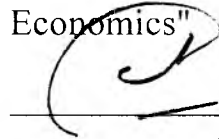


Educational institution
«Belarusian State University of Economics»

APPROVED

by the Director of the educational
institution "Belarusian State University of
Economics"



A. V. Yegorov

30 06 2025

UD Registration number 64 04/25 /uch.

**LAW OF OBLIGATIONS IN COMPARATIVE TERMS: NATIONAL AND
INTERNATIONAL APPROACHES**

Educational institution's curriculum
by academic discipline for the specialty
7-06-0421-01-06-0421-01 "Jurisprudence"

The curriculum is based on the educational standard of advanced higher education OSVO 7-06-0421-01-2023-2023 and the curriculum for the specialty 7-06-0421-01 "Jurisprudence".

COMPILERS:

O. M. Lentsevich, Associate Professor of the Department of Legal Theory and History of the Belarusian State University of Economics, Candidate Historical Sciences, Associate Professor.

REVIEWERS:

B. B. Sinkov, Head of the Department of Civil Law Disciplines and Trade Union Work of the educational institution of the Federation of Trade Unions of Belarus "MITSO International University", Candidate of Law, Associate Professor;

I. P. Mankevich, Associate Professor of the Department of Civil Law Disciplines of the educational institution "Belarusian State University of Economics", Candidate of Law, Associate Professor.

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

Department of State and Legal Disciplines of the educational institution "Belarusian State University of Economics"

(protocol no. 12 of 12 05 2025);

Methodological Commission on the specialty "Law", "Jurisprudence" of the educational institution "Belarusian State University of Economics"

(protocol no. 10 of 05 06 2025);

Scientific and Methodological Council of the educational institution "Belarusian State University of Economics"

(protocol no. 6 of 25 06 2025).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The curriculum for the academic discipline "Law of Obligations in a comparative dimension: national and international approaches" is aimed at developing a deep understanding of the essence, principles and mechanisms of the law of obligations in various legal systems, as well as developing skills to conduct comparative legal analysis. The main attention is paid to the formation of students' systematic understanding of contractual and non-contractual law of obligations in various legal systems. Key emphasis is placed on the comparative legal method, which allows identifying similarities and differences between national approaches, as well as on the analysis of international and supranational regulatory instruments (CISG, UNIDROIT Principles). An important task is to develop the skills of applying comparative analysis in solving practical and research problems in the context of the globalization of private law.

The purpose of teaching the discipline is to develop a deep understanding of the law of obligations in various legal systems, including the continental (Romano-Germanic) and Anglo-Saxon traditions, as well as to identify their similarities, differences and trends of harmonization.

Achieving this goal involves solving the following **tasks**:

- introduce the Master of Science and Technology to key concepts, institutions and sources of the law of obligations in various legal systems (Romano-Germanic, Anglo-Saxon, mixed legal systems);
- identify similarities and differences in the regulation of contractual and non-contractual obligations in national legal systems;
- study the impact of international instruments (UNIDROIT, Principles of European Contract Law, DCFR) on national legislation;
- abouts: prospects for the development of digital and financial obligations in the context of globalization;
- study the processes of unification and harmonization of the law of obligations at the international and regional levels;
- teach the Master of Science to apply a comparative legal method to assess the effectiveness of various legal decisions;
- to promote the formation of an objective approach to legal decisions based on the principles of good faith and fairness.

As a result of studying the academic discipline "Law of Obligations in a comparative dimension: national and international approaches", the following competence is formed:

specialized:

Demonstrate a set of knowledge about categories, institutions, and current trends in ensuring the law of obligations; analyze and apply them in the course of research, research, education, and professional activities

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the master's student must:

know:

- main categories and institutions of the law of obligations;

- national peculiarities of regulating obligations in the legal systems of Romano-Germanic, Anglo-Saxon and mixed traditions;
- methodology of comparative legal analysis, basic approaches and principles of legal comparison;
- international and supranational sources of regulation of obligations;
- features of cross-border obligations and international contractual practices, including arbitration and judicial settlement of disputes;
- current trends in the development of the law of obligations in the context of digitalization, globalization and integration processes;

be able to:

- apply a comparative legal method for analyzing the norms of obligations under various national and international legal systems;
- analyze contracts and other obligations, taking into account the norms of different legal systems;
- Understand how international treaties (such as the Vienna Convention) work and apply them in practice.
- be familiar with international legal practice and understand what rules are applicable in cross-border disputes;
- formulate proposals for improving legislation, taking into account the best international and foreign practices; formulate proposals for improving legislation, taking into account the best international and foreign practices;
- substantiate their conclusions and recommendations in scientific research and practical activities;

have the skill:

- comparative legal analysis – ability to work with legal texts of different countries, identify key elements of obligations and evaluate legal decisions in the context of different legal systems;
- legal argumentation – substantiation of legal positions based on the norms of national and international law of obligations;
- working with international legal acts (e.g. CISG, UNIDROIT Principles), including their interpretation and application to specific situations;
- communication skills – the ability to clearly and professionally express their thoughts orally and in writing, including when discussing comparative legal issues.

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

The academic discipline "Law of Obligations in a comparative dimension: national and international approaches" belongs to the module of the educational institution component.

The academic discipline is closely related to such academic disciplines as "Law of Obligations in a comparative dimension: national and international approaches", "Legal regulation of international transactions", "Organizational and legal foundations of foreign economic activity management".

The form of education is full – time.

In accordance with the university curriculum, the following subjects are assigned to study:

the total number of study hours is 90, classroom – 36 hours, including lectures- 24 hours, seminars - 12 hours.

Distribution of classroom time by course and semester:

2 semester-lectures – 24 hours, seminars - 12 hours.

Independent work of a master's student – 54 hours.

Labor intensity – 3 z. e.

The intermediate certification form – is an exam.

CONTENT OF THE TRAINING MATERIAL

Topic 1. Introduction to comparative law of obligations

Basic approaches to comparative law. The concept and tasks of comparative law. Definition of comparative law as a scientific discipline and applied method.

Typology of legal systems. Continental (Romano-Germanic) law: Belarus, European systems. And English-American (common law): USA, Great Britain. The socialist legal family: Chinese specifics (synthesis of tradition and reforms), the Soviet heritage in Belarus. Religious and mixed legal systems: a general overview.

Methods of comparative analysis. A functional approach. Institutional (structural) approach. Historical and cultural approach. Legal transplantation and reception.

Sources of the law of obligations. National sources: PRC: Civil Code of the PRC 2020, special laws: Law on Contracts, Law on Consumer Protection, etc.; Belarus: Civil Code of the Republic of Belarus, Decisions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court; EU: Model Codifications: DCFR (Draft Common Frame of Reference), PECL (Principles of European Contractual Law). rights), native codes: BGB (Germany), Code civil (France), Codice civile (Italy); USA: Restatement (Second) of Contracts, Uniform Commercial Code.

International sources: UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG, 1980); UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts; p; UNCITRAL Guidelines; ICC and WTO conventions, recommendations and standards.

Private law in the context of international unification processes. Main initiatives for the unification of the law of obligations: UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts, PECL (Principles of European Contract Law), DCFR (Draft Common Frame of Reference). The role of these sources in reforming national systems.

Topic 2. Law of obligations: formation, concept, functions

Introduction to the law of obligations. The concept of obligation in private law: a legal relationship between the debtor and the creditor, the object of which is a certain behavior (action or omission). Обязательственное The law of obligations as a branch of civil (private) law: its place in the civil law system.

Stages of historical formation of the law of obligations. Roman law: obligations as the basis of private law (contractus, delictum); reception in Europe. German and French codification traditions: BGB (Germany, 1900), Code Withivil (France, 1804). The Soviet model of the law of obligations and its impact on the law of Belarus. Formation of the Law of Obligations in the PRC: Evolution: from the Law A on Civil Legal Relations of 1986 до Гражданского the Civil Code of the PRC of 2020 The influence of the Soviet model and the gradual adoption of European concepts. Anglo-American law (Common Law): contract as the central figure of the law of obligations.

The concept of obligation: comparative legal analysis. Definition of an obligation in: China, Republic of Belarus, EU, USA. Difference of concepts: continental model vs common law contract doctrine.

Functions of the law of obligations. Regulatory, compensation, preventive, guarantee, and economic coordination functions.

Topic 3. General part of the law of obligations

Concept and types of obligations: comparative legal analysis. Obligation as a legal link between the creditor and the debtor, by virtue of which one party is obliged to perform a certain action in favor of the other (or refrain from it), and the other – party has the right to demand its performance.

Signs of an obligation: a secondary, relative, or property legal relationship; anotherworldly or one-sided structure; binding of the parties and the legitimacy of the interest.

Classification of obligations. Comparative analysis of national approaches.

Special types of obligations: alternative and optional obligations; mixed contracts and complex obligations; third-party obligations.

Grounds for incurring obligations: contractual and non-contractual obligations. General characteristics of the grounds for incurring obligations. Legal facts from which obligations arise: transactions (contracts), causing harm, unjust enrichment, acts of state bodies, other legal actions and events.

Features in cross-border relations. Defining the *азграничбазис оснований* for the occurrence of obligations in the event of a conflict of rights. By *бор applicablero lawa*.

Topic 4. Contract law in a comparative legal aspect

Conclusion of a contract: freedom of contract, offer and acceptance.

Classification of contracts. Classification criteria: paid/ gratuitous, consensual/ real, unilateral/ bilateral. Features of approaches in the continental and Anglo-Saxon traditions.

Main types of contracts: a comparative legal review. Purchase and sale agreement. Contract of work / services. Lease / rental agreement. Loan agreement and loan agreements. Example and framework contracts; and the use of framework agreements, open-ended contracts, and long-term contracts.

Essential and standard terms of the agreement in various systems. Essential conditions; event and criteria: conditions without which the contract cannot be considered concluded. Standard (typical) conditions.

And fulfillment of contractual obligations: approaches of different legal systems. The principle of fulfilling obligations. "Pacta sunt servanda" as the basis of the law of obligations. Flexibility and intervention in execution. Practice of executing cross-border contracts.

Topic 5. Non-contractual obligations

Obligations arising from causing harm (tort liability). The concept and types of tort liability. Grounds. Classification of torts. Torts and *квзиделикты* (quasi-delicts) are historical and modern distinctions.

Legal regulation of tort liability in the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Belarus. Comparison with деликтным EU tort law. Институт Torts Institute in the USA.

Unjustified enrichment. Concept and legal nature. Regulation in the PRC. Approaches in Belarus. Comparative analysis. The value of the institute.

Obligations arising from legal acts and court decisions. The occurrence of obligations due to regulatory prescriptions or individual decisions of the authorities (compensation for damage caused by illegal actions of the authorities, return of subsidies, compensation for seized property). Obligations arising from court decisions: on liability arising on the basis of court orders, decisions on the elimination of harm, recovery of compensation. Special features in China: the role of judicial explanations of the Supreme People's Court; in Belarus: mechanisms of enforcement of court decisions as a source of obligations; in the EU and the USA: widespread use of binding decisions in the field of torts, class action and others.

Topic 6. Conclusion, form and validity of contracts: comparative legal and international context

Freedom of contract and public restrictions. The principle of freedom of contract (autonomy of the will of the parties, the right to choose a counterparty, the content and form of the contract). Approach in China and Belarus. Restrictions on freedom of contract. Calignment with other systems.

Conclusion of the contract: procedure and stages. Offer and acceptance. Terms of validity of the offer, the time of conclusion of the contract. Approach in China and Belarus. Obstacles to entering into a contract (misleading, breach of trust, deception). Comparative analysis with the EU and the USA.

Contract form and e-commerce. The peak value of the form. Required form: notarized, written, registered. Optional: provided by agreement of the parties. National approaches (China, Belarus). International standards. Electronic platforms and smart contracts.

Invalidity and disputability of the agreement. Classification of bases. Absolute invalidity (violation of the law, imaginary / pretended transaction, lack of consent). Relative invalidity / disputability (defects of will, compulsion, delusion, incapacity). Approaches of national systems. International approaches. Analysis of approaches to the consequences of invalidity: restitution, cancellation, partial validity.

Topic 7. Fulfillment and securing of obligations: comparative legal analysis

Performance of obligations and legal remedies. Basic principles of fulfilling obligations. The concept of proper execution: time, place, method, subject. The principle of good faith. Rights and obligations of the parties in performance. Main responsibilities of the creditor and debtor. Possibility of assignment (assignment), transfer of debt, execution by third parties.

Protection of the rights of a party in case of breach of an obligation. Breach of an obligation: non-performance, improper performance, or delay. Means of protection: features in various legal systems.

Compulsory execution: state methods of coercion (court, executive service). The right to self-defense. Alternative remedies (retention of execution, compensatory measures).

Ensuring the fulfillment of obligations. Classification and legal nature of security measures. Contractual and legal methods. The main goals are to encourage execution, protect the lender, and redistribute risk.

The main ways to ensure the fulfillment of obligations. Penalty. Deposit. Deduction and offsetting. Guarantees (bank and corporate). International practice: URDG, ICC Rules, bank guarantees in trade. Third-party collateral..

Topic 8. Liability for non-performance of obligations

The concept and elements of civil liability. General concept of liability for non-performance of an obligation: the legal obligation of the breaching party to compensate for damage or otherwise fulfill the obligation. Basic elements of responsibility.

Guilt as a basis of responsibility. The concept and forms of guilt. Approaches in various legal systems. Exemption from liability in the absence of guilt.

Compensation for losses: structure and principles. Composition of losses. Direct damage and lost profits. The problem of proof and calculation of damages.

Force majeure and other grounds for exemption from liability. The concept and legal nature of force majeure. National approaches (China, Belarus). International approaches.

Alternative forms of liability and limitations. Contractual limitations of liability: limits of permissibility in China, Belarus, EU, USA. Exemption clauses and force majeure clauses. Штрафные убытки (Punitive damages).

Topic 9. Dispute resolution and harmonization of the law of obligations: national and international approaches

Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods (ADR): Mediation. Commercial arbitration. National courts. The role of courts in law-making through explanations, precedents, and doctrinal approaches.

International unification acts and their impact. Principles and norms: UNIDROIT (Principles of International Commercial Contracts – is a soft law used as a model. DCFR (Draft EU Common Framework Directive – a structured set of rules of private law.

Harmonization of the law of obligations: national perspectives. Belarus and China in the context of harmonization. Regional and international models as reference points: EU: legal convergence through directives, soft law and EUFOR jurisprudence; UNIDROIT, PECL, DCFR: sources of doctrinal and practical influence.

Problems and limitations of harmonization. Reception and adaptation of norms. Conflict of norms: competition between national traditions and international standards. The problem of legal dualism and possible ways to overcome it.

EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL MAP OF THE DISCIPLINE "LAW OF OBLIGATIONS IN A COMPARATIVE DIMENSION: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL APPROACHES"

Full-time advanced higher education program

Section number, topics	Section name, topics	Number of classroom hours							Literature	Form of knowledge control
		Lectures	Practical classes	Seminar classes	Laboratory classes	Number of hours USR				
						L	Pz/S z	Lab		
2 semester										
1	Introduction to Comparative Law of Obligations	2							[1-3-3]	Test, rapid survey
2	Law of Obligations: Formation, concept, Functions	4							[1-3-3]	Test, rapid Survey
3	General part of the law of Obligations	2		2					[1-3-3]	Test, rapid survey
4	Contract law in a comparative legal aspect	4		2					[1-3-3]	Test, rapid Survey- survey
5	Non-contractual obligations	4		2					[1-3-3]	Test, rapid survey
6	Conclusion, form and validity of contracts: comparative legal and international context	2		2					[1-3-3]	Test, rapid survey
7	Performance and enforcement of obligations: comparative legal analysis	2		2					[1-3-3]	Test, rapid survey
8	Liability for non-performance	2		2					[1-3-3]	Test, rapid survey
9	Dispute resolution and harmonization of the law of obligations: national and international approaches	2							[1-3-3]	Test, rapid survey
	Total	24 hours		12						exam

INFORMATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL PART

Literature**Main page:**

1. Khlestova I. O., Borisov V. B., Vlasova N. V. Non-contractual obligations in international private law : monograph / I. O. Khlestova, N. V. Vlasova [et al.]; ed. by I.O.Khlestova. - Moscow. : Norma: INFRA-M, 2021. - 160 p.

2. Contractual law: textbook / S. A. Anokhin, A. P. Gorelik, I. V. Dzhabua [et al.]; edited by N. D. Eriashvili [et al.]. - 3rd ed., reprint. M. :Moscow : UNITY Publ., 2021, 303 p.

3. Markesinis, B. The German Law of Contract: A Comparative Treatise, – Second Edition / Sir Basil Markesinis, Hannes Unberath, Angus Johnston. – Oxford and Portland, Oregon : Hart Publishing, 2006. – 980 p.

4. Zimmermann, R. The Law of Obligations : Roman Foundations of the Civilian Tradition / Reinhard Zimmermann. - Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996. - 1312p..

Additional information:

5. Akinfieva V. V., Stepanchenko A.V. Ways to ensure the fulfillment of obligations : a textbook / V. V. Akinfieva, A.V. Stepanchenko. - Moscow. : Statut, 2020. - 84p.

6. Vilkova N. G. Kontraktное право v mezhdunarodnom oborote [Contractual law in international turnover]. Moscow : Statut Publ., 2002, 511 p.

7. Vitushko V. A. Funktsii obyazatel'stvennogo prava [Functions of the law of obligations]: formation and development / V. A. Vitushko / / The power of law. – 2021. – № 1(45). – P. 20-34–.

8. Volos, A. A. Principles of mandatory law / A. A. Volos; ed. by E. V. Vavilin. - Moscow: Statut, 2016. - 175 p.

9. History of European Law. Translated from Swedish / E. Annars ; Ed. : Shenaev V. N.; Editorial.board: Kudrov V. M., Mashlykin V. G. ; Translated by R. L.Valinsky. - Moscow : Nauka, 1994. - 397 p.

10. Kononkova N. V., Shvets A.V. Obyazatel'stvo pravo v grazhdanskikh kodeksakh RF i PRC : sravnitel'no-pravovoe issledovanie [Mandatory law in civil Codes of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China: a comparative Legal studyКононкова]. Mezhdunarodnoe obshchestvennoe i chastnoe pravo [International Public and Private Law], 2022, No. 3, pp. 33-36.–36.

11. Popondopulo V. F. Obligativnoe pravo : obshchaya kharakteristika i pravo problemy [Mandatory law: general characteristics and problemsПопондопуло]. Leningradskiy yuridicheskiy zhurnal, 2009, no. 1, pp. 7-38.–38.

12. Savinyi F. K. Obligativnoe pravo [Mandatory law] / F. K. Savinyi ; translated by V.Fuchs, N. Mandro.- With Pb.: Legal Center Press, 2004. - 576 p.

13. Yakovlev, V. I. Problems of the theory of obligations : a monograph. И. Yakovlev; Belgorod University of Cooperation, Economics and Law. - Belgorod: Publishing house of Belgor. co-opUniversity, Economics and Law, 2018, 178 p.

14. Michaels, R. Private Law and the State : Comparative Perceptions and Historical Observations / R. Michaels, N. Jansen // *Rabels Zeitschrift für ausländisches und internationales Privatrecht.* - April 2007. - P.1-48—.

15. Zweigert, K. An Introduction to Comparative Law / Konrad Zweigert et Hein Kötz. — 3-e ed., trad. par Tony Weir. — Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998. — 364 p.

Regulatory legal acts:

1. German Civil Code of August 18, 1896 (with subsequent changes) [Electronic resource]. — Режим доступа : https://togudv.ru/ru/faculties_old/full_time/isptic/iogip/study/studentsbooks/histsources2/igpzio63/. — Дата доступа : 25.03.2025.

2. Civil Code of the Republic of Belarus [Electronic resource]: 07 Dec. 1998 No. 218-Z: adopted by the House of Representatives on October 28, 1998. одобрен Советом Республики 19 ноября 1998 г. : as amended. Респ. 19 нояб. 1998 г. : and add., intro. effective from 22.02.2025 // ETALON. Legislation of the Republic of Belarus / National Center for Legislation. and legal information. Rep. Belarus. Minsk, 2025.

3. Civil Code of France (Code of Napoleon) 1804 [Electronic resource]. — Access mode : https://togudv.ru/ru/faculties_old/full_time/isptic/iogip/study/studentsbooks/histsources2/igpzio49/. — Date of access : 25.03.2025.

4. United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale and Purchase of Goods [Electronic resource]: [Concluded in Vienna on 11.04.1980]. — Access mode : https://www.consultant.ru/document / cons_doc_LAW_2648/. — Access date: 25.03.2025.

5. Constitution of the People's Republic of China [Electronic resource]. — Access mode: <https://asia-business.ru/law/law1/pravo/constitution/>. — Date of access: 25.03.2025.

6. Constitution of the Republic of Belarus: with amendments. and additions adopted at republic. referendums on November 24, 1996, October 17, 2004 and February 27, 2022 — Minsk : Национальный Center for Legal Information of the Republic of Belarus, 2024. - 80 p.

7. Principles of European Contractual Law (PECL) [Electronic resource]. — Режим доступа : https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&opi=89978449&url=https://miripravo.ru/gallery/lpr2-principles-of-european-contract-law.pdf&ved=2ahUKEwjYxu2diryNAxUWMRAIH4TB-4QFnoECAkQAQ&usg=AOvVaw27APWawsNmpSPz_OXJ3jeX. — Date of access : 25.03.2025.

8. Principles of international commercial contracts UNIDROIT 2010 [Electronic resource]. — Access mode : <https://www.unidroit.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Unidroit-Principles-2010-Russian-bl.pdf>: <https://www.unidroit.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Unidroit-Principles-2010-Russian-bl.pdf>. — Date of access : 25.03.2025.

9. Civil Code of the People's Republic of China: Adopted at the Third Session of the Thirteenth National People's Congress on May 28, 2020 [Electronic

resource]. – Access mode : <https://docs.yandex.by/docs/view?tm=1747167599&tld=by&lang=en&name=civilcodeofthepeoplesrepublicofchina.pdf&text=гражданский%20кодекс%20кнр%20текст&url>. – Date of access : 10.03.2025.

10. Draft Common Frame of Reference (DCFR) [Electronic resource]. – Access mode : http://ec.europa.eu/justice/policies/civil/docs/dcfr_outline_edition_en.pdf – Date of access : 10.03.2025.

List of questions for the exam

1. CComparativelaw. The Center of Comparative Law in the context of private law.ели сравнительного правоведения в контексте частного права.
2. Charakteristika osnovnyx pravovyjx semej ei sovremennosti.
3. Onthe security of the legal system of the PRC from the point of view of the law of obligations.
4. Functional and institutional approaches in comparative law.ункциональный и институциональный подходы в сравнительном правоведении.
5. KKey sources of the law of obligations in the PRC and their hierarchysya.
6. ONew sources of the law of obligations in the Republic of Belarus.
7. Anddefenders of the law of obligations in the EU.
8. Andsources of the law of obligations in the UnitedStates.
9. CISG and its significance for international contract law.
10. Rol UNIDROIT in the unification of the law of obligations.
11. The role of the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG, 1980) in regulating cross-border obligations. Features of its application and versatility.
12. UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts and Principles of European Contract Law (PECL): comparative legal characteristics. Their importance for the convergence and harmonization of national systems of the law of obligations.
13. The role of the DCFR (Draft Common Frame of Reference) and other unifying acts in reforming the law of obligations of States with economies in transition.
14. Definition of the obligation and characteristics of its elements.
15. The beginning ofRoman private law in the development of the law of obligations.
16. Features of obligations in the system of general and continental law.
17. Evolutionя of mandatoryro rightsa in the PRC.
18. СравнCompare the understandingя of obligations in China, Belarus, the EU, and the United States.
19. Functionsof the law of obligations in private law regulation.
20. Signs ofa binding legal relationship.
21. Inthe ides of obligations under various classifications.
22. AAlternative and optional obligationsa.
23. Reduction ofcomplex and mixed obligations.
24. ОснованиRe - emergence ofobligations and their general characteristics.
25. ЮLegal facts as grounds for the occurrence of obligations.
26. OObligations, возникаюarising from unilateral actions and events.
27. Toolliziand when cross-border obligations arise.
28. The principle of freedomы of contract and its ограничlimitation in different legalsystems.
29. ХарактериInterpretation of the concepts of offer and acceptance in different legal systems.

30. Классификация Classification of contracts in private law.
31. Новые New types of contracts: general characteristics.
32. Основные Basic and standard terms of the agreement.
33. Legal regulation of the purchase and sale agreement in the legal systems of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Belarus and the EU countries. Key differences in the structure and content of the parties' obligations.
34. Features of contract agreements and service provision in the continental and Anglo-American traditions. Analysis of regulatory differences in the case of China, Belarus, and the United States.
35. Принцип Pacta sunt servanda его principle its application in international practice.
36. Оuncertainty of performance of contractual obligations in cross-border relations.
37. Деликтная Contractual responsibility and its types..
38. Features of tort and quasi-dict.
39. Регулирование Regulation of tort деликтной liability in the PRC as well.
40. Оinviolability of tort rights in Belarus.
41. From the Pacific Institute of Torts in the USA.
42. Основные Basic principles of tort law in the EU.
43. НUnjustified enrichment and its legal significance.
44. Регулирование Regulation of unjust enrichment in China and Belarus.
45. Роль The role of court decisions as sources of obligations arising.
46. Корреляция Correlation of the principle of freedom of contract and public interest.
47. МMarch-contracts and their применение application.
48. Чтобы To prevent the agreement from being declared invalid.
49. Последствия Consequences of the invalidity of the agreement.
50. Принцип Principle of good faith in the performance of obligations.
51. ЮLegal remedies for breach of obligations.
52. Оидеах of self-defense, admission, and civil traffic.
53. Новые New ways of ensuring the fulfillment of obligations and their general characteristics.
54. Legal nature of the penalty as a method of securing the fulfillment of obligations. Features in various legal regimes.
55. Legal regulation of collateral in China, Belarus, and the EU: objects, registration, and protection of the interests of the mortgagee.
56. Legal mechanism of retention as a way to ensure the fulfillment of obligations.
57. Оnon-use of penalties, liens and deductions in China and Belarus.
58. Принципы Principles of civil liability in international practice.
59. Определение Definition of guilt as the basis of civil liability in the legal systems of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Belarus and the EU countries. Analysis of the forms of guilt and conditions of exemption from liability.
60. Основные The main forms of resolving cross-border disputes in the field of obligations.

Organization of independent work of undergraduates

To obtain competencies in an academic discipline, an important stage is the independent work of undergraduates.

A full-time student is assigned 54 hours of independent work.

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

When studying an academic discipline, the following forms of independent work are used:

- in-depth study of sections, topics, individual questions, and concepts;
- preparation for completing test tasks;
- preparation for passing the intermediate certification.

Organization of independent work of undergraduates

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When studying an academic discipline, the following forms of independent work are used:

- in-depth study of sections, topics, individual questions, and concepts;
- preparation for completing test tasks;
- preparation for passing the intermediate certification.

Quality control of knowledge acquisition

Diagnostics of the quality of knowledge acquisition is carried out within the framework of current control and intermediate certification.

Мероприятия *Ongoing* monitoring activities are carried out during the semester and include the following forms of monitoring:

test;

express-a survey in the classroom.сs-опрос на аудиторных занятиях.

The current assessment in the academic discipline is conducted three times a semester.

The results of the current assessment for the semester, obtained during the activities of the current assessment, is evaluated by a mark in points on a ten-point scale and is reflected in the statement of the current assessment in the academic discipline.

Requirements for students passing the intermediate certification.

Students are admitted to the intermediate certification in the academic discipline, provided that they successfully pass the current certification (implementation of current control measures) in the academic discipline, provided for in the current semester by this curriculum.

Intermediate certification is conducted in the form of an exam.

Methodology for forming a mark in an academic discipline

In accordance with the Regulations on the rating system for assessing the knowledge,mskills and abilities of BSEU students.

**PROTOCOL FOR APPROVING THE CURRICULUM
WITH OTHER ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES OF THE SPECIALTY**

Name of the academic discipline to be studied approval required	Title departments	Offers about changes in the curriculum content institutions of higher education in the academic discipline	The decision made by the department that developed the curriculum (with the date and time of its publication). protocol numbers)
Legal regulation of international transactions	International economic law	There are no comments or suggestions	N 12 12.05.25
Foreign experience in legal regulation of financial technologies			

ADDITIONS AND CHANGES TO THE CURRICULUM
IN THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE,
(Registration number _____ from "____" _____ 2025)
on ____/____ academic year

№ n/a	Additions and changes	Footing

The curriculum was reviewed and approved at the department meeting _____
(protocol no. _____ of _____ 2025)

Head of the Department,
PhD in Law, Associate Professor _____ V.K. Ladutko

APPROVING IT
Dean of the Faculty,
PhD in Law, Associate Professor _____ A. N. Shklyarevsky