

**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW**

«APPROVED»

Acting rector of the Tashkent
State University of Law


I. Rustambekov

August «__» 2023 y.

syllabus of module

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

5 CREDIT (ECTS)

Area of Knowledge: 400 000 – Social sphere, business and law
Field of Study: 420 000 – Law
Area of Education: 60420100 – Jurisprudence: (by type of activity)

Module Identification

Module Code: AT1A5

Module Name: Legal skills and methodology

Semester / Year: Semester 2 / 2022-2023

Department: General Sciences and Culture

Number of hours / credits: 5 credits (125 hours)

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Reception time: according to the approved schedule

Approved: Decision of the University Council №1 dated «30» august 2023 y.

Tashkent – 2023

I. MODULE DESCRIPTION

Information technologies are causing rapid changes in the nature and practice of legislation. This course will cover current trends of change and future opportunities that occur today. There is a need for a technology-based legal space and training of lawyers who can understand it. Legal information technology can be considered as a perspective of law: it covers the legal information space, its management and transmission.

Today we can observe legal changes that are taking place in the technological aspect. The transition from print to digital sources can be seen in the Westlaw and LexisNexis cloud systems, Google Scholar, and Wikipedia. The expansion of access to legal information can be seen in legal services and systems. As a result, performing legal functions requires breaking down the legal and moral boundaries between man and technology. With the development of technology, these issues are becoming more relevant. The aim of the course is to clarify these issues.

The module is conducted in English, Russian and Uzbek.

II. MAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE MODULE

The course is designed for first-year students of the law school.

Students should have a basic knowledge of computer science, work in office programs (MSWord, MSEXcel, MSPower Point) and use Internet technologies. In addition, when searching for information on the Internet, you need fast typing skills.

III. ANNOTATION

5 ECTS. (45 contact hours)

Lectures	Practical classes	Laboratory	Assessment	Self-study hours	Total
-	45	-	5	75	125

IV. MODULE PURPOSE

The Information Technology module has two goals:

1) formation of knowledge and skills in the field of information technologies, including general cultural and qualification competencies, necessary and sufficient for the application of modern information technologies in public administration; 2) prepare students for personal development and practical use, development and evaluation of information technologies.

V. LEARNING OUTCOMES upon completion of the module, students can:

Upon completion of the module, students will:

1) Gain knowledge on cloud technologies and the role of digital technologies in management (**OPM I**);

2) Communicates and prepares documents in Google Drive apps. Sets up your email address. Can explain important aspects of the Google Docs interface (**OPM II**).

3) manages the need for information, distinguishes management systems from each other, is able to critically analyze statistical information (**OPM III**);

4) Can use interactive services in practice, introduce them to the problem and formalize the results obtained. (**OPM IV**);

5) Can use online artificial intelligence services and information management systems in their professional activities (**OPM V**).

VI. ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Students' achievement of the above results will be evaluated by:

1) **OPM I, OPM II or OPM III** are evaluated by means of intermediate control. To do this, students are offered project work in groups. Students prepare a project for each of the specified topics and types of interactive services and justify it through a presentation.

40 points will be awarded for the midterm exam. This is 40% of the total number of possible points for the module. The criteria for evaluating the intermediate control will be submitted to students by the 20th day of the 1st month of the semester. Intermediate assessment criteria are considered part of the curriculum.

2) **OPM I-V and OPM V** will be evaluated through final control. To do this, students are given keys (complex incident) and related theoretical and practical questions. Students answer questions in writing for 2 hours in the classroom under supervision on the university's e-learning platform.

60 points are awarded for the final control. This is 60% of the total number of possible points for the module. *The final control evaluation criteria will be transmitted to students by the 10th day of the 1st month of the semester. The criteria for evaluating the final control are considered part of the syllabus.*

The criteria for evaluating the intermediate and final control are the basis for measuring the degree of achievement of the expected results of the module and for assigning appropriate points.

Based on the assessment criteria, the teacher conducting the practical lesson directs students to prepare for the intermediate and final control.

The teacher gives a constructive feedback after reviewing the test paper.

At each lesson, the teacher conducts a formative assessment aimed at evaluating the expected results of the module and individual lesson. The purpose

of formative assessment is not to evaluate the student in the form of points, but to support and encourage the student in achieving the expected results from the module and individual lesson, without an individual or general assessment of the work, a written or oral response from the student. Constructive feedback is provided in the appropriate form.

When preparing for intermediate and final written papers, students are required to strictly adhere to the requirements of Academic integrity and the code of Research ethics. In case of violation of the requirements of Academic integrity, including in the case of plagiarism, written works receive zero points or the previously assigned control rating point is canceled. This case is the basis for taking appropriate measures against the student.

VII. CONDUCTING TRAINING SESSIONS

Modul classes are organized in the form of practical classes. The methods used in them follow from the purpose and expected results of the module and self-study. Teachers play the role of a facilitator during classes, assist students in improving their knowledge acquired in preparation for them, as well as in the formation of legal skills and values related to this field.

All classes are conducted using interactive methods based on the principle of student-centered teaching.

Students should come prepared for practical classes.

Practical classes are focused on critical and analytical thinking and the formation of practical skills related to this field. These include keys-stadi, interactive presentations, small group discussions, project work, role-playing games, and other similar methods.

Detailed information about the components of the module topics and recommended literature on the topic is provided in the appendix to this syllabus. The components of the topics and the recommended literature can be differentiated based on the academic freedom guaranteed by the teachers.

VIII. SELF-EDUCATION

Self-education takes place as part of the student's preparation for practical classes, in particular, reading the recommended literature, preparing to solve incidents, independently mastering the part that was missed during the practical lesson, preparing for exams.

Teachers can assign individual and separate tasks for self-study, based on the overall level of development of each group, the general needs and requirements of the group or students associated with the development of the module.

IX. MODULE TOPICS

№	Topics-Headings	Total hours	In-Class Hours, including		Self-study hours
			Lectures	Seminars	
1	Topic 1 Introduction: Information Technologies in Management	7	-	2	5
2	Topic 2 Internet and Cloud Technologies	23	-	9	14
3	Topic 3. Google Services capabilities (Forms, Calendar, Blog, etc.)	9	-	2	7
4	Topic 4 Information search: a technological solution for many problems.	11	-	4	7
5	Topic 5 Data privacy issues.	11	-	4	7
6	Topic 6. Optimization and automation	11	-	4	7
7	Topic 7. Artificial intelligence in management	11	-	4	7
8	Topic 8. Management software, gamification.	11	-	4	7
9	Topic 9. The impact of technology on Intellectual Property Rights (IP)	11	-	4	7
10	Topic 10. E-government in management (EDS capabilities, my.gov.uz)	11	-	4	7
Total:		125	0	45 (5-assessment)	75

Application

to the syllabus of the module "Legal skills and methodology"

2. CONTENT OF THE MODULE

Topic 1. Introduction: Information technologies in Management

1. The concept and difference between "technology" and "computer science".
2. Modern technologies in management.
3. Transformation of the management sphere.

Recommended literature:

Stepanov A. N. S79 Informatika: Uchebnik dlya vuzov [Informatics: Textbook for universities]. 6-e izd. - SPb.: Peter, 2010. - 720 p.: ill.

Grushev A. S. G89 Informatika: Uchebnik dlyavuzov [Computer Science: A textbook for universities]. - Arkhangelsk, Archang State Technical University.. un- t, 2010 -- - 470s.

Ekaterina Sidorova: We use Google services: the teacher's e-office. BHV, 2010.

R. Kh. Ayupov, G. Yu. Yusupova. Information technologies in education. Tashkent: TSPU named after Nizami, 2020, 240 p

Tasks:

Data analysis on several sites about the role of technology in law .

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Informatics>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legal_informatics

https://www.minjust.uz/uz/interactive/reestr-law-serv/?ELEMENT_ID=99343

Topic 2. Internet and cloud technologies

1. Possible role and introduction of the Internet in legal practice.
2. The role of legal services in the success of startups (regulatory and / or ethical issues, structure of law firms / business departments, information flows, etc.).
3. The concept of access to information. In particular, the consequences of allowing all legal information.

Recommended literature:

Grushev A. S. G89 Informatika: Uchebnik dlyavuzov [G89 Informatics: A textbook for universities]. - Arkhangelsk, Archang State Technical University.. un- t, 2010 -- - 470s.

Ekaterina Sidorova: We use Google services: the teacher's e-office. BHV, 2010.

Seidametova Z. S., Seitvelieva S. N. Cloud services in education. / Crimean Engineering and Pedagogical University. – http://ite.ksu.ks.ua/ru/webfm_send/211
Krechtnikov K. G. Social network services in education Pacific Naval Institute named after S. O. Makarov. – [http://ido.tsu.ru/other_res/pdf/3\(39\)_45.pdf](http://ido.tsu.ru/other_res/pdf/3(39)_45.pdf)
R. Kh. Ayupov, G. Yu. Yusupova. Information technologies in education. Tashkent: TSPU named after Nizami, 2020, 240 p.

Tasks:

Getting to know Google Drive apps. Configure your email address. Introduction to the Google document interface. Preparation of legal documents.

Topic 3. Features of Google services (Forms, Calendar, Blog, etc.)

1. Google Services under management.
2. Integration of Google services into systems.
3. Types of legal information processing in the corporate context

Recommended literature:

Grushev A. S. G89 Informatika: Uchebnik dlyavuzov [G89 Informatics: A textbook for universities]. - Arkhangelsk, Archang State Technical University.. un-t, 2010 – - 470s.

Ekaterina Sidorova: We use Google services: the teacher's e-office. BHV, 2010.

Seidametova Z. S., Seitvelieva S. N. Cloud services in education. / Crimean Engineering and Pedagogical University. – http://ite.ksu.ks.ua/ru/webfm_send/211
Krechtnikov K. G. Social network services in education Pacific Naval Institute named after S. O. Makarov. – [http://ido.tsu.ru/other_res/pdf/3\(39\)_45.pdf](http://ido.tsu.ru/other_res/pdf/3(39)_45.pdf)

R. Kh. Ayupov, G. Yu. Yusupova. Information technologies in education. Tashkent: TSPU named after Nizami, 2020, 240 p.

Tasks:

Getting to know Google Drive apps. Forms, Calendar, And Blog. Preparation of legal documents.

Topic 4. Information search: a technological solution for many problems

1. How to perform information search.
2. Classification of search engines.
3. Common ways to cut out information (for example, date, subject, geographical region, cost, author / guardian, etc.).
4. Pros and cons of (hierarchical) classification. Evaluation of search results.

Recommended literature:

Информационный поиск http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Информационный_поиск
Классификация поисковых систем <https://ru.coursera.org/lecture/vvedeniye-informatsionnyy-poisk/klassifikatsiia-poiskovykh-sistiem-1ii8l>
Multifaceted Search: <http://www.okcupid.com/help/matchpercentages>
Introduction to information search engines.
<http://window.edu.ru/resource/535/58535/files/tstu-tver04.pdf>
R. Kh. Ayupov, G. Yu. Yusupova. Information technologies in education.
Tashkent: TSPU named after Nizami, 2020, 240 p.

Tasks:

Managing information needs. Search engines. Legal information search engines. By distinguishing them from each other. Search for information by criteria.

<https://www.lex.uz/uz/>

<https://advice.uz/uz>

<https://davxizmat.uz>

Topic 5. Data privacy issues.

1. Data confidentiality. The difference between anonymity and an alias.
2. Technical mechanisms used to protect data privacy (encryption, (non -) cookies, PCI DSS, etc.)
3. Legal, social and other protection mechanisms.
4. Technologies that block unwanted data exchange.

Recommended literature:

Larry Ribstein and Bruce Kobayashi “Law’s Information Revolution” ○
http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=173851
Joe Mornin, “Bestlaw, a Robot for Legal Research” ○
<http://www.mornin.org/blog/bestlawrobotlegalresearch/>
R. Kh. Ayupov, G. Yu. Yusupova. Information technologies in education.
Tashkent: TSPU named after Nizami, 2020, 240 p.

Tasks:

Analysis of the concept of confidential information through regulatory documents. There is a distinction between anonymity and a nickname. The importance of anonymity in public administration systems. Anonymous surveys-4 hours.

<https://regulation.gov.uz>

Preparing a survey in the Google form.
Encryption methods Webcrypt, Base64, MD5, RSA
<http://qrcoder.ru/>

Topic 6. Optimization and automation

1. Automation. Legal functions that are most amenable to automation.
2. Trade-offs of automation (legal, medical) of human activity. Advantages and disadvantages of automation.
3. Driving forces of new technologies and informatics in law and in other spheres.
4. Relevant differences and similarities between the legal field and other industries.

Recommended literature:

Automation: Will Robots Steal Your [legal] Job?

http://www.slate.com/articles/technology/robot_invasion/2011/09/will_robots_steal_your_job_5.html

Save cannot be automated. What changes in the labor market are predicted by economists. <https://www.kommersant.ru/doc/3642071>

Robots: whether a compromise is possible. <https://vc.ru/future/82082-roboty-vozmozhen-li-kompromiss>

The Economist – Morals and the Machine <http://www.economist.com/node/21556234>

R. Kh. Ayupov, G. Yu. Yusupova. Information technologies in education. Tashkent: TSPU named after Nizami, 2020, 240 p.

Tasks:

Automation and optimization of the workplace. Algorithmization of legal issues. Algorithms for organizing results into spreadsheets. Statistical analysis – 4 hours.

<https://www.lex.uz/uz/>

<https://advice.uz/uz/>

<https://davxizmat.uz/>

<https://yurxizmat.uz/>

Topic 7. Artificial intelligence in management

1. Artificial intelligence and law. Disadvantages and advantages of automated legal systems. Factors influencing this.
2. Rights and obligations of artificial intelligence objects.
3. Rights and obligations of creators of artificial intelligence objects.
4. Empathy and the law. Artificial intelligence and empathy.

Recommended literature:

Yasnitskiy L. N., Introduction to artificial intelligence, 2008

Pavlov S. N. Sistemy iskusstvennogo intellekta : ucheb [Artificial intelligence systems]. stipend. In 2 parts. / S. N. Pavlov. - Tomsk: El Content Publ., 2011. - Part 1. - 176 p.

Digital transformation – a step into the future: materials of the First International Scientific and Practical Conference of young Scientists, Minsk, February 22, 2021 / BSU, Economic Faculty, Department of Digital Economy; [edited by I. A. Karachun (ed.), K. S. Razuvanova, M. S. Shebalin]. Minsk: BSU Publ., 2021, pp. 156-160.

R. Kh. Ayupov, G. Yu. Yusupova. Information technologies in education. Tashkent: TSPU named after Nizami, 2020, 240 p.

Tasks:

Artificial intelligence. The importance of artificial intelligence products.

Online services with artificial intelligence in management. New jobs. – 4 hours.

<https://yurxizmat.uz/>

<https://kun.uz/news/2022/09/08/suniy-intellekt-va-xavfsizlik-robotlar-odamlar-ustidan-hukmronlik-qilishi-mumkinmi>

AI Will Transform The Field Of Law

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/robtoews/2019/12/19/ai-will-transform-the-field-of-law/?sh=3c5c8b847f01>

Topic 8. Management software, gamification.

1. Automated software.

2. Managing information flows in legal software.

3. Scope of the game and game styles. Gamification in legal systems and its consequences.

Recommended literature:

Yasnitskiy L. N., Introduction to artificial intelligence, 2008

Pavlov S. N. Sistemy iskusstvennogo intellekta : ucheb [Artificial intelligence systems]. stipend. In 2 parts. / S. N. Pavlov. - Tomsk: El Content Publ., 2011. - Part 1. - 176 p.

Digital transformation – a step into the future: materials of the First International Scientific and Practical Conference of young Scientists, Minsk, February 22, 2021 / BSU, Economic Faculty, Department of Digital Economy; [edited by I. A. Karachun (ed.), K. S. Razuvanova, M. S. Shebalin]. Minsk: BSU Publ., 2021, pp. 156-160.

R. Kh. Ayupov, G. Yu. Yusupova. Information technologies in education. Tashkent: TSPU named after Nizami, 2020, 240 p.

Tasks:

Games and game styles. Online services. Use of games in management.

Information technologies in management. Organization of meetings online – 4

hours.

<https://www.lex.uz/uz/>

<https://yurxizmat.uz/>

Topic 9. The impact of technology on intellectual property (IP)rights

1. Laws - as information, justice-as a tool.
2. Legal technologies as a solution to industry problems.
3. The role of the state in legal education and certification.

Recommended literature:

Yaganova M. V., Shtolyakov V. I. Intellectual property: printmedia and information technologies as objects of intellectual property. Textbook for universities-Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, digital book.

Cherkasova O. V. Protection of intellectual property : textbook. manual / O. V. Cherkasova; Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation. Russian Federation, Ural. feder. un-t. Yekaterinburg: Ural Publishing House. un-ta, 2017. - 102 p. ISBN 978-5-7996-2145-2

R. Kh. Ayupov, G. Yu. Yusupova. Information technologies in education. Tashkent: TSPU named after Nizami, 2020, 240 p.

Tasks:

Application of laws in management. Information technologies in management. Public service functions. Information technologies in achieving justice. Organize meetings online. Product ownership-4 hours.

<https://www.lex.uz/uz/>

<https://yurxizmat.uz/>

<https://www.my.sud.uz>

<https://www.ima.uz/>

<https://my.uzavtor.uz>

Topic 10. E-government in management (EDS capabilities, my.gov.uz)

1. The inevitable link to technology in the future. Perfect laws. Fair governance
2. Disadvantages and advantages of automated systems. Factors influencing this.
3. Information technologies in electronic business.

Recommended literature:

Sidorova A. A. Electronic government: textbook and practical course for Bachelor's and Master's degree programs. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2017. - 165 p — - (Bachelor and Master. Academic course). — ISBN 978-5-9916-9307-3. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/396568>

Kabashov S. Yu. Electronic government. Electronic document management. Textbook " Kabashov S. Yu.: - Moscow: Infra-M, 2013, 320p. (in Russian) ISBN 978-5-16-006835-0.

R. Kh. Ayupov, G. Yu. Yusupova. Information technologies in education. Tashkent: TSPU named after Nizami, 2020, 240 p.

Tasks:

Obtaining a certificate of innocence through public services. Making proposals on draft laws. Getting an electronic digital signature. Submission of the application via electronic signature online– 4 hours.

<https://www.my.gov.uz>

<https://www.lex.uz/uz/>

<https://yurxizmat.uz/>

<https://my.uzavtor.uz>