CHERNIVTSI
LAW SCHOOL

ЧЕРНІВЕЦЬКИЙ
НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ
УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ІМЕНІ ЮРІЯ ФЕДЬКОВИЧА

YURIY FEDKOVYCH CHERNIVTSI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
PRIVATE LAW DEPARTMENT

«APROVED»
Dean of Law Faculty
Doctor of Law, Professor
Vitalii Gordieiev
«__» _____ 2026

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

OBLIGATIONS IN PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (ЗОБОВ'ЯЗАННЯ У МІЖНАРОДНОМУ ПРИВАТНОМУ ПРАВІ)

mandatory academic discipline

Educational Program: International Law
Specialty: 293 International Law
Branch of knowledge: 29 International Relations
Highest educational level: first bachelor`s degree
Faculty of Law
Language: English / Ukrainian

Chernivtsi, 2026

The educational program of the academic discipline «Obligations in Private International Law» is drawn in accordance with the educational program International Law training of applicants for the first (bachelor`s) level of higher education in specialty 293 International Law, branches of knowledge 29 International relations.

Developer: Associate Professor Oksana KIRIIAK

Lecturer responsible for teaching this course: Associate Professor Oksana KIRIIAK

Approved by the guarantor of the EP International Law _____ prof. Svitlana KUCHUK

Approved at the meeting of the Private Law Department
Protocol № 1 *«*27*»* august *2026*

Head of the Private Law Department _____ Doctor of Law, Professor
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Approved by the Academic and Methodological Committee of the Faculty of Law
Protocol № 1 *«*28*»* august *2026*

Chair of the Academic and Methodological Committee
of the Faculty of Law _____ **PhD, Assistant Lecturer Laura BZOVA**

Purpose of the academic discipline «Obligations in Private International Law» lies in comprehending the legal principles governing private legal interactions with an international aspect. The discipline encompasses matters of contractual and tort law in international contexts, exploring how international agreements impact diverse legal obligations. By studying this field, students acquire an understanding of effectively addressing legal complexities arising in international cross-border transactions, enabling them to successfully navigate international legal challenges.

The purpose of studying the academic discipline «Obligations in Private International Law» is to gain a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles and frameworks that govern private law relationships with an international dimension. This field of study delves into the rights and obligations of individuals and entities engaged in cross-border transactions, considering aspects such as contract law, tort law, and other forms of civil liability in an international context.

By exploring this discipline, students aim to grasp the complexities of legal interactions that arise when parties from different jurisdictions are involved. This includes understanding how international conventions, treaties, and regulations impact contractual agreements, personal injury claims, and other legal matters with transnational elements. Through the study of «Obligations in Private International Law,» individuals can navigate the intricate landscape of cross-border legal obligations, equipping themselves with the knowledge to address legal challenges and disputes that span international boundaries.

Academic discipline «Obligations in Private International Law» is designed for the 3rd year students of the first bachelor`s degree and is a logical continuation of the cycle of the following disciplines: International Law, Civil law (general and special parts), Family law, Labor law, etc.

Prerequisites. The academic discipline "Obligations in Private International Law" is part of the professional cycle (basic (mandatory) part) of the PPL and is in a logical and content-methodological connection with other disciplines. The discipline is studied in the 6th semester of the 3rd year. The effectiveness of mastering the course of this academic discipline is increased by the presence of the necessary knowledge, skills and possession of skills that were formed by such disciplines as: "Private International Law (general part)", "Private International Law (special part)", "Theory of International Relations", "Theory and Practice of International Negotiations".

Learning outcomes. The academic discipline «Obligations in Private International Law» seeks to provide students with a thorough comprehension of the legal framework governing interactions in private law across international boundaries. Through exploration of contract and tort law within international contexts, the course delves into the influence of international agreements on a variety of legal obligations. By engaging with this field of study, students develop the capacity to analyze and effectively address intricate legal concerns that emerge in international transactions. Moreover, the course fosters the development of skills necessary to navigate and interpret pertinent international legal instruments and treaties pertinent to obligations in private law. Ultimately, the course aims to equip students with the knowledge and proficiency required to adeptly manage legal complexities in the realm of cross-border legal relationships.

General competencies

- GC 2. Ability to identify current issues.
- GC 3. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
- GC 4. Ability to offer and justify own position.
- GC 9. Ability to generate new ideas in meeting practical challenges.
- GC 11. Ability to work both independently and on a team
- GC 13. Capacity for comparative legal analysis

Personal competences

- PC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the retrospective of the formation of international institutions, foreign policy structures, legal and State institutions.
- PC 4. The ability to use intellectual tool conceptual and categorical apparatus, necessary for forming the professional position of lawyer-international.
- PC 7. Respect for human honor and dignity as the highest social value, understanding of their legal nature, knowledge and understanding of international human rights standards as enshrined in universal and regional human right instruments, and as well as national institutional mechanisms for the protection of human rights.

- PC 8. Ability to apply knowledge of the fundamentals and content of public international law institutions from such fields as the law of treaties, the law of foreign relations, international air law, international law of the sea, international space law, international organizations, international human rights law.
- PC 12. Capacity to carry out legal analysis and legal qualification of phenomena of international life on the basis of international legal norms.
- PC 13. The ability to apply legal reasoning.

Programs learning outcomes

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student will:

- PLO 6. Compare legal systems, assess and Justify their disadvantages and advantages.
- PLO 8. Provide for the broad consequences of the conclusion of an international treaty or the other action of a diplomatic or international character, the adoption of domestic legal acts.
- PLO 11. Provide advice on how to protect the rights and interests of clients at the national and international levels in different legal situations.
- PLO 13. Communicate freely in the national and foreign languages (from among the official languages of the EU and / or OECD States), both orally and in writing, using legal terminology correctly.
- PLO 15. Provide experts and non-experts with information, ideas, problems, solutions and first-hand experience on current issues of international law.
- PLO 17. Make free use of available information technologies and databases for professional activities.
- PLO 18. Perform the professional duties of an international jurist in accordance with the principles of independence, the rule of law, legality, confidentiality etc.
- PLO 19. Ensure the implementation of the Constitution, the laws of Ukraine and the relevant international conventions in the event of infringements of human rights and freedoms, human honor and dignity, the rights of the State, the rights of legal citizen`s associations etc.

Description of the discipline
General information

Form of study	Year	Semester	Quantity of		Number of hours						Final control type
			credits	Hours	Lectures	Practical	Seminars	Laboratories	Self-study work	Individual tasks	
Full-time	3	6	4	120	30	44	-	-	46	-	Exam

Structure of the academic discipline content

Names of content modules and topics	Number of hours											
	Full-time form						Part-time form					
	Total	Including					total	Including				
		L	P	Lab	I	SS		L	p	lab	I	SS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Topics of lectures	**Content Module 1. Obligations in Private International Law.**											
Topic 1. Introduction to Private International Law:	10	2	3			4						
Topic 2. Jurisdiction and Choice of Law	10	2	4			4						

Topic 3. Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments	12	4	4			4						
Topic 4. International Sale of Goods.	12	4	4			4						
Topic 5. Tort Liability in International Context.	10	2	4			4						
Topic 6. Alternative Dispute Resolution in International Context	12	4	4			4						
Total for CM1	66	18	23			24						
Topics of Lectures	**Content Module 2. Specific Areas of Obligations in Private International Law**											
Topic 1. Family Law and International Child Custody.	10	2	4			4						
Topic 2. Intellectual Property in International Transactions.	10	2	4			4						
Topic 3. International Commercial Contracts.	10	2	4			4						
Topic 4. Transnational Tort Claims	8	2	3			3						
Topic 5. International Arbitration in Commercial Disputes	8	2	3			3						
Topic 6. Human Rights and Private International Law.	8	2	3			4						
Total for CM 2	54	12	21			22						
Total hours	120	30	44			46						

Topics and plans of lectures

#	Topic
1	**Introduction to Private International Law** 1. **Definition and Scope of Private International Law** 1.2.Understanding the fundamental concepts of private international law, including its purpose, scope, and the distinction between private and public international law. 1.3.Exploration of how private international law governs cross-border disputes involving individuals, corporations, and other private entities. 2. **Key Principles of Private International Law** 2.2.Study of the core principles, such as jurisdiction (which court has the authority to hear a case), choice of law (determining which country's laws apply), and recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. 2.3.Discussion of how these principles are applied in different legal systems. 3. **Conflict of Laws and Methods of Resolution** 3.2.Examination of the conflicts that arise when different legal systems apply to a single case, and the methods used to resolve these conflicts. 3.3.Focus on connecting factors (like domicile, nationality, and location of property) that

	influence the determination of applicable law. 4. **International Conventions and Harmonization Efforts** 4.2. Overview of key international conventions and treaties that aim to harmonize private international law, such as the Hague Conventions, Brussels Regulation, and the Rome Regulations. 4.3. Discussion of their impact on the unification of rules and the reduction of conflicts in cross-border legal matters. 5. **Case Studies and Practical Applications** 5.2. Analysis of real-life case studies to illustrate the application of private international law principles. 5.3. Evaluation of judicial decisions and their implications for the development of international legal standards.
2	**Jurisdiction and Choice of Law** • **Concept of Jurisdiction in Private International Law** ◦ Definition and types of jurisdiction: subject-matter jurisdiction, personal jurisdiction, and territorial jurisdiction. ◦ Examination of the criteria that determine whether a court has the authority to hear a case, including the "forum conveniens" principle and forum selection clauses in international contracts. • **Bases for Asserting Jurisdiction** ◦ Exploration of the various bases on which a court may assert jurisdiction over a case, such as the defendant's domicile, place of contract performance, location of the property, or where the harm occurred. ◦ Discussion of traditional and modern approaches to jurisdiction, including the "minimum contacts" standard. • **Choice of Law: Determining Applicable Legal Rules** ◦ Understanding the principles guiding the choice of law, including the identification of the most appropriate legal system to govern a dispute. ◦ Analysis of the connecting factors (e.g., party autonomy, place of performance, and lex loci delicti) used by courts to determine applicable law in contractual and tort cases. • **International Agreements and Rules on Jurisdiction and Choice of Law** ◦ Overview of key international frameworks, such as the Hague Choice of Court Convention, the Brussels I Regulation, and the Rome I and II Regulations, that regulate jurisdiction and choice of law in cross-border disputes. ◦ Examination of how these instruments promote consistency, predictability, and fairness in international litigation. • **Challenges and Contemporary Issues** ◦ Discussion of contemporary challenges in jurisdiction and choice of law, such as internet-based transactions, online defamation, data privacy, and transnational torts. ◦ Examination of how courts and legal systems are adapting to new realities and emerging trends in global commerce and technology.

3	• **Concept of Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments** • Definition and distinction between recognition (accepting the legal validity of a foreign judgment) and enforcement (taking steps to compel compliance with a judgment). • Examination of the purpose and importance of these processes in cross-border litigation, ensuring legal certainty and stability in international transactions. • **Requirements for Recognition and Enforcement** • Exploration of the common requirements for a foreign judgment to be recognized and enforced, such as finality, jurisdictional competence of the original court, and proper notice to the defendant. • Discussion of grounds for refusal, including public policy exceptions, fraud, lack of due process, and conflicting judgments.

Topics and plans of practical classes

#	Topic title with main questions – plan
1	**Analysis of Cross-Border Contract Disputes - Case Studies** 6. Identifying key contractual terms and obligations. 7. Analyzing jurisdictional factors in contract disputes. 8. Exploring applicable international conventions. 9. Assessing the impact of choice of law clauses. 10. Comparing breach of contract remedies in different jurisdictions. 11. Examining forum non conveniens and lis pendens issues. 12. Discussing challenges in cross-border evidence collection. 13. Evaluating the enforceability of foreign judgments. 14. Debating the role of public policy in international contracts. **15.** Reflecting on the complexities of harmonizing international contract law.
2	**Simulating Jurisdictional Challenges and Conflict of Laws Exercises** 1. Investigating the concept of jurisdiction in legal disputes. 2. Differentiating between subject matter and personal jurisdiction. 3. Analyzing the significance of forum shopping. 4. Delving into the principles of choice of law. 5. Debating the pros and cons of various conflict of laws approaches. 6. Understanding the role of public policy in choice of law determinations. 7. Discussing renvoi and the characterization of legal issues. 8. Exploring the impact of party autonomy in international contracts. 9. Considering the emergence of harmonized conflict rules. **10.** Reflecting on the intricacies of cross-border jurisdiction and choice of law.
3	**Drafting Legal Memoranda for Recognition and Enforcement Cases** 1. Understanding the concepts of recognition and enforcement. 2. Analyzing the requirements for recognition under relevant conventions. 3. Exploring the defenses against recognition and enforcement. 4. Discussing the public policy exception in recognition cases. 5. Researching the difference between exequatur and enforcement procedures. 6. Examining the enforcement mechanisms available under international treaties. 7. Drafting a concise legal memorandum structure. 8. Addressing the challenges of enforcing foreign judgments. 9. Analyzing specific cases of successful recognition and enforcement. **10.** Reflecting on the complexities of enforcing foreign judgments across borders.
4	**Negotiating and Drafting International Sales Contracts** 1. Defining the characteristics of international sales contracts.

	2. Identifying CISG applicability and opt-out provisions. 3. Exploring the concept of battle of forms in international sales. 4. Analyzing the requirements of a valid international contract. 5. Investigating the implications of INCOTERMS in international trade. 6. Debating the pros and cons of arbitration clauses in sales contracts. 7. Drafting clear and unambiguous choice of law clauses. 8. Exploring remedies for breach of international sales contracts. 9. Discussing the role of force majeure clauses in international contracts. **10.** Reflecting on the challenges of negotiating terms across legal systems**.**
5	**Role-Playing Tort Case Mediation and Negotiation Scenarios** 1. Understanding the principles of tort liability in international context. 2. Investigating jurisdictional challenges in cross-border tort claims. 3. Analyzing the standards of care and negligence across jurisdictions. 4. Exploring the concept of proximate cause in tort cases. 5. Discussing the principles of contributory negligence and comparative fault. 6. Identifying potential remedies for different types of torts. 7. Role-playing mediator and mediator advocate responsibilities. 8. Debating the advantages and disadvantages of alternative dispute resolution. 9. Exploring techniques for effective negotiation and mediation. **10.** Reflecting on the ethical considerations in cross-border tort mediation**.**
6	**Conducting Mock Arbitration Proceedings with International Aspects** 1. Understanding the advantages and disadvantages of arbitration. 2. Investigating the key principles of international arbitration. 3. Analyzing the role of arbitration agreements in cross-border disputes. 4. Exploring the powers of arbitrators and arbitral tribunals. 5. Discussing the importance of impartiality and independence in arbitration. 6. Identifying the process of selecting arbitrators and procedural rules. 7. Role-playing as arbitrators, claimants, and respondents in mock hearings. 8. Investigating the process of evidence submission and examination. 9. Drafting arbitral awards and justifying decisions. **10.** Reflecting on the efficiency and enforceability of arbitration in cross-border disputes.
7	**Drafting Cross-Border Parenting Agreements and Custody Arrangements** 1. Understanding the importance of the best interests of the child. 2. Analyzing the principles of habitual residence in child custody cases. 3. Exploring the concept of joint custody and visitation schedules. 4. Discussing the role of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. 5. Investigating the enforceability of cross-border parenting agreements. 6. Drafting clear and comprehensive parenting plans. 7. Debating the complexities of international child custody disputes. 8. Exploring the challenges of cultural differences in custody arrangements. 9. Identifying methods for addressing language barriers in custody agreements. 10. Reflecting on the ethical considerations in cross-border custody arrangements
8	**Analyzing International Intellectual Property Disputes - Workshop** 1. Understanding the significance of intellectual property in international trade. 2. Investigating the role of international treaties in IP protection. 3. Analyzing the concept of territoriality in IP rights enforcement. 4. Exploring cross-border challenges in trademark and copyright disputes. 5. Discussing the impact of the principle of exhaustion of rights. 6. Investigating the enforcement mechanisms available for IP disputes. 7. Debating the balance between IP rights and public interests. 8. Identifying strategies for addressing cross-border IP infringement. 9. Reflecting on the challenges of harmonizing international IP standards. 10. Discussing the role of international organizations in fostering IP cooperation.

9	**Drafting and Negotiating International Commercial Contracts - Simulations** 1. Understanding the elements of a well-drafted international commercial contract. 2. Investigating the impact of choice of law and jurisdiction clauses. 3. Analyzing the significance of force majeure provisions in international contracts. 4. Exploring remedies for breach of international commercial contracts. 5. Discussing the principles of hardship and renegotiation clauses. 6. Investigating the role of dispute resolution mechanisms in international contracts. 7. Drafting clear and unambiguous contract terms. 8. Debating the complexities of balancing legal requirements and business interests. 9. Exploring strategies for effective communication and negotiation in cross-border transactions. 10. Reflecting on the challenges of cross-cultural communication in contract negotiations.
10	**Preparing Arguments and Counterarguments for Cross-Border Tort Cases** 1. Understanding the principles of negligence and tort liability. 2. Investigating the impact of jurisdiction on cross-border tort claims. 3. Analyzing the role of comparative negligence in tort defenses. 4. Exploring the concept of vicarious liability in international torts. 5. Discussing the complexities of calculating damages in cross-border cases. 6. Investigating potential remedies available in different jurisdictions. 7. Preparing persuasive legal arguments based on assigned roles. 8. Debating the role of international conventions in cross-border tort disputes. 9. Reflecting on the challenges of harmonizing cross-border tort laws. 10. Discussing the ethical considerations in cross-border tort litigation.
11	**Conducting Mock Arbitral Hearings and Award Drafting Sessions** 1. Understanding the principles and advantages of international arbitration. 2. Investigating the process of selecting arbitrators and procedural rules. 3. Analyzing the role of arbitration agreements in international disputes. 4. Exploring the powers and responsibilities of arbitral tribunals. 5. Discussing the importance of due process and procedural fairness in arbitration. 6. Identifying the process of evidence submission and examination in arbitral hearings. 7. Role-playing as arbitrators, claimants, and respondents in mock arbitration sessions. 8. Drafting reasoned arbitral awards based on evidence and arguments. 9. Reflecting on the challenges of drafting clear and enforceable arbitral awards. 10. Discussing the role of international conventions in the enforcement of arbitral awards
12	**Analyzing Cases Involving Human Rights Violations in Cross-Border Contexts** 1. Understanding the significance of human rights in international law. 2. Investigating the extraterritorial application of human rights treaties. 3. Analyzing the role of international organizations in promoting human rights. 4. Exploring the challenges of enforcing human rights standards across borders. 5. Discussing the relationship between human rights and obligations in PIL. 6. Investigating jurisdictional issues in cross-border human rights cases. 7. Debating the concept of state responsibility for human rights violations. 8. Identifying remedies available for victims of cross-border human rights violations. 9. Reflecting on the ethical considerations when addressing human rights violations. 10. Discussing the potential role of international courts and tribunals in human rights cases.

Self-study work

№	Topic	Number of hours
1	**Extraterritorial Application of Laws:** Investigate situations where a country's laws are applied beyond its borders, and examine the legal and jurisdictional challenges that arise. Prepare a report on the topic: 1. Key Principles of Extraterritorial Jurisdiction	4

	2. Case Studies on Extraterritorial Application (e.g., Antitrust, Human Rights, Anti-Corruption) 3. Conflicts and Cooperation in International Law Regarding Extraterritorial Reach	
2	**Cross-Border Insolvency:** Explore how private international law principles apply to insolvency cases that involve entities operating in multiple jurisdictions. Prepare a report on the topic: 1. Overview of Cross-Border Insolvency Frameworks (UNCITRAL Model Law, EU Insolvency Regulation) 2. Jurisdictional Issues in Cross-Border Insolvency 3. Recognition of Foreign Insolvency Proceedings 4. Coordination and Cooperation Between Courts and Administrators 5. Case Studies: Recent Cross-Border Insolvency Cases and Their Impact	4
3	**Recognition of Foreign Marriages and Divorces:** Delve into the complexities of recognizing and enforcing foreign marriages and divorces in different legal systems. Prepare a report on the topic: 1. Legal Framework for Recognition of Foreign Marriages and Divorces 2. Conflict of Laws in Matrimonial Matters 3. Public Policy Exceptions and Refusal of Recognition 4. Comparative Analysis: Recognition Practices in Different Jurisdictions 5. Case Law: Key Judgments on the Recognition of Foreign Marriages and Divorces	4
4	**Human Rights and International Obligations:** Examine the intersection of human rights law and private international law, particularly in cases involving transnational human rights violations. Prepare a report on the topic: 1. Interaction Between National Laws and International Human Rights Treaties 2. Enforcement Mechanisms of Human Rights in International Law 3. State Responsibility for Human Rights Violations 4. Impact of International Human Rights Law on Domestic Legislation 5. Case Studies: Implementation of International Human Rights Obligations	4
5	**Consumer Protection in Cross-Border Transactions:** Investigate how private international law addresses consumer protection issues in international transactions. Prepare a report on the topic: 1. Regulatory Frameworks for Cross-Border Consumer Protection 2. Jurisdictional Issues in Cross-Border Consumer Disputes 3. Harmonization of Consumer Protection Standards in International Trade 4. Mechanisms for Redress and Remedies for Cross-Border Consumers 5. Role of International Organizations in Enhancing Consumer Protection	4
6	**Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Intellectual Property Rights:** Explore the mechanisms for recognizing and enforcing intellectual property rights across borders. Prepare a report on the topic: 1. International Legal Frameworks for IP Recognition and Enforcement (e.g., TRIPS Agreement, Hague System) 2. Procedures for Recognizing and Enforcing Foreign IP Rights in National Courts 3.Challenges and Limitations in Cross-Border IP Enforcement 4.Role of International Arbitration in IP Disputes 5. Case Studies: Notable Examples of Foreign IP Rights Enforcement	4
7	**Environmental Obligations in a Global Context:** Study how private international law principles apply to environmental obligations that span multiple countries. Prepare a report on the topic: 1. International Environmental Agreements and Treaties (e.g., Paris Agreement, Kyoto Protocol) 2. State Responsibility and Compliance with Global Environmental Standards	4

	3. Transboundary Environmental Harm and Legal Remedies 4. Role of International Organizations in Environmental Protection 5. Case Studies: Global Environmental Disputes and Resolutions	
8	**Global Data Privacy and Obligations:** Study the international aspects of data protection laws and how they impact cross-border obligations in the digital age. Prepare a report on the topic: 1. International Data Privacy Regulations (e.g., GDPR, CCPA) 2. Cross-Border Data Transfer Mechanisms and Compliance 3. Global Trends in Data Privacy Enforcement and Litigation 4. Role of International Organizations in Data Privacy Standards 5. Case Studies: Data Privacy Violations and Legal Outcomes	4
9	**International Product Liability:** Analyze the challenges of product liability cases involving goods manufactured in one jurisdiction but causing harm in another. Prepare a report on the topic: 1. International Frameworks for Product Liability (e.g., Hague Convention, UNIDROIT Principles) 2. Jurisdictional Issues and Choice of Law in Product Liability Cases 3. Comparative Analysis of Product Liability Laws in Major Jurisdictions 4. Mechanisms for Cross-Border Enforcement of Product Liability Claims 5. Case Studies: Significant International Product Liability Cases and Precedents	4
10	**Legal Frameworks Governing Recognition and Enforcement** 1) Overview of key international treaties and agreements, such as the Hague Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments and the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards. **2)** Analysis of regional regulations (e.g., the Brussels I Regulation in the EU) and national laws that govern the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments	3
11	**Procedural Aspects and Mechanisms.** 1) Examination of the procedural steps involved in applying for recognition and enforcement, including the submission of certified copies of the judgment, translations, and evidence of proper service. **2)** Discussion of the role of national courts, challenges to recognition, and appeals against enforcement orders	3
12	**Current Challenges and Emerging Trends.** Prepare a report on the topic: 1) Analysis of contemporary issues, such as the impact of digital technology, online dispute resolution, and the enforcement of judgments in virtual currencies. 2) Examination of the challenges posed by differing national standards, judicial cooperation, and evolving geopolitical landscapes	4
	Total	**46**

Criteria for assessing students' self-study work

Evaluation of self-study work is based on the following criteria: completeness of the task, the level of creative and analytical processing of the material, the quality of design, the ability to present results and justify one's own decisions. The maximum number of points for one self-study task is 2 points, which are taken into account in the total sum of points for current and term control. Independent tasks are aimed at developing professional skills and forming creative thinking.

METHODS AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES OF TEACHING

In the process of studying the academic discipline, innovative educational technologies are used: information and communication technologies, student-centered learning technologies; project activities; traditional and interactive forms and methods of teaching, including: lecture-visualization,

problem lecture, seminar-discussion, seminar-dialogue, independent research work, analysis and solution of situational tasks, etc.

Teaching methods:

1) methods of forming practical skills and abilities (solving problems, developing and defending presentations, analyzing regulatory documents, etc.);

2) methods of stimulating and motivating educational and cognitive activity: educational discussions, encouraging and stimulating educational activity;

3) methods of control and self-control in learning: surveys, testing,

self-control;

4) verbal methods: conversation and discussion - a dialogue between the teacher and students to discuss key issues;

5) methods of interactive and active learning: analysis of specific situations - a detailed discussion of problem cases, working in pairs.

6) the method of interactive (communicative) learning - the acquisition of knowledge by organizing interaction between students and their relationships. Learning is considered as a social, collective process. The main technique in interactive learning is collective discussions, dialogues when solving problems.

Control and evaluation system

Educational technologies, methods of learning and teaching the academic discipline

Within the academic discipline of "Obligations in Private International Law," incorporating a variety of educational technologies, learning methods, and teaching approaches can enhance student engagement, comprehension, and overall learning outcomes. For the final evaluation, which is an exam, the following educational strategies could be employed: Online Learning Platforms, Interactive Lectures, Virtual Case Studies, Online Discussion Forums, Flipped Classroom Approach, Peer Review and Evaluation, Legal Research Databases, Practice Quizzes and Mock Exams, Webinars and Guest Speakers, Virtual Courtroom Simulations, Self-Assessment Tools, One-on-One Consultations, Gamification Elements etc.

Control and evaluation system

Criteria (scale) for evaluating students in the academic discipline "Obligations in Private International Law"

Cumulative method: 50% of the future final grade in the academic discipline is obtained by the student by adding the points obtained in each practical session. Another 50% of the future final grade in the academic discipline is obtained by the student based on the results of solving practical tasks in the academic discipline.

Maximum number of points Test 50 points	**Rating on an ECTS scale**	**Evaluation criteria**
Excellent 45-50	**A** (90-100)	The student has full knowledge of the educational material, freely and reasonably presents it during oral and written answers. Gives practical examples in the context of thematic theoretical material.
Good 39-44	**B** (80-89)	The student has a sufficient command of the educational material, he presents it reasonably during oral and written answers. However, during oral answers, solving practical tasks, case studies, sometimes there is a lack of argumentation, consistency in the presentation of the material. Some minor inaccuracies and minor errors are allowed.

Good **33-38**	**C** (70-79)	The student demonstrates generally good knowledge of the educational material. Makes noticeable mistakes and inaccuracies during oral and written answers. Does not know how to make certain generalizations and conclusions. Partially possesses the relevant scientific and legal terminology. Showed the basic level of development of independent thinking skills and expressing one's own thoughts while writing an essay on legal issues.
Satisfactory **27-32**	**D** (60-69)	The student demonstrates mediocre knowledge of the educational material. During oral and written answers, significant inaccuracies and errors are allowed, as a result of which the answer is incomplete. The recommended literature is studied to a minimum. Can independently solve cases, tasks of a low level of complexity. Has only basic scientific and legal terminology.
Satisfactory **21-26**	**E** (50-59)	The student demonstrates a minimum level of knowledge educational material. Can independently solve the simplest, typical cases (cases), sample tasks. Works on basic literature to a minimal extent. Showed a rather low level of development of the skills of independent thinking and expressing one's own thoughts while writing an essay on legal issues.
Unsatisfactory **16-20**	**Fx**(35-49)	The student has not mastered the course material. The answer is completely lacking in independence, only with the help of the teacher can he formulate the main provisions of the course. He cannot independently solve the simplest, typical case studies (cases), tasks. The level of development of independent thinking skills is primitive
Unsatisfactory **0-15**	**F** (1-34)	The student has not mastered the course material, gives wrong answers to theoretical questions and behaves passively in practical classes. Does not know how to solve the simplest typical cases (cases), tasks. Does not show the skills of independent thinking and expressing one's own thoughts when writing an essay on legal issues

CRITERIA FOR CURRENT ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE

During the assessment of mastery of each topic for the current educational activity, the student of higher education is given grades according to the national (traditional) scale in accordance with the approved evaluation criteria approved at the meeting of the private law department (No. 1 dated August 29, 2021) taking into account the Regulation "On the Organization of the Educational Process at Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University".

Current control is carried out during training sessions and aims to check the student's level of assimilation of the educational material. Forms of current control (control measures): – modular (a) control (a) work (a); – oral and written surveys during lectures and practical sessions; interactive learning methods; – solving individual problems; - preparation of reviews of special literature; – testing for individual content modules; - preparation of abstracts or essays; – individual or group presentation.

The number of activities and forms of ongoing control, as well as the criteria for evaluating the level of educational achievements of higher education applicants for each form of control is determined by the teacher of the department independently in accordance with the principles of academic freedom.

Evaluation criteria

Answering and conducting in-class writing activities	**Evaluation criteria**
5 points	The student fully possesses the educational material, freely and independently and reasonably teaches it during oral presentations and written answers.
4 points	The student sufficiently complete knowledge of the educational material, perform it during oral presentations and written activities.
3 points	The student generally knows the material and use its main content during oral and written activities answers, but without a deep and comprehensive analysis.
2 points	The student does not have full knowledge of the study material. He/she explains it fragmentarily, superficially (without argumentation and justification) during oral presentations and written answers.
1 points	The student has a partial command of the educational material and is not able to explain the content of most of the questions of the topic during the oral and written activities.
0 points	The student does not know the educational material and is not able to explain it, does not understand the content of theoretical questions.

Evaluation tools.

For the final evaluation (exam), a combination of traditional written assessments and technology-enhanced methods can be used, such as exams, including case analysis essays, scenario-based questions, and short-answer quizzes. Providing a diverse range of assessment formats can better assess students' comprehension and application of the subject matter.

According to the results of the assessment, the results of informal education should be recognized, which in terms of subject matter, scope of study, and content correspond to the educational discipline "Family Law" as a whole, its separate section, topic (topics), individual task, which are provided by the work program (syllabus) of this discipline.

Final control: exam.

ASSESSMENT SCALE

Evaluation on the ECTS scale		**Assessment by national scale**	
Score (points)	**Explanation for extended scale**	**For the exam**	**For credit**
A (90-100)	perfectly	**Perfectly**	**Enrolled**
B (80-89)	very well	**Good**	
C (70-79)	good		
D (60-69)	satisfactorily	**Satisfactorily**	
E (50-59)	enough		
FX (35-49)	(Unsatisfactorily) (with the possibility of reassembly)	**Unsatisfactorily**	**Not Enrolled** (with the possibility of reassembly)
F (1-34)	(незадовільно) with mandatory independent re-processing of the educational component before reassembly		**Not Enrolled** (with mandatory independent re-processing of the educational component before reassembly)

Distribution of points awarded to students (exam)

Ongoing assessment (classroom and self-study work)									Number of points	Total number of points
Content module No 1				Content module No 2						
T1	T2	T3	T4	T6	T7	T8	T19	T10	50	100
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		

T1, T2 ... T9 – content module topics.

List of questions for self-control and final control

Self-control questions

1. Pinpointing the main terms and responsibilities in contracts.
2. Evaluating how choice-of-law clauses influence contractual relationships.
3. Contrasting available remedies for breach of contract across legal systems.
4. Analyzing challenges related to forum non conveniens and lis pendens.
5. Debating how public policy shapes the enforceability of international agreements.

6. Considering the obstacles to unifying international contract law.
7. Exploring jurisdictional principles in contractual disputes.
8. Distinguishing between personal jurisdiction and subject-matter jurisdiction.
9. Examining the rules guiding the choice of applicable law.
10. Weighing advantages and drawbacks of competing conflict-of-laws methods.
11. Assessing the significance of public policy in conflict-of-laws analysis.
12. Discussing renvoi and the classification of legal issues.
13. Evaluating party autonomy as a cornerstone of international contracting.
14. Considering the trend toward harmonized private international law rules.
15. Reflecting on how cross-border disputes combine jurisdiction and choice-of-law problems.
16. Explaining recognition and enforcement as legal concepts.
17. Identifying conditions for recognition under major international conventions.
18. Analyzing the public policy defense in recognition cases.
19. Clarifying the difference between exequatur and enforcement.
20. Reviewing enforcement tools provided by international treaties.
21. Discussing barriers to enforcing foreign judgments.
22. Studying examples of successful recognition and enforcement.
23. Considering the difficulties of cross-border enforcement in practice.
24. Defining the main features of international sales agreements.
25. Determining when the CISG applies and when it can be excluded.
26. Outlining the elements of a valid international contract.
27. Examining how INCOTERMS affect global trade.
28. Debating arbitration clauses in sales contracts.
29. Drafting precise and effective choice-of-law provisions.
30. Discussing the purpose of force majeure in contracts.
31. Considering negotiation challenges in cross-system contracting.
32. Identifying jurisdictional obstacles in international tort litigation.
33. Comparing negligence standards across countries.
34. Explaining proximate cause in transnational tort cases.
35. Reviewing contributory negligence and comparative fault principles.
36. Mapping remedies available for torts in different legal systems.
37. Considering ethical concerns in international tort mediation.
38. Outlining fundamental principles of arbitration in cross-border disputes.
39. Evaluating the role of arbitration agreements.
40. Exploring arbitrators' powers and authority of tribunals.
41. Describing how arbitrators are appointed and rules are set.
42. Practicing arbitration through role-play of parties and decision-makers.
43. Drafting arbitral awards with legal justification.
44. Assessing arbitration's efficiency and enforceability.
45. Highlighting the principle of the child's best interests.
46. Analyzing habitual residence in custody cases.
47. Reviewing the Hague Convention on Child Abduction.
48. Exploring enforceability of cross-border parenting agreements.
49. Drafting effective parenting plans.
50. Addressing cultural barriers in custody disputes.
51. Proposing solutions for language barriers in custody agreements.
52. Reflecting on ethical concerns in international custody arrangements.
53. Explaining the importance of IP in global commerce.
54. Analyzing territoriality in IP enforcement.
55. Reviewing international challenges in trademark and copyright disputes.
56. Debating the balance between protecting IP rights and serving the public.
57. Identifying tools against cross-border IP infringement.
58. Considering the contribution of international organizations to IP cooperation.
59. Identifying the hallmarks of a strong international commercial contract.

60. Studying the combined role of jurisdiction and choice-of-law clauses.
61. Analyzing hardship and renegotiation provisions.
62. Reviewing alternative dispute resolution in international contracts.
63. Ensuring clarity when drafting contract language.
64. Weighing legal obligations against business priorities.
65. Reflecting on cross-cultural barriers in negotiation.
66. Reviewing general principles of negligence and liability.
67. Analyzing jurisdictional impacts on cross-border torts.
68. Examining comparative negligence as a defense.
69. Exploring vicarious liability in international tort cases.
70. Considering damages calculations in global disputes.
71. Identifying remedies across jurisdictions.
72. Building persuasive arguments in simulated disputes.
73. Debating the contribution of conventions in tort conflicts.
74. Reflecting on difficulties of harmonizing tort law globally.
75. Reviewing advantages of international arbitration.
76. Detailing arbitrator appointment and procedural frameworks.
77. Assessing arbitration agreements in practice.
78. Understanding evidence and procedure in hearings.
79. Simulating arbitration sessions.
80. Writing reasoned arbitral awards.
81. Tackling drafting challenges in enforceable awards.
82. Discussing conventions on enforcing arbitral awards.
83. Examining extraterritorial reach of human rights treaties.
84. Assessing how international organizations promote human rights.
85. Exploring enforcement obstacles in cross-border contexts.
86. Considering intersections between human rights and private law duties.
87. Addressing jurisdictional hurdles in transnational human rights cases.
88. Identifying remedies for victims of cross-border abuses.
89. Reflecting on ethical duties in addressing human rights issues.
90. Evaluating the role of courts and tribunals in human rights enforcement.

Final control questions

1. Identifying key contractual terms and obligations.
2. Assessing the impact of choice of law clauses.
3. Comparing breach of contract remedies in different jurisdictions.
4. Examining forum non conveniens and lis pendens issues.
5. Debating the role of public policy in international contracts.
6. Reflecting on the complexities of harmonizing international contract law.
7. Investigating the concept of jurisdiction in legal disputes.
8. Differentiating between subject matter and personal jurisdiction.
9. Delving into the principles of choice of law.
10. Debating the pros and cons of various conflict of laws approaches.
11. Understanding the role of public policy in choice of law determinations.
12. Discussing renvoi and the characterization of legal issues.
13. Exploring the impact of party autonomy in international contracts.
14. Considering the emergence of harmonized conflict rules.
15. Reflecting on the intricacies of cross-border jurisdiction and choice of law.
16. Understanding the concepts of recognition and enforcement.
17. Analyzing the requirements for recognition under relevant conventions.
18. Discussing the public policy exception in recognition cases.
19. Researching the difference between exequatur and enforcement procedures.

20. Examining the enforcement mechanisms available under international treaties.
21. Addressing the challenges of enforcing foreign judgments.
22. Analyzing specific cases of successful recognition and enforcement.
23. Reflecting on the complexities of enforcing foreign judgments across borders
24. Defining the characteristics of international sales contracts.
25. Identifying CISG applicability and opt-out provisions.
26. Analyzing the requirements of a valid international contract.
27. Investigating the implications of INCOTERMS in international trade.
28. Debating the pros and cons of arbitration clauses in sales contracts.
29. Drafting clear and unambiguous choice of law clauses.
30. Discussing the role of force majeure clauses in international contracts.
31. Reflecting on the challenges of negotiating terms across legal systems
32. Investigating jurisdictional challenges in cross-border tort claims.
33. Analyzing the standards of care and negligence across jurisdictions.
34. Exploring the concept of proximate cause in tort cases.
35. Discussing the principles of contributory negligence and comparative fault.
36. Identifying potential remedies for different types of torts.
37. Reflecting on the ethical considerations in cross-border tort mediation
38. Investigating the key principles of international arbitration.
39. Analyzing the role of arbitration agreements in cross-border disputes.
40. Exploring the powers of arbitrators and arbitral tribunals.
41. Identifying the process of selecting arbitrators and procedural rules.
42. Role-playing as arbitrators, claimants, and respondents in mock hearings.
43. Drafting arbitral awards and justifying decisions.
44. Reflecting on the efficiency and enforceability of arbitration in cross-border disputes
45. Understanding the importance of the best interests of the child.
46. Analyzing the principles of habitual residence in child custody cases.
47. Discussing the role of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.
48. Investigating the enforceability of cross-border parenting agreements.
49. Drafting clear and comprehensive parenting plans.
50. Exploring the challenges of cultural differences in custody arrangements.
51. Identifying methods for addressing language barriers in custody agreements.
52. Reflecting on the ethical considerations in cross-border custody arrangements
53. Understanding the significance of intellectual property in international trade.
54. Analyzing the concept of territoriality in IP rights enforcement.
55. Exploring cross-border challenges in trademark and copyright disputes.
56. Debating the balance between IP rights and public interests.
57. Identifying strategies for addressing cross-border IP infringement.
58. Discussing the role of international organizations in fostering IP cooperation.
59. Understanding the elements of a well-drafted international commercial contract.
60. Investigating the impact of choice of law and jurisdiction clauses.
61. Discussing the principles of hardship and renegotiation clauses.
62. Investigating the role of dispute resolution mechanisms in international contracts.
63. Drafting clear and unambiguous contract terms.
64. Debating the complexities of balancing legal requirements and business interests.
65. Reflecting on the challenges of cross-cultural communication in contract negotiations.
66. Understanding the principles of negligence and tort liability.
67. Investigating the impact of jurisdiction on cross-border tort claims.
68. Analyzing the role of comparative negligence in tort defenses.
69. Exploring the concept of vicarious liability in international torts.
70. Discussing the complexities of calculating damages in cross-border cases.
71. Investigating potential remedies available in different jurisdictions.

72. Preparing persuasive legal arguments based on assigned roles.
73. Debating the role of international conventions in cross-border tort disputes.
74. Reflecting on the challenges of harmonizing cross-border tort laws
75. Understanding the principles and advantages of international arbitration.
76. Investigating the process of selecting arbitrators and procedural rules.
77. Analyzing the role of arbitration agreements in international disputes.
78. Identifying the process of evidence submission and examination in arbitral hearings.
79. Role-playing as arbitrators, claimants, and respondents in mock arbitration sessions.
80. Drafting reasoned arbitral awards based on evidence and arguments.
81. Reflecting on the challenges of drafting clear and enforceable arbitral awards.
82. Discussing the role of international conventions in the enforcement of arbitral awards
83. Investigating the extraterritorial application of human rights treaties.
84. Analyzing the role of international organizations in promoting human rights.
85. Exploring the challenges of enforcing human rights standards across borders.
86. Discussing the relationship between human rights and obligations in PIL.
87. Investigating jurisdictional issues in cross-border human rights cases.
88. Identifying remedies available for victims of cross-border human rights violations.
89. Reflecting on the ethical considerations when addressing human rights violations.
90. Discussing the potential role of international courts and tribunals in human rights cases

Recognition of non-formal education results

Higher education applicants may be credited with learning outcomes acquired through non-formal and/or informal education, provided that they correspond to the content and learning outcomes of the educational component. Recognition and crediting of such results is carried out in accordance with the "Regulations on the interaction of formal and non-formal education, recognition of learning outcomes (acquired through non-formal and/or informal education, in the formal education system) of the Ukrainian National University", which are in force at the University.

In particular, learning outcomes obtained during online courses, advanced training programs, trainings, seminars and other non-formal education events on issues that correspond to the topics of the educational component may be credited. The decision on the recognition of learning outcomes is made in accordance with the procedure established by the Regulations.

Recommended Literature

Basic (core) literature

1. Кучук С. М., Кіріяк О. В. Obligations in Private International Law in the Context of Counteracting Land Pollution. 2026 Ukr. J. Int'l L. 15 (2026). P. 15-28.
2. Кучук С. М., Кіріяк О. В. Harmonization vs. Fragmentation of EU Instruments on Obligations in International Private Law. Український часопис міжнародного права. № 2. 2025. С. 6-11.
3. Кучук С. М., Кіріяк О. В. The Search for Coherent International Legal Obligations in the Age of Disinformation. Український часопис міжнародного права. № 4. 2025. С. 5-10.
4. Bix B. (2022) Jurisprudence: Theory and Context. Third Edition. Sweet and Maxwell. 166 p.
5. Burkšaitienė N. (2021) Workbook for law students. *Vilnius: Mykolas Romeris University*, 129 p.
6. Cartwright J. (2018) Contract Law: An Introduction to the English Contract Law for Civil Lawyer. *Hart Publishing*. 299 p.
7. Cotterrell R. (2021) The Politics of Jurisprudence: A Critical Introduction to Legal Philosophy. Second Edition. *Oxford University Press*. 324 p.
8. Cotterrell R. (2022) The Sociology of Law: An Introduction. Second Edition. *Oxford University Press*. 414 p.
9. Klaus-Dieter Borchardt (2021). The ABC of European Union Law. *Publications Office of the European Union*, 140 p.
10. Landman T. (2023) Human Rights and Democracy: The Precarious Triumph of Ideals. *Bloomsbury Academic*. 192 p.

11. Lando O. (2019) Principles of European Contract Law. Part I & II. Combined and revised. *Kluwer Law International*. 553 p.
12. Paulsson J. (2015) Denial of Justice in International Law. *Cambridge University Press*. 306 p.
13. Pirhaji M., Mahdavi-Ardekani S. M. (2024) Comparative Study of Fulfillment of Obligation in Iranian Civil Code and Law of England. *The Social Sciences.* Volume 9. Issue 5. Pp. 314-320

Auxiliary literature

1. Fenwick C. G. (1933) The Fulfillment of Obligations as a Condition of Withdrawal from the League of Nations. *The American Journal of International Law*. Vol. 27, No. 3, pp. 516-518.
2. Graveson R. H. (1963) Comparative Aspects of the General Principles of Private International Law. Rec. des Cours 1. Note 27 at 53. 109 p.
3. Hilson C. (2002) Judicial Review, Policies and the Fettering of Discretion.
4. Manchester C., Salter D., Moodie P., and Lynch B. (2000) Exploring the Law: The Dynamics of Precedent and Statutory Interpretation. Second Edition. London. Sweet and Maxwell. 456 p.
5. Zimmermann R. (1992) The Law of Obligations. Roman Foundations of the Civilian Tradition. Juta, 1241 p.
6. Introduction to German Law. Second Edition (2005) / Edited by Mathias Reimann and Joachim Zekoll. Kluwer Law International. 480 pp.
7. Palmer V. Vernone (2001). Mixed Jurisdictions Worldwide. The Third Legal Family. Cambridge University Press. 496 p.
8. Paradoxes and Inconsistences in the Law (2005) / Edited by Oren Perez and Gunther Teubner. Oxford. Hart Publishing. 322 p.
9. Wacks R. (2005) Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to Legal Theory. Oxford University Press. 370 p.

INFORMATIONAL RESOURCES / ІНФОРМАЦІЙНІ РЕСУРСИ

1. http://www.rada.gov.ua/
2. http://www.nbuv.gov.ua/
3. http://www.nplu.org/
4. http://zakon.at.ua/
5. http://law.biz.ua/books/0023/0204.htm
6. http://documents.un.org/
7. http://www.ccu.gov.ua/uk/index
8. http://www.ccu.gov.ua/uk/index
9. http://www.reyestr.court.gov.ua/
10. http://www.kmu.gov.ua/
11. http://www.minjust.gov.ua/9329
12. http://www.drsu.gov.ua/

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY POLICY / ПОЛІТИКА ЩОДО АКАДЕМІЧНОЇ ДОБРОЧЕСНОСТІ

Дотримання політики щодо академічної доброчесності учасниками освітнього процесу при вивченні навчальної дисципліни регламентовано такими документами / Adherence to the academic integrity policy by participants in the educational process when studying an academic discipline is regulated by the following documents::

✓ «Етичний кодекс Чернівецького національного університету імені Юрія Федьковича» / “Code of Ethics of Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University” https://www.chnu.edu.ua/universytet/normatyvni-dokumenty/etychnyi-kodeks-chernivetskoho-natsionalnoho-universytetu-imeni-yuriia-fedkovycha/

✓ «Положенням про виявлення та запобігання академічного плагіату у Чернівецькому національному університеті імені Юрія Федьковича» / Regulations on the Detection and Prevention of Academic Plagiarism at Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University”
https://www.chnu.edu.ua/universytet/normatyvni-dokumenty/polozhennia-pro-vyiavlennia-ta-

zapobihannia-akademichnomu-plahiatu-u-chernivetskomu-natsionalnomu-universyteti-imeni-yuriia-fedkovycha/

✓ «Політика використання штучного інтелекту в Чернівецькому національному університету імені Юрія Федьковича» / "Policy of the use of artificial intelligence at Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University" https://www.chnu.edu.ua/universytet/normatyvni-dokumenty/polityka-vykorystannia-shtuchnoho-intelektu-v-chernivetskomu-natsionalnomu-universyteti-imeni-yuriia-fedkovycha/

Використання здобувачами освіти інструментів штучного інтелекту (ШІ) під час виконання навчальних завдань:

• допускається за умови дотримання принципів академічної доброчесності (здобувач освіти несе відповідальність за зміст, достовірність і результати поданої роботи, а у разі використання ШІ зобов'язаний зазначити факт і спосіб його застосування);

• не допускається використання ШІ як заміни самостійного виконання завдань або з метою порушення вимог академічної доброчесності;

• додаткові обмеження чи вимоги щодо використання ШІ можуть визначатися викладачем в освітньому процесі для конкретних видів навчальної діяльності відповідно до особливостей дисципліни.

The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools by students when completing educational tasks:

• is allowed provided that the principles of academic integrity are observed (the student is responsible for the content, reliability and results of the submitted work, and in the case of using AI, he is obliged to indicate the fact and method of its application);

• it is not allowed to use AI as a substitute for independent completion of tasks or for the purpose of violating the requirements of academic integrity;

• additional restrictions or requirements for the use of AI may be determined by the teacher in the educational process for specific types of educational activities in accordance with the characteristics of the discipline.