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Faculty of Law
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Quality Management System

COURSE TRAINING PROGRAM

on

“History of State and Law of Ukraine”

Educational and Professional Program: “Jurisprudence”

Field of knowledge: 08 “Law”

Specialty: 081 “Law”

Mode of study	Semester	Total (hours/ECTS credits)	Lectures	Practicals	Self-Study	HW/CGP	TP/CP	Semester Grade
Full-time	1	180/6,0	34	51	95	1	-	Examination 1 s

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INTRODUCTION

The Course training program on “History of State and Law of Ukraine” is developed based on the “Methodical guidance for the subject course training program”, approved by the order № 249/од, of 29.04.2021 and corresponding normative documents.

1. EXPLANATORY NOTES

1.1. Place, purpose, tasks of the subject.

The place of this subject is that it is the theoretical basis of a set of knowledge and skills that contribute to the formation of the general worldview of future lawyers.

The purpose of the subject is to deepen the historical knowledge of future lawyers about the Ukrainian state and law-making; formation of national consciousness, respect for the past of the Ukrainian people and faith in its future, legal culture.

The objectives of the subject are:

- formation of students' appropriate conceptual framework necessary for further mastering of special and professional subjects, in particular, thorough knowledge of the history and traditions of national statehood, the processes of formation and development of its institutions;
- mastering the scientific apparatus of processing and analysis of historical state and legal documents in order to identify the peculiarities of the state and law of Ukraine in the historical context;
- research of effective mechanisms of development of domestic states and law in modern conditions in the context of European and world tendencies of state formation.


1.2. Learning outcomes the subject makes it possible to achieve

An applicant for higher education must demonstrate the following learning outcomes: PLO02. To know and understand international standards of human rights, the provisions of the Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, as well as the practice of the European Court of Human Rights. PLO03. To conduct collection and integrated analysis of materials from various sources. PLO04. To know and understand the basics of European Union law. PLO05. To give a brief conclusion regarding individual factual circumstances (data) with sufficient justification. PLO10. To communicate freely in the state language both orally and in writing, using legal terminology. PLO13. To know and to understand the peculiarities of the implementation and application of the norms of material and procedural law. PLO18. To apply the main modern legal doctrines, values and principles of functioning of the national legal system in professional activities. PLO20. To distinguish and to analyze legally significant facts and make reasonable legal conclusions.

1.3. Competences the subject makes it possible to acquire

As a result of studying the subject the student must acquire the following **competencies**:

- IC. ability to solve complex specialized tasks and practical problems in the field of professional legal activity;
- GC-1. ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;
- GC-3. knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity;
- GC-4. ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing;
- GC-7. ability to learn and master modern knowledge;

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GC-8. ability to be critical and self-critical;

GC-11. ability to implement their rights and duties 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 and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine;

GC-13. ability to preserve and increase the moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding the history and regularities of the development of law, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, techniques and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle;

GC-15. desire to preserve the environment;

PC1. ability to apply knowledge of the basics of theory and philosophy of law, knowledge and understanding of the structure of the legal profession and its role in society;

PC2. ability to analyze retrospectives of the development of legal phenomena and processes in the context of their impact on the modern legal system;

PC13. ability to critically and systematically analyze legal phenomena;

PC16. ability to logical, critical and systematic analysis of documents, understanding of their legal nature and meaning.

1.4. Interdisciplinary connections.

This subject is based on knowledge of such subjects as “History of Ukraine”, “Theory of State and Law”, “Juridical Deontology”, “Fundamentals of Roman Private Law”, “Organization of Judicial and Law Enforcement Bodies”, “Philosophy”, “Political Science”, “Sociology”, “Ethics”, and is the basis for the study of further subjects, namely: “History of State and Law of Foreign Countries”, “Constitutional Law of Ukraine”, “Philosophy of Law”, “Administrative Law of Ukraine”, “Civil and Family Law of Ukraine”, “Criminal Law of Ukraine”, “Criminal Procedural Law of Ukraine”, “Civil Procedural Law of Ukraine”, “Administrative Procedural Law of Ukraine”.

2. COURSE TRAINING PROGRAM ON THE SUBJECT

2.1. The subject content

The educational material of the subject is structured on a modular basis and consists of two educational modules, namely:

- training module № 1 “Ukrainian statehood and law from the earliest times to the end of the XIX century”;

- training module № 2 “State and legal development of Ukraine in the XX century - at the beginning of the XXI century”, each of which is a logical complete, relatively independent, integral part of the subject, mastering which involves modular control work and analysis of results its implementation.


2.2. Modular structuring and integrated requirements for each module.

Module № 1 “Ukrainian statehood and law from the earliest times to the end of the XIX century”.

Integrated requirements of module №1:

As a result of mastering the study material of the module №1 the student must know:

- the subject, purpose and tasks of the academic discipline, its place and significance in the

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system of legal and historical sciences; functions of the history of the state and law of Ukraine, principles and methods of learning historical and legal phenomena;


- basic approaches to the periodization of the educational course;
- peculiarities and historical regularities of the emergence of ancient states and rights on the territory of Ukraine;
- the main features of early Slavic statehood;
- the main features of the state system of Rus-Ukraine and the Galicia-Volyn state and the peculiarities of codification of customary law;
- peculiarities of the state-political system and legal system in the Ukrainian lands of the Lithuanian-Polish era;
- the content and consequences for the Ukrainian lands of the Polish-Lithuanian Union;
- main features of Magdeburg law;
- conditions of emergence, sources of the legal system of Zaporizhzhya Sich;
- peculiarities of the socio-political and administrative-territorial system, legal system of the Ukrainian Cossack-Hetman State;
- socio-political system and law in the imperial era (XX century - early XXI century);

be able to:

- analyze scientific and educational literature on the history of the state and law of Ukraine;
- classify monuments of Ukrainian law by form and content;
- characterize historical and legal sources;
- conduct a comparative analysis of various approaches to the periodization of the history of the state and law of Ukraine, theories of the origin of ancient Rus statehood, monuments of Rus law;
- determine the main features of the law of ancient states on the territory of modern Ukraine;
- characterize the authorities and management, the main features of the law of Rus-Ukraine and the Galicia-Volyn state;
- analyze the causes and consequences of the breakup of Rus-Ukraine and the formation of the Galicia-Volyn state;
- characterize the authorities and management, the main features of the law of the Lithuanian-Russian state, the development of law on the Ukrainian lands as part of the Commonwealth of Nations and the legal system of Zaporizhzhya Sich;
- analyze the causes and consequences of B. Khmelnytskyi's War of Liberation and annexation to moscow for Ukrainian statehood and the legal system;
- carry out a comparative analysis of the peculiarities of the legal systems on the Ukrainian lands as part of the empires.

Theme 1.1. Introduction to the subject of “History of State and Law of Ukraine”.

History of the state and law of Ukraine as a science and academic subject. Subject, purpose and objectives of the course. The place and significance of the history of the state and law of Ukraine in the system of legal and historical sciences. Interdisciplinary links in the study of the history of the state and law of Ukraine. Functions of the history of the state and law of Ukraine. Principles and methods of cognition of historical and legal phenomena. Modern general and special methods of cognition and study of the history of the state and law of Ukraine. Periodization of the training course. Historiography and sources of the history of the state and law of Ukraine. Analysis of scientific and educational literature. The value of historical and legal sources for the study of the history of the state and law of Ukraine, their characteristics.

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Theme 1.2. Ancient states and law on the territory of Ukraine.

The emergence and development of the Scythian slave state, its socio-political system. Sources and main features of the law of the Scythian kingdom. Greek colonization and the socio-political system and law of the ancient city-states of the Northern Black Sea region. The Bosphorus kingdom, its socio-political system and law. Early Slavic statehood. Socio-political development of Eastern Slavs from the military-democratic organization of tribes to the early feudal state. Unions of tribes, intertribal military-political union of the Ants "Kingdom of the Ants" (end of IV - beginning of VII century). Unification of tribal unions and creation of the union of unions of Slavic tribes "Rus" (VII century). Formation of the federation of principalities "Ruska Zemlya" (VIII century). Kuyavia, Slavia and Artania are political centers of Slavic tribes. Completion of the political consolidation of the Eastern Slavs.

Theme 1.3. State system and law of Rus-Ukraine.

Stages of state and legal development. Norman, anti-Norman theories and the pan-Turkic theory of the origin of statehood among the Eastern Slavs. Social order. The ruling elite. Peculiarities of the system of suzerainty-vassality. Legal status of free peasants-communals, semi-dependent and dependent population, outcasts. Urban population. Political system. Early feudal form of government. Higher authorities and management. Changing the order of inheritance of princely power, the principle of seigniorship. Tithe and court-patrimonial systems of local administration. Rural territorial community (verv). System of "feeding" officials. Origin of national symbols. Reforms of Volodymyr the Great. Confirmation of Christianity as the national religion. Strengthening international relations between Russia and Ukraine. Judicial bodies. Trial. Legal System. Sources of Russian law. Russian truth. The main features of the law. Disintegration of the Kyiv state.

Theme 1.4. Peculiarities of socio-political and legal development of the Galicia-Volyn state.


The struggle of the Eastern Slavic principalities against the Mongol-Tatar invasion. Galicia-Volyn state, the state flourished during the time of Danylo Halytskyi. Coronation of Prince Danylo. Legal status of the population. Sources and main features of law. Struggle with the yoke of the Golden Horde. Reasons for the decline of the state.

Theme 1.5. State and legal development of Ukraine in the Lithuanian-Polish era.

The Lithuanian-Rus state and law (second half of the 14th - first half of the 16th century). State convergence of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Kingdom of Poland. Changes in the legal status of Ukrainian lands. Lithuanian-moscow relations. Social order. The beginning of the legalization of serfdom. State system. The highest authorities of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. Local administration. Judiciary. Legal System. Sources of law. The main features of the law. Ukrainian lands under the authority of the Commonwealth. Creation of the Commonwealth (Union of Lublin in 1569). Brest Church Union (1596) and its influence on the future fate of the Ukrainian state. Polish expansion into Ukrainian lands. Social order. Legal formalization of the settlement of the Ukrainian peasantry. Central management. System of local authorities management. "Self-government in cities. Church, monasteries and brotherhoods. Trial and process. The main features of the law.

Theme 1.6. Zaporizhzhya Sich: military-administrative and judicial system, main features of law.

The reasons and conditions for the emergence of the Ukrainian Cossacks. Social structure and legal status of the Sich Cossacks. Administrative-territorial division of Sich. Popula-

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tion categories. System of military-administrative authorities. Legal System. Sources of law. Peculiarities of the judicial process.

Theme 1.7. The Ukrainian Cossack-Hetman state and its law.

The Ukrainian national revolution: causes, driving forces, purpose, nature, periodization. The unfolding of the national liberation war. The evolution of B. Khmelnytskyi's views: from autonomy to a sovereign state. Development, socio-political and administrative-territorial structure of the Ukrainian Cossack-Hetman state in the middle of the 17th century. Strengthening the position of the Cossacks. The formation of the Ukrainian feudal state, its form. Authorities and management. Local administration. Establishment of the financial system. Troops. Foreign Policy. Judiciary. The legal status of the Ukrainian Cossack-Hetman state and the form of state-legal relations between Ukraine and moscow according to the treaty of 1654. The political and legal position of the Hetman region within moscow. The "Ruins" period. The division of Ukraine into the Left-Bank and Right-Bank Hetmanships. I. Mazepa's agreement with Sweden. The position of Ukrainian lands within the Commonwealth, Hungary and under the rule of Turkey. Consolidation of the peasantry according to the royal decree of 1783. State system. Judicial reform of 1760-1763. Bodies of the autocratic administration of the Hetmanship. Liquidation of the Zaporozhian Sich (1775). Foundation of Transdanubian Sich (1775-1828). The spread of the all-russian management system. Legal System. Sources of law. Customary Cossack law. Hetman articles. "Pacts and Constitution of Laws and Freedoms of the Zaporozhian Army" by P. Orlyk (1710). Codification of Ukrainian law. The main features of the law.

Theme 1.8. Socio-political system and law in the imperial era (19th - early 20th centuries).

Western Ukrainian lands as part of Austria and Austria-Hungary. The occupation of Ukrainian lands by Austria. Formation of the crown region with the center in Lviv. "Russian Trinity", "Dniester Mermaid", moscophiles, Narodovites ("Prosvita"), radical direction (Rus-Ukrainian Radical Party, I. Franko). Scientific Society named after T.G. Shevchenko. "Sokil", "Sich" and "Plast" are youth organizations. Main Ukrainian Council, Union for the Liberation of Ukraine, Ukrainian Sich Riflemen. Socio-political system of Galicia, Bukovyna and Transcarpathia. Abolition of serfdom. Administrative-territorial division and authorities and management. Revolution of 1847-1848. Constitution of 1848. Changes in the political and legal situation of Ukrainian lands. Main Rus Council. Union of Austria and Hungary (1867). Dualistic monarchy. Judiciary. Prosecutor's Office. Advocacy. Law. Replacement of Polish legislation with Austrian legislation. Codification of Austrian legislation and its approval in Galicia. Transdnieper Ukraine. The Decembrist movement in Ukraine. State and legal ideas of the Cyril and Methodius Society. Social movement. General characteristics of the political and legal development of 1900-1917. The beginning of the air force in Ukraine. Ukraine in World War I. Social order. The legal position of peasants after the reform of 1861. Agrarian reform by P. Stolypin. Cossacks State system. Administrative and territorial organization of Ukrainian lands within the empire. Central and local administration. Reforms of the 60s-80s of the 19th century. The Valuev circular of 1863. The Ems decree of 1876. Counter-reforms of the 1880s and 1890s. The activity of the Ukrainian community in the State Duma. Judicial reform of 1864 and peculiarities of its implementation in Ukraine. Reorganization of the prosecutor's office and the formation of the legal profession. Law. Codification of law. Emergency legislation of 1905-1907 and the period of World War I.

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Module № 2. “State and legal development of Ukraine in the 20th - at the beginning of the 21th century”.

Integrated module requirements № 2:

As a result of mastering the study material of the module № 2 the student must:

know:

- main directions of the development of Ukrainian statehood and law in the years of revival;
- peculiarities of statehood and law in the western Ukrainian lands between the two world wars;
- main features and sources of law, peculiarities of codification of law in Ukraine;
- changes in the state legal system during the Second World War;
- directions of state and legal development in the post-war period, the period of de-stalinization and neo-totalitarianism;
- peculiarities of the development of Ukrainian society in the period of perestroika;
- changes in the state legal system during the collapse of the USSR and the declaration of Ukraine's independence;
- basic provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine;
- directions of the constitutional process in modern Ukraine and the reform of its legal and judicial system;

be able to:

- independently draw conclusions about the peculiarities of Ukrainian statehood and the legal system during the years of the Central Rada, the Hetmanate and the Directory;
- analyze regulatory and legal documents of the revival period;
- characterize the authorities and management, the main features of the law of the ZUNR;
- carry out a comparative analysis of the features of the socio-political order and legal systems in the Ukrainian lands as part of Poland, Romania and Czechoslovakia;
- analyze the peculiarities of the state legal system of Ukraine at the current stage;
- make generalized conclusions about the peculiarities and consequences of the development of the legal system of Soviet Ukraine;
- characterize the dynamics of law in independent Ukraine;
- use the acquired knowledge of the history of the state and law of Ukraine to analyze socio-political and legal processes in modern Ukraine and determine the prospects for further development and improvement of the domestic legal system.

Theme 2.1. State and law of the Ukrainian Central Rada (Council).

Socio-political system in Ukraine after the February bourgeois-democratic revolution in Russia. Formation of the Central Council. All-Ukrainian National Congress, First All-Ukrainian Military Congress, First All-Ukrainian Peasants' Congress. I Universal of the Central Council. Small Council (Mala Rada). General Secretariat. II Universal CR. I All-Ukrainian Workers' Congress. Proclamation of the Ukrainian People's Republic, III Universal of CR. I All-Ukrainian Congress of Soviets in Kyiv and alternative I All-Ukrainian Congress of Soviets in Kharkiv. Ukrainian-Bolshevik war. Battle of Kruty. Decree of the President of Ukraine “On the celebration of the 90th anniversary of the feat of the Heroes of Kruty” (2007). Brest Peace Treaty. IV Universal CR. Declaration of independence of Ukraine. Austro-German occupation of Ukraine. The fall of the UCR. Establishment of local authorities and local self-government.



Judicial reform. Establishment of the Prosecutor's Office of the General Court. Foreign policy. Troops. Legislative activity of the Central Committee.

Theme 2.2. Ukrainian state and law of the Hetmanate period.

Coup d'etat on April 29, 1918. Hetman P. Skoropadsky. Proclamation of the Ukrainian state. "Letter to the whole Ukrainian people", "Laws on the temporary state system of Ukraine". Hetmanat. Council of ministers. Local government. Judicial reform. State Senate. Organization of the prosecutor's office. Resumption of advocacy. Creating a notary. State guard. Troops. Legal System. Characteristics of hetman's legislation. Protection of private property rights. Legislative support of culture, education, military construction. Hetman P. Skoropadsky's resignation from power (1918).

Theme 2.3. Ukrainian People's Republic of the Directory period.

Establishment of the Directory as a temporary revolutionary-state body, its composition and political and legal platform. Coming to power. Congress of the working people. Act of unification of the Ukrainian People's Republic and the Western Ukrainian People's Republic. Universal of the Directory of the Ukrainian People's Republic. Universal of the Labor Congress of Ukraine. Formation of authorities and management. Domestic and foreign policy of the Directory. С.Петлюра. Intervention of Entente troops in the south of Ukraine. The second war of Bolshevik Russia against the UPR. The struggle against Denikin in Ukraine. Ukrainian-Polish military-political rapprochement. Warsaw Pact (1920). Riga Peace Treaty (1921). The collapse of the Directory. State and legal status of the Directory. The trend of transition to a presidential-parliamentary republic. Local government. Judicial institutions. Legislative activity of the Directory. Draft of the new Constitution of Ukraine.

Theme 2.4. Western Ukrainian People's Republic and its law.

Establishment of the Ukrainian National Council. Manifesto of October 18, 1918. Address of the UNRada "To the population of the city of Lviv" and "Ukrainian people!" (1918). Proclamation of the Western Ukrainian People's Republic. Act of Unity of the Ukrainian People's Republic and the Western Ukrainian People's Republic. WUNR. Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the celebration of the Day of the Unification of Ukraine in 2008" (2007). Romania's conquest of Bukovina (1918), Hungary and Czechoslovakia - Transcarpathia (1919). Polish-Ukrainian war. The reasons for the fall of the Western Ukraine. Paris Conference of 1923. The highest authorities of the Western Ukrainian People's Republic. Local authorities and administration. Judicial reform. Police. Advocacy. Prosecutor's Office. Notary. Military justice. Creation of the Ukrainian Galician Army. Foreign policy. Legal System. Application of Austrian law in the fields of civil, criminal and procedural law.

Theme 2.5. Activities of the UNR State Center in exile.


Eastern Galicia and Western Volyn under the rule of Poland. Eastern Lesser Poland (Poland "B"). Administrative-territorial division. Authorities. Gendarmerie. Police apparatus. Prohibition of the Ukrainian language in state and self-governing bodies and institutions (1924). Polonization. An attack on the Orthodox and Greek Catholic churches. Pacification. Activities of the government-in-exile headed by E. Petrushevich. The Council of Ambassadors of the Entente countries handed over the western Ukrainian lands to Poland. Ukrainian National Democratic Union (UNDO) and Ukrainian Parliamentary Representation (UPR) in the parliament. Ukrainian Military Organization (UMO). Unification of the Ukrainian National Youth Group and the Legion of Ukrainian Nationalists into the Union of Ukrainian Nationalist Organizations. Creation of the OUN led by E. Konovalts and the struggle against the Polish occupation regime. Northern Bukovina and Bessarabia as a part of Romania. Bukovyna delega-



tion of the Ukrainian National Council. Saint-Germain and Sèvres peace treaties regarding Bukovina and Bessarabia. Constitution of Romania of 1923. Administrative-territorial division. Prohibition of the Ukrainian language in education, courts, administrative bodies, and the church. Romanianization. Ruthenian Ukrainians. Establishment of a fascist regime of governance in the Romanian state. Transcarpathian Ukraine under the rule of Czechoslovakia. The Council of All Ruthenians (Ukrainians of Transcarpathia) in the city of Khust and the decision to unification with the Ukrainian People's Republic. Russophiles and the Russian People's Council, Ukrainophiles and the Ukrainian People's Council. "Prosvita" activity. Civil administration. Munich Agreement of 1938. Creation of an autonomous Subcarpathian government. Hungary's occupation of a part of Transcarpathia. Subcarpathian Rus is an autonomous region. Formation of the government of Carpathian Ukraine headed by A. Voloshyn. Organization of the armed forces. Declaration of independence of Carpathian Ukraine.

Theme 2.6. Ukraine is part of the totalitarian empire of the USSR.

Formation of Soviet statehood and law in Ukraine. State and legal development of the USSR in the conditions of the NEP. The Famine of 1921-1923. The policy of Ukrainization (indigenization). Development of civil aviation in the 20th. State mechanism and main features of Ukrainian law during the period of totalitarianism. Development of legislative support for civil aviation in the 1930s. Kyiv Aviation Institute of the Civil Air Fleet (1933). The Holodomor of 1932-1933. Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Establishment of the Day of Remembrance of the Victims of the Holodomor" (1998), Resolutions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine "On the 70th anniversary of the Holodomor in Ukraine" (2002), Law of Ukraine "On the Holodomor of 1932-1933 in Ukraine" (2006), Joint statement on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the Holodomor - the Great Famine 1932-1933 in Ukraine (58th session of the UN General Assembly). Strengthening the role of all-Union management bodies. Mass repressions in Ukraine. The beginning of the Second World War. Accession of Western Ukrainian lands to the Ukrainian SSR. Measures of Sovietization. Emergency authorities and management. The occupation German regime. Activities of the OUN-UPA. Act of restoration of the Ukrainian state (1941). Formation of the Ukrainian National Council in Kyiv (1941). The state and law of the Ukrainian SSR in the post-war years and the period of de-italianization. Legal principles of the entry of the Crimean region into the Ukrainian SSR. Famine of 1946-1947. The regime's struggle with "nationalism" and "cosmopolitanism". Ukrainians in GULAG camps. Development of the state and codification of Ukrainian law during the period of neo-totalitarianism. Ukrainian human rights and dissident movement, forms of resistance. Ukrainian National Front, Ukrainian Helsinki Group. State and legal development of the Ukrainian SSR during the period of perestroika. Reforming the political system. Democratization of social and political life. The emergence of mass movements and organizations: the Ukrainian Helsinki Union, the Society of the Ukrainian Language named after T.G. Shevchenko, Lev Society, "Green World", "People's Movement of Ukraine for Perestroika". Emergence of multi-party system. Reform of the state apparatus. Changes in the state status of the Ukrainian SSR. Law of the Ukrainian SSR "On Amendments and Supplements to the Constitution of the Ukrainian SSR" (1989). Democratization of the electoral system. Activities of the Verkhovna Rada of the Ukrainian SSR in parliamentary mode. Declaration on State Sovereignty of Ukraine (1990). Law "On Amendments and Supplements to the Constitution of the Ukrainian SSR" (1990). Changes in the structure of the higher executive power. Introduction of the Institute of the President of the Ukrainian SSR. Creation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. Local authorities and management. Changes in the judicial system. Referendum of 1991. Cen-

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tral Committee of the Central Committee (1991). Changes in the legal system.

Theme 2.7. Revival and development of the Ukrainian state.

The Act of Proclamation of Ukraine's Independence by the Verkhovna Rada of the Ukrainian SSR (1991). Law of Ukraine "On Legal Succession of Ukraine" (1991). Legislative design of the creation of an independent Ukrainian state. All-Ukrainian referendum on December 1, 1991. National elections of the President of Ukraine. Appeal of the Verkhovna Rada "To the Parliaments and Peoples of the World" (1991). Białowieża Agreements (1991). Introduction of the state symbols of Ukraine. Monetary reform and introduction of the national monetary unit - the hryvnia (September 1996). All-Ukrainian population census (2001). Ukraine in the system of international relations. International recognition of the independence of Ukraine. Adoption by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the "Main Directions of Ukraine's Foreign Policy" (1993). Western direction (Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Council of Europe, European Union). Ukrainian-Russian and Ukrainian-American relations. Integration into international economic and financial structures (International Monetary Fund, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development). Accession of Ukraine to the WTO (2008). Ukraine has been a member of the Convention on International Civil Aviation of 1944 (ICAO) since 1992. Ukraine's accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (1994). Ukraine's participation in UN peacekeeping operations. Ukraine and NATO. Ukraine's accession to the program of cooperation with NATO "Partnership for Peace" (1994). Signing by Ukraine of the Charter on a special partnership between Ukraine and NATO (1997). Elections of the President of Ukraine 1994, 1999, 2004, 2010, 2014, 2019. Constitutional process. Adoption of the Constitution of Ukraine (1996). All-Ukrainian Referendum (2000). Constitutional reform. Elections of the President of Ukraine in 2004. Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Constitution of Ukraine" (2004). Elections to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and local Councils of People's Deputies. Creation of the State Administration of Air Transport of Ukraine and the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine (1992). Law of Ukraine "On Central Bodies of Executive Power" (2011). Local state administrations. Local Government. National Agency for Prevention of Corruption (2015). Awarding the status of "National" to Kyiv International University of Civil Aviation - NAU (September 11, 2000). Creation of the Faculty of Law (2001). Institute of Air and Space Law (2003). Law Institute "Institute of Air and Space Law" (2007), Institute of Air and Space Law and Mass Communications (2009). NAU Law Institute (2010), Educational and Scientific Law Institute (2015), Law Faculty (2019).

Theme 2.8. Reforming judicial and law enforcement agencies, the Armed Forces of Ukraine in accordance with European and World standards.

Judicial and law enforcement agencies at the current stage. Armed Forces of Ukraine. Reforming the judicial system. Law of Ukraine "On the Judiciary of Ukraine" (2002). Constitutional Court. The Supreme Court of Ukraine (1991-2017). Supreme Court (since 2017). The Higher Anti-Corruption Court of Ukraine (2018). Law enforcement agencies of sovereign Ukraine. Security Service of Ukraine (1992). General Prosecutor's Office of Ukraine (1991). Prosecutor's Office Law of Ukraine "On the Prosecutor's Office" (1991). Specialized anti-corruption prosecutor's office (2015). Police. National Police of Ukraine. Law of Ukraine "On the National Police" (2015). National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine (2015), duties, rights, liability. Advocacy. Notary. National Guard of Ukraine (1991-2000, since 2014). Development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Laws of Ukraine "On the Armed Forces of Ukraine" (1991), "On the State Border of Ukraine" and "On the Border Troops of Ukraine"



(1991). Reforming the Ukrainian army.

Theme 2.9. Formation of the national legal system in Ukraine.

Legal System. A Constitutional Law. Laws of Ukraine "On Citizenship of Ukraine" (1991), "On National Minorities in Ukraine" (1992), "On Unification of Citizens" (1992). Declaration of the Rights of Nationalities of Ukraine (1991). Constitutional Treaty between the President and the Verkhovna Rada. Constitution of Ukraine (1996). Changes in Civil legislation, Civil Code (2003). Economic Law, Economic Code (2003). Labor Law. The system of national legislation on education. Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" (2002). Administrative legislation. Financial legislation. Budget Code (2001). Customs legislation, Customs Code (2002). Environmental law. Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Protection" (1991). Water Code (1995), Forest Code (1992), etc. Development of agrarian legislation, Land Code (2001). Family Law, Family Code (2002). Criminal Law, Criminal Code (2001). Changes in criminal procedural and criminal executive law. Air law. Air Code (1993). "Agreement on Civil Aviation and the Use of Airspace" (1991). Ukraine's participation in the work of the European Civil Aviation Conference (ECCA). Space Law (State Space Program of Ukraine (1994); Laws of Ukraine "On Space Activities" (1996), "On the All-State (National) Space Program of Ukraine for 1998-2002" (1997); "On State support of space activities" (2000); Decrees of the President of Ukraine "On the establishment of the National Space Agency of Ukraine" (1992), "On measures to improve state regulation of space activities in Ukraine" (1995); international treaties and agreements.

2.3. Training schedule of the subject

№	Theme (thematic section)	Total, hour			
		Total	Lectures	Practical classes	Self-study
1	2	3	4	5	6
Module №1 "Ukrainian statehood and law from the earliest times to the end of the XIX century"					
1.1	Introduction to the subject of "History of State and Law of Ukraine"	1st semester			
		8	2	2	4
1.2	Ancient states and law on the territory of Ukraine	8	2	2	4
1.3	State system and law of Rus-Ukraine	18	2	2 2	8
1.4	Peculiarities of socio-political and legal development of the Galicia-Volyn state		2	2	
1.5	State and legal development of Ukraine in the Lithuanian-Polish era	14	2	2 2	8
1.6	Zaporizhzhya Sich: military-administrative and judicial system, main features of law	15	2	2	7
1.7	The Ukrainian Cossack-Hetman state and its law		2	2	
1.8	Socio-political system and law in the imperial era (19th - early 20th centuries)	14	2	2 2	8



1.7	ModuleTest №1	3	–	2	1
Total by the module №1		80	16	24	40
Module № 2 “State and legal development of Ukraine in the 20th - at the beginning of the 21th century”					
2.1	State and law of the Ukrainian Central Rada	1st semester			
		12	2	2 2	6
2.2	Ukrainian state and law of the Hetmanate period	8	2	2	4
2.3	Ukrainian People's Republic of the Directory period	8	2	2	4
2.4	Western Ukrainian People's Republic and its law	8	2	2	4
2.5	Activities of the UNR State Center in exile	8	2	2	4
2.6	Ukraine is part of the totalitarian empire of the USSR	8	2	2	4
2.7	Revival and development of the Ukrainian state	12	2	2 2	6
2.8	Reforming judicial and law enforcement agencies, the Armed Forces of Ukraine in accordance with European and World standards	8	2	2 2	5
2.9	Formation of the national legal system in Ukraine.	9	2	2 1	5
2.10	Homework	8	-	-	8
2.11	Module Test №2	3	–	2	1
Total by the module № 2		100	18	27	55
Total by the subject		180	34	51	95

2.4 Homework

Homework of the discipline is performed with the aim of consolidating and deepening the theoretical knowledge and skills acquired by the student in the process of mastering the educational material of the discipline. The task of the Homework consists in studying and assimilating thorough knowledge of the history and traditions of national state- and law-making. Execution, registration and protection of the Homework is carried out by the student individually in accordance with methodical recommendations. The time required to complete the Homework is up to 8 hours of independent work.

2.5. Questions List for the examination

The list of questions and content of tasks for preparation for the exam are developed by the leading teacher of the department in accordance with the course training program, approved at the meeting of the department and distributed among students.

3. BASIC CONCEPTS OF GUIDANCE ON THE SUBJECT

3.1. Teaching methods

The following teaching methods are used in the study of the subject:

- lectures using multimedia presentations;
- work in groups;
- solving situational tasks.

The implementation of these methods is carried out during lectures, practical classes, independent homework and homework, work with educational literature.

3.2. List of references

Basic literature:

- 3.2.1. Історія держави та права України: підручник / О.М. Бандурка, М.Ю. Бурдін, О.М. Головка та ін. Харків : Майдан, 2018. 616 с.
- 3.2.2. Історія держави та права: навчальний посібник / заг. ред. Д.Є. Забазалюка, В.Я. Марковського. Львів : СПОЛОМ, 2021. 438 с.
- 3.2.3. Історія держави і права України: курс лекцій / за ред. В.М. Щербатюка. Київ : Вида-вництво «Фенікс», 2018. 496 с.
- 3.2.4. Історія держави і права України: хрестоматія-практикум / за заг. ред. О.М. Бандурки. Харків : Майдан, 2021. 890 с.
- 3.2.5. Історія держави та права : практикум / уклад. С.Г. Головка. Київ : НАУ, 2020. 64 с.
- 3.2.6. Терлюк І.Я. Історія держави і права України: навч. посіб. Київ : Атіка, 2018. 772 с.
- 3.2.7. Трофанчук Г.І. Історія держави та права України: навч. посіб. Київ : Юрінком Інтер, 2023. 568 с.

Additional literature:

- 3.2.8. Іванов В.М. Історія держави і права України : підручник. Київ : КУП НАНУ, 2013. 892с.
- 3.2.9. Історія держави та права України (1991-2019 роки) : навч. посіб. / за заг. ред. О.М. Бандурки. Харків : Майдан, 2019. 344 с.
- 3.2.10. Історія держави та права України (схеми та таблиці): навч. посіб. / О.В. Шкуратенко, Д. І. Курас та ін. Київ : «Видавництво Людмила», 2020. 170 с.
- 3.2.11. Історія держави і права України: хрестоматія-практикум / М.Ю. Бурдін, Є.С. Логвиненко, І.А. Логвиненко. Харків : Майдан, 2021. 890 с.
- 3.2.12. Коротюк О.В. Великий енциклопедичний словник юриста у 3-х т. Київ : ОБК, 2023. 1392 с.

3.3. Information resources from the Internet

- 3.3.1. <http://www.rada.gov.ua>
- 3.3.2. <http://www.zakon.rada.gov.ua>
- 3.3.3. <https://nau.edu.ua/ua/mer.a/un%D1%96versitet/departments/biblioteka.html>

4. RATING SYSTEM OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS ASSESSMENT

4.1. Assessment of certain types of educational work done by a student is carried out in points according to Table 4.1

Table 4.1

Kind of Academic Work	Max. quantity of points	
	1 semester	
	Module №1	Module №2
Answers and performing of tasks in practical classes	10 (total)	10 (total)
Writing notes in a workbook and preparing multimedia presentations for practical classes	10 (total)	10 (total)



Performing tasks of express control during practical classes	5	5
<i>For admission to complete module test №1, a student must receive not less than</i>	<i>15 points</i>	<i>15 points</i>
Carrying out Module Tests № 1, № 2	15	15
Total by the Modules №1, №2		40
Semester examination		20
Total by the subject		100

4.2. Completed types of educational work are credited to the student, if he received a positive rating for them.

4.3. The sum of the grades received by the student for some types of completed educational work is the current modular rating, which is recorded in the module account role.

4.4. The sum of the semester module and exam grades, in points, is the final semester rating, which is converted into national and ECTS scores.

4.5. The final semester rating grade is entered into the student's grade book and student card, for example: *92/Excellent/A*, *87/Good/B*, *79/Good/C*, *68/Satisfactory/D*, *65/Satisfactory/E*, etc.

4.6. The final grade of the subject is equal to the final semester rating. This final grade for the subject is recorded in the Diploma Supplement.



(Ф 03.02 – 01)

АРКУШ ПОШИРЕННЯ ДОКУМЕНТА

№ прим.	Куди передано (підрозділ)	Дата видачі	П.І.Б. отримувача	Підпис отримувача	Примітки
	<i>Університет</i>	<i>05.12.23</i>	<i>Шевченко</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	

(Ф 03.02 – 02)

АРКУШ ОЗНАЙОМЛЕННЯ З ДОКУМЕНТОМ

№ пор.	Прізвище ім'я по-батькові	Підпис ознайомленої особи	Дата ознайомлення	Примітки

(Ф 03.02 – 04)

АРКУШ РЕЄСТРАЦІЇ РЕВІЗІЇ

№ пор.	Прізвище ім'я по-батькові	Дата ревізії	Підпис	Висновок щодо адекватності

(Ф 03.02 – 03)

АРКУШ ОБЛІКУ ЗМІН

№ зміни	№ листа (сторінки)				Підпис особи, яка внесла зміну	Дата внесення зміни	Дата введення зміни
	Зміненого	Заміненого	Нового	Анульованого			

(Ф 03.02 – 32)

УЗГОДЖЕННЯ ЗМІН

	Підпис	Ініціали, прізвище	Посада	Дата
Розробник				
Узгоджено				
Узгоджено				