|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Igor Sikorsky** **Kyiv Polytechnic Institute** | **Emblem of****departments (if available)** | **Department of Economic and Administrative Law** |
| **Agrarian law****Work program of the discipline (Syllabus)** |

# Details of the discipline

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Level of higher education | *First (bachelor)*  |
| Branch of knowledge | 08 Law |
| Specialty | 081 Law |
| Educational program | Law |
| Discipline status | selective |
| Form of study | ocular (daily); |
| Year of preparation, semester | 4th year, autumn semester |
| The scope of discipline | 120 hours, 4 credits of ECTS |
| Semester control / control measures | Test |
| Lessons schedule | http://rozklad.kpi.ua/ |
| Language of instruction | Ukrainian  |
| Information about the course leader / teachers | Lecturer: Candidate of Law, Associate Professor, Korneev Yuriy Valentinovych, Korneev310@gmail.com. 068-355-43-02 (Viber) (Telegram)Practical / Seminar: Ph.D., Associate Professor, Korneev Yuri Valentinovich, Korneev310@gmail.com. 068-355-43-02 (Viber) (Telegram) |
| Course placement |  |

**The program of discipline** "Agrarian Law of Ukraine" is a discipline of a selective component of the curriculum, a cycle of disciplines of professional training, which contributes to the training of specialists in law. Agrarian law is an independent branch of Ukrainian law and is a set of legal norms that determine the legal status of all economic entities in the agricultural sector, as well as the competence of state bodies engaged in management and regulatory activities in the field of agro-industrial production. Its legal norms define their rights and responsibilities. The norms of agrarian law also regulate production, economic and financial activities and the rights and responsibilities of state bodies, local governments, their officials on the regulation of agrarian relations. Agrarian law also studies the following fundamental sub-sectors: legal regulation of animal husbandry, seed production, beekeeping, production of fish products, veterinary medicine, supply of economic entities with agricultural machinery, fuels and lubricants, etc. The issues of privatization of property in the agro-industrial complex (hereinafter - agro-industrial complex), legal quality assurance of agricultural products, their purchase, legal protection of the rights of inventors in the agricultural sector are considered separately. The subject of agrarian law is all those social relations that relate to the regulation of property, land, labor, financial and economic, managerial and other relations in the activities of agricultural entities.

 In accordance with the requirements of the OPP, the purpose of the discipline is to form students' abilities:

- to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis (ZK-1);

- apply knowledge in practical situations (ZK-2);

- ability to learn and master modern knowledge (ZK-7);

- the desire to preserve the environment (ZK-15);

- understand the social nature of legal relations and their legal regulation (FC-10);

- ability to analyze legal problems, to form and substantiate legal positions (FC-12);

- ability to critically and systematically analyze legal phenomena and apply the acquired knowledge in professional activities (FC-13);

- the ability to make a legal assessment, understanding the features of information relations (FC 21).

 As a result of mastering the discipline students will be able to:

- work independently with legal sources of agricultural legislation;

- to resolve legal situations in practice regarding the regulation of agrarian legal relations;

- to analyze normative-legal acts and legal phenomena connected with agrarian legal relations;

- draw up the necessary legal documents related to agricultural relations.

**Prerequisites and post-requisites of the discipline (place in the structural and logical scheme of education according to the relevant educational program)**

To study the discipline, it is desirable for a student to have the skills to use a text editor on a computer, skills to work with electronic databases of legislation.

According to the structural and logical scheme of the bachelor's program, the discipline "Agrarian Law" is closely related to the study of disciplines studied before the study of "Agrarian Law": "Theory of State and Law", "Administrative Law", "Land Law", "Environmental" law "," Commercial law "," Civil law "," Criminal law ", etc.

**The content of the discipline**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| № | Name of topic | Number of Hours |
| Lecture | Practical  | SRS | Total  |
| 1 | Topic 1.1. Subject, principles, system and sources of agrarian law. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| 2 | Topic 1. 2. Agrarian legal relations and subjects of agrarian law. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| 3 | Topic 1.3. State regulation of agriculture. |  2 |  2 | 6 |  10 |
| 4 | Topic 1.4. Legal regulation of production, economic and financial activities of agricultural enterprises | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| 5 | Topic 1.5. Legal support of social development of the village. | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| 6 | Topic 1.6. Legal regime of agricultural lands and organizational and legal support of their rational use. | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| 7 | Topic 2.1. Legal status of an agricultural cooperative. | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| 8 | Topic 2.2. Legal status of business associations in the agro-industrial complex. | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| 9 | Topic 2.3. Legal status of the farm. | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| 1 | Topic 2.4. Legal regulation of personal farms. | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| 1 | Topic 2.5. Legal status of state and communal agricultural enterprises. | 2 | 2 | 5 | 9 |
| 1 | Topic 2.6. Legal regulation of certain types of agricultural activities. | 2 |  | 6 | 8 |
|  | Modular control work |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|  | Test |  | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Total: | 24 | 24 | 2 | 20 |

**Training materials and resources**

**Basic:**

Agrarian law: a textbook / V.M. Kornienko, GS Kornienko, IM Kulchiy, A.M. Article [and 9 others]; edited by A.M. Articles; Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Yaroslav the Wise National University of Law. Kharkiv, 2019. 412 p.

Overkovskaya TK Agrarian law of Ukraine: textbook. way. in schemes. Vinnytsia: 2015. 188p.

Gayetska-Kotylo Ya.Z., Ilkiv. N.V. Agrarian law of Ukraine: textbook. way. Kyiv, 2008. 184 p.

Agrarian law of Ukraine: practicum / Nat. agrarian university; for order. VZ Yanchuk. Kyiv, 2001. 256 p.

**Policy and control**

 Studying the subject of "Agrarian Law" the student must: know: 1) at the conceptual level of theoretical and doctrinal provisions of the theory of agrarian law 2) at the fundamental level: the history of formation and development of agrarian law and land legislation; paradigm and methodology of agrarian law. 3) at the practical and creative level: methods of solving practical problems in agrarian law. 5 - be able to: 1) at the reproductive level: to reproduce the basic concepts and structures of agrarian law; solve tests and perform individual tasks;

2) algorithmic level: to apply general and special algorithms of analysis of institutes of agrarian law, to work independently with normative-legal acts; 3) at the heuristic level: to analyze the provisions and institutions of agrarian law; use the data of the science of agrarian law to solve professional problems, to master the basic skills of practical use of the norms of agrarian legislation; 4) at the creative level: exhaustively, logically and creatively present information orally and in writing; thoroughly express and discuss, linking the theoretical material on agrarian law.

**Evaluation system**

 The student's rating in the discipline consists of points obtained for:

1) answers or additions at seminars, solving test tasks or practical situations in the process of discussion at seminars, writing a module test.

 The student will receive the highest rating if he actively participates in seminars, mostly provides complete and reasoned answers, logically presents them, expresses his own position on debatable issues, states the position clearly and logically, justifies it properly.

 Missed classes, inaccuracies, incompleteness, errors in answers, violations of established requirements and logic of teaching cause a decrease in student ratings.

 In order to prepare well for the seminar, the student should study the lecture material and other sources that more widely reveal the issues mentioned for the seminar. The student can get acquainted with the topics of lectures and questions submitted to the seminar in the work program of the discipline (syllabus) which is located in the "Campus".

 The teacher evaluates the student's work in each practical lesson, but the specific total number of points for work in practical lessons is set by the teacher during the first and second stages of intermediate certification - according to the University schedule. All the results of the work are brought to the student at the seminar and are entered in the "Campus", where the student can see and check them through the personal account.

 More specific criteria for assessing student learning outcomes are set out in the RSO provision on the subject, which is an annex to the Work Program.

 In case of disagreement of the student with the assessment of his work by the teacher, the student may appeal this assessment by submitting a complaint to the teacher no later than the next day after acquainting the student with the grade given by the teacher. The complaint will be considered according to the procedures established by the university.

System of rating (weight) points and evaluation criteria

 Table 8.1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Type of educational work | Max number of points |
| Work on seminars ( 7 балів х 12) | 84 |
| Modular control work | 16 |
| Total per module № 1 | 100 |
| Total for the discipline | 100 |

 The completed type of educational work is credited to the student if he received a positive grade for it on a national scale (Table 8.2).

Table 8.2

Correspondence of rating assessments for certain types of educational work

in points on national scale

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Rating in points  | Score on a national scale  |
| Evaluation criterion | Work on seminar (practical) classes Execution | Modular control work | Total amount |  |
| full execution | 80-84  | 15-16 | 95-100 | Perfectly |
| Execution is complete, but there are undisclosed aspects | 72- 80 | 13-14 | 85-94 | Very good |
| performance is incomplete | 64-72 | 11-12 | 75-84 | Fine |
| performance is satisfactory | 57-64 | 8-10 | 65-74 | Satisfactorily |
| sufficient performance | 55-57 |  5-7 | 60-64 | Enough |
| performance is insufficient | >55 | >5  | > 60 | Unsatisfactorily |
| Not prepared | 0 | 0 | 0 | Not allowed |

The sum of weight points of control measures during the semester is: RD = 100 points.

The sum of points is transferred to the credit assessment according to the table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Rating points, RD | Assessment on a university scale |
| 95 ≤ RD ≤ 100 | Perfectly |
| 85 ≤ RD ≤ 94 | Very good |
| 75 ≤ RD ≤ 84 | Fine |
| 65 ≤ RD ≤ 74 | Satisfactorily |
| 60 ≤ RD ≤ 64 | Enough |
| RD< 60 | Unsatisfactorily |
| Failure to comply with the conditions of admission to the semester control | Not allowed |

**Work program of the discipline (syllabus):**

Compiled by Associate Professor of Information Economic and Administrative Law, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Korneev Yuri Valentinovich

Approved by the Department of Information, Economic and Administrative Law

(Minutes № \_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

Approved by the Methodical Council of the University (protocol № \_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)