

APPROVED BY

Rector of Educational Institution

“Belarus State Economic University“

 A.V. Egorov

“19” “12” 2024

Registration № 6429-24/42

LEGAL SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE E-GOVERNMENT

The Curriculum of Educational Institution of Higher education
in the academic discipline for the specialty
7-06-0421-01 “Jurisprudence“

The curriculum is based on the educational standard of advanced higher education OSVO 7-06-0421-01-2023 «Jurisprudence» and the curriculum for speciality 7-06-0421-01 «Jurisprudence»

COMPILER:

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REVIEWERS:

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RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

Civil Law Disciplines Department of the Educational Institution “Belarus State Economic University“ (Protocol № 10 of “29“ 05 2024)

Methodological Committee for the specialties «Jurisprudence» of the educational institution “Belarus State Economic University”
(Protocol № 4 of “5“ 12 2024)

Scientific and methodological Council of the Educational Institution «Belarus State Economic University» (Protocol № 2 of “18“ 12 2024)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The academic discipline is aimed at the students' assimilation of the necessary doctrinal and normative provisions in the field of E-government development and the acquisition by students of the specialized knowledge in this field necessary for lawyers.

The academic discipline "Legal support of E-government development" is based on the science of the same name, which studies the state-legal practice in this area and is based on the results of research of the general theory of law and branch legal disciplines, as well as disciplines of the international legal cycle. The content of the curriculum of the academic discipline "Legal support for the development of the E-government" equips the knowledge that provides effective digitalization of law-making and law-implementing activities, serve to increase the level of efficiency of legal work in the information society.

The main attention in the study of this academic discipline is paid to the norms of legislation, primarily national. At the same time, the curriculum reflects the comparative legal and international aspect of the study of digitalization of the state and society.

The purpose of teaching the academic discipline is to provide master students with knowledge in the field of organization and functioning of the E-government and its corresponding type of law, mastering by master students of the relevant legal categorical apparatus, widely used in modern jurisprudence, creating a solid knowledge base necessary for subsequent effective use in professional activities mediated by digital tools.

Achievement of the set goal implies solving the following **tasks**:

1) to form theoretical knowledge about the formation and development of modern concepts of innovative e-state;

2) to contribute to the formation of skills of oral presentation of theoretical and legal material, discussion of scientific and law enforcement nature in the field of digitalization of legal activity and e-state;

3) to form analytical skills of scientific and legal analysis of international documents and national legislation in the field of digitalization of legal activity and E-government;

4) contribute to the formation of an idea of digitalization of legal activity and e-state;

5) to promote mastery of skills in applying the norms of international law and national legislation, in the field of digitalization of legal activities and e-state, identifying contradictions and other problems in order to eliminate them;

6) to deepen and develop skills and abilities to analyze the latest trends in the development of the relationship between law and the state in the conditions of digital society. peculiarities of the legal position of the individual and other subjects of law in it, duties and responsibilities, limitations in the conditions of building a social, legal, democratic innovative state;

7) to form the ability to creatively apply the acquired knowledge in professional activity.

The following **universal competences** are formed as a result of studying the academic discipline “Legal support of E–government development”.

- UC–2. Solve research and innovation tasks based on the application of information and communication technologies;
- UC–4. Provide communications, demonstrate leadership skills, be capable of team building and development of strategic goals and objectives;
- UC–5. Develop innovative sensitivity and ability to innovate;
- SC–6. To be capable of forecasting conditions for the realization of professional activity and solving professional tasks under conditions of uncertainty.
- UPC–3. To evaluate organizational, technological and social results of information systems and E–government resources, to propose scientifically justified ways of their activity taking into account the knowledge of legal support for the management of state processes using information and communication technologies.

As a result of studying the academic discipline the student should

know:

- general concepts used in the field of knowledge of various aspects of the E–government as an important component of the information society, principles, attributes, goals and functions, constituent elements of the E–government;
- actual tasks and problems, challenges and risks of development and functioning of electronic law and state;

be able to:

- characterize law as the main regulator underlying the vital activity of the information society and innovative state, which are the highest types of their development to date;
- analyze the main doctrinal and normative provisions concerning law and the state in the information society, analyze the processes of their formation and development on the way to ensure social progress;
- identify problematic issues of emergence, development and functioning of the E–government and law and suggest ways to eliminate them;
- analyze foreign and domestic lawmaking and law enforcement activities, reveal the main trends in the development of law and legislation in the information society;

have skills:

- Possession of the conceptual apparatus used in the study of the E–government and related phenomena;
- detecting and identifying true and incorrect statements and provisions in normative and doctrinal provisions;
- using the complex of obtained scientific knowledge to analyze lawmaking and law enforcement activities, interpretation of law, effectiveness of legislation and for the practice of their improvement;
- searching for necessary information to supplement professional knowledge on various aspects of the E–government as an important component of the information society;

7) to form the ability to creatively apply the acquired knowledge in professional activity.

The following **universal competences** are formed as a result of studying the academic discipline “Legal support of E–government development”.

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- UC–4. Provide communications, demonstrate leadership skills, be capable of team building and development of strategic goals and objectives;
- UC–5. Develop innovative sensitivity and ability to innovate;
- SC–6. To be capable of forecasting conditions for the realization of professional activity and solving professional tasks under conditions of uncertainty.
- UPC–3. To evaluate organizational, technological and social results of information systems and E–government resources, to propose scientifically justified ways of their activity taking into account the knowledge of legal support for the management of state processes using information and communication technologies.

As a result of studying the academic discipline the student should

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- general concepts used in the field of knowledge of various aspects of the E–government as an important component of the information society, principles, attributes, goals and functions, constituent elements of the E–government;
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- characterize law as the main regulator underlying the vital activity of the information society and innovative state, which are the highest types of their development to date;
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- identify problematic issues of emergence, development and functioning of the E–government and law and suggest ways to eliminate them;
- analyze foreign and domestic lawmaking and law enforcement activities, reveal the main trends in the development of law and legislation in the information society;

have skills:

- Possession of the conceptual apparatus used in the study of the E–government and related phenomena;
- detecting and identifying true and incorrect statements and provisions in normative and doctrinal provisions;
- using the complex of obtained scientific knowledge to analyze lawmaking and law enforcement activities, interpretation of law, effectiveness of legislation and for the practice of their improvement;
- searching for necessary information to supplement professional knowledge on various aspects of the E–government as an important component of the information society;

– more conscious realization of the rights and legitimate interests of the individual, respectful attitude to man and society in the era of innovative state.

As part of the educational process in this discipline, the student must acquire not only theoretical and practical knowledge, skills and abilities in the specialty, but also to develop their value–personal, spiritual potential, to form the qualities of a patriot and citizen, ready to actively participate in the economic, industrial, socio–cultural and public life of the country.

The academic discipline “Legal Support for the Development of E–government” belongs to the module “Modern Problems of Jurisprudence”.

The academic discipline “Legal support for the development of E–government” is integrative and interdisciplinary, closely related to such academic disciplines as “General Theory of Law”, “Human Rights”, “Information Law”, “Civil Law”, in the process of studying which students acquire deeper, more specific knowledge on some topics. Some topics are supposed to be studied in–depth within the framework of other academic disciplines. For example, the study of the categorical apparatus and classification (typology) of law and state, their characteristics is envisaged by the academic discipline “General Theory of Law”. The academic discipline “Legal support for the development of E–government” correlates with many topics that are aimed at studying new types of rights, freedoms and duties of an individual, as well as the main legal grounds for their restriction and bringing to responsibility for violations of legal norms, which is provided for by the academic discipline “Human Rights Law”. Separate issues of legal regulation of artificial intelligence and issues of intellectual property, innovation law are studied in the academic discipline “Civil Law”.

The study of the academic discipline “Legal support for the development of E–government” is an important part of the educational and upbringing process in the system of modern education, contributing to the development of independent legal thinking, broad outlook and professional erudition of future lawyers.

In teaching, it is recommended to use a variety of forms of classes, including interactive, with the use of equipment, as well as other methods of active learning. The necessary amount of time is allocated for independent training of students in order to provide them with the opportunity to individually master the educational material on the basis of recommended sources.

The scientific and legal basis for the curriculum and the academic discipline “Legal Support for the Development of E–government” are the works of Belarusian, Russian and other foreign scientists, as well as the most important international and national legal norms.

The methodological basis of the academic discipline “Legal support of E–government development” is historical, sociological, comparative–legal, formal–logical and other scientific methods used in jurisprudence.

Form of education: full–time.

In accordance with the curriculum of the university for the study of the academic discipline is allocated:

The total number of study hours is 90:

– for the full-time form of receiving general higher education provides classroom training 34 hours.

Distribution of classroom time by types of classes:

1 semester: lectures – 18 hours; seminars – 16 hours;

Independent work of the student – 56 hours.

The labor intensity of the discipline is 3 credit units.

Forms of interim certification – credit.

CONTENT OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

Theme 1. Information society. Legal informatization as the basis for the construction of an E-government

Concept, objectives, principles of formation and development of the information society. International legal regulation of the information society. Legal regulation of the development of the information society in the Republic of Belarus. Concept of the state program «Digital Development of Belarus» in 2021–2025.

Indexes of information society development. The UN Global E-government Development Index. E-government Readiness Index. E-Participation Index.

Development of the state legal information system in the Republic of Belarus. Subjects and elements of informational and communicational infrastructure. Automated information systems.

Theme 2. Innovative electronic government doctrine

The concept of an E-government. Features, principles, functions and objectives of the E-government. The place of the E-government in the typology of the state.

Stages of formation and prospects of development of the E-government in the Republic of Belarus. Public policy in the field of the E-government and its connection with the state information policy. Priority areas of the state information policy of the Republic of Belarus. Problems in the development of the E-government in the Republic of Belarus and ways to solve them.

Theme 3. National sovereignty in an information society. Digital economy

Transforming sovereignty in an information society. The concept of electronic (digital) sovereignty. The relationship of electronic sovereignty with information and other types of state sovereignty.

State policy in the field of information security of the Republic of Belarus. Information security challenges. Development of the legal framework for ensuring the security of the state information systems of the Republic of Belarus.

Innovative economy. Digital economy. Conceptual underpinnings of the digital economy. Digital money. Digital platforms. Legal support for the development of the digital economy in the Republic of Belarus. Council for the Development of the digital economy. Risks and challenges to the innovative development of the economy. Blockchain. Smart contracts. Cryptocurrencies. CBDC.

Theme 4. Law of the E-government era

Post-bourgeois modern social electronic law in the information society as a new type of law.

Modern international legal system as a supersystem (supersystem, metasystem) in the conditions of information society. New institutions of law of the era of E-government. Transformation of the legal system of the Republic of Belarus in the era of innovative state. Challenges and prospects of development of national branches of law in the era of E-government.

The system of legislation of the Republic of Belarus in the era of the E-government. Complexity of legislation. Improvement of legislation in the era of e-state. The problem of digitalisation of branches of legislation (law) on the example of constitutional law.

New requirements to the legal system in the conditions of development of innovative e-state. Trends in the development of the main sources of law in the era of E-government.

Correlation of legal regulation in traditional societies and societies of innovative development. 'Outrunning' effect as the main requirement for legal regulation of innovative type. Correlation of stability and dynamism of legislation in the conditions of innovative development of society. Problems of legal regulation in the era of E-government. Problems of development of conceptual requirements to legal regulation in the conditions of social transformation. Efficiency of legal regulation of social relations in the era of E-government.

Human Rights in the Era of the E-government. New ways of realising traditional rights and the problem of new human rights. Challenges to human rights in the conditions of E-government development. New types of human rights: information, digital, somatic and neuro rights.

The use of artificial intelligence in the field of law. Artificial intelligence and other technologies in legal activity: current state, challenges and prospects of legal regulation.

Theme 5. E-government (in aspect of the executive power). E-justice

Concept and characteristics of E-government (executive power). Structure and objectives of E-government. Executive power as an essential aspect of E-government. Types of interaction in the E-government system.

Legal support for the development of E-government in the Republic of Belarus. Development challenges. System of public electronic services. Unified portal of electronic services in the Republic of Belarus. National automated information system (NAIS). Principles of provision of public services in electronic form.

The concept, principles, types, models of electronic justice. The difference between electronic justice and court informatization.

History of the development of electronic justice in the Republic of Belarus. Legal support of electronic justice in the Republic of Belarus. Problems of development of electronic justice in the Republic of Belarus. Problems and prospects for the use of remote access technologies in the activities of the legal proceedings.

Theme 6. Electronic Parliament. Electronic democracy

The concept of an electronic parliament. Objectives and principles of the electronic parliament. The role of informational and communicational technologies for the creation of an electronic parliament. Electronic document management system in preparation and adoption of normative legal acts.

Legal regulation of the legislative process of the era of the E-government in the Republic of Belarus and abroad.

The doctrine of electronic democracy: the concept, signs, models, mechanisms. The advantages and disadvantages of electronic democracy. Forms of electronic democracy in the Republic of Belarus. Public discussion of draft normative legal acts as an element of the use of modern informational and communicational technologies in the rule-making process.

**EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL CHART
OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE «LEGAL SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE E-GOVERNMENT»
90 HOURS**

For the full-time form of receiving education

Number of the Theme	Title of the Theme	Number of audience hours							Literature	Forms of knowledge control
		Lectons	Practical trainings	Seminars	Laboratory researches	Supervised independent work				
						Lectons	Seminars	Practical trainings		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12
1 semester										
Topic 1.1	Information society. Legal informatization as the basis for the construction of an E-government	2							[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	
	Information society. Legal informatization as the basis for the construction of an E-government			2					[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	The presentations, discussion panel, tests

Topic 1.2	Innovative electronic government doctrine	2							[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	
	Innovative electronic government doctrine			2					[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	The presentations, discussion panel, tests
Topic 1.3	National sovereignty in an information society. Digital economy	4							[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	
	National sovereignty in an information society. Digital economy			4					[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	The presentations, discussion panel, tests
Topic 1.4	Law of the E-government era	6							[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	
	Law of the E-government era			4					[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	The presentations, discussion panel, tests
Topic 1.5	E-government (in aspect of the executive power). E-justice	2							[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	
	E-government (in aspect of the executive power). E-justice			2					[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	The presentations, discussion panel, tests

Topic 1.6	<u>Electronic Parliament.</u> <u>Electronic democracy</u>	2							[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	
	Electronic Parliament. Electronic democracy			2					[1–3], [4–22], [23–38]	The presentations, discussion panel, tests
	Total 1 semester	18		16		4	4			Credit
	Total hours:	18		16		4	4			

INFORMATION AND METHODOLOGICAL PART

Literature

Main literature:

1. Actual issues of informatisation development in the conditions of information society formation: a collection of scientific articles / National Centre for Legal Information. National Centre for Legal Information of the Republic of Belarus: under the general editorial board. E.I. Kovalenko. – Minsk: National Centre for Legal Information. Republic of Belarus, 2017. – 464 p.

2. Information technologies and law (Legal informatization – 2015): materials of the V International scientific and practical conference: Minsk, 28 May 2015. [Electronic resource] / National Centre for Legal Information. Republic of Belarus; ed. by E.I. Kovalenko. – Minsk: National Centre for Legal Information. Republic of Belarus, 2015. – 411 p. – Access mode: http://pravo.by/conf2015/files/proceedings_of_the_conference_2015.pdf. – Date of access: 21.11.2018.

3. Shafalovich, A. A. Legal support for the development of the E-government : textbook / A. A. Shafalovich. – Minsk: Amalfeya, 2021. – 207 p.

Additional literature:

4. Topical issues of informatisation development in the conditions of information society formation: a collection of scientific articles / National Centre for Legal Information. National Centre for Legal Information of the Republic of Belarus: under the general editorial board. E. I. Kovalenko. – Minsk: National Centre for Legal Information. Republic of Belarus, 2017. – 464 p.

5. Melnikov, A. P. E-government in the Republic of Belarus / A. P. Melnikov, S. I. Simanovsky // Vesci BDPU. – Series 2. History. Philosophy. Palitalogy. Satyalogy. Economics. Cultural studies. – 2020. – № 1 (103). – C. 12–18.

6. Parfenchik, A. A. Digitalisation of lawmaking / A. A. Parfenchik // Pravo.by. – 2020. – № 5. – P. 66–71.

7. Pashentsev, D. A. The concept of digital state and digital legal environment : a monograph / N. N. Chernogor, D. A. Pashentsev, M. V. Zaloilo [et al] ; edited by N. N. Chernogor, D. A. Pashentsev. – Moscow : Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation : Norma : INFRA-M, 2024. – 244 c. – DOI 10.12737/1288140. – ISBN 978-5-00156-164-4. – Text : electronic. – URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2084664> (date of reference: 31.05.2024). – Access mode: by subscription.

8. Sidorova, A. A. Electronic government : textbook and practice for students of higher educational institutions, studying in economic directions / A. A. Sidorova ; [Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov, Fact. state management]. – Moscow : Yurait, 2021. – 164, [1] p.

Normative legal acts:

9. Конституция Республики Беларусь от 15 марта 1994 г. (с изм. и доп., принятыми на респ. референдумах 24 нояб. 1996 г., 17 окт. 2004 г., 27 февр. 2022 г.) // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

10. О государственной инновационной политике и инновационной деятельности в Республике Беларусь: Закон Респ. Беларусь, 10 июля 2012 г., № 425–З (с изм. и доп.) // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

11. О государственной программе инновационного развития Республики Беларусь на 2021 – 2025 годы: Указ Президента Респ. Беларусь, 15 сент. 2021 г., № 348 // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

12. О защите персональных данных: Закон Республики Беларусь, 7 мая 2021 г., № 99–З // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

13. О Концепции информационной безопасности Республики Беларусь: Постановление Совета Безопасности Респ. Беларусь, 18 марта 2019 г., № 1 // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

14. О Концепции правовой политики Республики Беларусь: Указ Президента Респ. Беларусь, 28 июня 2024 г., № 196 // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

15. О некоторых вопросах развития информационного общества в Республике Беларусь: Указ Президента Респ. Беларусь, 8 нояб. 2011 г., № 515 // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

16. О повышении оперативности и качества нормотворческой деятельности: Указ Президента Респ. Беларусь, 17 нояб. 2020 г., № 415 // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

17. О развитии цифровой экономики [Электронный ресурс]: Декрет Президента Респ. Беларусь, 21 дек. 2017 г., № 8 // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

18. О совершенствовании нормотворческой деятельности: Указ Президента Республики Беларусь, 10 июля 2019 г., № 265 // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

19. О создании Совета по развитию цифровой экономики: Постановление Совета Министров Респ. Беларусь [Электронный ресурс]: 28 февраля 2018 г., № 167 // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Национальный центр правовой информации Республики Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

20. Об информации, информатизации и защите информации: Закон Респ. Беларусь, 10 ноября 2008 г., № 455–З // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

21. Об общегосударственной автоматизированной информационной системе: Указ Президента Респ. Беларусь, 16 дек. 2019 г., № 460// ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

22. Об электронном документе и электронной цифровой подписи: Закон Респ. Беларусь, 28 дек. 2009 г., № 113–З (с изм. и доп.) // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

23. Респ. Беларусь, 15 июня 2015 г., № 243 // ЭТАЛОН. Законодательство Республики Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Минск, 2024.

List of questions for the credit

1. The concept of information society.
2. Information society development indices.
3. State system of legal information of the Republic of Belarus.
4. The concept and attributes of the E-government as a state of innovative type.
5. Innovative development of law and state: some theoretical problems.
6. Principles and other conceptual foundations of the E-government.
7. Stages of development and current state of legal support of the E-government in the Republic of Belarus
8. State policy in the sphere of E-government.
9. Problems and prospects of E-government development in the Republic of Belarus and ways of their solution.
10. Transformation of sovereignty in the conditions of information society. Digital sovereignty.
11. Challenges to digital sovereignty in the conditions of information society.
12. Digital economy and its legal support in the Republic of Belarus.
13. Challenges, goals and objectives of the digital economy.
14. Blockchain. Smart contracts. Cryptocurrencies. Digital money.
15. The law of the E-government era.
16. Transformation of the system of law of the Republic of Belarus, its structure in the era of innovative state.
17. Actual problems of improvement of legislation in the era of E-government.
18. Actual problems of legal regulation in the era of E-government.
19. Challenges to the legal support of the E-government.
20. The use of artificial intelligence as a challenge to jurisprudence.
21. Digital human rights.
22. Challenges to the protection of human rights in the era of the E-government.
23. The concept and characteristics of E-government.
24. E-government.
25. Legal regulation of E-government in the Republic of Belarus.
26. The system and principles of public e-services.
27. The concept of e-justice.
28. Experience of e-justice implementation in the Republic of Belarus.
29. Electronic Parliament and its components.
30. The concept and place of e-democracy in the E-government system.
31. Advantages and disadvantages of e-democracy.
32. Forms of e-democracy.
33. Actual problems of e-democracy formation in the Republic of Belarus.
34. The use of artificial intelligence in legal activities.

Organisation of students' independent work

For obtaining competences in the academic discipline an important stage is the independent work of students.

Independent work of students is an important stage in mastering the knowledge of the academic discipline 'Legal support of E-government development'. It is recommended to budget time for independent work on average 2–2.5 hours per 2-hour classroom lesson.

56 hours are allocated for independent work of a full-time student.

The content of independent work of students includes all the topics of the academic discipline from the section 'Content of educational material'.

The following forms of independent work are used during the study of the academic discipline:

- initially detailed acquaintance with the curriculum of the academic discipline;
- familiarisation with the list of recommended literature on the academic discipline as a whole and its sections, its availability in the library and other available sources, study of the necessary literature on the topic, selection of additional literature;
- independent fulfilment of test tasks in the system of the educational platform Moodle;
- independent in-depth study of sections, topics, individual issues and concepts;
- preparation for practical, laboratory and seminar classes, including preparation of messages, thematic reports, information and demonstration materials, abstracts, presentations, essays, etc.;
- working with educational, reference, analytical and other literature and materials;
- preparation for diagnostic forms of control (defence of an essay, etc.);
- preparation for interim certification.

Quality control of knowledge assimilation

Diagnostics of the quality of knowledge assimilation is carried out within the framework of current control and interim certification.

Current control activities are carried out during the semester and include the following forms of control:

- test tasks;
- abstracts;
- individual assignments;
- creative work;
- other forms.

Methodology of mark formation on the academic discipline

In accordance with the Regulations on the rating system of assessment of knowledge, skills and abilities of BSEU students.

NEGOTIATION PROTOCOL FOR THE CURRICULUM
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENT
IN THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE
«LEGAL SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE E-GOVERNMENT»

Academic discipline title, with which approval required	Name of the department	Offers on changes in the content of the curriculum in the educational discipline	Decision taken by the department that developed the curriculum (with the date and number of the protocol)
Information law	Department of Public Law disciplines	none	

ADDITIONS AND CHANGES TO THE CURRICULUM
IN THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE «LEGAL SUPPORT FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF THE E-GOVERNMENT»

Registration № _____/

for the ____/ ____ academic year

№	Additions and changes	Basis

Curriculum revised and approved at the meeting of the Civil Law Disciplines
Department (protocol № ____ of _____ 20 ____)

Head of Department,
Professor

T. S. Taranova

Approved
Dean of the Faculty of Law,
PhD in Law, associate Professor

A. N. Shklyarevsky