

Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine

V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University
Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law

"APPROVED"
Dean of the School of Law
Vitalii SEROHIN
"29" August 2024 p.



Work programme of the discipline
MODERN CONSTITUTIONALISM

level of higher education: first (bachelor's)
field of knowledge: 29 International Relations
speciality: 293 International Law
educational programme: 293 International Law
type of discipline: compulsory
Faculty: Law

2024/ 2025 academic year

The programme is recommended for approval by the Academic Council of the Faculty of Law on 28 August 2024, Minutes No. 1

PROGRAMME DEVELOPER: Zubenko Hanna Viktorivna, PhD in Law, Associate Professor, Associate Professor of the Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law

The programme was approved at the meeting of the Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law Minutes of 26 August 2024 № 11

Head of the Department of
of Constitutional and Municipal Law



Mark Voronov

Programme agreed with the guarantor of the educational professional programme 293 International Law

Guarantor of the educational professional programme



Lina FOMINA

The programme was approved by the Scientific and Methodological Commission of the School of Law

Minutes of 28 August 2024 № 1

Chairman of the Scientific and Methodological Commission
of the School of Law



Hanna ZUBENKO

INTRODUCTION

The programme of the discipline "Modern Constitutionalism" is drawn up in accordance with the educational and professional programme for bachelor's degree in International Law, speciality 293 International Law.

1. Description of the discipline

1.1. The purpose of teaching the discipline

The purpose of teaching the discipline "Modern Constitutionalism" is to provide students with

- knowledge of the main stages of evolution, current state and main trends in the development of constitutionalism;
- the ability to analyse legal literature on constitutionalism, constitutional principles of the legal status of the state, civil society and the individual;
- skills in the correct application of modern constitutional and legal doctrine in solving practical problems;
- the ability to provide a constitutional and legal description of processes and phenomena taking place in Ukraine and abroad.

1.2. The main objectives of the discipline:

The main objectives of the discipline are the formation of the following general and special competences:

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;

GC 7. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation, in particular in the international context;

GC 11. Ability to make decisions and act in compliance with the principle of inadmissibility of corruption and any other forms of dishonesty;

PC4. Respect for human honour and dignity as the highest social value, understanding of their legal nature. Knowledge and understanding of international human rights standards enshrined in universal (at the UN level) and regional human rights acts (at the level of the Council of Europe, OSCE, European Union, CIS); international universal and regional institutional mechanisms for the protection of human rights;

PC8. The ability to apply knowledge of the tasks, principles and doctrines of national law, as well as the content of legal institutions, at least in the following areas of law: constitutional law, administrative law and administrative procedure law, civil law and civil procedure law, criminal law and criminal procedure law;

PC12. The ability to develop a legal position in the interests of the client, as well as counterarguments against the position of opponents; to conduct discussions and debates on international legal and general legal issues.

1.3. Number of credits - 4

1.4. Total number of hours - 120

1.5. Characteristics of the discipline

Full-time study	mandatory	Part-time (distance) study
	Year of study	
4th		4th
	Semester	
7th		7th
	Lectures	
32 hrs.		8 hrs.

	Seminar classes	
32 hrs.		4 hours.
	Independent work	
56 hrs.		108 hours.

1.6. Planned learning outcomes

In accordance with the requirements of the educational and professional programme, as a result of studying the discipline "Modern Constitutionalism", students should achieve the following learning outcomes:

- PLO1. To be able to determine the persuasiveness of arguments in the process of assessing previously unknown conditions and circumstances;
- PLO4. Be able to formulate their own informed judgements based on the analysis of a known problem;
- PLO6. To be able to evaluate the disadvantages and advantages of arguments, analysing a known problem;
- PLO16. Demonstrate the ability to use computer programmes required in professional activities;
- PLO18. To be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the basic modern legal doctrine of constitutional law, values and principles of the national legal system;
- PLO19. To be able to demonstrate the necessary knowledge and understanding of the essence and content of the main legal institutions and norms of the fundamental branches of constitutional law.

2. Thematic plan of the discipline

Section 1. Historical and theoretical foundations of modern constitutionalism

Topic 1. Constitutionalism as a political and legal phenomenon

The concept and essence of constitutionalism. Systemic, structural and substantive characteristics of constitutionalism. Constitutionalism as a political and legal ideology, regulatory system, as well as the practice of constitutional and legal regulation and law enforcement.

Constitutionalism as a model of interaction between society and the state. The concept and features of a constitutional state.

The main models of modern constitutionalism (English, American, French, German). Constitutionalisation of social phenomena and processes: concept, causes, trends.

Topic 2. History of world constitutionalism

Genesis of the scientific and practical paradigm of constitutionalism.

The origins of constitutionalism. Antiquity. The period before the first bourgeois constitutions as a prehistory of constitutionalism. Stages: early Middle Ages (IV-X centuries); classical Middle Ages (second half of the XI - end of the XV century); late Middle Ages - early modern times (XVI-XVII centuries).

Development of constitutionalism - the period of modern times (XVII-XIX centuries). Systemic formation of constitutionalism: from the Modern period to the present.

The main models of modern constitutionalism (English, American, French, German) and their characteristics.

Topic 3: History of Ukrainian constitutionalism

Ukrainian constitutionalism. Periodisation of development and evolution of the content of constitutional and legal doctrines in Ukraine.

The origin of national constitutionalism in the times of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and the Ukrainian Hetmanate, the history of Ukrainian constitutionalism until the twentieth century.

Formation of the paradigm of Ukrainian constitutionalism in 1917-1921 during Ukraine's struggle for independence.

The Soviet period (1921-1991) of the formation of the paradigm of Ukrainian constitutionalism.

Formation of the scientific and practical paradigm of constitutionalism from the moment of proclamation of Ukraine's independence to the adoption of the Constitution of Ukraine (1991-1996).

The modern period of formation of the paradigm of Ukrainian constitutionalism.

Topic 4. Normative basis of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism

The Constitution as the normative basis of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism. The concept, essence and content of the constitution. Legal and actual constitution. Constitution as a legal, political and ideological document. Legal properties of the constitution. Form, structure and content of the constitution. The object of constitutional regulation. Trends in constitutional development at the present stage. Problems of constitutional implementation at the present stage.

The role and place of international treaties as a normative basis of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism.

Specification of constitutional norms in legislation as a way of their implementation. Laws of Ukraine as a normative basis of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism.

Subordinate legal acts.

Topic 5. Principles of modern constitutionalism

The concept of the principles of constitutionalism. Basic values as the basis of the constitutional order of Ukraine and their enshrining in the Basic Law.

The principle of the rule of law, the principle of the priority of human rights and freedoms over other social values and interests, the principles of constitutional legality (constitutionality) and constitutional democracy as the basic principles of modern constitutionalism.

Enshrining the principles of constitutionalism in Ukrainian legislation.

Topic 6. Civil society as a prerequisite for the formation of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism

The idea of civil society. The concept and structure of civil society. Civil society and the state.

Theoretical and methodological foundations of the constitutional foundations of civil society. Constitutional and legal foundations of civil society: concept, essence, key features. The category of "civil society" in Ukrainian and foreign constitutional legislation.

Constitutional and legal regulation of the status of civil society institutions. Problems of the constitutional and legal status of political parties and public associations in Ukraine. Constitutional and legal status of trade unions in Ukraine. Confessional relations in Ukraine.

Media as institutions of civil society in Ukraine.

Section 2: Institutional system and functional mechanism of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism

Topic 7. Public authority as an institutional component of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism

The concept and features of public authority as an institutional component of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism.

The institution of public authority. The concept of state power and state authority. The form of government as a form of institutional and functional organisation of state power and its constitutional consolidation. Ukraine as a mixed republic: concept and features. Constitutional and legal status of supreme bodies of state power in Ukraine. Separation of powers and the system

of checks and balances in Ukraine. Problems of interaction between elements of the state apparatus. Improving the form of government in terms of combating corruption.

The institution of local self-government. The concept of local self-government, its social purpose and political role. Basic concepts of local self-government. The principle of recognition and guarantee of local self-government. The system of local self-government in Ukraine. Constitutional and legal status of local self-government bodies and officials.

Topic 8: Parliament as a component of the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism

The concept of parliament and parliamentarism. Social purpose and political role of parliament in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism.

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as a single legislative body. The procedure for the formation of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and its structure. Functions and powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Acts of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

Legal status of parliamentary factions and parliamentary groups. Legal status of the coalition of parliamentary factions. Constitutional and legal status of the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and his deputies. Constitutional and legal status of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The procedure for the formation, composition and powers of committees. Constitutional and legal status of temporary commissions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The procedure for the formation, composition and powers of temporary commissions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Legal status of the Conciliation Board of parliamentary factions.

Organisation of the work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Session as the main organisational form of work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Types of sessions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The first session of the newly elected Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Plenary sessions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

Topic 9. The role and place of the head of state in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism

Social purpose and political role of the head of state in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism.

The President of Ukraine as the sole head of state. The procedure for the election of the President of Ukraine. Inauguration of the President of Ukraine.

Functions and powers of the President of Ukraine. Acts of the President of Ukraine. Legal status of the President of Ukraine as the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Grounds and procedure for early termination of powers of the President of Ukraine. Resignation of the President of Ukraine. Procedure for termination of powers of the President of Ukraine in case of inability to perform his/her powers for health reasons. Removal of the President of Ukraine from office by impeachment.

Guarantees of the President of Ukraine.

Topic 10. Executive bodies as a component of the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism

The concept of executive power. The system of executive authorities in Ukraine.

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in the system of state authorities of Ukraine. The composition of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the status of its members. Requirements for members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. The procedure for the formation and structure of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Functions and competence of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Relationship of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine with the President of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, central and local executive authorities. Acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Procedure of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Meetings of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Resignation and dismissal of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Definition and system of central executive bodies. Procedure for establishment, reorganisation and liquidation of central executive bodies. Legal status of a ministry. Legal status of other central executive authorities.

Local state administrations and their place in the system of executive authorities. Main tasks of local state administrations. Principles of activity of local state administrations. Composition and structure of local state administrations. Powers of local state administrations. Acts of local state administrations.

Topic 11. The role of the judiciary in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism

The concept of the judiciary and justice. Principles of administration of justice in Ukraine. Constitutional principles of justice. Judicial system in Ukraine. The concept of the judiciary. The procedure for the formation of courts. Organisational basis of the system of courts of general jurisdiction.

Constitutional and legal status of judges. Participation of professional judges, people's assessors and jurors in the administration of justice. The procedure for holding the position of a judge of a court of general jurisdiction. Termination of powers of a judge of a court of general jurisdiction. Judicial self-government. Organisational support of the courts.

Constitutional and legal status of the High Council of Justice. Procedure of formation, composition and structure of the High Council of Justice. Powers of the High Council of Justice.

Topic 12: Constitutional justice in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism

Modern models of constitutional control and constitutional justice. Anglo-American and European (continental) models of constitutional control. Elements of the legal status of constitutional justice bodies. Constitutional justice in the mechanism of guaranteeing the protection and defence of the foundations of the constitutional order of the state.

The Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the system of jurisdictional bodies. The status of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine. Regulatory and legal regulation of the status of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine. Principles of activity of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine.

Organisational structure of the Court. Powers and functions of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine: general description.

Forms of appeal to the Court. Constitutional petition. Constitutional appeal.

Constitutional complaint.

Consideration of cases in the Constitutional Court of Ukraine. Forms of constitutional proceedings.

Types of acts of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine. Decision of the Court. Opinion of the Court. The Court's decision. Interim order of the Court. Procedure for the execution of judgments and opinions of the Court. Liability for failure to comply with the acts of the Court.

4. Topics of seminar sessions

No. s/n	Title of the topic	Number of hours	Full-time form	Part-time form
1	Topic 1: Constitutionalism as a political and legal phenomenon	2		
2	Topic 2. History of world constitutionalism	2		
3	Topic 3. History of Ukrainian constitutionalism	2		
4	Theme 4. Normative basis of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism	4		2
5	Theme 5. Principles of modern constitutionalism	2		
6	Theme 6. Civil society as a prerequisite for the formation of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism	4		

7 Topic 7. Public authority as an institutional component of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism	2	2
8 Theme 8: Parliament as a component of the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism	4	
9 Topic 9. The role and place of the head of state in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism	2	
10 Topic 10. Executive authorities as a component of the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism	2	
11 Topic 11. The role of the judiciary in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism	2	
12 Theme 12: Constitutional justice in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism	4	
	Total	32 4

6. Individual tasks

Individual assignments develop the ability to work independently and contribute to a more in-depth study of theoretical material, the formation of skills to use knowledge to solve relevant practical problems.

An individual assignment in the discipline "Modern Constitutionalism" consists in preparing a presentation on a topic determined or chosen by the student with the help of the teacher.

Individual tasks can also be performed in the form of scientific articles, speeches (reports) at scientific conferences.

Individual assignments are performed by the student independently with the necessary consultations from the academic staff.

6.1. Rules for making presentations

Creating presentations is one of the forms of research work.

The presentation is made using Microsoft Office PowerPoint and should consist of at least 15 slides. You can divide the material on a slide into main and secondary content. The main material should be highlighted so that it carries the main semantic load during the slide demonstration: the size of the text or object, colour, special effects, and the order in which it appears on the screen. Additional material is intended to emphasise the main idea of the slide.

Different font sizes are recommended for different types of objects. It's best to write a slide title in a font size of 22-28, a subheading and data labels in charts in 20-24, text, labels, and axis titles in diagrams, and information in tables in 18-22.

Use bold or underlined font to highlight the title and keywords. Use italics for secondary information and comments. Use the same font on all slides of the presentation.

For a good perception of the presentation from any distance in the hall, it is better to type the text in Arial, Bookman Old Style, Calibri, Tahoma, Times New Roman or Verdana.

The first slide should contain the name of the Ministry of Education and Science, the name of the university, the department, the surname, name and patronymic of the postgraduate student and the topic of the presentation, and the number of the study group.

The second slide should contain the content of the presentation.

The remaining slides should be used to expand on the topic.

In the text on the slides, no abbreviations are allowed, except for commonly used words (UN, EU, OSCE, etc.).

Slides should be thesis statements. To make your PowerPoint presentation more visual and, if necessary, colourful, you can place various diagrams, graphs, photographs, drawings, and collages on some slides. Inserted photos or pictures must be of high quality and large enough, otherwise they will lose their sharpness when stretched, which can only spoil the effect of the presentation. You may use soundtrack in your presentation.

The presentation should be prepared with the provided background (slide template). Do not make the slides too colourful and different in colour. This is detrimental to the formation of unstable visual images.

Slides should either focus attention on something or visualise the material (the same tables, diagrams, drawings with labels, if available). Do not put several blocks of visual or textual information on one slide at once. This is distracting, scatters attention, and worsens concentration.

The slide should be easy to read - not a lot of text on one slide. Creating a presentation includes a number of stages:

1. Choosing a topic.

The student independently chooses a topic from the list of topics for individual research tasks. It should be borne in mind that the student has the right to choose the topic of the presentation within the scope of the curriculum, which must be agreed with the teacher.

2. Analyse the literature on the topic.

A presentation is an accompaniment to a report or speech, so first you need to develop the concept of the speech, and then start drafting the presentation.

The creation of a presentation should be preceded by a thorough and in-depth study of the literature related to the topic. The main thing at this stage is to identify the core issues of the topic under study and make them the main points of the presentation plan.

3. Presenting the content of the topic using slides.

The presentation should consistently address all the issues of the plan. It is important to strive to ensure that the theoretical content of the work is linked to the analysis of practical legal phenomena. The student should be able to show the practical significance of the knowledge of principles, laws and categories.

When creating slides, one should not use outdated sources that may contain erroneous views, inaccurate formulations and conclusions, and outdated digital data. Thus, the ability to identify the main theoretical issues and explain them on specific material, using up-to-date literature, are the main requirements for preparing a presentation.

6.2. Criteria for evaluating presentations:

1. The degree of achievement of the goal.
2. Clarity and accuracy of the author's position.
3. Individuality (authorship, uniqueness).
4. Reasonableness (convincing) of the position.
5. Possession of regulatory, educational and scientific-monographic base.

6.3 Topics for presentations

1. Peculiarities of Ukrainian constitutionalism.
2. The main problems of the development of Ukrainian constitutionalism at the present stage.
3. The system of constitutional values in Ukraine.
4. Human as the highest social value: ways to implement constitutional declarations.
5. The importance of the Constitution of Ukraine for the development of Ukrainian society.
6. Constitutional process in Ukraine during the years of independence: results and prospects.
7. International treaty as a source of constitutional law.
8. The principle of political, economic and ideological diversity.
9. The role of political parties in the political life of the state and civil society.
10. State and church: constitutional and legal aspects of interaction.
11. Relations between the state and the media in Ukraine.
12. Problems of interaction between the branches of government in Ukraine.
13. Political regime in Ukraine: constitutional and legal aspects.
14. Form of government in Ukraine: current state and ways of modernisation.

15. What form of government does Ukraine need?
16. Prospects for the development of local self-government in Ukraine.
17. The concept of parliamentarism.
18. The President of Ukraine as the guarantor of the Constitution of Ukraine.
19. The role of the Prime Minister of Ukraine in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism.
20. Ways to improve the judicial system of Ukraine.
21. Concepts and models of constitutional control.
22. The role of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in ensuring the legal supremacy of the Constitution.

7. Teaching methods

Teaching methods are orderly ways of activity of a teacher and students aimed at effective solution of educational tasks. They are implemented through a system of methods and means of educational activities.

The following teaching methods are used in teaching and mastering the discipline Civil Society Institutions by students

- verbal (narration, explanation, lecture, conversation);
- visual (illustration);
- practical (case studies).

In addition, according to the level of independent mental activity, the following methods are used:

- problem-based presentation;
- partial search method;
- research method.

8. Control methods

Control methods are methods of diagnostic activities that allow for feedback in the learning process in order to obtain data on learning progress and the effectiveness of the learning process.

The following types of control of learning outcomes are used: current control during the semester, control work provided for in the curriculum, acceptance of individual tasks, and final semester control.

Current control is carried out at all types of classroom classes during the semester. The current control of the discipline "Modern Constitutionalism" is conducted in the form of an oral survey or written control at seminars, lectures, in the form of student presentations during the discussion of issues at seminars, in the form of computer testing, etc. Specific forms of current control and criteria for assessing the level of knowledge are determined by the programme of the discipline. The results of the assessment of students' work must be communicated to them in a timely manner.

The current control of the student's independent work is carried out by checking the notes and an oral interview with the teacher during individual consultations.

The control work is carried out in the form of a test at the last seminar lesson, contains 20 test questions with four answers each, for part-time students - 30 questions.

The final semester control in the discipline is a mandatory form of assessment of student learning outcomes. It is conducted within the time limits established by the schedule of the educational process and in the amount of educational material determined by the work programme of the discipline. Semester control is conducted in the form of a test. A student is admitted to the semester control on condition that he/she performs all types of work in this discipline provided by the curriculum and scores at least 10 points.

The test is based on the test tasks approved by the department. The teacher is obliged to familiarise students with the content of the questions submitted for the final control, a sample test

assignment at the beginning of the discipline. The test task consists of two forms of tasks: answers to open questions and a test task. It contains two open-ended questions and 30 tests with four answer options each. In the case of distance learning, the test paper contains 40 test questions with four answer options each.

The maximum amount of points a student can score in a course is 40.

The grade of the final control is set according to the national scale as the sum of the points gained by the higher education student during the semester when performing the control measures provided for by the programme of the discipline and the points gained when passing the test.

The maximum amount of points that a student can gain in the study of a discipline is 100.

Questions to be submitted for the midterm and final examinations

1. The concept and essence of constitutionalism. Systemic, structural and substantive characteristics of constitutionalism.
2. Genesis of the scientific and practical paradigm of constitutionalism.
3. The main models of modern constitutionalism.
4. The origin of national constitutionalism in the times of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and the Ukrainian Hetmanate, the history of Ukrainian constitutionalism until the twentieth century.
5. Formation of the paradigm of Ukrainian constitutionalism in 1917-1921 during Ukraine's struggle for independence.
6. The Soviet period (1921-1991) of formation of the paradigm of Ukrainian constitutionalism.
7. Formation of the scientific and practical paradigm of constitutionalism from the moment of proclamation of Ukraine's independence to the adoption of the Constitution of Ukraine (1991-1996).
8. The modern period of formation of the paradigm of Ukrainian constitutionalism.
9. Institutional and normative system and functional mechanism of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism.
10. The Constitution as a normative basis of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism.
11. The concept, essence and content of the constitution.
12. Legal and actual constitution.
13. Constitution as a legal, political and ideological document.
14. Legal properties of the constitution.
15. Form, structure and content of the constitution.
16. The object of constitutional regulation.
17. Problems of constitutional implementation at the present stage.
18. The role and place of international treaties as a normative basis of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism.
19. Specification of constitutional norms in legislation as a way of their implementation.
20. Laws of Ukraine as a normative basis of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism.
21. Subordinate legal acts.
22. The concept of the principles of constitutionalism.
23. Basic values as the basis of the constitutional order of Ukraine and their consolidation in the Basic Law.
24. The principle of the rule of law.
25. The principle of priority of human rights and freedoms over other social values and interests.
26. Principles of constitutional legality (constitutionality).
27. The principle of constitutional democracy.
28. Enshrining the principles of constitutionalism in the legislation of Ukraine.
29. The idea of civil society.

30. The concept and structure of civil society.
31. Civil society and the state.
32. Constitutional and legal basis of civil society: concept, essence, key features.
33. Constitutional and legal regulation of the status of civil society institutions.
34. Problems of the constitutional and legal status of political parties and public associations in Ukraine.
35. Constitutional and legal status of trade unions in Ukraine.
36. Confessional relations in Ukraine.
37. Religious organisations and the state.
38. Media as institutions of civil society in Ukraine.
39. The concept and features of public authority as an institutional component of modern Ukrainian constitutionalism.
40. The institution of state power. The concept of state power and state authority.
41. The form of government as a form of institutional and functional organisation of state power and its constitutional consolidation.
42. Ukraine as a mixed republic: concept and features.
43. The constitutional and legal status of supreme bodies of state power in Ukraine.
44. Separation of powers and the system of checks and balances in Ukraine.
45. Problems of interaction between elements of the state apparatus.
46. Improving the form of government in terms of combating corruption.
47. The institution of local self-government.
48. The concept of local self-government, its social purpose and political role.
49. Basic concepts of local self-government.
50. The principle of recognition and guarantee of local self-government.
51. The system of local self-government in Ukraine.
52. Constitutional and legal status of local self-government bodies and officials.
53. The concept of parliament and parliamentarism.
54. Social purpose and political role of parliament in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism.
55. The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as the only legislative body.
56. The procedure for the formation of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and its structure.
57. Functions and powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.
58. Acts of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.
59. Organisation of the work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.
60. Social purpose and political role of the head of state in the functional mechanism of modern constitutionalism.
61. The President of Ukraine as the sole head of state.
62. The procedure for the election of the President of Ukraine.
63. Inauguration of the President of Ukraine.
64. Functions and powers of the President of Ukraine.
65. Acts of the President of Ukraine.
65. Acts of the President of Ukraine.
66. Grounds and procedure for early termination of powers of the President of Ukraine.
67. Removal of the President of Ukraine from office by impeachment.
68. Guarantees of the activity of the President of Ukraine.
69. The concept of executive power. The system of executive bodies in Ukraine.
70. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in the system of state authorities of Ukraine.
71. Composition of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and status of its members.
72. The procedure for the formation and structure of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
73. Functions and competence of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

74. Relations of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine with the President of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, central and local executive authorities. Acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
75. Procedure of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
76. Termination of powers and resignation of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
77. Definition and system of central executive bodies.
78. Procedure for establishment, reorganisation and liquidation of central executive bodies. Legal status of the Ministry.
79. Legal status of other central executive bodies.
80. Local state administrations and their place in the system of executive authorities.
81. The concept of the judiciary and justice.
82. Principles of administration of justice in Ukraine.
83. Constitutional principles of justice.
84. Judicial system in Ukraine.
85. Constitutional and legal status of judges.
86. Constitutional and legal status of the High Council of Justice.
87. Modern models of constitutional control and constitutional justice.
88. Constitutional justice in the mechanism of guaranteeing the protection and defence of the foundations of the constitutional order of the state.
89. The Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the system of jurisdictional bodies.
90. Status of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine.
91. Principles of activity of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine.
92. Organisational structure of the Court.
93. Powers and functions of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine: general description.
94. Forms of appeal to the Court. Constitutional petition. Constitutional appeal.
95. Constitutional complaint.
96. Consideration of cases in the Constitutional Court of Ukraine. Forms of constitutional proceedings.
97. Types of acts of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine.
98. Procedure for execution of decisions and opinions of the Court. Liability for non-execution of the Court's acts.

9. Scheme of calculation of points

Full-time education. Example for the offset

The total number of points is 100.

The number of points for the test - 40.

Number of points during the semester - 60:

Number of points for answers in practical (seminars), individual task - 35:

Formula about

$$\Sigma 40 = \Sigma 1 / 2$$

Note:

$\Sigma 40$ - the sum of the maximum number of points for seminars

$\Sigma 1$ - the sum of points received by the student for answers to practical (seminar) classes and performance of an individual task (presentation).

Control work (one per semester) - 20 points.

Criteria for evaluation in control work:

Current control is carried out, in particular, control work, in the form of written test tasks. Each test version contains 20 test questions with one correct answer. For each correctly solved test the student receives 1 point.

Current control									independent work	Total Settlement	Amount
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	Control work	60	40	100
$\Sigma 40$											

T1, T2 ... T7 – topics.

For the successful scientific work (writing of scientific work, abstracts, participation in scientific conferences, participation in the work of a scientific circle, etc.) on the profile of this discipline, by the decision of the department in accordance with the criteria set by the curriculum program, can receive up to 10 additional (encouragement) points.

The answer to the seminar is 1-5 points.

Criteria for evaluating oral answers.

The current control is carried out, in particular, in the form of a survey and verification of the results of speeches at seminars and practical classes in a five-point scale of assessments.

5 points are put under the following conditions:

- the student actively works during all practical lessons;
- gives a complete, correct, consistent, coherent, substantiated statement of the issue, accompanied by correct examples and a reference to the current legislation;
- all that is taught should indicate a profound understanding and orientation in the phenomena and processes being studied;
- correct comprehensive answers to additional questions of the teacher.

4 points are put under the following conditions:

- the student actively works during the practical training;
- gives a correct, complete statement of the content of the textbook and the material provided by the teacher, but additional control questions that the teacher sets to clarify the depth of understanding and ability to navigate in phenomena and processes, responds only with some help from a teacher or colleagues;
- insufficiently comprehensive answers to additional questions of the teacher.

3 points are put under the following conditions:

- the student at the lesson behaves passively, responds only to the challenge of the teacher;
- as a whole, reveals the knowledge of the main study material under consideration, but during the answer makes mistakes and recognizes them only after the instruction of the teacher;
- answers to the questions does not immediately, but only after some tension of memory, with the answers are fuzzy;
- is not able to draw the relation with other problems of the studied discipline without the help of the teacher;

2 points are put under the following conditions:

- admits significant errors or completely misses the material and partially corrects these errors only after the instruction of the teacher;
- the student reveals ignorance of a significant part of the educational material, illogical and uncertainly teaches him, in the answer there are humps and breaks, can not explain the problem, although he understands it;
- the material is not sufficiently coherent and consistent.

1 point is given on the following conditions:

- the student assumes gross errors in the presentation of the material and does not correct these errors, even if they instruct them on the teacher;
- reveals misunderstanding of the educational material and, as a result, a complete lack of skills in the analysis of phenomena, and in the further implementation of practical tasks.

Criteria for scoring:

The final control is carried out, in particular, in the form of written test tasks. Each version of the test tasks contains 40 test questions with one correct answer. For each correctly solved test the student receives 1 point.

Scale of evaluation

The amount of points for all types of training activities during the semester	Score on a national scale
50-100	pass
1-49	fail

10. Recommended literature

Basic literature

Legal acts:

1. The Constitution of Ukraine of June 28, 1996 (as amended). <http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/254k/96-bp>
2. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_048
3. Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963 URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_047
4. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1986 URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_118
5. Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Nature, 1975 URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_254
6. Charter of the United Nations dated June 26, 1945 URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_010/ed20050916
7. Statute of the Council of Europe of 05.05.1949 URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994_001
8. Association Agreement between Ukraine, of the one part, and the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the other part: International Treaty, ed. from 30.11.2015 URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/984_011#Text
9. Act of proclamation of independence of Ukraine of August 24, 1991. Information of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. 1991. № 38. Art.502.
10. Declaration of the Rights of Nationalities of Ukraine of November 1, 1991. Information of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. 1991. № 53. Art.799.
11. Declaration of State Sovereignty of Ukraine of July 16, 1990. Information of the Verkhovna Rada of the Ukrainian SSR. 1990. № 31. St.429.
12. On the High Council of Justice: Law of Ukraine of 21.12.2016 No. 1798-VIII. URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1798-19>.
13. On civil-military administrations: Law of Ukraine of 03.02.2015 No. 141-VIII. URL: <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/141-19>.
14. On Public Associations: Law of Ukraine of 22.03.2012 No. 4572-V. URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/4572-17>.
15. On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities: Law of Ukraine of 05.02.2015 No. 157VIII. URL: <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/157-19>.
16. On information: Law of Ukraine dated 02.10.1992 No. 2657-XII (as amended by the Law of 13.01.2011 No. 2938-VI). URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2657-12>.

17. On the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine: Law of Ukraine of 27.02.2014 No. 794-VII. URL: <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/794-18>.
18. On Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine: Law of Ukraine of 04.04.1995 No. 116/95-BP (as amended by the Law of 22.12.2005 No. 3277-IV). URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/116/95-bp>.
19. On the Constitutional Court of Ukraine: Law of Ukraine of 13.07.2017 No. 2136-VIII. URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2136-19>.
20. On Media: Law of Ukraine of 13 December 2022 No. 2849-IX URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2849-20#Text>
21. On Local Self-Government in Ukraine: Law of Ukraine of 21.05.1997 No. 280/97-VR. URL: <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/280/97-bp>.
22. On local state administrations: Law of Ukraine of 09.04.1999 No. 586-XIV. URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/586-14>.
23. On Political Parties in Ukraine: Law of Ukraine of 05.04.2001 No. 2365-III. URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2365-14>.
24. On the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine: Law of Ukraine of 05.03.1998 No. 183/98BP. URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/183/98-bp>.
25. On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organisations: Law of Ukraine of 23.04.1991 No. 987-XII. URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/987-12>.
26. On Service in Local Self-Government Bodies: Law of Ukraine of 07.06.2001 No. 2493-III. URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2493-14>.
27. On Cooperation of Territorial Communities: Law of Ukraine of 17.06.2014 No. 1508-VII. URL: <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1508-18>.
28. On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges: Law of Ukraine of 02.06.2016 No. 1402-VIII. URL: <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1402-19/print1455178795475062>.
29. On the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights: Law of Ukraine of 23.12.1997 NO. 776/97-VR. URL: <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/776/97-bp>.
30. On central executive bodies: Law of Ukraine of 17.03.2011 No. 3166-VI. URL: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3166-17>.
31. On Approval of the Concept of Reforming Local Self-Government and Territorial Organisation of Power in Ukraine: Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 01.04.2014 No. 333-p. URL: <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/333-2014>.
32. Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine on the Official Interpretation of Articles 58, 78, 79, 81 of the Constitution of Ukraine and Articles 243-21, 243-22, 243-25 of the Civil Procedure Code of Ukraine (in the case of incompatibility of the deputy mandate): 13 May 1997, No. vd970513 vn1-zp. URL : <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v001p710-97#Text>.
33. Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the case of the constitutional appeal of citizens Protsenko Raisa Mykolaivna, Yaroshenko Polina Petrivna and other citizens regarding the official interpretation of Articles 55, 64, 124 of the Constitution of Ukraine (case on appeals of residents of the city of Zhovti Vody): 25 December 1997, No. 9-zp. URL : <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v009p710-97#Text>.
34. Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the case of constitutional petitions of 51 people's deputies of Ukraine on the official interpretation of the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution of Ukraine on the use of the state language by state authorities, local self-government bodies and its use in the educational process in educational institutions of Ukraine (case on the use of the Ukrainian language): 14 December 1999, № 10-rp/99. URL : <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v010p710-99#n54>.
35. Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the case on the constitutional petition of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine on the official interpretation of the provision of part one of Article 39 of the Constitution of Ukraine on the advance notification of executive authorities or local self-government bodies on holding meetings, rallies, marches and

demonstrations (case on advance notification of peaceful assemblies): 19 April 2001, No. 4-rp/2001. URL : <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v004p710-01#n54>.

36. Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the case on the constitutional petition of 50 people's deputies of Ukraine on the official interpretation of the provisions of Articles 75, 82, 84, 91, 104 of the Constitution of Ukraine (on the powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine): 17 October 2002, № 17-rp/2002. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v017p710-02#Text>.

37. Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the case on the constitutional petition of 47 people's deputies of Ukraine on the official interpretation of the provisions of part one of Article 105, part one of Article 111 of the Constitution of Ukraine (case on immunity and impeachment of the President of Ukraine): 10 December 2003, № 19-rp/2003. URL : <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v019p710-03#Text>.

38. Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the case on constitutional petitions of 53 and 47 people's deputies of Ukraine on the official interpretation of the provisions of part three of Article 103 of the Constitution of Ukraine (case on the terms of office of the President of Ukraine): 25 December 2003, No. 22-rp/2003. URL : <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v022p710-03#Text>.

39. Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the case on the constitutional petition of 60 people's deputies of Ukraine on the official interpretation of the provisions of part one of Article 103 of the Constitution of Ukraine in the context of the provisions of its Articles 5, 156 and on the constitutional petition of citizens Vadym Halaychuk, Viktoriia Podhorna, Tetiana Kysla on the official interpretation of the provisions of parts two, three, four of Article 5 of the Constitution of Ukraine (the case on the exercise of power by the people): 5 October 2005, No. 6-rp/2005. URL : <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v006p710-05#Text>.

40. Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the case on the constitutional petitions of the President of Ukraine on the official interpretation of the provisions of parts two, three of Article 5, Article 69, part two of Article 72, Article 74, part two of Article 94, part one of Article 156 of the Constitution of Ukraine (case on the adoption of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine by referendum): 16 April 2008, № 6-rp/2008. URL : <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v006p710-08#n54>.

Textbooks and study guides:

1. Actual problems of constitutional law of Ukraine: textbook / edited by A. Oliynyk. Kyiv: Skif, 2012. 552 c.
2. Constitutional law: a textbook / Y. Barabash, O. Boryslavska, V. Wenger; OSCE. KYIV: VITE, 2021. 528 c.
3. Constitutional Law of Ukraine. Academic course: textbook: in 2 vols. Vol. 1 / edited by V.F. Pohorilko. Kyiv: Yurydychna Dumka, 2006. 544 c.
4. Constitutional Law of Ukraine. Academic course: textbook: in 2 vols. Vol. 2 / edited by Y.S. Shemshuchenko. Kyiv: Yurydychna Dumka, 2008. 800 c.
5. Constitutional Law of Ukraine: textbook / edited by T.M. Slinko. Kharkiv: Pravo, 2020. 592 c.
6. Problems of Modern Constitutional Studies. Issue 1: textbook / edited by M.P. Orzikh. Kyiv: Yurinkom Inter, 2011. 272 c.
7. Problems of Modern Constitutional Studies. Issue 2: Constitutional transformations in Ukraine: a textbook / edited by M.P. Orzikh. Kyiv: Jurinkom Inter, 2012. 432 c.
8. Problems of Modern Constitutional Studies. Issue 3: Modern Ukrainian constitutionalism: a textbook / edited by A.R. Krusian. Odesa: Phoenix, 2015. 526 c.
9. Problems of Modern Constitutional Studies. Issue 4: Constitutional Humanitarian Law / edited by A. R. Krusian and A. A. Yezerov. Kyiv: Jurinkom Inter, 2018. 524 c.
10. Serioigin V. O. Constitutional Law of Ukraine: a textbook. Kharkiv: KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, 2010. 368 c.

11. Modern Ukrainian constitutionalism: a textbook / edited by A.R. Krusian. Odesa: Phoenix, 2015. 526 c.

12. Sovhyrya O.V., Shuklina N.G. Constitutional Law of Ukraine. Complete course: a textbook. Kyiv: Yurinkom Inter, 2018. 556 c.

Supporting literature:

1. Parliamentary control in Ukraine (constitutional and legal aspect): monograph. Kharkiv: Legas, 2004. 192 c.

2. Barabash Y.G. Constituent power of the Ukrainian people as a constitutional phenomenon. Law of Ukraine. 2009. № 11. C. 73-80.

3. Barabash Y.G. Prejudiciality of decisions of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine: problematic issues of theory and practice. Law of Ukraine. 2010. № 6. C. 44-54

4. Batanov O.V. Municipal power in Ukraine: problems of theory and practice: monograph. Kyiv: Yurydychna Dumka, 2010. 656 c.

5. Berchenko G.V. Civil society in Ukraine: constitutional aspects: monograph. Kharkiv: Yurait, 2014. 208 c.

6. Belov D.M. Paradigm of Ukrainian constitutionalism: a monograph. Velykyi Bereznyi: EUROSTANDARD, 2011. 400 c.

7. Problems of reforming the Ukrainian model of state power. Scientific Bulletin of Uzhhorod National University. Series: Law. 2011. Issue 2. Part I. P. 57-62.

8. Belov D.M. Structure and Content of the Constitution: Some Aspects. Scientific Bulletin of Uzhhorod National University. Series: Law. 2010. Issue 14. Part 1. pp. 80-87.

9. Berestova I. Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the system of jurisdictional bodies: general provisions. Entrepreneurship, economy and law. 2018. № 9. C. 154-159.

10. Boniak V.O. Constitutional right of a person and citizen to education in Ukraine: monograph. Dnipro: Lira LTD, 2008. 180 c.

11. Constitutional changes in the sphere of decentralisation in Ukraine: do we need the experience of France?

experience of France? Bulletin of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University. Series "Law". 2020. № 29. 76-83.

12. Constitutional values: philosophical and judicial aspects: a monograph. K. : Vaite, 2020. 530 c.

13. Constitutional complaint in the mechanism of access to constitutional justice: a monograph. Kharkiv: Pravo, 2013. 424 c.

14. Zayats N.V. People's Representation: Essence, Subjects and Peculiarities of Implementation in Ukraine: a monograph. Lutsk: Volyn Regional Printing House, 2012. 300 c.

15. Principles of transparency, openness and publicity in the activities of public formations. Bulletin of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University. Series: LAW. 2022. № 34.

16. Collective Political Rights and Freedoms of Man and Citizen in Ukraine: Problems of Theory and Practice: Monograph / E.I. Hryhorenko, Y.O. Hryhorenko, V.I. Kozlov and others; edited by L.V. Novikova. Kharkiv: V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, 2013. 352 c.

17. National and Ethnic Relations in Ukraine: Theoretical Foundations and Constitutional and Legal Aspects: A Monograph. Kharkiv: Folio, 2003. 240 c.

18. Kolodii A.M. Theoretical problems of the development of constitutional law of Ukraine. Law of Ukraine. 2014. № 7. C. 130-136.

19. Constitutional and Legal Principles of the Formation of Ukrainian Statehood: a monograph / edited by V.Y. Tatsiy, Y.M. Todyka. Kharkiv: Pravo, 2003. 328 c.

20. Constitution of Ukraine: scientific and practical commentary / edited by V. Tatsiy (head of the editorial board), O. Petryshyn (executive secretary), Y. Barabash [and others]; National Academy of Law Sciences of Ukraine. 2nd edition, revised and supplemented. Kharkiv: Pravo, 2011. 1128 c.

21. Models of constitutional consolidation of the principles of the constitutional order. Law and Civil Society. 2014. №1. C. 27-35.

22. Kravchuk V.M. Theoretical characteristics of the subject matter of the branch of constitutional law of Ukraine. Legal scientific electronic journal. 2015. № 1. C. 28-31.
23. Krusian A.R. Modern Ukrainian Constitutionalism: a monograph. Kyiv: Yurinkom Inter, 2010. 560 c.
24. Control Function of the Parliament of Ukraine: Theory and Practice of Implementation. Part One: General theory of the control function of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine: monograph. Kyiv: Alerta, 2014. 206 c.
25. Martyniuk R.S. The Institute of Parliamentary Majority in the Domestic Political and Legal Practice. Elections and Democracy. 2010. № 2-3 (24-25). C. 69-77.
26. Ombudsman Institution: Theory and Practice: Monograph. Kharkiv: NUIA Publishing House, 2004. 450 c.
27. Martseliak O.V., Kolomiets Y.M., Zubenko H.V. Specialised parliamentary control bodies in Ukraine: status and functioning: monograph. Kharkiv: PROMETHEUS PRESS, 2006. 268 c.
28. Legal nature of the acts of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine and their role in the development of the science of constitutional law. Bulletin of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine. 2015. № 4. C. 118-121.
29. Miroshnychenko Y.R. Constitutional and Legal Support of Democracy in Ukraine: a monograph. Kyiv: Phoenix, 2012. 360 c.
30. Local self-government in Ukraine in the context of the rule of law: a monograph / edited by Y.M. Todka, V.A. Shumilkin. Kharkiv: Odyssey, 2004. 392 c.
31. Public authorities of Ukraine / edited by V.F. Pohorilko: monograph. Kyiv: V.M. Koretskyi Institute of State and Law, 2002. 592 c.
32. Democracy in the system of values of the constitutional order of the modern state (general theoretical aspects). Bulletin of Luhansk State University of Internal Affairs named after E.O. Didorenko. 2012. № 4. C. 42-49.
33. Elements of the legal status of constitutional justice bodies. Bulletin of Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs. 2012. № 3. C. 196-206.
34. Prieshkina, O.V. Constitutional system of Ukraine: topical issues of formation, institutionalisation and development: monograph. Odesa: Phoenix, 2008. 280 c.
35. Problems of Implementation of the Constitution of Ukraine: Theory and Practice: a monograph / edited by V.F. Pohorilko. Kyiv: V.M. Koretskyi Institute of State and Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine; A.S.K., 2003. 652 c.
36. Problems of functioning of local councils and their executive bodies: monograph / edited by Y. M. Todyka. Kharkiv: Pravo, 2009. 540 c.
37. Savchyn M.V. Constitutionalism and the Nature of the Constitution: a monograph. Uzhhorod: Lira, 2009. 372 c.
38. SerioGIN V.O. The right to privacy in constitutional and legal theory and practice: a monograph. Kharkiv: FINN, 2010. 608 c.
39. Seryohina S.G. Theoretical, legal and organisational principles of the presidency in Ukraine: a monograph. Kharkiv: Xylon, 2001. 280 c.
40. SerioGIN S.G. Form of government as an institution of constitutional law. Scientific Bulletin of Kherson State University. Series: Legal Sciences. 2014. Issue 4. Vol. 1. pp. 96-102.
41. SerioGIN S.G. Form of Government: Issues of Constitutional and Legal Theory and Practice: Monograph. Kharkiv: Pravo, 2011. 768 c.
42. Skomorokha V.E. Constitutional jurisdiction in Ukraine: problems of theory, methodology and practice: monograph. Kyiv: Lesya Publishing House, 2007. 716 c.
43. Skrypnyuk O.V., Teplyuk M.O., Yushchuk O.I. Legislative process and parliamentary legislative procedure in Ukraine (quality problems, recommendations for improvement in the context of European practice): monograph. Kyiv: Atika-N, 2010. 92 c.

44. Constitutional order in Ukraine: methodological problems of development and improvement in the context of constitutional modernisation. Bulletin of the Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine. 2012. № 4. C. 123-134.
45. Skrypniuk O.V. Universality of the Constitution of Ukraine as a source of law. Bulletin of the National Academy of Public Prosecution of Ukraine. 2010. № 4. C. 35-39.
46. Slovka I.E. Constitutional and Legal Status of the Parliament - the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine: a monograph. Kyiv: Jurinkom Inter, 2013. 336 c.
47. Sovhyrya O.V. Constitutional and Legal Status of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine: Current Status and Development Trends: monograph. Kyiv: Jurinkom Inter, 2012. 464 c.
48. Streltsova O.V. Constitutionalisation of the Association Process of Ukraine with the European Union: Theory and Practice: a monograph. Kyiv: Alerta, 2017. 532 c.
49. Tkachenko E.V. Constitutional and Legal Regulation of Language Relations: a monograph. Kharkiv: FINN, 2010. 336 c.
50. State power in Ukraine: formation, organisation, functioning: a monograph. Dnipro: Dnipro State University of Internal Affairs; Lira LTD, 2006. 360 c.

11. Links to information resources on the Internet

1. The official web portal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine - <http://portal.rada.gov.ua/>
2. Official website of the President of Ukraine. <http://www.president.gov.ua/>
3. Unified web portal of executive authorities of Ukraine. - <http://www.kmu.gov.ua/>
4. Official web portal of the judiciary of Ukraine. - <http://court.gov.ua/>
5. Official website of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine. - <http://www.ccu.gov.ua/>
6. Official website of the Supreme Court of Ukraine. - <http://www.scourt.gov.ua/>
7. Official website of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights. <http://www.ombudsman.kiev.ua/>
8. Official website of the Central Election Commission. <http://www.cvk.gov.ua/>