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**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA
NAMED AFTER PATRICE LUMUMBA**

LAW INSTITUTE

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

COURSE SYLLABUS

COMPARATIVE CIVIL PROCEDURE

course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

40.03.01 LAW / JURISPRUDENCE

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

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The goals of the course are to:

- 1) help the students to gain an understanding of foreign civil justice systems in common law and civil law countries, as well as in countries with a mixed law system;
- 2) to provide knowledge about the origin of foreign systems of civil justice, the organization of the judiciary, the types and features of the sources of civil procedure, the similarities and differences in the procedural rules and approaches to litigation and dispute resolution in various states;
- 3) to consider the existing ways of unification and harmonization of the civil process of various states, as well as the development trends of civil justice in the global context.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the course (module) Comparative Civil Procedure intends to train and guide students to achieve the development of following competences (competences in part):

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

GPC-1	GPC-1. Can analyze the main patterns of formation, implementation and development of law.	GPC-1.1. Knows the basics of the history of law, its nature and patterns; GPC-1.2. Uses legal methodology in order to analyze the main patterns of formation, implementation and development of law; GPC-1.3. Formulates and explains their position to complete professional tasks using relevant legal information
GPC-2	GPC-2. Can apply the norms of substantive and procedural law to solve professional problems	GPC-2.1. Knows the system of branches, institutions and sources of law, understands the specifics of implementation and interaction of norms of substantive and procedural law;
GPC-8	GPC-8. Can obtain relevant legal information in a purposeful and efficient way from various sources, including legal databases, to complete specific professional tasks using information technology and considering information security requirements	GPC-8.1. Can obtain relevant legal information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and arranges it based on the goal; GPC-8.2. Uses information technology to complete specific professional tasks; GPC-8.3. Demonstrates the readiness to complete professional tasks while considering information security requirements.
PC-1	PC-1. Can draft regulatory acts, formulate legal norms for various levels of rulemaking and areas of professional activity.	PC-1.1. Identifies the societal need for legal regulations of public relations in a particular area as well as gaps and conflicts in the current legislation and has the tools to overcome and eliminate them;
PC-5	PC-5 Is able to apply the comparative legal method and use the knowledge of foreign legal systems in practice.	PC-5.1. Knows the specifics of the comparative legal method and the features of its use in legal practice; PC-5.2. Knows the specifics of the legal systems, judicial systems, the legal profession structure in the major countries and the main trends of law development in the modern world; PC-5.3. Can use the comparative legal method to identify general and specific features of the compared objects and search for unified legal solutions; PC-5.4. Masters the skills of using the comparative legal method and the results of comparative legal research when

		comparing various legal solutions and deciding on best practice, considering the international experience
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At the end of this course, students will:

Know

- the basic typology of modern procedural systems and their particularities and differences;
- general structure and principles of civil procedure in the global context;
- the main sources, notions and institutes of foreign countries' procedural law;
- the debatable and problematic issues of the foreign civil process of individual countries
- the features of the functioning of individual institutions of foreign civil procedure
- the practice of applying the norms of civil procedural legislation of individual states
- the trends of development and harmonization of modern procedural law.

Able to

- analyze foreign procedural law and case-law in order to assess the perspectives of cases examination by the foreign court
- do legal analysis of particular cases and legal conflicts
- to search, analyze, and work with legally relevant information by using the juridical, comparative and other specific methods
- to work with judicial information (search, evaluate, use information, necessary for fulfillment of academic and professional tasks, from various sources, including application of the systematic approach)

3.COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course refers to the core/variable/elective* 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*
GPC-1	GPC-1. Can analyze the main patterns of formation, implementation and development of law.	Theory of State and Law / History of State and Law of Foreign Countries / History of Russian State and Law / Civil Law / Civil and Arbitration Procedure / International Public Law / Roman Law / Comparative Civil and Commercial Law /	International Private Law / Commercial Law and Corporations / Work Experience (Pre-graduation) Internship /

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules*	Subsequent courses/modules*
		Work Experience (Judicial) Internship	
GPC-2	GPC-2. Can apply the norms of substantive and procedural law to solve professional problems.	History of State and Law of Foreign Countries / History of Russian State and Law / Civil Law / Comparative Civil and Commercial Law Civil and Arbitration Procedure / International Public Law / Comparative Law Studies / Work Experience (Judicial) Internship /	International Private Law / Commercial Law and Corporations /
GPC-8.	GPC-8. Can obtain relevant legal information in a purposeful and efficient way from various sources, including legal databases, to complete specific professional tasks using information technology and considering information security requirements.	Information Technologies in Legal Practice (Fundamentals of Legal Tech) / Civil Law Civil and Arbitration Procedure Computer Science Comparative Civil and Commercial Law Work Experience (Judicial) Internship	International Private Law / Commercial Law and Corporations / Law and Artificial Intelligence / Data Regulation and Protection in Digital Age / Communications and Internet Law and Policy / Legal Design / Legal Tech: Advanced Course / Workshop "Procedural Documents in Civil Cases" / Workshop "Negotiations and Contracts" / Work Experience (Pre-graduation) Internship /
PC-1.	PC-1. Can draft regulatory acts, formulate legal norms for various levels of rulemaking and areas of professional activity.	Theory of State and Law / Administrative Law / Constitutional Law / Civil Law / Financial Law and Tax Law / International Public Law / Educational Internship /	International Private Law / Commercial Law and Corporations /
PC-5	PC-5 Is able to apply the comparative legal method and use the knowledge of foreign legal systems in practice.	Russian Legal System and Legal Traditions / Comparative Law Studies / Comparative Constitutional Law and Justice / Comparative Administrative Law and Justice / Comparative Civil and Commercial Law /	Work Experience (Pre-graduation) Internship /

* 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 5 credits (180 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			
		5/9	5/10	6/11	6/12
<i>Classroom learning, academic hours</i>	70			36	34
including:					
Lectures (LC)	26			18	8
Lab work (LW)					
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)	34			18	16
<i>Self-studies</i>	108			66	36
<i>Evaluation and assessment (exam/passing/failing grade)</i>	18			6	12
Course workload	academic hours	180		108	72
	credits	5		3	2

* To be filled in regarding the higher education programme correspondence training mode.

5. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Chapter 1. Comparative approach in civil procedure	1. General functions and aims of comparative law. Comparative method in civil procedure. Main functions and objectives of comparative studies in law 2. General problems of comparative law and specific problems of comparative procedural law 3. Techniques of comparative method.	LC, S
Chapter 2. Typology of Modern Procedural Systems	1. Evolution of Western procedural system: historical overview. Roman and German procedure as the basis for modern civil procedure 2. Main types of procedural systems: different approaches 3. Common law systems and civil law systems: main features, fundamental similarities and differences. General goal of procedure and different means of achieving it. Written and oral element in procedure as a key difference between procedural systems 4. Structure of proceedings and organization of courts as main distinctions of procedural models. The role of jury trials in categorization of procedural systems.	LC, S
Chapter 3 Judicial Organization of Modern States	1. The role of judicial organization in the classification of procedural systems 2. The importance of instances organization in the modern procedural typology (systems «appeal-appeal», «appeal-cassation», «appeal-revision») 3. General trends of judicial organization in the modern world (differentiated jurisdiction of 1st instance courts, creation of specialized courts, participation of lay-	LC, S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	judges; etc.). 4. Civil law systems: France and Germany 5. Common law systems: UK and USA 6. Constitutional courts and their analogues 7. Supra-national courts and their place in the modern procedural landscape.	
Chapter 4 Sources of Procedural Law of Modern States	1. Hierarchy of procedural law sources: international treaties, European Union law, national law. Case-law of supranational courts and its importance in the system of procedural law sources. 2. Sources of procedural law in civil law and common law countries. Statutes vs. precedents. Trends of approximation and interdependence of different procedural systems. 3. Domestic level: constitutions, statutes, by-law acts and national courts' case-law. 4. Common law countries: the overview of procedural law sources. England and Wales: unwritten Constitution; modern hierarchy of legal sources. Civil Procedure Rules as an outcome of the Woolf reforms: general characteristics. USA: 51 legal systems. Federal law and law of states. 5. Civil law countries: sources of procedural norms. General characteristic of Code de Procedure civile in France and Code of Civil Procedure in Germany.	LC, S
Chapter 5 Jurisdiction	1. Main approaches to jurisdiction determination: common law systems vs. civil law systems 2. UK's approach: tag jurisdiction, inherent jurisdiction; jurisdiction over foreign parties 3. US approach: jurisdiction in rem and in personam 4. Jurisdiction in personam: relevant notions (minimum contacts, reasonableness of jurisdiction). 5. Forum access: forum shopping, Lis Pendens and Forum non conveniens concepts.	LC, S
Chapter 6 Commencement of a lawsuit	1. Structure of proceedings: common law vs. civil law systems. Pre-trial and trial in common law systems and preparatory phase in civil law systems: different philosophy of procedure. 2. Introductory stage of proceedings: filing a claim, identifying the issues, learning the facts. 3. Fact pleading vs. Notice Pleading: the unique American model and the trends of its development. 4. Initiating a suit: England. Pre-action protocols and Statement of claims and defense 5. American and German commencement of suit 6. Notification of the respondent (service of process) 7. Joinder (aggregation) of parties and claims 8. Learning the facts. Discovery and Disclosure: American vs. English techniques and civil law approaches.	LC, LW, S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Chapter 7 Proceedings in 1st instance: The Trial and Analogous Processes	1. The jury in common law systems as a key (historical) factor of different procedural philosophy 2. The role of judge and parties in the proceedings 3. Evidence and presentation of proof.	LC, LW, S
Chapter 8 Evidence and Proof	1. Types of evidence; role of testimonies and documents in civil law and common law systems 2. Examination of witnesses: direct and cross-examination 3. Standard of proof: civil law vs. common law countries. 4. Standard of proof: balance of probabilities and preponderance of the evidence. In Re B Children case-study.	LC, S
Chapter 9 Provisional Measures	1. Provisional remedies: history and contemporary context. Justification and current problems 2. Provisional measures in transnational litigation 3. Overview of provisional measures in some national systems. «Mareva" injunctions, freezing and search orders.	LC, S
Chapter 10 Appeal and Recourse against Judicial Decisions	1. Right to appeal as a fundamental procedural guarantee and the limits to its realization. 2. Historical evolution of different systems of review (common law and civil law systems: hierarchical vs. coordinate model). 3. Jury trial as a key reason of differences in appeal systems in two main procedural systems. 4. The goals of appeal : seeking for a balance of private and public interests 5. Different approaches to finality and preclusion (res judicata) in the European countries and USA 6. Main systems of review: appeal-appeal (UK and USA); appeal-cassation (France), appeal- revision (Germany) 7. The powers of appeal court : common and different features of courts organization in modern legal systems 8. Cassation and revision: modern features. The role of the highest court in different legal systems. Evolution and functioning of Cour de Cassation in France, Bundesgerichthof in Germany, Supreme Courts in UK and USA 9. Other types of review/re-opening.	LC, LW, S
Chapter 11 Judgments and Res Judicata	1Types of judgments in modern procedural systems. Final and preliminary judgments 2. Finality and preclusion as key effects of judgments 3. Res judicata: main approaches to the concept. Triple-identity criteria in civil law systems. Claim preclusion and issue estoppel and their variations in common law systems. 4. Scope of the dispute and res judicata: common law vs. civil law system.	LC, S
Chapter 12 Harmonization of Civil	1. Common issues of civil procedure in the context of three dimensions of justice: costs-delay-truth (A. Zuckerman, Oxford University). 2. Access to	LC, S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Process: Trends and Prospects	Justice as a major goal of judicial reforms. New approaches and problems on the way of increasing efficiency of justice. Liberal or Social Procedure? Public or Private? 3. Directions of reforming civil procedure: improving proceedings in 1st instance; reform of legal aid; increasing the role of the court in case-management 4. Enforcement of judgments as a global issue; 5. Approximation of models of the highest courts' activities 6. Harmonization of procedural norms as a major trend of improving civil procedural law and a factor of reforming judicial proceedings in the global context. Levels of harmonization: European Union, Council of Europe, global one.	

* - 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	Classroom for lectures, 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
Lab	Classroom for lab work, group and individual consultations, evaluation and assessment, 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
Seminars	Classroom for seminars, group and individual consultations, evaluation and assessment, 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
Computer classroom	Computer classroom for academic activity, group and individual consultations, evaluation and assessment, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, 30 personal computers, projection screen, stable wireless	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
	Internet connection.	
Self-studies Classroom	Classroom for Self-studies, 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
Courtroom	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

* It is necessary to specify a classroom for self-study of students

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main reading (sources):

1. *Freij M. et al.* Perspectives on Transforming Civil Justice in the United States// NORC at the University of Chicago. January 2020. URL: <https://www.norc.org/PDFs/Perspectives%20on%20Transforming%20Civil%20Justice%20in%20the%20United%20States/NORC1924%20Civil%20Justice%20Report%20final%2030January.2020%20V3.pdf>
2. *Genn H.* Understanding Civil Justice//University College London. July 17, 2012. URL: https://www.ucl.ac.uk/judicial-institute/sites/judicial-institute/files/understanding_civil_justice.pdf
3. *Zekoll J.* Comparative Civil Procedure// The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Law (2nd edn). Edited by Mathias Reimann and Reinhard Zimmermann. Mar 2019: May 2019 DOI: 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780198810230.013.42
4. *Chase, O., & Varano, V.* (2012). Comparative civil justice. In M. Bussani & U. Mattei (Eds.), *The Cambridge Companion to Comparative Law* (Cambridge Companions to Law, pp. 210-240). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/CBO9781139017206.013

Additional (optional) reading (sources):

1. Ermakova E.P. Unification of civil procedure law and private international law in the European Union. Tutorial. M., Ed. RUDN, 2014.

2. Ermakova E.P., Frolova E.E. (2021) Combating Climate Change by Finance – The Experience of the Netherlands. In: Popkova E.G., Sergi B.S. (eds) *Modern Global Economic System: Evolutional Development vs. Revolutionary Leap*. ISC 2019. Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, vol 198. Springer, Cham. pp 1794-1806. 10.1007/978-3-030-69415-9_198
3. Ermakova E.P., Frolova E.E. (2022) Using Artificial Intelligence in Dispute Resolution. In: Inshakova A.O., Frolova E.E. (eds) *Smart Technologies for the Digitisation of Industry: Entrepreneurial Environment*. Smart Innovation, Systems and Technologies, vol 254. pp 131-142. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-4621-8_11
4. Ermakova, E. P. International Economic Integration and the Evolution of the Principles of Civil Procedure / E. P. Ermakova, E. E. Frolova, E. V. Sitkareva // *Modern Global Economic System: Evolutional Development vs. Revolutionary Leap* : Institute of Scientific Communications Conference. – Cham : Springer Nature, 2021. – P. 1589-1597. – DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-69415-9_175. – EDN PYEKRR.
5. Ermakova, E.P. (2022) Specifics of resolving disputes in the field of climate protection by state courts and arbitration. *RUDN Journal of Law*. 26 (1), 192—209. <https://doi.org/10.22363/2313-2337-2022-26-1-192-209>
6. Ermakova, E.P., Vildanova, M.M. (2022). ESG Banking: A Fundamental Component of Sustainable Development, or Development Without Prejudice to the Future of Russia. In: Popkova, E.G., Sergi, B.S. (eds) *Geo-Economy of the Future*. Springer, Cham. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-92303-7_58
7. Frolova E.E., Ermakova E.P. (2022) Utilizing Artificial Intelligence in Legal Practice. In: Inshakova A.O., Frolova E.E. (eds) *Smart Technologies for the Digitisation of Industry: Entrepreneurial Environment*. Smart Innovation, Systems and Technologies, vol 254. Pages 17-27. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-4621-8_2
8. Frolova, E. E. Consumer protection for digital financial services / E. E. Frolova, E. P. Ermakova // *Advances in Research on Russian Business and Management*. – 2022. – Vol. 2022. – P. 157-168.
9. Frolova, E. E. Legal regulation of digital financing in Russia and foreign countries / E. E. Frolova, E. P. Ermakova // *Advances in Research on Russian Business and Management*. – 2022. – Vol. 2022. – P. 309-322. DOI:10.17072/1995-4190-2019-46-606-625
10. Chase, O. G., Hershkoff, H., Silberman, L., Taniguchi, Y., Varano, V., Zuckerman, A., *Civil litigation in comparative context*. 2nd ed. West Academic Publishing. 2017.
11. Carpi F., Lupoi M. *Essays on Transnational and Comparative Civil Procedure*. Turin, 2001.
12. Kramer X.E., van Rhee C.H. *Civil Litigation in a Globalising World*. The Hague, 2012
13. Storme M. (ed.). *Procedural Laws in Europe. Towards Harmonization*. Antwerpen, 2003.
14. Taelman P. (ed.). *International Encyclopaedia of Laws: Civil Procedure*. Alphen aan den Rijn, 2017.
15. Alan Uzelac (ed.). *Goals of Civil Justice and Civil Procedure in Contemporary Judicial Systems (Ius Gentium: Comparative Perspectives on Law and Justice)*. Springer, 2014
16. Ermakova E.P., Sitkareva E.V. *European Union law: procedure for resolving private law disputes*. Date of issue: 2016
17. Cappelletti M. *The Judicial Process in Comparative Perspective*. Oxford, 1989.

18. ALI/UNIDROIT Principles of Transnational Civil Procedure. Cambridge University Press. 2005.
19. Peter Gottwald. Comparative Civil Procedure//Ritsumeikan Law Review. 22-2005.
20. International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law. Vol. XVI. Civil Procedure. Chapter I. Introduction - Policies, Trends and Ideas in Civil Procedure (M. Cappelletti, B. G. Garth). 1987.
21. International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law. Vol. XVI. Civil Procedure. Chapter II. History of Civil Procedure. (B.C. van Caenegem).
22. C.H. van Rhee, Alan Uzelac (eds.). Truth and Efficiency in Civil Litigation: Fundamental Aspects of Fact-finding and Evidence-taking in a Comparative Context (Ius Commune Europaeum). Intersentia, 2012.
23. C.H. van Rhee (ed.). European Traditions in Civil Procedure. - Intersentia, Antwerpen, Oxford. 2005.
24. Zuckermann on Civil Procedure: Principles of Practice. 2 ed. London, Sweet&Maxwell.2006.
25. Neil Andrews. Andrews on Civil Processes. Intersentia, 2013. Vol. 1. Court Proceedings.
26. Murray. P.L, Sturmer, R. German Civil Justice. Carolina Academic Press, 2004.
27. Maleshin, D.Ya. Russian Style of Civil Procedure// Emory International Law Review, 2007. Vol.21, no. 2. (<http://www.law.msu.ru/node/7344>)
28. Geeroms Sofie, Foreign Law in Civil Litigation. A Comparative and Functional Analysis. Oxford University Press (Oxford Private International Law Series). 2004.
29. Rudolph Schlesinger and Ugo Mattei. Schlesinger's Comparative Law: Cases, Text, Materials, 7th Edition (University Casebooks). 2009.

Internet-(based) sources:

1. Electronic libraries with access for RUDN students
 - RUDN Electronic library system <http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web>
 - Electronic library system «University Library online» <http://www.biblioclub.ru>
 - Electronic Library «URAIT» <http://www.biblio-online.ru>
 - Electronic library system «Student. Consultant»www.studentlibrary.ru
 - Electronic library system «Lan» <http://e.lanbook.com/>
 - Electronic library system "Troitskyi most"

Internet-(based) sources (others):

1. Justice on GOV.UK. 86th Update to the Civil Procedure Rules // <https://www.justice.gov.uk/courts/procedure-rules/civil>
2. Courts and Tribunals judiciary. The Structure of the Courts // <https://www.judiciary.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/courts-structure-0715.pdf>
3. La Cour de cassation // <https://www.courdecassation.fr/> Zivilprozessordnung. <http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/zpo/index.html>

4. Wikipedia // Dispute Resolution // https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dispute_resolution
[Dispute Resolution Processes // American Bar Association //](#)
5. Dispute Resolution// This guide is based on UK law // <http://www.out-law.com/page-420>
6. Litigation and enforcement in UK (England and Wales): overview.
<http://uk.practicallaw.com/7-502-0631>
7. The European e-Justice Portal - <https://e-justice.europa.eu/home>.

2. Databases and search engines:

- Electronic Legal and Regulatory Documentation Fund <http://docs.cntd.ru/>
- Search system Yandex <https://www.yandex.ru/>
- Search system Google <https://www.google.ru/>
- SCOPUS <http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/>
- Google Scholar <https://scholar.google.com/>

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).