MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE V.N. KARAZIN KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY Department of International and European Law

"APPROVED" by Dean of the School of Law Vitalii SEROHIN "<u>31</u>" <u>tugust</u> 2023

### Academic course working program LEGAL REGULATION OF THE SOCIAL SPHERE IN THE EU

higher education level first (baccalaureate) branch of knowledge 29 International relations specialty 293 International Law educational program International Law specialization type of course optional faculty Law

2023/2024 academic year

The program is recommended for approval by the Academic Council of the Faculty of Law

«31» August 2023, protocol number 1

DEVELOPER OF THE PROGRAM: Renov E.V., Associate Professor of the V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University International and European Law Department, PhD in Law

The program was approved at the meeting of the International and European Law Department

«31» August 2023, protocol number 1

Head of the International and European Law Department

(Tetiana SYROID)

The program was agreed with the guarantor of the educational and professional program of the first (bachelor) level of higher education in the specialty 293 International Law

Guarantor of the educational and professional program of the first (bachelor) level of higher education "International Law" (Lina FOMINA) PhD in Law, associate professor

The program is approved by the Scientific and Methodical Commission of the Faculty of Law

«31» August 2023, protocol number 1

Head of Scientific and Methodical Commission of the Faculty of Law

\_\_\_\_\_ (Hanna ZUBENKO)

### **INTRODUCTION**

The program of the discipline «Legal regulation of the social sphere in the EU» is drawn up in accordance with the educational and professional program of preparation of the bachelor, specialty 293 International Law.

### **1.** Description of the course

#### The purpose of the course 1.1.

The purpose of studying the discipline "Legal regulation of the social sphere in the European Union" is to form in students as future highly qualified specialists the necessary knowledge base of the legal framework, goals, principles and directions of social policy measures developed and implemented by the institutional mechanism of the European Union.

#### Main tasks of studying the discipline 1.2.

Main tasks of studying the discipline are the following:

- awareness of the social significance of the future legal profession, mastery of a sufficient level of professional legal awareness, and manifestation of high civic consciousness (GC-11);

- ability to learn and master modern knowledge of state and legal phenomena and the foundations of social policy of the European Union (GC-3);

 developing a negative attitude towards gender and other types of discrimination (GC-13);
ability to adapt knowledge about the state and law in a new situation and apply it in professional activities (PC-10);

— ability to competently and professionally solve the problems of professional activity within a specific subject area, in particular, the implementation of social policy measures (PC-2);

— ability to preserve and increase moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society in the field of state building and social development (GC-14).

### 1.3. Credit hours - 5 1.4. Toral hours - 150

### **1.5.** Characteristics of the course

The discipline "Legal regulation of the social sphere in the European Union" provides students with mastery of the basic provisions of the founding treaties of the European Union, the provisions of which regulate the development of the social sphere. In addition, the content of the discipline contains an analysis of the main forms of organizational and legal support for the implementation of social policy measures of the European Union Member States on social security and the development of social programs.

security and the development of securi programs.							
Compulsory / optional							
Compulsory							
Full-time mode of study	Part-time (Distance) mode of study						
Year of study							
4th	4th						
Semester							
8th	8th						
Lectures							
30 hours	8 hours						
Practicals, seminar classes							
30 hours	8 hours						
Independent work							
90 hours 134 hours							
Indiv	Individual work						

	Test					
1	1					
Form of final control						
Examination						

### 1.6. Planned educational outcome

Acquisition of fundamental knowledge on the main issues characterizing the formation, forms and methods of implementation, features of the legal regulation of the social policy of the European Union in the social sphere.

# According to the requirements of educational program students should achieve the following learning outcome:

### within the framework of the formation of the competence of PC-2:

**know:** the main trends in the development of regulation of the social sphere of the European Union;

**be able to**: apply legal knowledge in the course of practical legal activities;

have skills: formation of legal awareness taking into account the values of the European Union both in oneself and in others.

### - within the framework of the formation of the competence of PC-4:

know: legal framework for cooperation between Ukraine and the European Union on the development of the social sphere;

be able to: apply legal knowledge in the course of practical legal or law enforcement activities;

have skills: work with regulatory documents governing the interaction between Ukraine and the European Union.

### within the framework of the formation of the competence of PC-8:

**know:** the most common forms of social security administration in the European Union and the legal standards for their observance;

**be able to:** to qualify socially harmful acts as violating the foundations of the social sphere of the European Union;

have skills: application of legal knowledge in the practical activities of an international lawyer.

### within the framework of the formation of the competence of PC-3:

**know:** basic principles of regulation of the social sphere of the European Union as one of the fundamental foundations for the formation of a pan-European system of law and order;

**be able to:** determine which provisions of the current Ukrainian legislation on social issues need to be adapted to EU legal standards;

have skills: justification of the expediency of developing proposals for amendments to the current legislation in the light of the implementation of the provisions of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union.

- within the framework of the formation of the competence of PC-11:

**know:** fundamentals of legal activity of acts of interstate law of the European Union as one of the fundamental principles of qualification training of a specialist in international law;

**be able to:** determine which provisions of the European Union legislation should be interpreted first of all to optimize cooperation between Ukraine and the European Union in the field of social protection;

have skills: application of techniques and methods of law interpretation.

### 2. Topic plan of the discipline

Topic 1. The concept, structure and main characteristics of the social policy of the European Union

The category "social policy of the European Union" in the doctrine of European Union law. The broad and narrow meaning of the category "social policy of the European Union". The value of using the category "social policy of the European Union" for jurisprudence.

Historical aspects of EU policy formation in the social sphere. Stages of development of the EU social policy. The current state of EU policy in the social sphere.

### Topic 2. The main components of the EU policy in the social sphere

Components of the social sphere of the European Union: a) policy in the field of labor and employment; b) policy in the field of promoting the organization of trade union activities; c) guarantees in the field of remuneration; d) regulation of the legal status of migrant workers; e) development of innovative capacities of the labor market; f) prevention of discrimination; g) policy in the field of maternity and childhood protection.

### Topic 3. Legal regulation of the social sphere of the European Union

General characteristics of the regulatory framework for regulating the social sphere.

The founding treaties of the European Union: Treaty of Maastricht on European Union (7th February, 1992) Ta Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union as amended by the Lisbon Treaty of 2007. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (7<sup>th</sup> December, 2000).

Legislative acts of the European Union on social policy: Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers (1989), Joint Agreement of the Social Partners of 31 October 1991, European Employment Strategy (1994); European Employment Pact (1999), Lisbon Strategy for Global Competitiveness through Economic Renewal and Social Improvement (2000).

## Topic 4. European Union policy in the field of formation of standards for ensuring equal social rights of citizens

Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers (1989). The institution of "moral obligations" of the EU states to guarantee certain social rights to citizens of the EU states. Guaranteeing a free labor market, professional training, ensuring equal working conditions and equal opportunities.

Social Policy Treaty (1991). Special regime of application of the treaty in the UK.

### **Topic 5. European Union policy in the field of employment guarantees**

European Employment Strategy (1997). Components of the strategy: "entrepreneurship" - readiness to create new jobs by reducing labor costs that are not related to wages and other forms of employment tax burden; "employability" - assistance to citizens in acquiring additional qualities and skills that will help them get a job; "adaptability" - influence on enterprises and individuals by means of tax incentives; "equal opportunities" - promotion of women's participation in the labor market, integration of disabled people into the labor force.

The European Employment Pact of 1999 and its implementation. Policy of strengthening the innovation capacity and efficiency of the labor market and the markets for goods, services and capital (Cardiff Process). Policy components: coordination of economic policies and improvement of the efficiency of interaction between wage growth and monetary, budgetary and financial policies through macroeconomic dialogue aimed at maintaining the dynamics without inflation (Cologne process); further development and implementation of a coordinated employment strategy to improve the efficiency of labor markets by increasing employment, developing entrepreneurship, adapting businesses and employees to new conditions, and ensuring equal employment opportunities for men and women (Luxembourg Process).

### Topic 6. Management of the social sphere in the light of increasing global competitiveness of the EU

The main guidelines of the EU social policy in the light of increasing global competitiveness: prolongation of working life, introduction of continuous learning in accordance with the objectives of

economic restructuring; reforming the social protection system; encouraging social integration; giving parents freedom in determining the number of children in the family; development of immigration policy.

"Open coordination method" as a method of forming European ideas about the goals in the field of employment policy. Recommendations of the European Commission and the European Council on employment issues.

### Topic 7. The main directions of the EU social policy in the modern period

Priorities of the EU social policy in the modern period: removal of restrictions on access to skilled work under national citizenship; recognition of the right of all migrant workers to equal pay for equal work of men and women, the desire to harmonize national insurance systems, the development of a dialogue between labor and capital; introduction of a supranational regime that clarified under what conditions social payments received under one national system can be converted and exported within the EU, rules for harmonization of standards in the field of health protection and workplace safety.

### Topic 8. Common Labour Market of the European Union

Common Labour Market of the European Union. Guarantees of the EU common labor market. Elimination of any discrimination of an employee on the basis of citizenship in matters of employment, salary and other working conditions; the right to reside in the country where the citizen settled after release with his/her family, which does not lose this right even after the death of the person; combating discrimination based on religious and other beliefs, disability, age or sexual orientation.

# Topic 9. Implementation of the European Union policy in the social sphere in relation to certain categories of persons

Separate social guarantees for employees under EU law. Combining periods for accrual and receipt of payments, pensions, social protection for themselves and their children. The principle of the right to a pension earned in different Member States of the Community. The principle of one pension, which is no more than the highest pension that a given person would receive if he/she lived permanently in one country.

Pension provision for civil servants. General pension provision for civil servants. Additional pension rights of persons working or having their own business are equally guaranteed in all countries of the Community.

### **Topic 10. Healthcare in the European Union**

Provisions of the Maastricht Treaty on health care. Legal basis of policy in the field of promoting a high level of public health protection. Treaty of Rome on the European Economic Community: section "Health care". Promoting the European Community to ensure a high level of protection of human health by encouraging cooperation between Member States and, if necessary, supporting their actions.

European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance (1953).

### Topic 11. European standards for the protection of the right of working women to maternity protection

Application in the European Union of the Maternity Protection Convention (Convention of the International Labor Organization № 103), which entered into force on 7<sup>th</sup> September, 1955.

Women working in industrial and non-industrial enterprises. Women who work in agricultural jobs.

Directive 92/85/EEC – pregnant workers (19th October, 1992). Counteraction to the risks associated with the action of harmful agents, processes and working conditions of pregnant workers.

### Topic 12. Social protection of migrant workers in the European Union

The system of social protection of migrant workers and mobility of social services in the EU. Conditions for receiving social assistance by migrant workers and other countries. Advantages of migrant workers in the EU (mobility of social assistance, including pensions, assistance in case of loss of the breadwinner, from accidents and occupational diseases).

Peculiarities of unemployment benefits for migrant workers in the EU (lasts only up to 3 months, and certain types of social assistance are paid only in the country of residence and according to its laws). Access to health care for migrant workers in the EU.

### Topic 13. General principles of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of social policy

Association Agreement with Ukraine. Social and economic transformations in accordance with the Association Agreement. General principles of social security. Unification of social protection measures in line with EU standards. General principles of state social assistance (Article 262 of the Association Agreement).

Corporate social responsibility of business entities (Article 293).

Sections and topics						Cours	se hours					
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Total			inclu			Total	including				
		lec	р	La	in/	in/		1	pr	lab	in/	in/
			r	b	W	t		e			W	t
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	с 9	10	11	12	13
1	2	5	-	5	0	/	0	9	10	11	12	15
Topic 1. The concept, structure and main characteristics of the social policy of the European Union	11	2	2			7	17	2	2			13
Topic 2. The main components of the EU policy in the social sphere	11	2	2			7	17	2	2			13
Topic 3. Legal regulation of the social sphere of the European Union	11	2	2			7	17	2	2			13
Topic 4. European Union policy in the field of formation of standards for ensuring equal social rights of citizens	11	2	2			7	15	2	2			13
Topic 5. European Union policy in the field of employment guarantees	11	2	2			7	13					13

### **3.** Structure of the course

Topic 6. Management of the social sphere in the light of increasing global competitiveness of the EU	11	2	2		7	13				13
Topic 7. The main directions of the EU social policy in the modern period	11	2	2		7	13				13
Topic 8. Common Labour Market of the European Union	11	2	2		7	13				13
Topic 9. Implementation of the European Union policy in the social sphere in relation to certain categories of persons	11	2	2		7	13				13
Topic 10. Healthcare in the European Union	11	2	2		7	13				13
Topic 11. European standards for the protection of the right of working women to maternity protection	15	4	4		7	2				2
Topic 12. Social protection of migrant workers in the European Union	15	4	4		7	2				2
Topic 13. General principles of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of social policy	10	2	2		6	2				2
Total hours	150	30	30		90	150	8	8		134

### 4. Topics of seminar (practical, laboratory) classes

N⁰	Topics	Hours
1	Topic 1. The concept, structure and main characteristics of the social	2/2
1	policy of the European Union	
2	Topic 2. The main components of the EU policy in the social sphere	2/2
3	Topic 3. Legal regulation of the social sphere of the European Union	2/2
4	Topic 4. European Union policy in the field of formation of standards for	2/2
	ensuring equal social rights of citizens	
5	Topic 5. European Union policy in the field of employment guarantees	2
6	Topic 6. Management of the social sphere in the light of increasing global	2
	competitiveness of the EU	

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7	Topic 7. The main directions of the EU social policy in the modern period	2
8	Topic 8. Common Labour Market of the European Union	2
9	Topic 9. Implementation of the European Union policy in the social	2
	sphere in relation to certain categories of persons	
10	Topic 10. Healthcare in the European Union	2
11	Topic 11. European standards for the protection of the right of working	4
	women to maternity protection	
12	Topic 12. Social protection of migrant workers in the European Union	4
13	Topic 13. General principles of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU	2
	in the field of social policy	
In		30/8
total:		

### 5. Independent work

N⁰	Topics	Hours
1	Topic 1. The concept, structure and main characteristics of the social policy of the European Union	7/13
2	Topic 2. The main components of the EU policy in the social sphere	7/13
3	Topic 3. Legal regulation of the social sphere of the European Union	7/13
4	Topic 4. European Union policy in the field of formation of standards for ensuring equal social rights of citizens	7/13
5	Topic 5. European Union policy in the field of employment guarantees	7/13
6	Topic 6. Management of the social sphere in the light of increasing global competitiveness of the EU	7/13
7	Topic 7. The main directions of the EU social policy in the modern period	7/13
8	Topic 8. Common Labour Market of the European Union	7/13
9	Topic 9. Implementation of the European Union policy in the social sphere in relation to certain categories of persons	7/13
10	Topic 10. Healthcare in the European Union	7/11
11	Topic 11. European standards for the protection of the right of working women to maternity protection	7/2
12	Topic 12. Social protection of migrant workers in the European Union	7/2
13	Topic 13. General principles of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of social policy	6/2
In total		90/134

### 6. Individual Tasks

The task for students is to prepare an essay on topics determined in accordance with the sections. Recommended topics for writing essays:

Topic 1. The concept, structure and main characteristics of the social policy of the European Union

Topic 2. The main components of the EU policy in the social sphere

Topic 3. Legal regulation of the social sphere of the European Union

Topic 4. European Union policy in the field of formation of standards for ensuring equal social rights of citizens

Topic 5. European Union policy in the field of employment guarantees

Topic 6. Management of the social sphere in the light of increasing global competitiveness of the EU

Topic 7. The main directions of the EU social policy in the modern period

Topic 8. Common Labour Market of the European Union

Topic 9. Implementation of the European Union policy in the social sphere in relation to certain categories of persons

Topic 10. Healthcare in the European Union

#### 7. Teaching methods

The teaching method is an interrelated activity of the teacher and the student, aimed at the assimilation of the system of knowledge by students, the acquisition of skills and abilities, their education and general development.

Explanatory and illustrative method or informational and receptive method. Students gain knowledge at lectures, educational or methodological literature. Students perceive and comprehend facts, assessments, conclusions and stay within the limits of reproductive thinking. This method is widely used to transmit a large amount of information.

Reproductive method. Students' activities are algorithmic in nature, that is, they are performed according to instructions, prescriptions, rules in situations that are analogous, similar to the sample shown. Students' activities are organized according to the repeated reproduction of the acquired knowledge. For this purpose, a variety of exercises, practical tasks, programmable control, and various forms of self-control are used.

Problem-based presentation method. Before presenting the material, the scientific and pedagogical worker poses a problem, formulates a cognitive task on the basis of various sources and means. He/she shows a way to solve a problem. The way to achieve the goal is to reveal the system of evidence, compare points of view, different approaches. Students become witnesses and participants in scientific research. Students not only perceive, comprehend and memorize ready-made information, but also follow the logic of evidence, the movement of thought of scientific and pedagogical workers.

Partial-search, or heuristic, method. It consists in the organisation of an active search for solutions to the cognitive tasks put forward in the training (or formulated independently). The search for a solution takes place under the guidance of the scientific and pedagogical worker. The thinking process becomes productive. The thinking process is gradually directed and controlled by the academic staff or by the students themselves on the basis of work on programs (including computer programs) and textbooks. The method helps to activate students' thinking and arouse their interest in learning at seminars.

Research method. The material, the formulation of problems and tasks, and brief oral or written instruction of students are analyzed. Students independently study literature, sources, and perform other search activities. Tasks that are performed using the research method should contain all the elements of an independent research process (task statement, justification, assumptions, search for appropriate sources of necessary information, task solution process).

Discussion methods. Elements of discussion (disputes, clashes of positions, deliberate exacerbation and even exaggeration of contradictions in the discussed content) can be used in almost any organizational form of learning, including lectures.

Modeling method. Modeling situations during the educational process is the creation of such situations-models where real objects are replaced by symbols and the relationships between the participants in the activity are not natural, but are organized specifically under the guidance of the scientific and pedagogical worker, that is, artificially.

## Criteria for evaluating the quality of a student's work during a seminar for full-time students.

During the study of each topic, current control is carried out in the form of an oral survey and student presentations on predetermined questions. For their activity in the seminar, students can receive from 1 point (addition, clarification after the answer or speech of another student) to 3 points (detailed analysis of the question, subject to reference to the provisions of International law with the involvement of data from scientific articles, monographs, statistical data, schemes, etc.). Assessment of the student's answer is formed taking into account the degree of mastery of the topic, processing of additional sources of information and examples from the history of the formation of EU policy in the social sphere. Assessment of the student's answer should also take into account the degree of logic in the presentation of information on the relevant topic.

### The maximum number of points scored during the control work is 15.

**Exam scoring criteria.** The maximum number of points that a student can score during the exam is 40 points. The exam includes test tasks in several versions. Each version of the test tasks contains 20 test questions. Each correct answer to one test task is rated at 2 points.

Accordingly, the maximum number of points scored based on the results of the course is 100 points.

#### Evaluation criteria in quarantine and distance learning

In the situation of quarantine and distance learning, seminar classes are conducted using the Google Classroom and "ZOOM" services.

Criteria for evaluating the quality of remote student performance of the task in the framework of the seminar lesson. All students join Google Classroom, after which the lecturer posts assignments for remote performance of tasks within the seminar class, as well as methodical recommendations for its implementation. Several questions for study should be submitted to the seminar in remote form, which students will work on using recommended and independently found literature and acts of current legislation. The seminar session is provided using the ZOOM or Google Meet services.

For activity at the seminar lesson, students can get 1 point (generalized answer, lack of specifics, lack of references to acts of current legislation), 2 points (answer using at least two sources of scientific information, satisfactory level of specification), 3 points (detailed analysis of the issue with the involvement of data from scientific articles, monographs, statistical data, schemes, provisions of current legislation, detailed analysis of the issue with the involvement of scientific articles, monographs, statistical data, schemes, provisions of current legislation, draft laws, results of international negotiations). The lecturer takes into account the level of student's knowledge of the topic, the study of additional sources of information, the study of specific examples from the history of the formation of EU policy in the social sphere.

### Criteria for evaluating the quality of remote student performance of the control work.

In order to control the quality of knowledge, students remotely perform a written control work using the Google Classroom service. Control work is carried out according to the variants. Each variant consists of three questions selected by the lecturer. Answers to relevant questions are sent by the student in printed electronic form to Google Classroom. The lecturer checks the quality of the task and assigns a grade, which is recorded in the Google Classroom. Each student is personally informed about the result of writing the work.

At the request of students, the results of the control work can be discussed with the lecturer both individually and as part of a group using the ZOOM or Google Meet services.

The maximum number of points scored during the control work is 15. Assessment of the student's answer is formed taking into account the degree of mastery of the topic, knowledge of legal provisions of acts of national legislation and international law, processing of analytical information on a specific issue, practical aspects of its implementation.

**Evaluation criteria for remote exam.** The maximum number of points that a student can score during the exam is 40 points.

The exam is the answer to the test questions of the exam task. The lecturer publishes in Google Classroom variants of test questions, as well as an example of the design of the answer. Each variant contains 20 questions and four answer options for each. For each correct answer to one test question, the student receives 2 points. Thus, the exam score must be formed by counting the number of correct answers. Each group is offered several variants for test tasks.

On the eve of the exam, the lecturer publishes in the Google class the appropriate form for filling out. Each student must enter their data (last name, first name, group number and course). On the day of the exam, variants of test tasks at the appointed time are published by the lecturer in the Google Classroom. For each group, the options for test tasks should be different.

Students perform test tasks at the stipulated time, enter the correct answers into the form, sign the form and send a photocopy of it to the Google Classroom by the set time of the day of the exam. The lecturer processes this information, checks the tests and sets points for the examination work. Then the scores for the examination paper are summed up with the total number and the final grade is given, which is published in the Google Classroom.

At the request of students, the results of the exam can be discussed with the lecturer both individually and as part of a group using the ZOOM or Google Meet services.

Accordingly, the maximum number of points scored according to the results of studying the discipline is 100.

### 9. Scoring scheme

### An example for the final semester control during the semester exam Full-time (Distance) mode of study.

Points in total – 100. Number of points for the exam/test – 40. Number of points during the semester – 60. The minimum number of points for admission to the exam/test – 10. Number of points for answering at seminars  $\sum 40 = 40$ . Individual work – 10 points. Control work provided by the syllabus – 10 points.

#### **Calculation formula**

$$\sum 40 = \frac{\sum 1}{\sum 2} X 8 \text{ (eight)}$$

Note:

 $\sum 40$  – the sum of the maximum number of points.

 $\sum 1$  – the sum of points received by the student for the answers at the seminars.

 $\sum 2$  – number of seminars during the semester.

8 – coefficient

	C	Current	contro	ol		Individual work	Control work	Total	Exam	Sum
T1	T2	Т3	T4	Т5	TN					
		$\sum$	40			10	10	60	40	100
	<b>T</b> 1	тa								

T1, T2  $\dots$  TN – topics.

For effective scientific work (writing a scientific paper, abstracts, participation in scientific and practical conferences etc.) in the profile of this course, by the decision of the department in accordance with the criteria established by the program of the course, the student can receive up to 10 additional (encouragement) points, but within the maximum total amount of points – 100.

The answer at the seminar is **1-5 points.** 

### Criteria for evaluating an oral response.

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 rating scale.

### 5 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student is actively working throughout the seminar;

- gives a complete, correct, coherent, reasonable answer to the questions posed and gives examples from doctrinal sources and references to international legal acts and/or national legislation of states;

- everything that is taught should indicate a deep understanding and orientation in the phenomena and processes studied;

- correct comprehensive answers to additional questions of the teacher.

### 4 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student actively works during the practical lesson;

- gives a correct, complete presentation of the content of the textbook and the material presented by the lecturer, but the answers to additional control questions that the lecturer asks to find out the depth of understanding and the ability to navigate in phenomena and processes, are provided only with some help from the lecturer or colleagues;

- insufficiently comprehensive answers to additional questions from the lecturer.

### 3 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student throughout the seminar behaves passively, responds only when called upon by the teacher;

- in general he/she demonstrates knowledge of the main educational material under consideration, but makes mistakes during the answer and realizes them only after the teacher's instruction;

- the student does not give answers to questions immediately, but only after some activation of memory, and the answers are unclear;

- the student is not able to derive the correlation with other problems of the discipline being studied without the lecturer's help.

### 2 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student makes gross mistakes in the framework of the presentation of the material and only sometimes corrects these mistakes with the help of the lecturer;

- the student shows ignorance of a significant part of the educational material, presents it illogically and uncertainly, there are hitches and breaks in the answer, the student cannot explain the problem, although he understands it;

- the student does not present the material coherently and consistently enough.

### 1 point is given under the following conditions:

- the student makes gross mistakes in the presentation of the material and does not correct these mistakes even when the teacher points them out;

- demonstrates a lack of understanding of the educational material and, as a result, a complete lack of skills both in the analysis of phenomena and in the subsequent implementation of practical tasks.

Evaluation criteria for tests and examinations/credit works.

Control and examination (credit) works are performed in writing. The control work consists of 10 test tasks, the exam/credit work consists of 40 test tasks. Each test question has five answer options, only one of which is correct; one point is awarded for each correct answer.

### 9.1. Scoring scheme An example for the final semester control during the semester exam Part-time (Distance) mode of study.

Points in total – 100. Number of points for the exam/test – 40. Number of points during the semester – 60. The minimum number of points for admission to the exam/test – 10. Number of points for answering at seminars  $\sum 40 = 40$ . Control work – 20 points.

### **Calculation formula**

 $\sum 40 = \frac{\sum 1}{\sum 2} X 8 \text{ (eight)}$ 

Note:

 $\sum 40$  – the sum of the maximum number of points.

 $\sum 1$  – the sum of points received by the student for the answers at the seminars.

 $\sum 2$  – number of seminars during the semester.

8 - coefficient

Total	Sum	Exam		t control, Control work	Current		
	Sum	Exam	Total				
T1 T7 T13 Control work				Control work	T13	Τ7	T1
$\sum 40$ 20 60 40	100	40	60	20		$\sum 40$	

T1, T7, T13 – topics.

The answer at the seminar is **max 5 points.** 

### Criteria for evaluating an oral response.

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 twenty-point rating scale.

### 5 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student is actively working throughout the seminar;

- gives a complete, correct, coherent, reasonable answer to the questions posed and gives examples from doctrinal sources and references to international legal acts and/or national legislation of states;

- everything that is taught should indicate a deep understanding and orientation in the phenomena and processes studied;

- correct comprehensive answers to additional questions of the teacher.

### 4 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student actively works during the practical lesson;

- gives a correct, complete presentation of the content of the textbook and the material presented by the lecturer, but the answers to additional control questions that the lecturer asks to find out the depth of understanding and the ability to navigate in phenomena and processes, are provided only with some help from the lecturer or colleagues; - insufficiently comprehensive answers to additional questions from the lecturer.

### 3 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student throughout the seminar behaves passively, responds only when called upon by the teacher;

- in general he/she demonstrates knowledge of the main educational material under consideration, but makes mistakes during the answer and realizes them only after the teacher's instruction;

- the student does not give answers to questions immediately, but only after some activation of memory, and the answers are unclear;

- the student is not able to derive the correlation with other problems of the discipline being studied without the lecturer's help.

### 2 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student makes gross mistakes in the framework of the presentation of the material and only sometimes corrects these mistakes with the help of the lecturer;

- the student shows ignorance of a significant part of the educational material, presents it illogically and uncertainly, there are hitches and breaks in the answer, the student cannot explain the problem, although he understands it;

- the student does not present the material coherently and consistently enough.

### 1 point is given under the following conditions:

- the student makes gross mistakes in the presentation of the material and does not correct

these mistakes even when the teacher points them out;

- demonstrates a lack of understanding of the educational material and, as a result, a complete lack of skills both in the analysis of phenomena and in the subsequent implementation of practical tasks.

Evaluation criteria for tests and examinations/credit works.

Control and examination (credit) works are performed in writing. The control work consists of 10 test tasks, the exam/credit work consists of 40 test tasks. Each test question has five answer options, only one of which is correct; one point is awarded for each correct answer (for the control work – 2 points for each correct answer).

### Grading scale

The amount of points for all types of	Score on a national scale			
educational activities during the semester	for an exam	for a final test		
90-100	Excellent			
70-89	Good			
50-69	Adequate	Credit		
1-49	Inadequate	No credit		

### **10. Recommended literature**

#### **Basic Literature:**

1. Бондар Л.О., Брєдова Г.В., Петров Р.А, Дешко Л. М. Право Європейського Союзу: навчальний посібник. Київ.: «Істина», 2009. 376 с.

2. Вінер М. Пенсійні системи країн Латинської Америки. Україна: аспекти праці. 2000. № 5. С. 35—37.

3. Городня О. Система соціального захисту у Бельгії. Охорона праці. 2002. № 1. С. 45 - 46

4. Горюк Н. Криза пенсійних систем: проблеми й альтернативи реформи. Україна: аспекти праці. 1999. № 4. С. 38—40.

5. Грег Мак Таггарт. Пенсійна реформа в постсоціалістичних країнах. Соціальна політика і соціальна робота. 2001. № 1. С. 19—25.

6. Опришко В.Ф., Омельченко А.В., Фастовець А.Ф. Право. Європейського Союзу. Загальна частина. Київ.: КНЕУ, 2002. 460 с.

7. Павленко М. Світовий досвід функціонування систем соціального страхування. Уроки для України. *Україна: аспекти праці.* 2002. № 6. С. 30—36.

8. Пол де Нойер. Система соціального забезпечення в Нідерландах. Соціальна політика і соціальна робота. 1999. № 2. С. 28—38.

9. Чанишева Г.І. Європейські стандарти права працюючих жінок на охорону материнства і законодавство України. Актуальні проблеми держави і права : зб. наук. пр. / редкол.: В. В. Завальнюк (голов. ред.) та ін.; відп. за вип. М. В. Афанасьєва. Одеса : Юрид. л-ра, 2015. Вип. 75. С. 293-302.

10. Яценко В., Вінер М. В епіцентрі пенсійної реформи. Латвія, Угорщина, Польща. Україна: аспекти праці. 2000. № 3. С. 35—39.

11. Яценко В., Вінер М. В епіцентрі пенсійної реформи. Латвія, Угорщина, Польща. Україна: аспекти праці. 2000. № 4. С. 36—44.

12. Яценко В., Вінер М. Стратегія пенсійної реформи для України. Україна: аспекти праці. 1998. № 2. С. 19—26.

13. Яценко В., Вінер М. Уроки чилійської пенсійної революції. Україна: аспекти праці. 2000. № 5. С. 38—45.

14. Boas Gideon. Public International Law: Contemporary Principles and Perspectives. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, 2012. 400 p.

15. Crawford James. Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law (Ninth Edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2019. 872 p.

16. Henriksen Anders. International Law. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017. 346 p.

17. Maccabiani Nadia. The Effectiveness of Social Rights in the EU. Milano: Publisher Franco Angeli. 2018. 185 p.

18. Rose Cecily. An Introduction to Public International Law. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2022. 396 p.

19. Show Malcolm. International Law (Ninth Edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2021. 1308 p.

20. Storbeck Jurgen. Tehnology against crime. URL: http://www.forum-tac.com/en/tac-2016/2016-speakers-2/speaker/136/storbeck (date of access: 22.08.2023)

21. Walter Stefanie. EU Citizens in the European Public Sphere. Wiesbaden: Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden. 2016. 314 p.

### **Additional literature:**

1. Окладна М. Г., Якименко Х. С. Соціальна політика Європейського Союзу: уроки для України. URL: https://dspace.nlu.edu.ua/bitstream/123456789/9801/1/Okladna\_Ykimenko.pdf (дата звернення: 14.08.2023).

2. Слючаренко К. В. Садовенко М. М. Соціальна політика ЄС: сучасні виклики та перспективи. *Економічний аналіз.* 2017 рік. Том 27. № 1. С. 80 – 90.

3. Фурманюк В. В. Становлення та еволюція соціальної політики ЄС. Актуальні проблеми політики. 2015. Вип. 55. С. 59 – 70.

4. De Burca Grainne, de Witte Bruno. Social Rights in Europe. Oford: Oxford University Press. 2005. 422 p.

5. John Fossum, Philip Schlesinger. The European Union and the Public Sphere: A Communicative Space in the Making? Abingdon-on-Thames: Routledge. 2008. 326 p.

### **Regulations:**

1. Конституція України. Відомості Верховної Ради України. 1996 р. № 30. ст. 141.

2. Угода про партнерство та співробітництво між Європейським Союзом та Україною від 14.06. 1994 р. *Офіційний Вісник України*. № 24. 2006 р. Ст. 1794.

3. Закон України «Про загальнодержавну програму адаптації законодавства України до законодавства ЄС» від 18.03.2004 року №1629-IV. Відомості Верховної Ради України. 2004 р. № 29. Ст. 367.

4. Закон України «Про засади внутрішньої і зовнішньої політики» від 01.07.2010 р. № 2411-VI. Відомості Верховної Ради України. 2010 р. № 40, Ст. 1452, ст. 527.

5. Закон України «Про ратифікацію Угоди між Україною та Європейським поліцейським офісом про стратегічне співробітництво» від 04.12.2009 р. *Відомості Верховної Ради України*. 2011. № 6. Ст. 48.

6. Закон України «Про ратифікацію Угоди про асоціацію між Україною, з однієї сторони, та Європейським Союзом, Європейським співтовариством з атомної енергії і їхніми державамичленами, з іншої сторони» від 16.09. 2014 р. № 1678-VII. Відомості Верховної Ради України. 2014 р. № 40, Ст. 2021.

7. Закон України «Про ратифікацію Угоди про асоціацію між Україною, з однієї сторони, та Європейським Союзом, Європейським співтовариством з атомної енергії і їхніми державамичленами, з іншої сторони» від 16.09. 2014 р. № 1678-VII. Відомості Верховної Ради України. 2014 р. № 40. Ст. 2021.

8. Постанова Кабінету Міністрів України «Питання Центру сприяння інституційному розвитку державної служби» від 04.06.2008 р. № 528. *Офіційний вісник України*. 2008. № 41. Ст. 1367.

9. Council Directive 92/85/EEC of 19 October 1992 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding. URL: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A31992L0085 (date of access: 29.08.2023).

10. European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance of 11 December 1953 (ETS № 14). URL: https://rm.coe.int/16800637c2 (date of access: 29.08.2023).

### 11. Links to information resources on the Internet, video lectures, other methodological support:

1. The United Nations. URL: http://www.un.org (date of access: 29.08.2023).

2. The United Nations Security Council. URL: https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/ (date of access: 29.08.2023).

3. European Union. URL: http://europa.eu (date of access: 29.08.2023).

4. European External Action Service. URL: http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/index\_en.htm (date of access: 29.08.2023).

5. The Council of Europe. URL: http://www.coe.int (date of access: 29.08.2023).

6. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe. URL: http://www.osce.org (date of access: 29.08.2023).

7. OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights. URL: https://www.osce.org/odihr (date of access: 29.08.2023).

8. World Trade Organization. URL: http://www.wto.org (date of access: 29.08.2023).

9. European Cybercrime Centre. URL: https://www.europol.europa.eu/abouteuropol/european-cybercrime-centre-ec3 (date of access: 29.08.2023).

10. European Migrant Smuggling Centre. URL: https://www.europol.europa.eu/abouteuropol/european-serious-and-organised-crime-centreesocc/european-migrant-smugglingcentre-emsc (date of access: 29.08.2023).

11. European Counter Terrorism Centre. URL: https://www.europol.europa.eu/about-europol/european-counter-terrorism-centre-ectc (date of access: 29.08.2023).

12. European Union Intellectual Property Office. URL: https://euipo.europa.eu/ (date of access: 29.08.2023).