



Syllabus

History of doctrines of state and law

Higher education degree - bachelor
Field of knowledge - 29 International relations
Specialty - 293 International Law
Educational and Professional Program – «International Law»

Study year – 2 Semestr – 3

Number of credits: 5, Language of study: english

Head of the course:

Assoc. prof. of the Department of Theory and History of State and Law, PhD, Assoc. prof.
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Description of the discipline

"The History of Doctrines of State and Law is a discipline that contributes to the training of legal professionals. "History of Doctrines of State and Law is focused on the deep and thorough acquisition by students of knowledge about the patterns of evolution of world political and legal thought, its impact on the public consciousness and political life of each nation. Studying and understanding the essence of the state and law, one should carefully analyze not only the concepts tested by time and practice, but also comprehend the views and theories that consider these social phenomena, the socio-economic conditions in which this or that doctrine was born. Interest is the implementation of doctrines and views in the relevant state and legal systems of the world, their use in the development of the national system of law, the formation of the foundations of the rule of law and civil society, and the establishment of civilized forms of relations between the state and its citizens. The acquisition of knowledge about the state and legal sphere of public life by students is an integral part of the system of legal education, professional training of lawyers, mastering by future specialists of general and specialized legal disciplines and their practical application in everyday life.

"History of Doctrines of State and Law" in combination with other legal disciplines of historical and theoretical orientation contributes to the formation of a systematic approach to understanding the concepts of state, law, law, civil society, and the rule of law. As a result of studying, students should be able to: navigate different approaches to the problems of the relationship between state and law, state and civil society; find out in the context of world history the origins of state and legal thought of Ukraine, which is of great theoretical and practical importance for today; demonstrate an understanding of state and legal phenomena and ideology in Ukraine and abroad, carry out legal and political analysis; prepare relevant scientific reports and abstracts, form their own professional position on law enforcement.

Course structure

Hours (lec. /pr.)	Topic	Learning outcomes	Control measures
2/2	1.Theoretical and Methodological Foundations of the History of Doctrines of State and Law. Peculiarities of ideas about the state and	To know the subject of the history of doctrines of state and law; methodological principles, general scientific research approaches, special (special) research methods; the main stages of development of political and legal doctrines.	1 Tests, questions, essay preparation

	law in the countries of the Ancient East.		
2/2	2. State and legal views of thinkers of Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome.	Know the origins and reasons for the formation of views on the state and law in the ancient world. Analyze the peculiarities of the formation of political and legal ideas in ancient Greece. Determine the influence of Roman lawyers on the formation of the foundations of modern Roman law.	Tests, questions, scientific reports
2/2	3. Political and legal doctrines of the Western European Middle Ages and the Renaissance.	Identify the peculiarities of the formation of doctrines in the Middle Ages and the influence of Christian ideology on political and legal views. Reveal the essence of the state and law during the Renaissance.	Tests, questions, scientific reports
2/2	4. The State Law Doctrines of Holland and England in the Modern Age.	Know the main political and legal ideas of the modern era and their influence on the formation of modern views on the state and law. Critically analyze the attitude of thinkers to the problem of crime and punishment and the death penalty.	Tests, questions
2/2	5. European Enlightenment: legal and political doctrines.	Be able to analyze the legal and political concepts of the European Enlightenment. Identify the main ideas of statehood. To realize all the advantages and disadvantages of legal concepts. Determine the influence of Beccaria's concept on the development of modern criminal law and the modern humanistic tradition in law.	Case studies, scientific reports
2/2	6. Political and legal doctrines of the United States during the struggle for independence.	Identify the features and basic principles of democratic development of the United States in the development of the concept of a democratic society and the concept of human rights.	Tests, questions
2/2	7. State and legal concepts in Germany in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.	The significance of the dialectic of interaction between civil society and the state in Hegel's legal concept and determine its impact on the present.	Tests, questions
2/2	8. Legal and political ideas of liberalism in France and England (first half of the nineteenth century).	Identify the main ideas of liberalism and their importance for the modern democratic vector of development of modern states.	Case studies, scientific reports
2/2	9. Western European state and legal thought of the second half of the nineteenth century.	Analyze the Western European tradition of the state and law, the place of man and his role in the development of legal institutions. Compare different approaches to understanding the essence of the state and law.	Tests, questions

2/2	10. Legal and political doctrines in Western Europe and the United States in the XX century.	Know the main political and legal concepts of Western Europe and the United States of the twentieth century. Identify the main concepts of modern ideas and their influence on the formation of political and legal institutions and public policy. Make comparisons with modern democratic processes in Ukrainian society. Determine the relevance of these ideas for the present.	Tests, questions, scientific reports
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Recommended sources

1. Edmundson, William (2019). Introduction. In William Edmundson (ed.), *The Duty to Obey the Law: Selected Philosophical Readings*. Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 1–15.
2. Edmundson, William (2019). Introduction: Some recent work on political obligation. *APA Newsletter on Law and Philosophy* 99: 62–67. Edmundson, William. Forthcoming. Political obligation. *Legal Theory*.
3. Finnis, John (2021). *Natural Law and Natural Rights*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Green, Leslie (2021). *The Authority of the State*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. MacCormick, Neil (2022). Natural law and the separation of law and morals. In Robert P. George (ed.), *Natural Law Theory: Contemporary Essays*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 105–33.
6. Raz, Joseph (2019). The claims of law. In Joseph Raz, *The Authority of Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 28–33.

Evaluation policy

- **Policy on deadlines and retakes:** Works that are submitted late without valid reasons will be assessed with a lower grade (-20 points). Rescheduling of modules takes place with the permission of the dean's office if there are valid reasons (e.g., sick leave).
- **Policy on academic integrity:** Cheating during tests and exams is prohibited (including using mobile devices).
- **Attendance policy:** Class attendance is a mandatory component of the assessment for which points are awarded. For objective reasons (e.g., illness, international internship), training can take place online with the consent of the course instructor.

Evaluation

The final grade for the course is calculated as follows:

Types of assessment	% from the final assessment
Module 1 (topics 1-7) - discussion of cases	30
Module 2 (topics 7-10) - discussion of cases	40
CPIT, training	30

Student evaluation scale:

ECTS	Marks	Content
A	90-100	excellent
B	85-89	good
C	75-84	good
D	65-74	satisfactorily
E	60-64	enough

FX	35-59	unsatisfactory with the possibility of reassembly
F	1-34	unsatisfactory with a mandatory repeat course