

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



Module program (syllabus) **MEDIA LAW**

MEDIA LAW
5 CREDITS (ECTS)

Area of expertise: 400000 – Business, management and law
Field of education: 420000 – Law
Master's speciality: 70420123 – Intellectual property and information
70420127 – technology law; Media law

Information about module

Module code: OAVHIA5

Module Name: Media Law

Semester / Academic year: 1 / 2023/2024 academic year

Department: Intellectual Property Law

Number of hours/credits: 5 ECTS (50 class hours)

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Time of receipt: in accordance with the approved schedule.

Approved: Decision of the University Council No. 1 of August __, 2023

Tashkent - 2023

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE MODULE

The Mass Media Law module includes the concept and subject of media law, objects and subjects of media law, international legal documents on media law, a description of the main features and advantages of public administration in the field of media law, international documents, and as well as the legislative system in this direction. In addition, within the framework of this module, students will have the opportunity to study and deeply analyze the mechanisms and procedures for resolving disputes in the field of media law. At the same time, the training course focuses on the development of intellectual property norms in relation to modern media. During this course, an analysis of international and practical documents in the field of media law is carried out by studying educational materials, lectures, and seminars.

The module is conducted in Uzbek, Russian and English.

II. MAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE MODULE

The course is intended for master's students in the specialties 70420123 - Intellectual Property Law and Information Technology, 70420127 - Mass Media Law, specializing in the field of intellectual property law and information technology, which requires basic knowledge in the field of intellectual property law, civil law, private international law, international intellectual property law and in-depth knowledge of spoken and written legal English.

III. COMPOSITION OF THE MODULE

5 ECTS.

| Lecture | Seminar | Laboratory | Evaluation | Self-study | Total |
|---------|---------|------------|------------|------------|-------|
| 20 | 25 | 0 | 5 | 75 | 125 |

IV. MODULE OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the module "Media Law" is to develop students' skills and abilities on the regulation of legal relations related to the media and journalistic activities.

Module functions:

- analysis of international documents and legislation in the field of mass media law;
- study the need to regulate relations in the field of mass media;
- search for solutions to legal issues related to journalistic activities;
- formation of skills for conducting scientific, pedagogical and practical activities in the field of media law.

V. RESULTS EXPECTED FROM THE MODULE

| Knowledge (within the topic) | Skills | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Knowledge of the concept and subject of media law. | definition of the concept of mass media | definition of legal features of the media | establishing the meaning of legal regulation of the media |
| Knowledge about objects and subjects of mass media law. | analysis of the activities of the founder and editorial staff of the media | analysis of the activities of journalists and bloggers | analysis of state media policy |
| Knowledge of international legal documents on media law. | analysis of international standards of freedom of speech | study of advanced foreign experience | application of international instruments |
| Knowledge of public administration in the field of media. | research activity Agency of Information and Mass Communications | studying the rules of state support for the media | Analysis of licensing procedures in the activities of the media |
| Knowledge of the procedure for organizing the activities of the media and their state registration. | preparation of documents on state registration of mass media | use of state services for state registration of mass media | Study of media registration systems in foreign countries |
| Knowledge of media relations with state authorities and administration, other organizations and citizens. | accreditation of correspondent points of mass media of foreign countries | opening of a correspondent point (bureau, office) | determination of interaction between the media and law enforcement agencies |
| Knowledge of the relationship between media rights and copyright. | application of copyright rules in journalism | protection of materials created by the media | detection of cases of plagiarism in media activities |
| Knowledge of media disputes and their resolution. | Resolution of disputes related to the activities of the media | resolution of disputes related to the activities of journalists | determination of issues of responsibility for the dissemination of false information |

VI. MODULE PLAN

Table: Total number of hours distributed by topic

| No. | Topics | Total hours | Classroom hours | | Self-study hours |
|-----|---|-------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|
| | | | Lecture | Seminar | |
| 1. | Topic 1. The concept and subject of media law. | 13 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 2. | Topic 2 Objects and subjects of mass media law. | 13 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 3. | Topic 3. International legal documents on media law. | 15 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 4. | Topic 4. State administration in the field of mass media. | 18 | 4 | 4 | 10 |
| 5. | Topic 5. The procedure for organizing the activities of the media and their state registration. | 14 | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| 6. | Topic 6. Media relations with state authorities and administration, other organizations and citizens. | 13 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 7. | Topic 7. Relationship between media rights and copyright. | 18 | 4 | 4 | 10 |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|---------------------------|----|
| 8. | Topic 8. Disputes in the media sphere and the procedure for their resolution. | 14 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| | Total: | 120 | 20 | 25 (5 hours - assessment) | 75 |

VII. MODULE CONTENT

Topic 1. The concept and subject of media law.

1. The concept of media law and the need for its knowledge.
2. Goals and objectives of the course.
3. Types and a brief description of the media.

Tasks within the framework of self-education:

Закон Республики Узбекистан от 15 января 2007 года № ЗРУ–78 «О средствах массовой информации» // <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>.

100 вопросов в сфере СМИ (Коллектив авторов: К. Бахриев, М.Х. Турсунова, И.Э. Хамидов. Редактор: Л.И. Исламова.), 2020. – 98 с. // https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIkWk0fp1GgBfSyw4H_yjKeksp-fe-xj/view.

Masum A., Desa R., Media and the Libel Law: The Malaysian Experience. Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences, Volume 155, 2014. – P. 34-41. // <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042814057188>.

Анализ Закона Республики Узбекистан «О средствах массовой информации» // <https://medialaw.asia/book/export/html/8>

Study of 3 scientific articles on the research topic.

Topic 2. Objects and subjects of mass media law.

1. The concept and significance of media law relations.
2. The concept of the object of media law.
3. The concept of the subject of media law.

Tasks within the framework of self-education:

Закон Республики Узбекистан от 15 января 2007 года № ЗРУ–78 «О средствах массовой информации» // <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>.

Положение о Национальном информационном агентстве Узбекистана, утвержденное постановлением Кабинета Министров от 3 января 2020 года № 1 // <https://lex.uz/docs/4675458>.

100 вопросов в сфере СМИ (Коллектив авторов: К. Бахриев, М.Х. Турсунова, И.Э. Хамидов. Редактор: Л.И. Исламова.), 2020. – 98 с. // https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIkWk0fp1GgBfSyw4H_yjKeksp-fe-xj/view.

Рустамбеков И. Р. Об определении правового понятия сети Интернет // Информационное право. – 2015. – №. 3. – С. 22-26. // <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=23929972>.

Study of 3 scientific articles on the research topic.

Topic 3. International legal documents on media law.

1. The concept and meaning of international legal instruments on media law.
2. Advantages of the application of international legal documents on media law.
3. Regional and bilateral legal instruments on media law.

Tasks within the framework of self-education:

Закон Республики Узбекистан от 15 января 2007 года № ЗРУ–78 «О средствах массовой информации» // <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>.

100 вопросов в сфере СМИ (Коллектив авторов: К. Бахриев, М.Х. Турсунова, И.Э. Хамидов. Редактор: Л.И. Исламова.), 2020. – 98 с. // https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIkWk0fp1GgBfSyw4H_yjKeksp-fe-xj/view.

Пособие по свободе слова для стран Центральной Азии, 2005. – С. 25-38.

Международные стандарты свободы слова. Душанбе, 2018. – 43 с.

Study of 3 scientific articles on the research topic.

Topic 4. State management in the field of mass media.

1. The role and importance of local governments in the field of mass media.
2. The role of the Public Foundation for the Support and Development of National Mass Media in media management.

Tasks within the framework of self-education:

Закон Республики Узбекистан от 15 января 2007 года № ЗРУ–78 «О средствах массовой информации» // <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>.

Положение об Агентстве информации и массовых коммуникаций при Администрации Президента Республики Узбекистан, утвержденное постановлением Президента Республики Узбекистан от 2 февраля 2019 года № ПП–4151. // <https://lex.uz/docs/4188857>.

Изучение Legislation of 3 foreign countries on the research topic.

Topic 5. The procedure for organizing the activities of the media and their state registration.

1. The procedure for state registration of mass media.
2. Unregistered media.
3. The procedure for invalidating a media registration certificate.

Tasks within the framework of self-education:

Закон Республики Узбекистан от 15 января 2007 года № ЗРУ–78 «О средствах массовой информации» // <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>.

Единое положение о процедурах выдачи отдельных документов разрешительного характера через специальную электронную систему, утвержденное постановлением Кабинета Министров от 22 февраля 2022 года № 86 // <https://lex.uz/docs/5876002>.

100 вопросов в сфере СМИ (Коллектив авторов: К. Бахриев, М.Х. Турсунова, И.Э. Хамидов. Редактор: Л.И. Исламова.), 2020. – 98 с. // https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIkWk0fp1GgBfSyw4H_yjKeksp-fe-xj/view.

Муминов А.Г. Организационно-правовые условия развития СМИ Узбекистана: вопросы либерализации масс-медиа и совершенствования их

деятельности // Вестник ЧелГУ. 2012. №33 (287). URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/organizatsionno-pravovye-usloviya-razvitiya-smi-uzbekistana-voprosy-liberalizatsii-mass-media-i-sovershenstvovaniya-ih-deyatelnosti>.

Studying the legislation of 3 foreign countries on the research topic.

Topic 6. Media relations with state authorities and administration, other organizations and citizens.

1. Basic rules of relations between public authorities and media management.
2. The importance of media relations with other organizations and citizens.

Tasks within the framework of self-education:

Закон Республики Узбекистан от 15 января 2007 года № ЗРУ–78 «О средствах массовой информации» // <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>.

Основные правила, регулирующие профессиональную деятельность корреспондентов средств массовой информации иностранных государств на территории Республики Узбекистан, утвержденные постановлением Кабинета Министров от 24 февраля 2006 года № 33. // <https://lex.uz/docs/973661>.

Положение о порядке привлечения безвозмездного содействия в сфере поддержки и развития средств массовой информации, утвержденное постановлением Кабинета Министров от 8 ноября 2006 года № 232 // <https://lex.uz/docs/1079887>.

100 вопросов в сфере СМИ (Коллектив авторов: К. Бахриев, М.Х. Турсунова, И.Э. Хамидов. Редактор: Л.И. Исламова.), 2020. – 98 с. // https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIkWk0fp1GgBfSyw4H_yjKeksp-fe-xj/view.

Хасанов Б.М. Актуальные вопросы взаимодействия средств массовой информации и институтов гражданского общества в Узбекистане // Локус: люди, общество, культуры, смыслы. 2016. №3. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/aktualnye-voprosy-vzaimodeystviya-sredstv-massovoy-informatsii-i-institutov-grazhdanskogo-obschestva-v-uzbekistane>.

Studying the legislation of 3 foreign countries on the research topic.

Topic 7. Relationship between media rights and copyright.

1. The concept and meaning of copyright in media law.
2. Copyright protection in the context of media law.
3. Copyright on the Internet in media law.

Tasks within the framework of self-education:

Закон Республики Узбекистан от 20 июля 2006 года № ЗРУ–42 «Об авторском праве и смежных правах» // <https://lex.uz/docs/1023494>.

Закон Республики Узбекистан от 15 января 2007 года № ЗРУ–78 «О средствах массовой информации» // <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>.

100 вопросов в сфере СМИ (Коллектив авторов: К. Бахриев, М.Х. Турсунова, И.Э. Хамидов. Редактор: Л.И. Исламова.), 2020. – 98 с. // https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIkWk0fp1GgBfSyw4H_yjKeksp-fe-xj/view.

Studying the legislation of 3 foreign countries on the research topic.

Topic 8. Disputes in the media and the procedure for their resolution.

1. The essence of disputes in the media and the procedure for appealing.
2. Disputes in the media.
3. The role and specialization of national courts in media dispute resolution.

Tasks within the framework of self-education:

Закон Республики Узбекистан от 15 января 2007 года № ЗРУ–78 «О средствах массовой информации» // <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>.

100 вопросов в сфере СМИ (Коллектив авторов: К. Бахриев, М.Х. Турсунова, И.Э. Хамидов. Редактор: Л.И. Исламова.), 2020. – 98 с. // https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIkWk0fp1GgBfSyw4H_yjKeksp-fe-xj/view.

Хужаев Ш. Правовые основы ограничения доступа к социальным сетям в Узбекистане // Юрист ахборотномаси. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 4. – С. 88-96. // <https://yuristjournal.uz/index.php/lawyer-herald/article/view/394/360>.

Хужаев Ш. Социальные сети и реклама: правовые вопросы // Общество и инновации. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 6. – С. 118-124. // <https://inscience.uz/index.php/socinov/article/view/1535/1694>.

Хужаев Ш. Перспективы правового регулирования социальных сетей в Республике Узбекистан. Противодействие правонарушениям в сфере цифровых технологий и вопросы организационно-правового обеспечения информационной безопасности, 1(01), 2022. – С. 324–330. // https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/digital_technology_offenses/article/view/7520.

Studying the legislation of 3 foreign countries on the research topic.

VII. MATERIALS FOR SELF-EDUCATION

A. Regulations:

1. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 20, 2006 No. ZRU-42 “On Copyright and Related Rights”// <https://lex.uz/docs/1023494>.

2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 15, 2007 No. ZRU-78 “On Mass Media”// <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>.

3. Regulations on the Agency for Information and Mass Communications under the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 2, 2019 No. PP-4151.// <https://lex.uz/docs/4188857>.

4. Basic rules governing the professional activities of foreign media correspondents on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of February 24, 2006 No. 33. // <https://lex.uz/docs/973661>.

5. Regulations on the procedure for attracting gratuitous assistance in the field of support and development of the media, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of November 8, 2006 No. 232// <https://lex.uz/docs/1079887>.

6. Regulations on the National News Agency of Uzbekistan, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers dated January 3, 2020 No. 1// <https://lex.uz/docs/4675458>.

7. Unified regulation on the procedures for issuing certain documents of a permissive nature through a special electronic system, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of February 22, 2022 No. 86// <https://lex.uz/docs/5876002>.

8. Rules for the distribution of periodicals in the Republic of Uzbekistan (June 18, 2008, registration No. 1826). // <https://lex.uz/docs/1364630>.

B. Basic literature (textbooks and teaching aids):

1. 100 вопросов в сфере СМИ (Коллектив авторов: К. Бахриев, М.Х. Турсунова, И.Э. Хамидов. Редактор: Л.И. Исламова.), 2020. – 98 с. // https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UIkWk0fp1GgBfSyw4H_yjKeksp-fe-xj/view.

2. Пособие по свободе слова для стран Центральной Азии, 2005. – 240 с.

C. Articles:

1. Рустамбеков И. Р. Об определении правового понятия сети Интернет // Информационное право. – 2015. – №. 3. – С. 22-26. // <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=23929972>.

2. Хужаев Ш. Правовые основы ограничения доступа к социальным сетям в Узбекистане // Юрист ахборотномаси. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 4. – С. 88-96. // <https://yuristjournal.uz/index.php/lawyer-herald/article/view/394/360>.

3. Хужаев Ш. Социальные сети и реклама: правовые вопросы // Общество и инновации. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 6. – С. 118-124. // <https://inscience.uz/index.php/socinov/article/view/1535/1694>.

4. Хужаев Ш. Перспективы правового регулирования социальных сетей в Республике Узбекистан. Противодействие правонарушениям в сфере цифровых технологий и вопросы организационно-правового обеспечения информационной безопасности, 1(01), 2022. – С. 324–330. // https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/digital_technology_offenses/article/view/7520.

5. Муминов А.Г. Организационно-правовые условия развития СМИ Узбекистана: вопросы либерализации масс-медиа и совершенствования их деятельности // Вестник ЧелГУ. 2012. №33 (287). URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/organizatsionno-pravovye-usloviya-razvitiya-smi-uzbekistana-voprosy-liberalizatsii-mass-media-i-sovershenstvovaniya-ih-deyatelnosti>.

6. Хасанов Б.М. Актуальные вопросы взаимодействия средств массовой информации и институтов гражданского общества в Узбекистане // Локус: люди, общество, культуры, смыслы. 2016. №3. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/aktualnye-voprosy-vzaimodeystviya-sredstv-massovoy-informatsii-i-institutov-grazhdanskogo-obschestva-v-uzbekistane>.

7. Masum A., Desa R., Media and the Libel Law: The Malaysian Experience. Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences, Volume 155, 2014. – P. 34-41. // <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042814057188>.

D. Practical materials (judicial decisions, casebooks, etc.)

1. Международные стандарты свободы слова. Душанбе, 2018. – 43 с.

2. Анализ Закона Республики Узбекистан «О средствах массовой информации», 2019. – 42 с.

3. Анализ Закона Республики Узбекистан «О средствах массовой информации» // <https://medialaw.asia/book/export/html/8>

E. Electronic sources (links to various electronic materials, video tutorials)

1. <https://www.wipo.int/portal/en/> – Official website of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

2. <https://lex.uz/ru/> – national base of legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

3. <http://digital.tsul.uz/> – electronic educational platform of the Tashkent State University of Law.

4. <https://library-tsul.uz/> – electronic library of the Tashkent State University of Law.

IX. ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

A. Grading system

1) Intermediate control work will consist of a task that is sent by the teacher to each student or group of students through the electronic educational system in accordance with the appropriate form. In this case, intermediate control work can be carried out in the form of one of such tasks as a presentation, preparing a video, analytical information, an essay, writing an answer to a case study.

The task is brought to the attention of the student through the electronic educational system by the teacher two weeks before the deadline for submitting the intermediate control work.

Intermediate control work module is estimated within 40 points. The type (form), order, as well as the number of tasks for intermediate control work are determined by the teacher conducting the seminars.

The evaluation of the intermediate control work is carried out on the basis of the criteria established in section B.

2) The final control work is carried out in the form of a written response to the cases and the questions posed on it through the electronic system, the student is obliged to answer each question.

The final control is estimated within 60 points.

B. Evaluation Criteria

| Grade | Score (in percents) | Description | Comments |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| A | 100–93 | Perfect | The best work that demonstrates independent and critical thinking and has an excellent research question, as well as systematic and convincing answers to this question. The work demonstrates complete mastery of the subject, mastery of interpretation, exceptional critical appraisal of current research, and considerable originality. Using appropriate methodology, methods, and data |

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| | | | sources, the paper presents strong evidence to support key claims made by the student. The work is well written and presented with impeccable grammar and style. The developed arguments are quite convincing and the work does not require editing. |
| A- | 92–86 | Excellent | The work demonstrates a significant amount of critical thinking and independence, a capacity for analysis and synthesis, robust organization, evidence of extensive knowledge bases with systematically listed sources, and excellent understanding of the subject. The paper also has a very good research question and contains strong arguments in response to it. This work outperforms work rated B+ in several areas such as originality, subtlety of interpretation, ability to critically analyze, critically evaluate current research, and understand research methodology, methods, and data. This work has been written and presented to high academic standards and requires minor revision. |
| B+ | 85–82 | Very good | The arguments in this work are substantive and persuasive, with evidence of a strong understanding of the subject, solid critical thought and analytical ability, and a very good understanding of relevant research questions. This work also shows an understanding of methodological issues and demonstrates an extensive familiarity with the literature. There is clear evidence of independent thought and originality of approach. Examples, empirical illustrations, and supporting evidence are credible, reliable, and used appropriately, demonstrating clarity and coherence of the argument and emphasizing relevant data. The work does not demonstrate these characteristics as consistently as in the A-evaluation category. This work is written and presented in accordance with good academic standards. |
| B | 81–77 | Good | Work at this level is competent and methodical, which indicates a clear understanding of the topic and the ability to critically participate in discussions in the field of study. The paper poses a good research question and provides an answer to it. The main arguments and examples are clear, and supporting evidence is used appropriately. The work is of lower quality |

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| | | | <p>than the work in the B+ category and is less original. The structure of the work is generally fairly good, with good organization of ideas, clarity and coherence of presentation, and a coherent introduction and conclusion. Sources are relevant even if their use is not as systematic as in the work in the above categories. The work demonstrates analytical power, although not as consistently as the work in the B+ category. The work is written and presented in accordance with good academic standards and does not contain serious grammatical and syntactical errors.</p> |
| B- | 76–71 | Not good enough | <p>The work is not fully covered and there are some minor errors in arguing for answers. While there is a good question to explore, and the answer to that question is in the works, there is a tendency to accept ideas without critical analysis. The work is mostly descriptive, with little evidence of analysis. The logic of some sections is erroneous, as a result, there may be unreasonable conclusions. Working to this standard is less methodical but competent and indicates a clear understanding of the topic and some ability to critically engage in debate in a particular area. Examples and supporting evidence are present but not always optimally applied. The structure of the work, as a rule, is good, but is somewhat weakened by shortcomings in the organization of ideas, as well as by the clarity and coherence of their presentation. Sources are not always relevant. The work shows some analytical qualities, but lacks consistency. The work is written and presented to acceptable academic standards, but may contain some minor grammatical and syntactical errors.</p> |
| C+ | 70–67 | Not bad | <p>There are errors in the work based on facts or reliable interpretation. The answer to the question posed in the work is presented in part. The work is mostly descriptive. There is not enough logical sequence, some conclusions may be incorrect. Work at this level indicates a basic understanding of the topic and some law enforcement skills. Sources not shown or not shown correctly or insufficient. The work is written and presented in accordance with acceptable requirements, but may contain some grammatical and syntactical errors.</p> |

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| C | 66–60 | Satisfactory | There is a research question, but the answer to the question is presented poorly or only partially. The work demonstrates an acceptable understanding of the main materials relevant to the subject, which are related or partly related to partly justified reasoning from premises to conclusions. The work has a general structure that is logical, if not fully thought out. Arguments may show a lack of clarity, precision, direction, and a lack of appreciation of context. Obvious points are highlighted, but subtleties are omitted, and there is a tendency to accept received opinions and interpretations without proper independent thinking. There are some factual errors and shortcomings in terms of coverage, sources, and organization, and only limited evidence for sustained critical thought. The text is understandable, but there are grammatical and stylistic errors, which, nevertheless, do not affect the understanding of the main meaning. Work in this category usually contains a number of claims that have not been adequately supported by the literature or new evidence. |
| C- | 59–56 | Acceptable | This work may also be poorly written and presented. Such work does not contain the main point, shows a very limited understanding of the main literature, as well as repeated grammatical and syntactical errors and/or omissions. The work presents only a superficial understanding of the subject and/or contains a significant amount of irrelevant material. |
| D | 55–50 | Unsatisfactory | Does not meet the requirements (failed the exam). The work contains a significant amount of irrelevant material, lacks a main idea, may be inconsistent or inadequate in the use of sources and references, and may be repeatedly accompanied by grammatical and syntactical errors. Arguments are subtle, very poorly organized, and difficult to understand, or may even be missing; work replicates existing knowledge without critical thinking. The evidence is probably ignored, weak and limited, and the work contains many unsupported assertions and claims. |
| F | 49–0 | Failed | Dishonest behavior (plagiarism). No answer to research question. The materials presented are not related to the question posed. The student has no idea about the work and cannot show basic knowledge and use of |

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| | | | materials, also the work is done on the basis of cheating. |
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When preparing work for intermediate and final control works, a student must strictly comply with the requirements of the Code of Academic Integrity and Research Ethics. In the event that a student violates the requirements of academic honesty, including in the case of attribution of authorship (plagiarism), zero points will be given for such work or the intermediate control work rating score previously assigned will be canceled, which will become the basis for applying appropriate measures in relation to the student.

