Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA
RUDN University

LAW INSTITUTE

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

COURSE SYLLABUS

History of political and legal doctrines

course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

40.03.01 Law

field of studies / speciality code and title

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

Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

2023

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The aim of the course is to study the origin, formation and development of political and legal concepts of prominent thinkers of different eras on the problems of the state, law, the relationship between the individual and the state.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

The course is designed for students to acquire following competences (competences in part):

Table 2.1. List of target competencies (parts of competencies)

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Competence formation indicators (within this course)
GC-1	Can search for information, perform its critical analysis and synthesis, apply systematic approach to complete the tasks.	GC-1.1. Analyzes the task while identifying its basic components; GC-1.2. Identifies and ranks the information required to complete the tasks; GC-1.3. Searches for information and performs its rational analysis to complete the task based on various types of requests; GC-1.4. Offers options for problem solving and analyzes the possible consequences of using them;
GC-5	Can comprehend the cross-cultural diversity in the sociohistorical, ethical and philosophical contexts.	GC-5.1. Interprets the history of Russia in the context of global historical development; GC-5.2. Demonstrates tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to the historic heritage and cultural traditions; GC-5.3. Considers the historic heritage and sociocultural traditions of various social groups, ethnic groups and confessions, including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings in social and professional interaction; GC-5.4. Follows the principles of non-discriminatory interaction in personal and mass communication to complete professional tasks and improve social integration.
GC-6	Can manage their time, build and implement a personal development plan based on the principles of lifelong learning.	GC-6.1. Develops and uses tools and methods of time management and control to complete specific tasks, projects, goals;

3. COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course refers to the elective component of (B1) block of the higher educational programme curriculum.

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, internships*	Subsequent courses/modules, internships*
GC-1	Can search for information, perform its critical analysis and synthesis, apply systematic approach to complete the tasks.	Philosophy Theory of State and Law History of State and Law of Foreign Countries History of Russian State and Law Information Technologies in Legal Practice (Fundamentals of Legal Tech) Foundations of Economics and Management Russian Legal System and Legal Traditions Logic for Lawyers Interdisciplinary Course Paper Orientation (Introductory) Internship	
GC-5	Can comprehend the cross-cultural diversity in the sociohistorical, ethical and philosophical contexts.	Philosophy History of State and Law of Foreign Countries History of Russian State and Law Russian Legal System and Legal Traditions Orientation (Introductory) Internship	
GC-6	Can manage their time, build and implement a personal development plan based on the principles of lifelong learning.	History of State and Law of Foreign Countries History of Russian State and Law Information Technologies in Legal Practice (Fundamentals of Legal Tech) Foundations of Economics and Management	

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

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the course is 3 credits (108 academic hours).

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

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules			
			9	A	B	C
Contact academic hours		16	-	16		
Lectures (LC)		16	-	16		
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)		16		16		
Self-studies		64	-	64		
Evaluation and assessment (exam/passing/failing grade)		12	-	12		
Course workload	academic hours_	**108**	**-**	**108**		
	credits	**3**	**-**	**3**		

5. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Chapter 1. Subject, system and methodological issues of the Course	The subject of the history of political and legal doctrines, the significance of this field of knowledge for jurists. Relationship between the history of political and legal doctrines and modern theories of politics, state and law. The history of political and legal doctrines in the system of the humanities. Methodological problems of the science of the history of political and legal doctrines. Periodization of the history of political and legal doctrines. Course structure.	LC / S
Chapter 2. Political and legal doctrines in the period of ancient history	Principles of social existence and lifestyle in the societies of the Ancient East, Ancient India, Ancient China. Political Ideas in Ancient Greece. Socrates on politics and contract. Plato's classification of political forms. Projects of the "ideal state" of Plato. Plato about justice as the basic principle of harmonious life, about the relationship between the state and law. Aristotle on the essence of politics, on law state. Correct and incorrect forms of the state. Aristotle's criticism of democracy. Features of an ideal society in the view of Aristotle. Politia. Political and legal doctrines in Ancient Rome. The concept of the republic in the writings of Cicero. Roman jurists about law and its types. The origin of theocratic doctrines. St. Augustine on the relationship between church and state. The Christian justification for slavery.	LC / S
Chapter 3. Political and legal doctrines of the Middle Ages	Political and legal doctrines in medieval Western Europe. Thomas Aquinas on the elements of state power, the classification of laws, the relationship between church and state.	LC / S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	Problems of state and law in the ideology of medieval heresies. Political and legal doctrine of Marsilius of Padua. Legal schools of the Middle Ages: glossators, commentators, humanists, etc. Features of the political ideology of the main directions of Islam in the Arab East. Genesis and formation of political and legal ideology in the ancient Russian state. The first Russian political treatise "The Word of Law and Grace" by Hilarion. Political program of Vladimir Monomakh. Political ideas of Daniil Zatochnik. The main directions of the political and legal ideology of the period of formation of the Russian centralized state.	
Chapter 4. Political and legal doctrines of Europe in the early modern era.	General characteristics of the political and legal thought of the Renaissance and Reformation. The doctrine of N. Machiavelli about the nature of man, the forms of the state, the relationship between politics and morality - as a revolution in political theory. Machiavellianism. The system of political and legal views of M. Luther. T. Müntzer and his political program. Calvinism. The origin of the bourgeois theory of state sovereignty. Jean Bodin. Utopian socialism of the 16th-17th centuries. Thomas More and Tomaso Campanella. The idea of "natural law" and "social contract" in the bourgeois legal worldview of the 17th century. Hugo Grotius. Development of the theory of "natural law" and "social contract" in the works of B. Spinoza. Absolutism in the political and legal doctrine of T. Hobbes. The development of political and legal ideology in the writings of the Independents, Levellers, Diggers during the period of the English bourgeois revolution. John Locke as an ideologist of early bourgeois liberalism, social compromise. His ideas about the origin and tasks of the state, the separation of powers. Natural law theories in Germany in the 17th - 18th centuries. General characteristics of political and legal thought in Russia during the formation and strengthening of absolutism. Political and legal issues in the works of F. Prokopovich and V.N. Tatishchev.	LC / S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Chapter 5. Political and legal doctrines in Europe in the late 18th - early 19th centuries.	The main directions of the policy of legal thought in France in the XVIII century. Enlightenment and revolutionary democracy. Voltaire, C. Montesquieu about the nature and form of the state, the role of the church, the freedom of the individual. French materialists: Diderot, Holbach, Helvetius in the fight against feudal and church ideology. Bourgeois radicalism. J.J. Rousseau about the causes of social inequality, about the origin and essence of the state, about the social contract, about popular sovereignty and its guarantees. Works of representatives of the utopian-communist theory of the XVIII century. The struggle of political and legal ideas during the French Revolution of 1789-1794. Political and legal program of the Society of Equals. G. Babeuf's ideas about revolutionary dictatorship. Political and legal thought in the United States during the independence war. T. Jefferson on Monarchy, Popular Sovereignty and Human Rights. T. Payne on the differences between society and the state. A. Hamilton on the appointment of the state. Reactionary and conservative teachings of the late 18th - early 19th centuries. in France and Germany. Historical School of Law. "Racist Theory" by Gobineau. Classics of German idealism about the socio-political system, state and law. Justification by I. Kant of liberalism as the ideological platform of the bourgeoisie. G. Hegel's doctrine of the state and law. Bourgeois liberalism in France. B. Constant. English liberal doctrines. I. Bentham. Positivism and the doctrine of social "solidarity" of Auguste Comte. The main directions of political and legal thought in Russia during the period of crisis of the feudal system. Reform projects by M. Speransky. Political views of the revolutionaries-Decembrists. Slavophiles. Westerners.	LC / S
Chapter 6. Political and legal doctrines in Europe and the USA in the XIX-XX centuries.	Problems of politics and law in socialist doctrines. Marxism. The doctrine of K. Marx and F. Engels about the class nature of the state and law, their economic conditionality, origin, essence, stages of development and historical destinies. The role and	LC / S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	significance of classes and the class struggle in social development. Ideas of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat. Characteristics of a communist society. Attitude to property, state and state power in the works of the founders of anarchism − P. Zh. Proudhon, M.A. Bakunina, P.A. Kropotkin. Bourgeois and political doctrines. Legal positivism. R. Jhering on State and Law. "Organic" doctrine of society and the state and "social Darwinism" by G. Spencer. Theory of law by L. Gumplovich. Theory of F. Nietzsche. Characteristic features of the political and legal thought of Russia in the second half of the XIX century. Modern theories of natural law. Neo-Thomistic concepts of natural law (J. Maritain, J. Dabin). The theory of autonomous natural law G. Reiner. Sociological approach to natural law (F. Selznick). Political and legal ideology of solidarism and institutionalism. L. Duguit about the norm of solidarity and the syndicalist state. Theory of Institutionalism by M. Oriou. Ideas of P. Sorokin and G. Gurvich. Pure theory of Law by Hans Kelsen. Theories of "free" law (E. Erlich, G. Kantorovich). Jurisprudence of interests and pragmatism (F. Heck, R. Pound). Psychological theory of law (L. Petrazitsky). "Realistic" theories of law (K. Llewelyn, D. Frank, E. Ross). School of Critical Legal Studies. The theory of elites (G. Mosca, V. Pareto). Concepts of bureaucracy and technocracy. Anarchism and anarchosyndicalism. " The struggle of the ideas of democracy, human rights and legality against totalitarianism, autocracy and the lack of rights of the individual is the main line of development of political and legal ideology in the 20th century.	

* - 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 course study (if necessary)
Lecture	A lecture hall for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialised furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. 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.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Seminars	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.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. 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 (in the amount of 30 pcs), a board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Self-studies	A classroom 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.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Courtroom	A classroom for court hearing simulation equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. 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 reading (sources):

1. Richard Whatmore (2022). The History of Political Thought: A Very Short Introduction: Oxford University Press. ISBN: 0198853726, 9780198853725

2. J. Babb (2018). A World History of Political Thought: Edward Elgar Pub. ISBN: 1786435543, 9781786435545

3. Fiala, Andrew, ed. (2015) The Bloomsbury Companion to Political Philosophy

4. Klosko, George, ed. (2012)Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy

5. Korab-Karpowicz, W. Julian. (Routledge, 2015) On the History of Political Philosophy: Great Political Thinkers from Thucydides to Locke

6. Skinner, Quentin. The Foundations of Modern Political Thought (2 vols., 1978)

7. Strauss, Leo, and Joseph Cropsey, eds. (2012)History of political philosophy

Additional (optional) reading (sources):

1. John Gardner, Leslie Green, Brian Leiter (Ed.) (2022). Oxford Studies in Philosophy of Law (Oxford Studies in Philosophy of Law): Oxford University Press. ISBN: 0192848879, 9780192848871

2. Stefan Kadelbach, Thomas Kleinlein, David Roth-Isigkeit (2016). System, Order, and International Law: The Early History of International Legal Thought from Machiavelli to Hegel: Oxford University Press. ISBN: 9780191821974,0191821977,0198768583,978-0-19-876858-6

3. Avineri, Shlomo. (2019) Karl Marx: Philosophy and Revolution

4. Barnes, Jonathan; Griffin, Miriam Tamara (1999). Philosophia Togata: Plato and Aristotle at Rome. II. Clarendon Press

5. Clements, Jonathan (2008). Confucius: A Biography. Stroud, Gloucestershire, England: Sutton

6. Jacob, Margaret (2000). Enlightenment: A Brief History with Documents

7. Lutz, Donald S. (1984). "The Relative Influence of European Writers on Late Eighteenth-Century American Political Thought". American Political Science Review. 78 (1): 189–197.

8. MacDonald, George (2009). Starting with Hobbes, London: Continuum.

9. Rahe, Paul A. (2006), Machiavelli's Liberal Republican Legacy, Cambridge University Press Ross,

10. Saint Augustine – Biography, Philosophy, & Major Works. Encyclopedia Britannica. Retrieved 28 January 2018.

11. Zuckert, Michael. P. (2002), Launching Liberalism: On Lockean Political Philosophy

Internet-(based) sources:

1. Electronic libraries with access for RUDN students

- 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"

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 is placed   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 LEVEL UPON COURSE COMPLETION

The assessment toolkit and the grading system* to evaluate the competences formation level (competences in part) upon the course study completion are 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:

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