENDED SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. Beran, Harry. 2016. *The Consent Theory of Political Obligation*. London: Croom Helm.
2. Dworkin, Ronald. 2019. *Law's Empire*. London: Fontana Press.
3. Edmundson, William A. 1998. *Three Anarchical Fallacies*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
4. Feinberg, Joel. 1999. Supererogation and rules. *Ethics* 71: 276–88.
5. Gans, Chaim. 2017. *Philosophical Anarchism and Political Disobedience*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
6. Green, Leslie. 2022. *The Authority of the State*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
7. Greenawalt, Kent. 2009. *Conflicts of Law and Morality*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
8. Hage J. 2017. *Elementary logic for lawyers*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
9. Harris, J. W. 1997. *Legal Philosophies*. London: Butterworths.
10. Harris, Paul (ed.). 1990. *On Political Obligation*. London: Routledge.
11. Hart, H. L. A. 1995. Are there any natural rights? *Philosophical Review* 64: 175–91.
12. Hart, H. L. A. 2018. *The Concept of Law*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
13. Hohfeld, Wesley. 2017. *Fundamental Legal Conceptions as Applied in Judicial Reasoning*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
14. Horton, John. 2020. *Political Obligation*. London: Macmillan.
15. Kamm, Frances. 2015. Supererogation and obligation. *Journal of Philosophy* 82: 118–38.
16. Klosko, George. 2018. *The Principle of Fairness and Political Obligation*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.
17. Kramer, Matthew H. 1998. Rights without trimmings. In Matthew H. Kramer, N. E. Simmonds, and Hillel Steiner. 2020. *A Debate Over Rights*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 7–111.
18. Kramer, Matthew H. 1999. *In Defense of Legal Positivism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
19. Kramer, Matthew H. 2021. Getting rights right. In Matthew H. Kramer (ed.), *Rights, Wrongs, and Responsibilities*. Basingstoke, UK and New York: Palgrave, 28–95.
20. Rawls, John. 1964. Legal obligation and the duty of fair play. In Sidney Hook (ed.), *Law and Philosophy*. New York: New York University Press, 3–18.
21. Raz, Joseph. 2006. The purity of the pure theory. In Richard Tur and William Twining (eds.), *Essays on Kelsen*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 2020. 79–97.
22. Raz, Joseph. 2006. *Practical Reason and Norms* 2nd edn. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
23. Raz, Joseph. 2021. *Ethics in the Public Domain*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
24. Schauer, Frederick. 2021. *Playing by the Rules*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Soper, Philip. 2021.
25. Simmons, A. John. 2019. *Moral Principles and Political Obligations*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
26. Soper, Philip. 2022. *A Theory of Law*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
27. Williams, Bernard. 2015. Morality, the peculiar institution. In Bernard Williams, *Ethics and the Limits of Philosophy*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 174–96.
28. Harris D.I., Boyle M.O. 2015. *Law of the European Convention on Human Rights*. London, Dublin, Edinburg.
29. Kelly J.M. 2016. *Historia zachodniej teorii prawa*. Krakow: Wydawnictwo WAM.
30. Code of Recommended Standards for Bar "Examinem. Comprehensive Guide to Bar Admission Requirements 2002 / E. Moeser, M.F. Comeille. NCBE, ABA SLEAB, 2012.