

Course Syllabus

Title of the course	Law		
Title of the Academic Programme	International Business and Management		
Type of the course	Mandatory		
Prerequisites	No		
ECTS workload	4		
Total indicative study hours	Directed Study	Self-directed study	Total
	70	82	152
Course Overview	<p>The course aims at comprehensive study of the fundamentals of jurisprudence, specifically the basic legal notions and institutions that are of special importance in the business field and management. The goal of the course is also to form ideas on interactions between particular elements of the legal and economic systems of the Russian Federation and other jurisdictions, both at the macro-level (governmental policy and regulation) and micro-level (corporate and entrepreneurial issues). Moreover, the purpose of the course is to develop professional skills necessary for practical activities, such as correct and relevant application of the legal acts, comprehensive legal analysis of institutions and cases arising on a managerial scale.</p>		
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline, students ought to</p> <p>Know: basic notions, categories, institutions and subjects of study within the main sections of the course; be able to explain them and give examples of similar cases in actual business practice; main features of the legal regulation of business activity; specific legal aspects of certain types of contracts and obligations used in corporate practices; legal characteristics of the corporate property; features common for business entities of various organizational forms (in terms of their economic nature and legal status).</p> <p>Be able to: use the course terminology when discussing theoretical and practical issues; evaluate the effectiveness of administrative and judicial decisions; set goals and tasks related to the performance of professional functions; analyze situations and facts taking into account acquired skills and knowledge; reflect on the content of legal acts and apply them for managerial tasks.</p> <p>Have the following skills: adequate use of relevant theories, categories and legal norms; performance of administrative functions.</p>		
Teaching and Learning Methods	While performing the tasks of the course the following learning methods are used: active and interactive forms of training; case study, analysis of		

	<p>judicial decisions; moot courts; business games; debates. The main forms of in-class training is lectures and seminars. In addition to this, it's assumed that students should complete written assignments in order to develop theoretical knowledge and needed skills.</p> <p>Principles of educational process: combining several learning methods in order to increase the efficiency of the process; active participation in the educational process; fostering skills' development for solving social and economic problems of enterprises; discussing relevant cases of law enforcement</p>
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Content and Structure of the Course

№	Topic / Course Chapter	Total	Directed Study		Self-directed Study
			Lectures	Tutorials	
1.	Basics of Legal History & Theory. Natural and Positive Law. System of Law. Subjects of Law. Notion and elements of statehood. Government and its' functions	14	4	2	8
2.	Basics of Public International law. State agents, intergovernmental organizations and non-state actors. International treaties and custom. Collective security	16	4	4	8
3.	Basics of Constitutional Law and Human Rights. Legal instruments of human rights protection	22	8	6	8
4.	Sources of Law. Governmental organs and agents. Legislative System. Law enforcement. Judicial System	10	4	-	6
5.	Basics of Civil Law. Principles of Private Law. Legal Status of Objects of Civil Rights. Legal capacity	20	6	6	8
6.	Legal Status of Commercial Entities & Self-employed Entrepreneurs	10	2	2	6
7.	Transactions and Contracts	18	4	4	10
8.	Basics of Labor Law	8	2	-	6
9.	The concept of intellectual property. Legal regulation	8	-	2	6
10.	Legal responsibility for economic offences. Basics of Administrative and Criminal Law	18	4	4	10

11.	Tax law. Definition of tax and levy	8	2	-	6
Total study hours		152	40	30	82
Indicative Assessment Methods and Strategy		<p>Final scores (10-point scale) should be announced to students at the last seminar or no later than three days before the date of the exam. The final grade is calculated as follows:</p> $O_{\text{final}} = 0.2 * O_{\text{test1}} + 0.2 * O_{\text{test2}} + 0.2 * O_{\text{in-class}} + 0.2 * O_{\text{homework1}} + 0.2 * O_{\text{homework 2}}$ <p>Rounding off method for all grades - arithmetic.</p> <p>In case of receiving unsatisfactory final grades (0-3) students are subject to additional test, conducted under the HSE regulations for end-of-term exams. Samples of test assignments and assessment criteria are enclosed to this document. Under described circumstances, grade for the abovementioned additional test equals final grade for the course. Previous acquired marks are not included into calculation.</p> <p>Final grading system: 10-8 – excellent; 7-6 good; 5-4 – satisfactory; 3-0 – unsatisfactory.</p>			
Readings / Indicative Learning Resources		<p><u>Mandatory</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Jaap Hage, Bram Akkermans. Introduction to Law. - Springer International Publishing, Switzerland, 2014; online ISBN 978-3-319-06910-4 URL: https://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2103/10.1007/978-3-319-06910-4, <p><u>Optional</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) David Gerber. Global Competition: Law, Markets, and Globalization. - Published to Oxford Scholarship Online: May 2010, ISBN-13: 9780199228225 URL: http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2225/view/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199228225.001.0001/acprof-9780199228225?rskey=0YmDUF&result=2 3) John Finnis. Natural Law and Natural Rights. – Oxford University Press, 2011, 2nd Edition, URL: https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/hselibrary-ebooks/reader.action?docID=975421&ppg=1 4) Dieter Endres, Clemens Fuest, Christoph Spengel, Company Taxation in the Asia-Pacific Region, India, and Russia. – Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2010. Online ISBN 978-3-642-12217-0 URL: https://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2184/book/10.1007/978-3-642-12217-0 5) mer B. Flores, Kenneth E. Himma, Law, Liberty, and the Rule of Law. - Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht, 2013, Online ISBN978-94-007-4743-2 URL: https://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2103/10.1007/978-94-007-4743-2 			

- 6) Нерсисянц В.С. Общая теория государства и права. М.: Инфра-М, 2014, ISBN: 978-5-91768-238-9 Режим доступа: <http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2060/bookread2.php?book=134387>
- 7) Беляков, В.Г. Право для экономистов и менеджеров : Учебник и практикум для экономического бакалавриата / НИУ ВШЭ . – М. : Юрайт, 2016 . – 395 с. – (Бакалавр. Академический курс) . - Рек. УМО ВО . - ISBN 978-5-9916-6928- Режим доступа: <https://proxylibrary.hse.ru:5936/viewer/2386E6EA-2C67-447E-B65B-D0D925028551>
- 8) Гражданское право. Общая часть : учебник / Е.Н. Романова, О.В. Шаповал. — М. : РИОР : ИНФРА-М, 2017. — 202 с. — (Высшее образование: Бакалавриат). — www.dx.doi.org/10.12737/20853. - Режим доступа: <http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2060/catalog/product/652986>
- 9) Гражданское право: Учебник: В 2 томах Том 1 / Под общ. ред. Карпычева М.В., Хужина А.М. - М.: ИД ФОРУМ, НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2016. - 400 с.: 60х90 1/16. - (Высшее образование) (Переплёт 7БЦ) ISBN 978-5-8199-0648-4 - Режим доступа: <http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2060/catalog/product/542663>
- 10) Конституционное право Российской Федерации: Учебник / М.В.Баглай - М.: Юр.Норма, НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2017. - 768 с. - Режим доступа: <http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2060/catalog/product/918093>
- 11) Налоговое право России: Учебник для вузов / Ю.А. Крохина, Н.С. Бондарь, В.В. Гриценко, И.И. Кучеров; Отв. ред. Ю.А. Крохина. - 5-е изд., испр. - М.: Норма: НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2015. - 704 с.: 60х90 1/16. (переплет) ISBN 978-5-91768-528-1 - Режим доступа: <http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2060/catalog/product/478431>
- 12) Правовое регулирование внешнеэкономической деятельности (российское гражданское и международное частное право): Уч. пос./ Л.М. Позднякова. - 2-е изд., перераб. - М.: Норма, 2014. - 192 с.: 84х108 1/32. (переплет) ISBN 978-5-91768-535-9 - Режим доступа: <http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2060/catalog/product/474629>
- 13) Правоведение: Учебник / Малько А.В., Субочев В.В. - М.:Юр.Норма, НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2016. - 304 с.: 60х90 1/16 (Переплёт 7БЦ) ISBN 978-5-91768-752-0 - Режим доступа: <http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2060/catalog/product/558609>
- 14) Трудовое право России: Учебное пособие / Шувалова И.А. - 2-е изд. - М.:ИЦ РИОР, НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2018. - 251 с.: - (Высшее образование: Бакалавриат) - Режим доступа: <http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2060/catalog/product/898583>

Legal acts

	1. Constitution of the Russian Federation 2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation 3. Labor Code of the Russian Federation 4. Tax Code of the Russian Federation 5. Criminal Code of the Russian Federation 6. Federal Law “On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)”, October 26, 2002 7. Federal law “On acts of civil status”, November 15, 1997 8. Federal Law “On State Registration of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs ” August 8, 2001 9. Federal Law “On State and Municipal Unitary Enterprises”, November 14, 2002 10. Federal Law “On Protection of Competition”, July 26, 2006 11. Federal Law “On Licensing of Certain Types of Activities”, August 8, 2001 12. Federal law “On non-profit organizations”, January 12, 1996 13. Federal Law “On the Securities Market”, April 22, 1996 14. Federal Law “On Joint-Stock Companies”, November 24, 1995 15. Federal Law "On Limited Liability Companies", February 8, 1998		
Indicative Self- Study Strategies	Type	+/-	Hours
	Reading for seminars / tutorials (lecture materials, mandatory and optional resources)	+	40
	Assignments for seminars / tutorials / labs	+	30
	E-learning / distance learning (MOOC / LMS)	-	-
	Fieldwork	-	-
	Project work	-	-
	Other (please specify)	-	-
	Preparation for the exam	+	12
Academic Support for the Course	Academic support for the course is provided via LMS, where students can find guidelines and recommendations for the course and self-study; samples of assessment materials		

Facilities, Equipment and Software	The lecturer takes advantage of the latest multimedia technologies (e.g. projector, laptop, screen, speakers). The author of the course developed slides on each topic, thus allowing students to focus on the most important issues and increasing the level of perception of the material presented. During seminars relevant handouts are used.
Course Instructor	Dr. Elizaveta V. Shushunova

Annex 1

Course Content

Topic 1. Basics of Legal History & Theory.

Historical evolution of the legal systems. Roman law. Principal division into private and public law. State, society and law. Statehood: nature and elements. The notion of Natural and Positive Law. Subjects and objects of law. Rule of law. System of law. Branches of law. Branches of public law: a brief description. Branches of private law: a brief description. The subject and method of legal regulation. The disadvantages of the “branch” approach. Legal relations, their elements and structure. Legal facts. Offenses and legal liability.

Law, economics and management: interrelations and impact. Economic policy of a state, legal regulation and boundaries. Economic, managerial categories and institutions and their legal consolidation. Economic analysis of law.

Topic 2.

Basics of Public International law. State agents, intergovernmental organizations and non-state actors. International treaties and custom. Collective security

Topic 3. Basics of Constitutional Law and Human Rights

Legal status of a person and citizen. Concept of human rights. International standards and institutions for the protection of human rights. The structure and competence of the European Court of Human Rights, procedural aspects. Constitutional rights and freedoms in Russia. Respect and protection of human rights as a joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and its entities.

The concept and principles of citizenship. Ways of acquiring citizenship. Constitutional foundations of the status of foreign citizens and stateless persons in the Russian Federation. Constitutional framework for granting political asylum, temporary asylum; refugees and internally displaced people.

The Constitution of the Russian Federation as the basic legal act of the country. The interrelation of the Constitution and other legal acts. The concept and principles of the constitutional order. Rule of law and its implementation. The constitutional foundations of the economic system of the Russian Federation. Russia is a social state. Constitutional stipulation of the principles of political pluralism and multiparty system. The Russian Federation as a secular state. Legal support of the freedom of conscience. Division of jurisdictions and powers between the federal authorities of the Russian Federation and the state authorities of the subjects.

Judicial system of the Russian Federation, justice in the Russian Federation: concept and constitutional principles.

Topic 4. Sources of Law. Legislative System. Law enforcement. Judicial System

Sources of law. The concept of legislation. Normative legal acts. Legislation of the Russian Federation and its regions. The division of jurisdictions and powers between the Russian Federation and its regions under Art.71,72,74 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation. Local (corporate) rulemaking. Inconsistency of legislation. System of law enforcement organs. Legality and validity of administrative decisions. The role of judicial practice in modern Russia. The Constitutional Court of the RF as a subject of lawmaking. The application and interpretation of legal norms. Implementation of statutory acts. Law and legislation as a toolkit for a professional manager. The judicial system of the Russian Federation. Courts of general jurisdiction. Arbitration courts. Types of legal proceedings. Constitutional status of judges. The principle of independence of courts and judges

Topic 5. Basics of Civil Law. Principles of Private Law

Concept, subject, method of Civil law. General principles of Private law. System of Civil law. Place of Civil law in the regulation of market economy relations. Civil legislation. The most important characteristics of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Novels of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, their main characteristics. General characteristics of the subjects and objects of Civil law. Consumer rights Protection.

Entrepreneurs' rights in rem. Property. Securities. Intangible assets, intellectual property. Real estate, its legal status. The legal status of land under Russian law. Registration of property rights. Ownership and other rights in rem. Three titles of the owner: possession, use and disposal of property. Grounds for the acquisition and loss/deprivation of property. Servitudes. Rent as temporary possession and utilization of property. Trust administration of property.

Circulability of property. Divisibility of property. Income and profit (economic and legal characteristics). Enterprise as a property complex. Property assigned to corporate branches and representative offices.

Topic 6. Legal Status of Commercial Entities & Self-employed Entrepreneurs

Entrepreneurial activity (entrepreneurship) as an economic and legal category. Legal regulation of various business activities. The complex nature of the regulation of business relations. Special legal institutions and categories used while establishing business relations.

Civil law regulation of business relations. Public law and institutions in the regulation of business relations.

Self-employed Entrepreneurs. Legal entities: the concept and general characteristics. Branches and representative offices. Organizational forms of legal entities. Commercial and non-profit organizations. Foundation, state registration, reorganization, liquidation of legal entities. Legal aspects of mergers and acquisitions of companies. Competition of jurisdictions in the context of globalization. Multi-level companies. Group of companies. Features of the legal status of small businesses. Economic and legal characteristics of the institution of bankruptcy.

Commercial organizations. The concept and types of commercial organizations. Business partnerships and corporations: general and special. Corporation as a commercial organization. Corporate structures in the modern world. Closed and open corporations. Corporations and corporate relations. The legal and economic nature of corporations.

The most common organizational forms of commercial corporations under the Russian law: LLC, PJSC and Non-public JSC, their main features and legal status. Constituent capital. Shares and other corporate securities. The concept of corporate control. Legal aspects of corporate governance. Management of the company: general assembly of shareholders (participants), the board of directors, the managing executive committee and the sole executive body (general director). Subsidiaries and affiliates. Holdings, financial and industrial groups. On the nature of the legal status of non-profit organizations. Types of non-profit organizations.

Topic 7. Transactions and Contracts

Concept of an obligation. Contractual and non-contractual obligations. Parties to an obligation: the debtor and the creditor. Performance of obligations. Replacement of parties to an obligation. Debt transfer and cession. Ways of ensuring obligations' performance. Main features of civil liability. Responsibility for failure to perform or improper performance of contractual obligations. Recovery of damages in respect of direct actual damage.

Commercial and other types of contracts applicable for management and business activities. Concept of a transaction. "Transaction" as an economic category. Legal concept of a transaction. Transaction and contract. Requirements for validation of transactions. Forms of transactions. Valid and void transactions. Null and void transactions, legal consequences of invalid transactions. Void parts of a transaction.

The basic legal notion "contract". Role and value of contracts in business practice. Main elements of a contract. Types of contracts. The approximate structure of the contract. Conclusion, amendment and cancellation of a contract.

Topic 8. Basics of Labor Law

Labor relations in a corporation. Parties of labor relations. Recruitment and dismissal of personnel. Schedule of positions and salaries. Employment duties.

Employment agreement (contract) and civil law contract. Employment order and employment agreement. The concept of an employment agreement. Parties to an employment agreement. The content and duration of an employment agreement. Types of employment agreements. Part-time jobs. Conclusion of employment agreements. Required documents. Protection of employees' personal data. Cancellation of an employment agreement. Grounds for cancellation. Labor discipline. Employees' and employer's legal liability. Personnel outsourcing: economic content and legal regulation.

Management's organizational and legal status: general legal provisions. Legal status of a chief executive officer. Special aspects of recruitment and dismissal of a CEO.

Topic 9. The concept of intellectual property. Legal regulation

Intangible assets, their role in the modern business world. Intangibles and intellectual capital. Intangible assets and their legal protection by Russian law.

Types of intellectual property. Industrial property. Inventions, utility models, industrial designs. Means of individualization and "know-how" as the most important intellectual property for management and marketing purposes. The concept of "brand" and "means of individualization": similarities and differences. Concept of "commercial name". The effect of the exclusive right to commercial name on the territory of the Russian Federation. The correlation between commercial name, commercial designation and trademark. Intellectual Property Rights on the Internet. Software rights product as an object of intellectual property.

Topic 10. Legal responsibility for economic offences. Basics of Administrative and Criminal Law

Public governmental restrictions on business activities. Basics of administrative and criminal law. The concept of governmental control and restrictions. Licensing of individual types of activities. Antitrust laws.

General characteristics of the main institutions of administrative law. Brief characteristic of criminal law. Administrative and criminal liability of entrepreneurs.

Topic 11. Tax law. Definition of tax and levy

The concept, nature and functions of taxation. The notion of tax. Taxes and budget systems. Principles of taxation. Macroeconomic model of taxation burden distribution. Effective tax rates. Classification of taxes. Federal taxes, regional taxes, local taxes. Legislation on taxes and fees. Tax Code of the Russian Federation, its structure and content. The role of judicial practice. Subjects of tax relations, their rights and obligations. Taxpayers, tax agents, tax authorities. Elements of taxation. Objects of taxation. Subjects of taxation. Tax rate. Basis period. The concept and necessity of tax accounting. Accounting, tax and management accounting. Tax reporting. Fulfillment of duties to pay taxes and fees. Demand. Write-off of funds from the account. Arrears on tax. Forms of tax control. Tax return. Tax checks. Separate types of taxes: VAT, income tax. Special tax regimes. The problem of optimizing tax payments.

Annex 2

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Assessment Methods

Types of Assessment	Forms of Assessment	Modules			
		1	2	3	4
Formative Assessment	Test		4	6	
	Paper	-	-	-	-
	Report/Presentation	-	-	-	-
	Homework		7	9	
	In-class Participation		*	*	
	Other (write appropriate control forms for the course)				
Interim Assessment (if required)	Assignment (e.g. written assignment)				
Summative Assessment	Exam			*	

Assessment Criteria

In-class Participation

Grades	Assessment Criteria
«Excellent» (8-10)	Critical analysis which demonstrates original thinking and shows strong evidence of preparatory research and broad background knowledge.
«Good» (6-7)	Shows strong evidence of preparatory research and broad background knowledge. Excellent oral expression.
«Satisfactory» (4-5)	Satisfactory overall, showing a fair knowledge of the topic, a reasonable standard of expression. Some hesitation in answering follow-up questions and/or gives incomplete or partly irrelevant answers.
«Fail» (0-2)	Limited evidence of relevant knowledge and an attempt to address the topic. Unable to offer relevant information or opinion in answer to follow-up questions.

Written Assignments (Test, Homework, Written Exam, etc.)

Grades	Assessment Criteria
«Excellent» (8-10)	Has a clear argument, which addresses the topic and responds effectively to all aspects of the task. Fully satisfies all the requirements of the task; rare minor errors occur;
«Good» (6-7)	Responds to most aspects of the topic with a clear, explicit argument. Covers the requirements of the task; may produce occasional errors.
«Satisfactory» (4-5)	Generally addresses the task; the format may be inappropriate in places; display little evidence of (depending on the assignment): independent thought and critical judgement include a partial superficial coverage of the key issues, lack critical analysis, may make frequent errors.
«Fail» (0-2)	Fails to demonstrate any appropriate knowledge.

Test assignment is performed in the classroom in lecturer's presence, implies resolution of one (1) practical case based on the materials of judicial practice, and involves the development of effective law enforcement skills. The task should be completed within one academic hour (45 minutes).

Homework. Each student accomplishes homework assignment independently in extracurricular time and sends/hands in the results for assessment on terms specifically established by the lecturer. Homework implies resolution of two (2) practical cases and requires demonstration of theoretical knowledge, competent law enforcement skills, and analysis of judicial practice.

Examination assignment is performed in a written form during the next session. Written examination assignment is carried out in the classroom in lecturer's presence, implies resolution of two (2) practical cases based on the materials of judicial practice, allows students to demonstrate the knowledge and skills acquired during the course. The task should be completed within two academic hours (90 minutes)

None of the control elements specified in this program is blocking.

While performing these control assignments (except homework), students are allowed to use only those legal acts, which were previously determined by the lecturer. Students are not allowed to use

literature, legal acts that are not included in the list defined by the lecturer, as well as abstracts (notes), computers, tablets, smartphones and other technical devices in the absence of a special permit from the lecturer.

Sample of the Test assignment

The Ivanov family rented a three-room apartment in the center of Tomsk, Russia, under a commercial lease agreement. Payment under the contract was due monthly, however, since the owner of the apartment, Petrova, had to go abroad for 6 months, the money was not transferred to her personally, but to her son's wife, who in turn said that she would hand over the money as soon as her mother-in-law returned. Upon her return, Petrova visited the lodgers, and during the conversation with Mr. Ivanov, it turned out that Petrova did not commission her daughter-in-law to receive the payment from them. The daughter-in-law did not hand over the money to Petrova, and to make matters worse last month she divorced her son and returned to her parents in Omsk, Russia.

Has the fulfillment of the obligation occurred correctly? Who is considered to be the proper individual accepting the performance of the obligation? What should be done, when Petrova requires proper performance? (based on the Civil Code of the RF)

Sample of the Homework assignment

Mrs. Levchenko filed a lawsuit against the bank for compensation of non-material damage. In support of her claims, she indicated that she was not a debtor, co-debtor or pledger for the loans provided by the bank, nor was she a debtor for other loans taken at that bank. The loan was borrowed by her son. The bank and its representatives, violating her personal non-property rights, call her on a cell phone, send letters to her address demanding to pay off her son's debt, which cause her moral suffering.

Should Levchenko's claims be satisfied? Provide an extensive reasoning (appropriate for a legal claim)

Sample of the Exam assignment

Mr. Sidorov contested in court the deed of gift of 1/2 share of the house he concluded on October 5, 2015 with Mrs. Orlova. In his claim he indicated that he was married to the respondent. On June 16, 2015 they purchased a residential building. In September 2015, upon the insistence of Orlova, voluntarily before the notary, they divided the house, for each spouse half of the house was registered. Shortly thereafter, the respondent persuaded Sidorov to issue a deed of gift of his share in the house to her name, saying that only in this case she would be confident in the strength of their family relationships. In March 2016, Orlova, in his absence, left home and took out all of the possessions. After the dissolution of their marriage in June 2016, she began to demand that he should vacate the house. Sidorov explained before court that he was mistaken about the consequences of the transaction, did not assume that he was losing his home and Orlova would refuse to let him live in the house. He has no other place of residence. The respondent did not agree with the claim, stating that she did not mislead him, he voluntary presented her with 1/2 of the house in order to strengthen their family relations.

What decision should the court issue? What are the conditions for the validity of transactions? Which one was infringed?

Self-study recommendations

Self-study is organized in order to:

- Systemize and extend acquired theoretical knowledge;
- Learn how to use legal, referential information and sources, professional literature;
- Develop cognitive and soft skills: creativity and self-sufficiency;
- Enhance critical thinking and personal development skills;
- Develop research skills.

Self-study aims at professional knowledge and skills extension and should be left at student's discretion. Lecturer recommends references for self-study, defines relevant methods and demonstrates previously acquired results. Assignments for self-study activities can vary depending on an individual. Self-study can be arranged individually or in groups, both offline and online, depending on the objectives, topics and complexity of assignments. Assessment of self-study is made in the framework of teaching load (seminars/tests).

In order to demonstrate the outcomes of self-study the following is recommended:

- Make a plan (3-5 presentation slides) which will include topic, main conclusions and suggestions, their rationale and importance.
- Supply the presentation with illustrations. It should be defined by an actual task of the teacher.

Special facilities for students with special needs

The following types of facilities (including e-learning and distance learning) can be offered to students with disabilities (by their written request) in accordance with their individual psychophysical characteristics:

- 1) *for students with vision disorders*: printed texts in an enlarged font; electronic documents; audio-records; assistance of a sign language interpreter; individual assignments and advising.
- 2) *for students with hearing disorders*: printed texts; electronic documents; video materials with subtitles; an individual consultation with an assistance of a sign language interpreter; individual assignments and advising.
- 3) *for students with muscle-skeleton disorders*: printed texts; electronic documents; audio-records; individual assignments and advising.