Federal State Autonomous Educational Institutionof Higher Education
«PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA NAMED AFTER PATRICE LUMUMBA»
(RUDN University)

Law Institute
educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer

COURSE SYLLABUS

History and Methodology of Legal Science
course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

40.04.01. Law
field of studies / speciality code and title

The course instruction is implemented within the professional educationprogramme of higher education:

International Protection of Human Rights
International Private Law
higher education programme profile/specialisation title

2023

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The main purpose is to increase postgraduates' theoretical knowledge of law to level of mastering of the methodology of legal science. Special emphasis is laid on the skills that are required to develop original academic arguments, use appropriate textual evidence to support these arguments, to use counter-arguments to temper and strengthen ideas, and develop a sophisticated and up-to-date academic writing style.

The course covers the history of legal science; methodological approaches, their formation, development and current status.

The course makes students aware of the correlation between objective and subjective factors in cognition of law; forming conceptions about criteria of scientific cognition.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the course «History and Methodology of Legal Science» is aimed at the masters's students' formation of the following competencies (part of competencies):

Table 2.1. List of competencesthat students acquire through the coursestudy

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Competence formation indicators (within this course)
GC-4.	GC-4. Able to use modern communication technologies in the official (national) language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s) for academic and professional interaction.	GC-4.1. Establishes and develops professional contacts according to the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a common communication strategy;
		GC-4.3. Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international events, choosing the most appropriate format;
GC-6	GC-6. Able to identify and implement priorities for his/her own activities and ways to improve them on the basis of self-assessment.	GC-6.1. Evaluates his/her resources and their limits (personal, situational, time) and uses them optimally for the successful performance of the assigned task;
		GC-6.2. Identifies priorities for professional development and ways to improve own performance based on self-assessment according to selected criteria;
		GC-6.3. Builds a flexible professional trajectory using continuing education tools, taking into account the accumulated professional experience and dynamically changing labour market requirements.
GPC-1	GPC-1. Able to analyse non-standard situations of law enforcement practice and propose optimal solutions.	GPC-1.1. Possesses general and specific knowledge for identifying and solving non-standard situations (situations in which no uniform approaches to the application of law norms are formed) in law enforcement practice;
		GPC-1.2. Analyze non-standard situations in law enforcement practice, including identifying legal and other causes and/or conditions for their occurrence;

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Competence formation indicators (within this course)
		GPC-1.3. Develops optimal solutions for non-standard situations of law enforcement practice, taking into account possible legal consequences, and prepares these solutions in the form prescribed by law.
GPC-7.	GPC-7. Able to apply information technology and use legal databases to solve professional problems, taking into account information security requirements.	GPC-7.1. Knows basic information technologies and legal databases to solve problems in various fields of legal activity;

3.COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course «History and Methodology of Legal Science» refers to the core component of (B1) block of the higher educational programme curriculum.

* - Underline whatever applicable.

Within the higher education programme students also master other (modules) and / or internships that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as results of the course study.

Table 3.1. The list of the higher education programme components/disciplines that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as the course study results

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules*	Subsequent courses/modules*
GC-4.	Able to use modern communication technologies in the official (national) language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s) for academic and professional interaction.		
GC-6	Able to identify and implement priorities for his/her own activities and ways to improve them on the basis of self-assessment.		Foreign Language Russian Language
GPC-1	Able to analyse non-standard situations of law enforcement practice and propose optimal solutions.	Philosophy of Law	Comparative Law Research
GPC-7.	Able to apply information technology		

Compete nce code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules*	Subsequent courses/modules*
	and use legal databases to solve professional problems, taking into account information security requirements.		

* To be filled in according to the competence matrix of the higher education programme.

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

1)The total workload of the course is 2 credits (72 academic hours).

Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the periods of higher education programme mastering (__full-time training__)*

Type of academic activities		Totalacademic hours	Semesters/training modules			
			1	2	3	4
Contact academic hours		54	54			
Lectures (LC)		18	18			
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)		18	18			
Self-studies		18	18			
Evaluation and assessment (exam/passing/failing grade)		18	18			
Course workload	academic hours_	**72**	**72**			
	credits	**2**	**2**			

5. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activitiestypes

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Topic 1. Law and Legal Science	Subject and system, aim and tasks of the course "History and methodology of legal science". Formation of knowledge and research skills in the scope of the course. Law as a normative and regulative system of the society. Typology of legal understanding, its significance in the lawyer's professional activity. Interpretation of legal processes and phenomena from perspective of different types of legal understanding. Legal science as a knowledge system of law. Legal science as a social institute. Legal science as an activity aimed at formatting new knowledge. Methodology of legal science. Scientific approaches and research methods in legal studies. System of methods of legal science. Philosophic-worldview methods and approaches. Methods of formal logic. General scientific research methods. Private scientific research methods. Special-juridical research methods.	LC, S

	Legal-technical methods. Methodology of comparative law. Functions of legal science: epistemological, ontological, axiological, heuristic, predictive. Criteria of scientific knowledge.	
Topic 2. Law as an object of research	Law and legal reality. Variety of existing forms of law. Concept of law, its evolution in the general context of the development of society and state. Nature of law. Variety of approaches to law. Doctrines of natural law. Legal positivism. Etatist approach. Sociological positivism. Integrative jurisprudence. Private, public, corporate-public interests. Role of interests in law-making and law enforcement. Law as a factor of harmonization of relations in the society. Doctrinal, dogmatic and practical jurisprudence as subject areas. Legal doctrine. Legal dogma. Legal practice as a type of social practice. Legal terms, concepts, categories. Legal principles. Legal constructions.	LC, S
Topic 3. History of Legal Science	Formation, development and contemporary status of legal science. Correlation between history of legal science and history of law and state, between history of legal and political doctrines. Formation and development of law and legal science in the general context of social evolution. Introduction of law in the Ancient East. Views on law in the Ancient World. Roman jurisprudence. Legal Science in Medieval Europe. Ascending of scientific knowledge from practical to dogmatic and from dogmatic to doctrinal. Legal science of the New history. Legal science of the contemporary history. Legal science in the general context of modern scientific knowledge. Philosophical conceptions of the development of science. K. Popper's critical rationalism. T. Kuhn's conception of the historical dynamics of science. Paradigms in science. Scientific hypotheses. Relativity of scientific knowledge. Positivistic and neopositivistic methodology. Problems of the development of Russian legal studies. Russian legal tradition. Achievements of pre-revolutionary domestic legal studies. Presentation of law in the Soviet socialist society. Legal science in post-Soviet society. Contemporary perspectives of the formation and development of scientific knowledge.	LC, S
Topic 4. Sources of law and sources of law cognition	Identifying the correlation of terms "sources of law" and "sources of legal studies". Development of scientific views of "sources of law" and «sources of legal studies». Legal source study as a scientific direction. "Sources of knowledge of law" beyond the scope of "sources of law". Evolutionary development of sources of law in legal families and legal systems. Features of sources of law in legal families and legal systems. Sources of continental law. Sources of Anglo-American law. National legal and international legal systems.	LC, S
Topic 5. Contemporary scientific approaches in	Correlation between scientific approaches and research methods in legal studies. Law and legal science as civilizational and cultural phenomena. Formational approach to the evolution of society and law. Civilizational approach to the evolution of	LC, S

| legal science | society and law. From the formational approach to the civilizational approach. Contemporary views of civilizations. Sociocultural approach. Culture as a supra-biological program of the social development. Translation of legal experience in society. Legal tradition and innovation. Legal anthropology. Jurisprudence of interests. Synergistic approach. Hermeneutic approach. Utilizing achievements of other scientific fields in legal studies. Legal modeling. Sociological research methods. | |

* - to be filled in only for **full** -time training: *LC - lectures; LW - lab work; S - seminars.*

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for coursestudy (if necessary)
Lecture	Alecture hall for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialised furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Lab work	A classroom for laboratory work, individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and machinery.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Seminar	A classroom for conducting seminars, group and individual consultations, current andmid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Computer Lab	A classroom for conducting classes, group and individual consultations, current andmid-term assessment, equipped with personal computers	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for coursestudy (if necessary)
	(in the amount of 30 pcs), a board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	Screen for projector Marker board WiFi Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Self-studies	Aclassroom for independent work of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialised furniture and computers with access to the electronic information and educational environment.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome

* The premises for students' self-studies are subject to**MANDATORY**mention

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main readings:
1. M.V. Nemytina. History and Methodology of Legal Science : textbook for masters // Moscow : RUDN, 2021.
2. Rasskazov, Leonid. (2021). History and methodology of legal science. 10.29039/02064-7.

Additional readings:
1. Smits J. M. The Mind and Method of the Legal Academic. Maastricht University, Netherlands. 2012.
2. Mike McConville,Wing Hong Chui, Research Methods for Law. Edinburg University Press, 2007.
3. Sean Coyle, George Pavlakos. Jurisprudence or Legal Science. Oxford and Portland, Oregon. 2005.
4. P. Ishwara Bhat, Idea and Methods of Legal Research. Oxford University Press. 2019.
5. Zakhartsev S.I., Salnikov V.P. The Philosophy of Law and Legal Science. Cambridge Scholars Publishing. 2018.
6. Mark Van Hoecke, Methodologies of Legal Research: Which Kind of Method for What Kind of Discipline. Blumsbury, Oxford and Portland, 2011.

Internet sources
1. Electronic libraries (EL) of RUDN University and other institutions, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded agreements:
- RUDN Electronic Library System (RUDN ELS) http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web
- EL "University Library Online" http://www.biblioclub.ru
- EL "Yurayt" http://www.biblio-online.ru
- EL "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
- EL "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/
- EL "Trinity Bridge"

-          Academic   Writing   –   URL: http://www.hectorortiz.cl/articulos/academic_writing_2008.swf

-Academese. – URL: http://grammar.about.com/od/ab/g/Academese.htm

-Documentation. – URL: http://grammar.about.com/od/d/g/Documentation.htm

-Plagiarism. – URL: http://grammar.about.com/od/pq/g/plagiarismterm.htm

2.Databases and search engines:

- electronic foundation of legal and normative-technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/

- Yandex search engine https:// www .yandex.ru/

- Google search engine https://www.google.ru/

- Scopus abstract database http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/

Training toolkit for self- studies to master the course *:

* The training toolkit for self- studies to master the course isplaced on the course page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVELUPON COURSECOMPLETION

The assessment toolkit and the grading system* to evaluate the competences formation level (competences in part) upon the course study completionare specified in the Appendix to the course syllabus.

* The assessment toolkit and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local normative act of RUDN University (regulations / order).

DEVELOPERS:

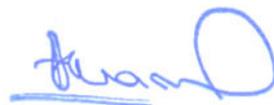| **Full Professor of Department of Public Policy and History of State and Law**		**M.V. Nemytina**
position, department	signature	name and surname

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

Head of Department of Public Policy and History of State and Law		**V.M. Platonov**
name of department	signature	name and surname