**The name of the academic discipline:**

**“Information Law”**

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| **Specialty code and name** | 6-05-0421-01 Jurisprudence |
| **Year of study** | 2 |
| **Semester of study** | 3 |
| **Number of in-class academic hours:** | 50 |
| **Lectures** | 30 |
| **Seminar classes** | 20 |
| **Practical classes** | - |
| **Laboratory classes** | - |
| **Form of the current assessment (*credit/ graded credit /exam*)** | exam |
| **Number of credit points** | 3 |
| **Competences** | BPC-5 Correctly interpret and apply the norms of information law, solve theoretical and practical problems of the industry. |
| **Summary of the academic discipline:**  Information law refers to emerging, complex branches of law, the subject of which is public relations arising in the field of collection, production (creation), processing, registration, accumulation, storage, updating, provision (transmission, transmission, retransmission, distribution), receipt (consumption, use), protection information and protection of others from its negative effects.  The purpose of studying the discipline is to form students' systematic knowledge about the basics and specifics of the legal regulation of information relations, to develop skills in analyzing, interpreting and applying the norms of information law.  The relevance of information law and the need to study it are due to universal informatization, a significant increase in the role of information in all social spheres, as well as the need to ensure the information security of private and public entities by legal means. | |