## Intended Learning Outcomes Programme Law (Bachelor's degree)

The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, qualities, skills and other attributes in the following areas:

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A. Knowledge and understanding	
On successful completion of the programme a student should be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:	Acquisition of ILOs through the following courses:
1) basic knowledge of legal sciences and their place in the system of sciences, including in related disciplines;	Ukrainian Identity, History, Culture and Language, Theory of State and Law, Constitutional Law, Labour Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law, Family Law, Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, Administrative Procedure, The Basics of the Roman Civil Law, Environmental Law, Intellectual Property, History of State and Law of Ukraine, History of State and The Law of Foreign Countries
2) knowledge of the basic legal terminology and legal categories and to have a basic knowledge of basic regulations;	Court and Law-Enforcement Agencies, Constitutional Law, Labour Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law, Family Law, Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, Administrative Procedure, Intellectual Property, Legal Deontology, Internship
3) knowledge of the system, structure and types of law and types of legal facts;	Theory of State and Law, Labour Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law, Family Law, Administrative Law, International Civil and Commercial Law, Internship
4) knowledge of means of implementing the law and the mechanism of legal regulation;	Civil Law, Economic Law, Administrative Law, Theory of State and Law, Legislation in Foreign Countries, Fundamentals of European Union Law, International Law
5) knowledge of types and signs of offenses and types of legal liability for their commission;	Court and Law-Enforcement Agencies, Labour Law, Economic Law, Theory of State and Law, Economic Procedure, Professional Training
6) knowledge of the system of judicial and law enforcement agencies that ensure the protection of human and civil rights;	Court and Law-Enforcement Agencies, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Criminal Executive Law, Internship
7) knowledge of the procedural rules used to ensure law and order;	Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, Administrative Procedure, Professional Training, Administrative Responsibility
8) knowledge of the features of legal relations in various areas of substantive and procedural law;	Labour Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law, Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, Economic Law, Administrative Law,

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	Social Law, Family Law, Administrative Responsibility, Intellectual Property, Medical Law, The Basics of the Roman Social Law, Economic Procedure, Bar Association of Ukraine, Professional Training
9) basic knowledge of the legal status of a person and ways to protect of a person.	Court and Law-Enforcement Agencies, Constitutional Law, Social Law, Environmental Law, Financial Law, Taxation Law, Intellectual Property, Bar Association of Ukraine, Notarial System of Ukraine, Housing Law, Medical Law, The Basics of the Roman Social Law, Internship, Professional Training
Teaching and Learning	Assessment methods
Lectures, workshops, seminars, group work, tutorials, textbooks, monographs, journals, internet resources, e-learning, self-directed and guided study.	Examinations, tests, individual course work (essays, reports, reviews etc.), seminar and practical-based assessment, presentations and projects, module tests.
B. Application of knowledge and understanding	
On completion of the programme students will be able	
to: 1) identify legally significant facts and circumstances;	Labour Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law, Economic Law, Civil Procedure, Administrative Law, Family Law, Administrative Procedure, Medical Law, Internship
2) give a correct legal assessment of specific situations;	Labour Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law, Economic Law, Administrative Law, Social Law, Family Law, Medical Law, Environmental Law, Intellectual Property, International Civil and Commercial Law, International Law, Internship, Professional Training
3) identify cases of violations of the requirements of law and order and eliminate them;	Civil Law, Criminal Law, Economic Law, Criminology, Criminalistics, Social Law, Medical Law, Criminal Executive Law
4) apply legal norms to ensure law and order;	Civil Law, Criminal Law, Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, Notarial System of Ukraine, Financial Law, Taxation Law, Administrative Procedure, Housing Law, International Law
5) choose the substantive and procedural rules of law correctly that must be applied to resolve disputes;	Labour Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law, Economic Law, Civil Procedure,

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	Criminal Procedure, Administrative Law, Administrative Responsibility, Family Law, Administrative Procedure, Medical Law, Criminal Executive Law, Professional Training
6) develop measures to prevent various types of offenses;	Criminology, Criminalistics, Victimology, Criminal Executive Law, Environmental Law
7) analyze legal phenomena and institutions;	Constitutional Law, Theory of State and Law, International Economic Law, The Basics of the Roman Civil Law, International Law
8) draw up and use court documents correctly;	Court and Law-Enforcement Agencies, Notarial System of Ukraine, Housing Law, Paperwork management, Court Records, Professional Training
9) apply the provisions of international legal acts for resolving of legal situations.	Constitutional Law, Economic Law, Social Law, Legislation in Foreign Countries, Fundamentals of European Union Law, International Law, International Economic Law, Legislation in Foreign Countries, Paperwork management, Court Records, Professional Training
Teaching and Learning	Assessment methods
Practical classes, group work, self-directed and guided study, business games, case studies, workshops, field experience	Examinations, practical tasks, course papers, individual course work (essays, reports, reviews etc.), presentations, projects, field experience reports
C. Making judgments	
On successful completion of the programme a student should be able to: 1) use their knowledge of Civil law, Family law, Criminal law, Economical law, Administrative law and practical skill of Criminal Procedure, Criminology, Criminalistics, Civil Procedure, Paperwork Management, Environmental Law, Housing Law, Financial Law, Taxation Law, Court and Law- Enforcement Agencies; 2) perform office work, accounting, reporting, follow the rules of working with information, documents containing state and commercial secrets, confidential information and perform other legal actions in accordance with the laws; 3) use their professionally oriented knowledge and practical skills in the field of law in order to solve practical tasks to protect the rights of citizens and legal entities.	Students acquire skills 1–3 during the study of all courses. This determines the choice of corresponding methods of teaching and learning as well as assessment methods.

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Teaching and Learning	Assessment methods
Problem-based learning, projects, workshops, seminars, business games, case studies, internships, field experience, research <b>D. Communication skills</b>	Exams, seminars and practical-based assessment, course papers, self-directed and guided study, projects, presentations, cases, research projects
D. Communication skins	
<ul> <li>On successful completion of the programme a student should be able to:</li> <li>1) use the basic rules of speech culture, grammatical and lexical constructions to convey information;</li> <li>2) use formal business and scientific styles for communication;</li> </ul>	Students acquire skills during study of all courses. This determines the choice of corresponding methods of teaching and learning as well as assessment methods. Students acquire skills, first of all, on all elective course, for mastery of: Foreign Language, Latin Language,
3) use legal terminology and legal techniques in oral and written language correctly and competently.	Principles of Psychology, Ethics and Aesthetics, Advanced Study of Ukrainian Language, Philosophy, Sociology, Political Science, Paperwork management, Court Records, Legal Deontology
Teaching and Learning	Assessment methods
Seminars, discussions, group work, defence of projects and course papers, business games, case studies.	Seminar-based assessment, presentations, course paper and project defence
<ul> <li>E. Learning skills</li> <li>On completion of the programme student will be able to: <ol> <li>work effectively alone;</li> <li>work effectively in groups;</li> <li>extract, process and present numerical information for a given purpose;</li> <li>use information technology;</li> <li>manage their own time and workload;</li> <li>take responsibility for their own learning;</li> <li>develop those learning skills necessary for continuing further study with a high degree of autonomy.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Skills 1-7 are developed in all courses and related to relevant teaching and learning methods and assessment methods as appropriate. Self-directed learning forms are the elements of all courses.
Teaching and Learning	Assessment methods
Self-directed learning forms, University Library, ICT packages, conducting research	Assessment of learning skills is accomplished through a range of methods, which include assessment of self-directed learning forms, course papers, essays, projects, presentations, tests and exams.