



BUSINESS LAW

Work program for the academic discipline (Syllabus)

1. Course details

Level of higher education	First (bachelor's)
Field	For all (except 08 Law)
Specialty	For all (except 081 Law)
Educational program	For all educational and professional programs (except 081 Law)
Discipline status	Mandatory (general training cycle)
Form of study	Full-time (daytime)
Year of study, semester	2/3 year, fall/spring semesters
Scope of the discipline	2 credits / 60 hours Full-time education: lectures - 16 hours, seminars - 14 hours, independent work - 30 hours.
Semester control/control measures	Test / Module Control Work
Class schedule	http://rozklad.kpi.ua/
Language of instruction	Ukrainian
Information about the course leader / teachers	Lectures and practical (seminar) classes: Teachers of the Department of Information, Economic, and Administrative Law

Curriculum

1. Description of the course, its purpose, subject matter, and learning outcomes

The main objective of the academic discipline "Business Law" is to enable higher education students to master the theoretical provisions of business law and the main legal institutions in business relations, the conceptual and categorical apparatus, and to develop legal thinking based on the acquired legal knowledge. The training of higher education students is aimed at ensuring that graduates of various specialties acquire the necessary knowledge in the organization and implementation of entrepreneurial activity, ensuring their compliance with the requirements of current legislation, as well as protecting their rights and legitimate interests in relations with other business entities and state authorities, management, and local self-government bodies. The subject of study is the organization and implementation of entrepreneurial activity, the legal system, and the practice of implementing relevant regulations by various entities.

The program of this course is aimed at developing **the following competencies:**

ability to apply knowledge in practical situations; ability to work in a team;

ability to exercise one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to understand the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, and human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine;

ability to make decisions and act in accordance with the principle of intolerance of corruption and any other manifestations of dishonesty

Ability to use regulatory and legal documentation related to information and telecommunications networks, telecommunications and radio engineering systems (laws of Ukraine, technical regulations, international and national standards, recommendations of the International Telecommunication Union, etc.) to solve professional tasks.

Willingness to study scientific and technical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of investment (or other) projects in telecommunications and radio engineering.

Based on the results of studying the academic discipline, higher education applicants must demonstrate the following learning outcomes:

Apply interpersonal skills to interact with other people and engage them in teamwork

Tolerantly perceive and apply ethical standards of behavior towards other people.

2. Prerequisites and post-requisites of the discipline (place in the structural-logical scheme of training under the relevant educational program)

The academic discipline "Entrepreneurial Law" is based on general knowledge of the fundamentals of jurisprudence and "Introduction to Philosophy" and is the basis for studying "Occupational Safety and Civil Protection" and "Economics and Organization of Production."

3. Contents of the academic discipline

Topic 1. The place of the right to entrepreneurial activity in the human rights system.

General principles of entrepreneurial activity, entrepreneurial legislation.

Topic 2. General provisions on subjects of entrepreneurial activity.

Topic 3. State regulation and legalization (legitimization) of entrepreneurial activity.

Topic 4. Legal regime of property of business entities.

Topic 5. Economic obligations. Contracts in entrepreneurial activity.

Topic 6. Liability of business entities and protection of their rights and legitimate interests.

Topic 7. Protection of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities.

Topic 8. Anti-corruption strategy and policy of business entities.

4. Teaching materials and resources

To successfully study the discipline, it is sufficient to work through the educational material presented in lectures and familiarize yourself with the following sources.

4.1. Textbooks, manuals

1. Commercial Law (General Part): textbook / edited by V. S. Shcherbina, V. V. Reznikova. Kyiv: Lira-K Publishing House, 2023. 588 p.
2. Commercial Law: Teaching Manual (for full-time and part-time students) / Podtserkovny O. P., Dobrovolska V. V., Zatina D. V., Budurova G. M. Odessa, 2021. 166 p. <http://dspace.onua.edu.ua/handle/11300/14352> (accessed: 20.05.2025).
3. Milas V. S. Commercial Law: Textbook for Exam Preparation / 8th ed., rev. Kharkiv: Pravo, 2024. 400 p.
4. Commercial Law: Practical Guide / A.G. Bobkova (lead author), K.O. Kalachenkov, Yu.O. Moiseev, Yu.M. Pavlyuchenko, et al.; edited by A.G. Bobkova. Kharkiv: Pravo, 2018. 592 p.
5. Commercial Law: Textbook / compiled by A.A. Butyrsky. Chernivtsi: Chernivtsi National University named Y. Fedkovych, 2020. 144 p. https://archer.chnu.edu.ua/bitstream/handle/123456789/841/Hospodarske_pravo.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y (accessed: 20.05.2025).
6. Civil law (general part). Lecture course: textbook / edited by I. Spasibo-Fateeva. Kharkiv: EKUS, 2021. 448.
7. Commercial law: special part (legal regulation of commercial relations in selected sectors of the economy): textbook / Dr. of Law, Prof. B.V. Derevyanko; Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, Donetsk State University of Internal Affairs. Odessa: Publishing House "Helvetica", 2021. 314 p. URL: https://hозправorepository.kyiv.ua/bitstream/handle/765432198/136/Derevyanko_posibnik_2021.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y (accessed: 20.05.2025).
8. Garagonich O.V., Doroshenko L.M., Kologoyda O.V., Pozhodzhuk T.B. Corporate Law: Textbook. Kyiv: Yurinkom Inter, 2025. p.
9. Legal Foundations for Preventing and Combating Corruption: A Study Guide for Preparing Higher Education Applicants for Certification / B.M. Golovkin, K.A. Avtukhov, M.Yu. Valuyaska, S.Yu. Lukashevich, et al.; edited by B.M. Golovkin and S.Yu. Lukashevich. Kharkiv: Pravo, 2018. 288 p.
10. Mazur I.I. Anti-corruption policy in the system of de-shadowing the Ukrainian economy: essence, problems, prospects: monograph / I.I. Mazur, O.M. Khalkovsky. Kyiv: [n.p.], 2017. 246 p.

4.2. Regulatory and legal acts of Ukraine

1. Constitution of Ukraine dated June 28, 1996. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/254%D0%BA/96-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text> (date of access: 20.05.2025).
2. Civil Code of Ukraine: Law of Ukraine dated 16.01.2003. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/435-15#Text> (date of access: 20.05.2025).
3. Commercial Code of Ukraine: Law of Ukraine dated 16.01.2003. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/436-15#Text> (date of expiry: 28.08.2025) (date of access: 20.05.2025).
4. On Business Associations: Law of Ukraine dated 19.09.1991 No. 1576-XII. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1576-12#Text> (date of access: 20.05.2025).
5. On Joint Stock Companies: Law of Ukraine No. 2465-IX dated July 27, 2022. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2465-20#Text> (accessed on May 20, 2025).

6. On limited and additional liability companies: Law of Ukraine No. 2275-VIII dated February 6, 2018. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2275-19#Text> (accessed on May 20, 2025).

7. On State Registration of Legal Entities, Individual Entrepreneurs, and Public Organizations: Law of Ukraine No. 755-IV dated May 15, 2003. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/755-15#Text> (accessed on May 20, 2025).

8. On licensing of economic activities: Law of Ukraine No. 222-VIII dated 02.03.2015. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/222-19#Text> (accessed on: 20.05.2025).

9. On the List of Permits in the Field of Economic Activity: Law of Ukraine No. dated 19.05.2011 No. 3392-VI. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3392-17#Text> (accessed on 20.05.2025).

10. On stimulating the development of the digital economy in Ukraine: Law of Ukraine dated 15.07.2021 No. 1667-IX. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1667-20#Text> (date of access: 20.05.2025).

11. On the peculiarities of regulating the activities of legal entities of certain organizational and legal forms during the transition period and associations of legal entities: Law of Ukraine No. 4196-IX dated 09.01.2025. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/4196-20#Text> (accessed on 20.05.2025).

To search for regulatory and legal acts, you must use the official Internet portals:

1. Official portal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine: <https://www.rada.gov.ua/>
2. Judicial power of Ukraine: <https://court.gov.ua/>
3. Register of court decisions: <https://reyestr.court.gov.ua/>

Information resources

1. Entrepreneurship Development Fund <https://bdf.gov.ua>
2. Learning platform for entrepreneurs <https://startbusiness.com.ua>
3. YURLEGA. Analytics <https://jurliga.ligazakon.net/ua/analitycs/>
4. WikiLegalAid legal advice platform <https://wiki.legalaid.gov.ua/>

Educational content

5. Methodology for mastering the academic discipline (educational component)

The study of the academic discipline is allocated 60 hours/2 ECTS credits. The academic discipline contains 8 topics.

The methodology for mastering the academic discipline is based on a combination of sequential study of lecture material, completion of assignments for practical (seminar) classes, and independent work by students using primary and supplementary material from various information sources.

In the process of teaching the academic discipline, methods such as brainstorming, case studies, creative search, and work in small groups are used to improve the effectiveness and assimilation of the material and to help students learn to express their opinions.

The lectures provide material for study in the form of presentations and explanatory lectures. Some questions are left for independent study. During the lecture, students have the opportunity to ask questions. Individual topics from the lecture course may be discussed between the lecturer and students, focusing on important, fundamental, and problematic issues.

The plans for practical (seminar) classes in the course "Business Law" for higher education students are developed in accordance with the curriculum of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute."

The purpose of practical (seminar) classes is to provide assistance in the in-depth study of the theoretical provisions of the course, to develop students' ability to correctly navigate and apply legislation in the field of entrepreneurship.

To prepare for practical (seminar) classes, it is necessary to use lecture notes, recommended literature, and current Ukrainian legislation on the relevant topic.

In accordance with the curricula of the faculties (institutes), full-time students complete a modular test at the end of the semester on the material studied throughout the semester.

Lectures

No	<i>Lecture topic and list of main questions (list of teaching aids, references to information sources)</i>
1	<p>Topic 1. The place of the right to entrepreneurial activity in the human rights system. General principles of entrepreneurial activity, entrepreneurial legislation</p> <p>Content and essence of the right to entrepreneurial activity. Features of the implementation of the right to entrepreneurial activity. Concepts and characteristics of entrepreneurial activity. Distinction between entrepreneurial activity and other types of activity. Entrepreneurial legislation.</p> <p><i>Literature: [1-8]</i></p>
2-3	<p>Topic 2. General provisions on subjects of entrepreneurial activity. Concept and characteristics of subjects of entrepreneurial activity. Classification of subjects of entrepreneurial activity. Rights and obligations of subjects of entrepreneurial activity. Organizational and legal forms of subjects of entrepreneurial activity. Business partnerships as subjects of entrepreneurship. Individuals as subjects of entrepreneurial activity.</p> <p><i>Literature sources: [1-8]</i></p>
4	<p>Topic 3. State regulation and legalization (legitimization) of entrepreneurial activity</p> <p>Concepts, methods, and means of state regulation of economic relations. Legal regulation of state participation in entrepreneurial activity. State support for business entities. The concept of legalization (legitimization) of entrepreneurial activity. General procedure for establishing business entities. State registration of business entities, general and special conditions for conducting entrepreneurial activity. Licensing, permitting system in entrepreneurial activity. Termination of business entities. Reorganization and liquidation of business entities.</p> <p><i>Literature sources: [1-8]</i></p>
5	<p>Topic 4. Legal regime of property of business entities</p> <p>Concepts and types of property in entrepreneurial activity. Sources of property formation for business entities. Types of legal regimes for property of business entities. Characteristics of property rights as the main legal regime for property of business entities</p> <p>. Characteristics of the right to lease property by business entities . Features of use of natural</p>

	<p>resources and intellectual property rights in entrepreneurial activity. Corporate rights of business entities.</p> <p><i>Literary sources: [1-8]</i></p>
6	<p>Topic 5. Economic obligations. Contracts in entrepreneurial activity</p> <p>Concepts, grounds for the emergence of economic obligations, their types. Performance and termination of economic obligations.</p> <p>Concepts and types of economic contracts. Content and form of an economic contract. Conclusion of an economic contract, its performance, amendment, and termination. Characteristics of various types of contracts in the field of entrepreneurial activity: contracts for sale of property, products, contracts for the use of property, contracts for the performance of work and provision of services, etc. <i>Literary sources: [1-8]</i></p>
7	<p>Topic 6. Responsibility of business entities.</p> <p>Protection of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities.</p> <p>Concepts and types of legal liability and general principles of liability of business entities. Concepts, characteristics, and types of liability of business entities. Grounds and limits of liability of business entities. Types of sanctions. Compensation for damages. Penalties. Operational and economic sanctions. Administrative and economic sanctions.</p> <p>Features of administrative and criminal liability for offenses in the field of business activity.</p> <p><i>Literature sources: [1-8]</i></p>
8	<p>Topic 7. Protection of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities.</p> <p>Concept and legal basis for the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities. Grounds for the protection of the rights of business entities. Forms and methods of protecting the rights of business entities. General provisions on the judicial protection of business entities.</p> <p><i>Literature sources: [1-8]</i></p>
9	<p>Topic 8. Anti-corruption strategy and policy of business entities.</p> <p>The concept of corruption and corrupt practices. The status of the National Agency for Corruption Prevention. Formation and implementation of anti-corruption policy in the field of entrepreneurship. Prevention of corruption and corruption-related offenses. Prevention of corruption in the activities of legal entities. Responsibility for corruption or corruption-related offenses and elimination of their consequences.</p> <p><i>Literature sources: [1-8]</i></p>

Practical classes

No	<i>Lecture topic and list of key questions (list of teaching aids, references to information sources)</i>
1	Topic 1. The place of the right to entrepreneurial activity in the human rights system. General principles of entrepreneurial activity, entrepreneurial legislation
2	Topic 2. General provisions on business entities.
3	Topic 3. State regulation and legalization (legitimization) of business entities
4	Topic 4. Legal regime of property of business entities
5	Topic 5. Economic obligations. Contracts in entrepreneurial activity.
6	Topic 6. Liability of business entities and protection of their rights and legitimate interests.
7	Topic 7. Protection of and legitimate interests of business entities.
8	Topic 8. Anti-corruption strategy and policy of business entities.
9	MCR in the form of testing

6. Independent work of higher education applicants

Independent work is the main means of mastering the educational material and is carried out outside of class time. The teaching time allocated for independent work by students is regulated by the working curriculum.

The content of independent work is determined by the working program of the academic discipline, methodological materials, and the teacher's assignments.

No.	Type of independent work	Number of hours of independent work
1	Preparation for classroom sessions	16
2	Preparation for Module Control Work	2
3	Preparation for the exam	6

Independent work consists of:

- 1) studying individual questions on the topic or topics that were not covered during the lecture or practical (seminar) class (these questions are announced by the instructor);
- 2) preparing for practical (seminar) classes and modular tests;
- 3) preparing presentations or other written assignments on specific issues topics.

During independent work related to classroom sessions, students should work through the theoretical foundations of the lecture material and issues recommended for independent study, familiarize themselves with the main regulatory and legal acts relevant to the topic. This allows them to prepare for presentations in class, solve situational problems, and navigate regulatory sources, as well as develop the ability to quickly find the necessary information in legislation.

When preparing presentations, students are given the opportunity to work with extracurricular

sources, creatively reflecting on specific issues, which allows them to identify the peculiarities of starting and conducting entrepreneurial activities related to their specialization.

The most common and universal form of independent work for students is working with notes, lecture materials, textbooks, legal documents, scientific literature, and online resources. When doing this, they should only use laws that are in effect at the time of the assignment (when preparing for class).

To use the latest version, it is advisable to use the relevant analytical information and legal systems or freely available Internet resources on websites such as <http://rada.gov.ua/> and others.

If necessary, you can familiarize yourself with court practice in the Unified Register of Court Decisions on the Internet at <http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/>

Policy and control

7. Policy of the academic discipline (educational component)

All current control measures are carried out in synchronous mode (questionnaires, practical tasks, tests, and modular control work are carried out during classroom sessions).

Attending **lectures** is the student's right, but attendance at lectures is desirable, as the lecturer explains the main issues of the topic, terminology, and specific provisions of legislation, which facilitates easier perception of the material and further work on various types of tasks. During the lecture, students have the opportunity to initiate a discussion of a particular issue within the framework of the topic under consideration.

Students are required to participate in **practical (seminar) classes, complete modular control work**, and attend exams.

When preparing for a practical (seminar) class, students should pay attention to the material specified in the plan of the corresponding lecture, as well as other recommended sources (in the context of a particular practical (seminar) class).

Active student participation is expected in practical (seminar) classes. Participation in the discussion of topics is important. Active student participation in practical (seminar) classes significantly influences their knowledge rating. Classwork may include testing, quick polls, discussions, and other tasks.

If a student has attended all classroom (lecture and practical (seminar)) classes and has demonstrated a high level of knowledge of the subject, they can receive a high rating score. However, if a student has missed classroom classes, they may end up with a fairly low score, which will result in them not being admitted to the exam. To avoid this situation, students who have missed classes must make up for the missed material on their own. All questions on the missed topic are subject to make-up work. The rating of a student who has missed classes depends on the quality of their answers to the questions. If a student receives a low rating, they will not be admitted to the exam.

The student can **make up for the missed practical (seminar) class** within two weeks from the date of the class (*i.e., before the start of the next practical (seminar) class*), because mastering further material is related to understanding previous topics. The assignment for making up the class must be agreed upon with the instructor.

No penalty points are provided.

The instructor's recommendations for independent study of regulatory and legal acts are of great importance. Following the instructor's advice from the very first classes, students should master the recommended provisions of the Civil Code of Ukraine and other laws governing the sphere of entrepreneurship.

At the end of the course, students complete a modular test.

The policy of the academic discipline "Entrepreneurial Law" provides for the responsibility of the teacher and student, transparency of assessment, information, and implementation of the policy of academic integrity.

Academic integrity

The policy and principles of academic integrity are defined in Section 3 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute." For more details, see: <https://kpi.ua/code>.

(other necessary information regarding academic integrity)

Standards of ethical conduct

The standards of ethical conduct for students and employees are defined in Section 2 of the Code

of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute." For more information, visit: <https://kpi.ua/code>.

Students must familiarize themselves with this university-wide document and understand the following: academic integrity of higher education seekers is an important condition for mastering the learning outcomes of a discipline and receiving a positive assessment in current and final exams. Academic integrity is based on the condemnation of practices such as copying the work of classmates and plagiarism (reproducing published works without indicating the authors of these works and without proper reference to the publication of this work). In case of violation of academic integrity by a higher education student (copying, plagiarism), the work is assessed as unsatisfactory.

8. Types of assessment and the learning outcomes assessment rating system (LOAS)

The grade for an academic discipline consists of points awarded to the student for:

- 1) work in practical (seminar) classes;
- 2) modular control work;
- 3) if necessary, a **test**.

Failure to pass a current assessment in synchronous mode without valid reasons is assessed as 0 points.

Calendar control is carried out twice per semester according to the University schedule as monitoring of the current status of fulfillment of the syllabus requirements for the discipline. The condition for successful completion of calendar control is that students earn 50% or more of the points possible on the date of calendar control (for example, if at the moment the student had the opportunity to earn 30 points, the first assessment is given if they score 15 points; if at the time of the second assessment, they had the opportunity to score 60 points, the assessment is given if the student scores 30 points).

Sessions.

Semester control: credit.

The rating is communicated to applicants during the test during the test and examination

Conditions for admission to semester control: the student's rating is at least **30 points**.

Applicants who have fulfilled all the conditions for admission to the test and scored **60 points or more** receive the corresponding rating without having to take the semester control measure.

Applicants who have fulfilled the conditions for admission to the exam but have scored less than 60 points, as well as those who wish to improve their rating, take a semester control event in the form **of an exam**.

Applicants who have scored **0-29 points** during the semester are not admitted to the exam.

For applicants who have fulfilled all the conditions for admission to the exam and have a rating of less than 60 points, as well as those applicants who wish to improve their rating, the teacher conducts a semester exam (exam work) in accordance with the exam schedule. The exam takes the form of an oral interview on specific questions provided in Appendix 1. The student is asked 5 questions, each of which is scored out of 20 points.

If a student who took the exam to improve their rating score and received fewer points than the number of points received as a result of current control measures, then in this case a "strict" approach is applied - the student receives a rating score based on the results of the exam.

If a student does not agree with the assessment of their knowledge, they may appeal the grade given by the teacher in accordance with the procedure established by the university.

Rating system

Ongoing assessment: conducted through questioning, monitoring of learning material assimilation (tasks testing knowledge and understanding of legislation, modeling real-life situations) in seminars (practical classes) and completion of coursework, which takes the form of test assignments.

Forms of student participation in the educational process that are subject to ongoing assessment:

- presentation on the main topic (answering a specific question or explaining the process of solving a practical task);
- participation in class discussions;
- additions to the person who is answering;
- written assignments, quick tests on a specific topic;
- modular test;
- independent study of topics.

Assessment system

Assessment test	%	Weight	Number	Total
Answers, reports, solving situational tasks (cases, problems) in seminars (practical classes)	70	0	7	70
Modular test work	30	0-30	1	30
Total				100

Criteria for assessing answers in seminars (practical classes):

- 9-10 points – providing a complete and correct answer to the question asked, combined with relevant additions to the answers of other students;
- 6-8 points – providing a generally correct answer with minor flaws or a violation of the logic of the answer;
- 3-5 points – providing an answer with significant shortcomings; the student cannot answer follow-up questions due to insufficient understanding of the material;
- 1-2 points – providing an answer that indicates a lack of understanding of the course material; supplementing another student's answer.

The student's work in practical classes #2-8 is subject to evaluation; in the last practical class (#9), students take the MCW.

Criteria for assessing the solution of situational tasks (cases, problems) in a seminar (practical) class:

- 9-10 points – using current legislation, the student correctly completed the situational (practical) task with appropriate justification of their answer;
- 6-8 points - when solving the situational (practical) task, the student made minor mistakes or provided insufficient justification;
- 3-5 points - the student solved the situational (practical) task with significant errors or without justification;
- 1-2 points – the solution to the problem indicates a lack of understanding of the material.

Criteria for assessing the module test

The test is conducted during the last practical class in the form of a test. The correct answer to one test question is worth 1 point. The maximum score for the test is **30 points**.

Criteria for assessing the final exam in the form of an oral interview

Applicants who have scored **30-59 points** during the semester are required to take a credit test in accordance with the list of questions provided in Appendix 1. The applicant is asked 5 questions, each of which is scored out of **20 points**. The semester grade is based on the results of the credit test.

Criterion	Score
All questions have been answered, and the answers demonstrate the ability to use theoretical material, knowledge of the necessary regulatory and legal acts, the ability to think independently, draw conclusions, and give examples. draw conclusions, and give examples.	19-20
Most questions are answered, and the answers demonstrate sufficient knowledge of theoretical material and legislation; or there are minor inaccuracies in the answer	13-18
Answers to questions are incomplete, demonstrate superficial knowledge of theoretical material and legislation, or contain significant inaccuracies	6-12
Most questions are left unanswered, and the answers reveal significant gaps in knowledge of theoretical material and legislation.	0

Bonus points

Students can earn up to **10 bonus points** within the total number of points for creative work in the discipline, in particular:

- participation in faculty and institute competitions in the discipline
- participation in competitions on topics related to the discipline
- preparation reviews scientific works, abstracts of reports at scientific and practical conferences and scientific articles on the subject of the discipline
- completion of online courses or other elements of informal education on the subject of the discipline with the receipt of a certificate.

Important! The completion of the above types of work must be agreed with the teacher. During the approval process, the teacher informs the student of the number of points for a particular type of work, which is determined taking into account the number of hours of the online course, the level of the competitive event, the complexity of the research topic, the results that can be achieved during their completion, etc. No points will be awarded for completing a task without the teacher's approval. The results of a student's completion of informal education elements can be counted as one topic, or the corresponding points from 2 to 10 can be added to the total number of points received by the student during the study of the discipline.

The total number of incentive points cannot exceed 10 points, and the applicant's total rating score cannot exceed 100 points.

In order for a higher education applicant to receive the corresponding grades (ECTS and traditional), their rating score (RD) is converted according to the table:

Table of correspondence between rating points and university scale grades:

Number of points	Grade
100-95	Excellent
94	Very good
84	Good
74-65	Satisfactory
64-60	Sufficient
Less than 60	Unsatisfactory
Admission requirements not met	Not admitted

9. Additional information on the discipline (educational component)

To earn extra points, students can take the following distance or online courses on relevant platforms, <https://help.elearning.ext.coe.int/local/edcatalog/pages/courses.php>

The recognition of informal/non-formal education results is regulated by the "Regulations on the

recognition of learning outcomes acquired in informal/non-formal education at Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute" (<https://osvita.kpi.ua/node/179>), according to which the recognition of learning outcomes is carried out, as a rule, before the start of the semester. The educational component can be credited in part or in full based on the results of submitting documents (certificates) on completing professional courses/training, online education, etc. on the subject of the educational component.

The list of questions for semester assessment is provided in Appendix 1.

Working program of the academic discipline (syllabus):

Compiled by associate professors of the Department of Information, Economic and Administrative Law, Candidate of Law, Associate Professor Yevgeniya Oleksandrivna Lypnytska and Candidate of Law Viktoriya Volodymyrivna Sydorenko.

Approved by the Department of Information, Economic and Administrative Law (Minutes No. 15 of May 26, 2025).

Approved by the Methodological Council of Igor Sikorsky KPI (Minutes No. 8 dated May 29, 2025).