

**Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation  
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education**

National Research University  
Lobachevsky State University of Nizhny Novgorod

Institute of Economics and Entrepreneurship

APPROVED  
by the decision of the Academic Council of UNN  
protocol № 6 dated 31.05.2023

**Study Program of the Course**

**ANTI-CORRUPTION BASICS**

*(name of the subject (course))*

Level of Higher Education  
**Bachelor**

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Area of Study  
**38.03.01 «Economics»**

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Program  
**World Economy**

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Form of Training  
**Full - Time**

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Nizhny Novgorod

2023

## 1. The Place of the Course in the Structure of the Main Education (Degree) Program

The course is an elective course (ФТД.03). The discipline is taught in the 2 semester.

№	The place of the discipline in the curriculum of the educational program	Стандартный текст для автоматического заполнения в конструкторе РПД
1	Elective courses	Academic discipline ФТД.03, “Anti-corruption basics” is an elective course. Area of Study 38.03.01 “Economics”.

## 2. The planned learning outcomes, correlated with the planned learning outcomes of the educational program (competencies and indicators of competencies achievement)

Competencies	The planned learning outcomes, in accordance with the indicator of achievement of competence		Assessment tools
	Indicator of competence achievement * (код, содержание индикатора)	Learning outcomes **	
UC-11. Able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in his professional activities.	UC-11.1. Analyzes the current legal norms, methods of prevention, ensuring the fight against corruption and countering manifestations of extremism, terrorism in various areas of life.	<i>To be able</i> to analyze a specific situations for corruption, manifestations of extremism, terrorism in various areas of life.; distinguish lawful behavior from diviant; <i>To know</i> fundamentals of anti-corruption, anti-extremist and anti-terrorist legislation; <i>To have the skills</i> of anti-corruption, anti-extremist and anti-terrorist behavior in the field of professional activity.	Test, essay
	UC-11.2. Adheres to the rules of interaction based on an intolerant attitude to the manifestation of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior in professional activities.	<i>To be able</i> to analyze a specific situations for corruption, manifestations of extremism, terrorism in various areas of life.; distinguish lawful behavior from diviant; <i>To know</i> fundamentals of anti-corruption, anti-extremist and anti-terrorist legislation; <i>To have the skills</i> of anti-corruption, anti-extremist and anti-terrorist behavior in the field of professional activity.	Test, essay

## 3. The Structure and Content of the Course

### 3.1 Workload of the Course

	Full - Time
Total number of credits	1 Credits
Hours according to the curriculum	36
including	
Contact work with the teacher:	7
- Lectures	2
- Seminars (practical classes / laboratory work)	4
Student's independent work	29

<b>Control</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Midterm Assessment - Pass/Fail</b>	

### 3.2. Content of the Course

Modules or topics	Workload (hours)	Including				
		Contact Work				Independent work
		Lectures	Seminars	Lab classes	Total	
Topic 1	8	1			1	7
Topic 2	8	1			1	7
Topic 3	9		2		2	7
Topic 4	10		2		2	8
Control	1					
Total	36	2	4		6	29

#### **Topic 1. Concept, essence and roots of corruption. Historical stages of anti-corruption.**

The concept of corruption as a socio-political phenomenon. The plurality of definitions of corruption. The multidimensionality of corruption and its signs. Socio-political essence and roots of corruption. Public danger of corruption in the Russian Federation. The negative consequences of corruption. Historical stages and forms of combating corruption.

#### **Topic 2. Anti-corruption legislation and anti-corruption measures in the Russian Federation.**

Legislative framework for combating corruption in the Russian Federation. Main anti-corruption regulatory and legal acts. Principles of anti-corruption activities in the Russian Federation. National Anti-Corruption Plan and its implementation in federal legislation.

#### **Topic 3. Legal framework for preventing and resolving conflicts of interest.**

The concept and content of a conflict of interest. Reasons and conditions for the emergence of a conflict of interest in the public service. Powers of the commission to comply with the requirements for official conduct of state civil servants of the Russian Federation and the settlement of conflicts of interest. The procedure for the prevention and settlement of conflicts of interest in the public service.

#### **Topic 4. World practice and international cooperation of the Russian Federation in the field of combating corruption.**

International legal regulation of the fight against corruption. The provisions of the 2003 UN Convention against Corruption and the 1999 Council of Europe Criminal Law Convention on

Corruption. Experience in Counteracting Corruption in Foreign Countries. International cooperation of the Russian Federation in combating corruption.

#### **4. Methodological support for students' independent work**

<b>Material submitted for assessment</b>	<b>Forms of control and evaluation</b>
Testing	Assessment of test results by the teacher
Preparation for seminars	Providing abstracts, group discussion. Assessment of the results by the teacher.
Practical assignments/Case Study	Analysis of practical tasks. Assessment of the results by the teacher.
Essay writing	Assessment of the results by the teacher.

Questions for final control, tasks for current control and Midterm Assessment based on the learning outcomes of the discipline are given in 5.2.

An online course created in the UNN e-learning system is used to ensure the independent work of students (<https://e-learning.unn.ru/course/view.php?id=11292>). The course consists of lectures, seminars, independent work of students and the comprehensive final test.

A significant role in the study of the discipline is given to independent work of students; its scope is defined by the curriculum. Independent work is a form of out-of-classroom activities mandatory for each student.

In the course of their independent work, students familiarize themselves with theoretical material from textbooks and monographs given in the list of recommended literature, solve practical problems, prepare for seminars, write papers, essays, take electronic tests in the learning mode, answer self-test questions. Independent work can be done in the reading halls of the library or at home. Self-checks in the course of independent work may be in the form of electronic tests or credit tasks. At the end of studies, there is a regular test.

Independent work is intended to familiarize the student with certain sections of the course and additional materials, it gives the opportunity to study the main topics in-depth, to acquire new knowledge, skills, abilities. Independent work is based on the use of recommended materials and envisages tasks of various types.

Students' independent work includes:

- the collection and study of materials necessary for participation in interactive games, and other forms of interactive work;
- preparation of the tasks most relevant to discipline topics;
- preparation for current assignments and testing;
- preparation for the final test.

The main organizational principle of students' independent work is an integrated approach aimed at developing critical thinking of students and promoting diversified activities.

Control of students' knowledge includes:

- Monitoring the work on practical tasks, taking into consideration the degree of activity of each student and timely performance of assignments.
- Preparation of detailed answers on topical issues.
- Monitoring the progress of testing based on the study of selected topics and modules of the discipline.
- The final assessment in the form of the final written test or oral answer.

- The final grade is based on the results of the student's work within practical classes, reports, results of ongoing work and final testing.

Independent work is an out-of-class type of activities designed to familiarize the student with certain parts or topics of the course with the recommended materials and to prepare individual assignments for the course.

The main principle of organization of students' independent work is an integrated approach aimed at developing critical thinking of students and promoting diverse activities.

Monitoring students' current progress is envisaged after studying each module. The students will be evaluated by conducting tests, writing essays and tests on the subjects they have studied. Oral answers during seminars and practical classes will also be assessed. The results of current work and tests will be taken into account to determine the final grade.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The study of the theoretical material is determined by the curriculum of the discipline which is included into the plan of study and the list of recommended literature. It is necessary to recapitulate the material of previous topics, as well as the material of the preceding academic disciplines that serves as the base of the topic being studied. When preparing for the practical lesson, you must study the lecture materials and read the recommended literature. The material studied should be analyzed in accordance with the lesson plan, and then the degree of assimilation of the material should be verified.

Practical classes are inseparably connected with homework as the main part of independent work. They are part of a systematic study in combination with the theoretical material. The knowledge and skills acquired are assessed within the framework of interim and final attestation (tests and exams) .

Independent work is carried out with the purpose of deepening of knowledge and includes:

- recapitulation of the material studied in class, reading the recommended literature;
- preparation for practical classes;
- implementation of group and individual assignments;
- work with electronic sources;
- preparation for the final test.

Students' independent work consists of the study of literature complementing the material presented in the lectures.

It is assumed that, having listened to the lecture, students should refer to the literature from the main bibliographical lists of books, then search for the necessary additional information and critically evaluate the material from the Internet sites.

Students should master the skills of bibliographic search, including search in the Internet resources, they should learn how to compare different points of view and determine research methods.

It is important to plan time for independent work for the entire semester and it is necessary to set aside some time for recapitulation of the material.

In their preparation for the final exams, students should be guided by the list of questions for the final control on the course. They must understand the basic concepts of the discipline.

**5. Evaluation tools for Midterm Assessment based on the learning of the course material,** includes:

##### **5.1. Criteria for assessing learning outcomes**

Learning outcomes	Assessment criteria						
	«Poor»	«Unsatisfactory»	«Satisfactory»	«Good»	«Very good»	«Excellent»	«Perfect»
	FAIL		PASS				
<u>Knowledge</u>	Lack of theoretical knowledge.  Inability to assess the completeness of knowledge due to the student's refusal to answer	The level of knowledge is below minimum requirements. There has been serious errors.	Minimum acceptable level of knowledge. A lot of errors were made.	The level of knowledge corresponds to the program. A few errors were made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the program.  A few minor flaws were made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the program. There are no flaws.	The level of knowledge exceeds the level required in the training program.
<u>Abilities</u>	Lack of minimal abilities and skills.  Inability to assess the completeness of knowledge due to the student's refusal to answer	Basic abilities and skills in solving standard tasks are not demonstrated.  There has been serious errors.	Basic abilities and skills are demonstrated. Typical tasks with non-serious errors were solved. All tasks are completed, but not in full.	All basic abilities and skills are demonstrated. All the main tasks with non-serious errors have been solved. All the tasks were completed, in full, but some of them were incomplete.	All basic abilities and skills are demonstrated. All the main tasks have been solved. All tasks are completed, in full, but some with shortcomings.	All the basic abilities and skills are demonstrated.  All the main tasks are solved with some minor shortcomings, all the tasks are completed in full	All the basic abilities and skills are demonstrated.  All the main tasks have been solved. All tasks are completed, in full, without any shortcomings
<u>Skills</u>	Lack of skills of the material.  Inability to assess the completeness of knowledge due to the student's refusal to answer	Basic skills in solving standard tasks are not demonstrated  There has been serious errors.	There is a minimal set of skills in solving standard tasks with some shortcomings	Basic skills in solving standard tasks are demonstrated with some shortcomings	Basic skills in solving standard tasks are demonstrated without errors and shortcomings	Skills in solving non-standard tasks are demonstrated without errors and shortcomings.	A creative approach to solving non-standard tasks is demonstrated

**Scale for the assessment of the learning outcomes:**

Assessment		Training level
	<b>Perfect</b>	All competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than "Perfect". Knowledge, skills, and proficiency in the relevant competencies are demonstrated at a level higher than the program provides

<b>PASS</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	All the competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than "excellent", at least one competence is formed at the "Excellent" level.
	<b>Very good</b>	All the competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than "Very good", at least one competence is formed at the "Very good" level.
	<b>Good</b>	All the competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than "Good", at least one competence is formed at the level of "Good".
	<b>Satisfactory</b>	All the competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than " Satisfactory ", at least one competence is formed at the level of " Satisfactory ".
<b>FAIL</b>	<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	All the competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than " Unsatisfactory ", no one competence is formed at the level of " Poor ".
	<b>Poor</b>	At least one competence is formed at the " Poor " level

**Typical assignments or other materials necessary for the assessment of learning outcomes.**

### **5.2.1 QUESTIONS FOR PASS/FAIL FINAL CONTROL**

<i>Questions</i>	<i>Code of competence</i>
1. The concept of corruption, types and forms of modern manifestations of corruption.	UC-11
2. The system of Russian anti-corruption legislation.	UC-11
3. Basic principles of combating corruption.	UC-11
4. Economic and socio-political roots of corruption.	UC-11
5. Historical stages and forms of anti-corruption.	UC-11
6. Corruption in the modern world. Lobbying.	UC-11
7. Anti-corruption policy in the USSR.	UC-11
8. The concept, content and methods of preventing conflicts of interest in the Russian Federation.	UC-11
9. International legal regulation of the fight against corruption.	UC-11
10. Legislative foundations of anti-corruption in the modern world (on the example of a specific country).	UC-11
11. Moral and ethical norms of society as a factor in the fight against corruption.	UC-11
12. Problems and difficulties of anti-corruption in the context of globalization.	UC-11

### **5.2.2. Standard tests for assessing the competence formation «UC-11»**

**1. The basic principles of combating corruption in the Russian Federation do not include:**

- 1) legality
- 2) the inadmissibility of arbitrary interference in private affairs
- 3) recognition, provision and protection of fundamental human and civil rights and freedoms
- 4) publicity and openness of the activities of state bodies and local self-government bodies
- 5) inevitability of responsibility for committing corruption offenses

**2. Fighting corruption is an activity:**

- 1) on the identification, prevention, suppression, disclosure and investigation of corruption offenses
- 2) for the prevention of corruption, including the identification and subsequent elimination of the causes of corruption
- 3) to minimize and (or) eliminate the consequences of corruption offenses

**3. The main directions of state policy in the field of combating corruption are determined by:**

- 1) the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation
- 2) by the Government of the Russian Federation
- 3) the President of the Russian Federation
- 4) the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation

**4. About cases of appeal to a civil servant of any person in order to induce him to commit corruption offenses civil servant:**

- 1) is not obliged to notify
- 2) is obliged to notify the prosecution authorities
- 3) is obliged to notify the commission for the settlement of conflicts of interest
- 4) is obliged to notify the representative of the employer (employer)

**5. A civil servant, in addition to filling a civil service position, may:**

- 1) fill an elective position in a local government
- 2) engage in entrepreneurial activity
- 3) engage in teaching activities

**6. A citizen applying for a public office of the Russian Federation submits information on the income of a spouse and minor children received from all sources for the calendar year preceding the year of filing documents for filling a public office:**

- 1) together with the submission of documents for filling a public position
- 2) no later than April 01 of the year following the reporting year
- 3) when empowered by office

**7. Failure to provide civil servants or submission of incomplete or inaccurate information about their income, expenses, property and property obligations, if the submission of such information is required, is:**

- 1) disciplinary offense
- 2) an administrative offense
- 3) a crime
- 4) an offense entailing the dismissal of a civil servant from the civil service

**Criteria for Evaluating Multiple Choice Tests**



Estimated Indicator	Necessary Amount of Points for getting :			
	Pass/Fail Test	Grade		
		Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
	55% and higher	55% and higher	70% and higher	85% and higher
<b>Number of Questions :</b>				
10	6	6 - 7	8 - 9	10
15	8	8 - 10	11 - 13	14 - 15
20	11	12 - 14	15 - 17	18 - 20
25	13	13 - 18	19 - 22	23 - 25

### 5.2.3. Standard tasks (case study) for assessing the competence formation «UC-11»

#### Case 1.

The criminal case against citizen Simonov was legally dismissed for lack of corpus delicti. Simonov decided to thank the investigator. For this purpose, he handed over to the investigator Beketov a bottle of brandy worth 2 thousand 500 rubles. and a box of chocolates worth 270 rubles.

*How to qualify the actions of Beketov and Simonov? Why?*

#### Case 2.

Semenova, working as a therapist in a municipal polyclinic, received 6 thousand rubles from one of the patients for "organizing" his passing a medical commission with the desired result. Semenova bypassed all the doctors and collected their signatures in the certificate.

*How should Semenova's actions be qualified? Why?*

### Criteria for Evaluation of Participation in a Case Study

5 ("excellent")	<p>a comprehensive assessment of the proposed situation is given;</p> <p>deep knowledge is demonstrated of the theoretical material and the ability to apply it;</p> <p>consistent and correct execution of all tasks;</p> <p>the ability to reasonably state one's thoughts and draw the necessary conclusions.</p>
4 ("good")	<p>a comprehensive assessment of the proposed situation is given;</p> <p>deep knowledge is demonstrated of the theoretical material and the ability to apply it;</p>

	<p>consistent and correct execution of all tasks;</p> <p>occasional errors are possible that are corrected by the student himself after the teacher's comment;</p> <p>the ability to reasonably state one's thoughts and draw the necessary conclusions.</p>
3 ("satisfactory")	<p>difficulties in comprehensive assessment of the proposed situation;</p> <p>incomplete theoretical justification, which requires suggestive questions from the instructor;</p> <p>execution of tasks with the instructor's prompt;</p> <p>difficulties in the formulation of conclusions.</p>
2 ("fail")	<p>incorrect assessment of the proposed situation;</p> <p>lack of theoretical justification for the tasks being performed</p>

#### 5.2.4. Essay topics

1. History of anti-corruption in ... (*native country of a student*).
2. Anti-corruption legislation in modern ... (*native country of a student*).
3. International cooperation of ... (*native country of a student*) in the field of combating corruption.

#### Criteria for Evaluating an Essay, a Report, a Control Paper

5 «Excellent»	<p>- a full comprehensive answer is given;</p> <p>- deep knowledge of theoretical material is demonstrated;</p> <p>- remarkable ability to develop own arguments, make conclusions based on adequate evidence</p>
4 «Good»	<p>- an incomplete answer is given;</p> <p>- deep knowledge of theoretical material is demonstrated;</p> <p>- some mistakes are allowed if the student corrects mistakes by himself;</p> <p>- ability to develop own arguments, make conclusions based on adequate evidence with insignificant mistakes</p>
3 «Satisfactory» (Pass)	<p>- difficulty in presenting the answer;</p> <p>- incomplete theoretical justification;</p> <p>- difficulties in formulating conclusions.</p>
2 «Unsatisfactory» (Fail)	<p>- no answer or a wrong answer;</p> <p>- lack of theoretical knowledge</p>

## 6. Methodological and information support for the course

#### **a) Main literature:**

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation. - M., 1993.// Rossiyskaya Gazeta, No. 237, 25.12.1993. (see current edition)
2. Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses of December 30, 2001 No. 195-FZ (see current edition)
3. The Criminal Code of the Russian Federation of 13.06.1996 No. 63-FZ (see current edition)
4. Imer B. Flores, Kenneth E. Himma Law, Liberty, and the Rule of Law (2013)  
<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-94-007-4743-2>

#### **b) Additional literature:**

1. Smolenskiy M.B. Jurisprudence: Textbook / M.B. Smolensky. - 3rd ed. - M.: ITs RIOR: SRC INFRA-M, 2019. - 422 p.: (Available in EBS Znanium, access mode: <http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=545252>).
2. Isakov VB Fundamentals of Law: Textbook for non-legal universities and faculties / Ed. V.B. Isakov. - M.: Norma: NITs INFRA-M, 2015. - 480 p. (Available in EBS "Znanium", access mode <http://znanium.com/catalog.php?bookinfo=474620>).
3. Malko AV Jurisprudence: Textbook / Malko AV, Subochev VV. - M.: Yur.Norma, Research Center INFRA-M, 2020. - 304 p.: (Available in EBS Znanium, access mode: <http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=558609>).
4. Chetverikov V. S. Administrative law: textbook / Chetverikov V. S., 8th ed. - M.: ITs RIOR, NITs INFRA-M, 2015. - 278 s (Available in EBS Znanium, access mode: <http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=495254>).

#### **c) Internet Resources and Software**

1. Reference legal system "Consultant +"
2. Open Electronic Library <http://www.elibrary.ru/>
3. EBS "Student Consultant" <http://www.studentlibrary.ru>
4. EBS "Doe" <http://e.lanbook.com/>
5. EBS "Yurayt" <http://biblio-online.ru>
6. EBS Znanium.com [www.znanium.com](http://www.znanium.com)
7. MS Windows 7 (лицензия на ГОУ ВПО ННГУ им. Н.И. Лобачевского, идентификатор 47276400)
8. Microsoft Office 2007 Профессиональный + (лицензия на ГОУ ВПО ННГУ им. Н.И. Лобачевского, идентификатор 47729513),
9. Kaspersky Endpoint Security 10 for Windows (лицензия на ГОУ ВПО ННГУ им. Н.И. Лобачевского, №1096-160712-081443-850-73)

### **7. Logistical support for the course**

Special classrooms are used for conducting lectures and seminars, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, as well as for students' independent work. These rooms are equipped with specialized furniture and technical teaching aids for presenting educational information to a large audience: a computer, a projector or LCD TV, a

speaker and microphone (if necessary), and a whiteboard.

For lecture-type classes, sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids are offered to provide thematic illustrations that correspond to the program of a given subject.

Premises for students' independent work are equipped with computers that provide connection to the Internet and access to Lobachevsky University's electronic information and educational environment.

The program was compiled in accordance with the requirements of the UNN's own educational standard and the Educational Program in the field of "Economics", the profile is "World Economy".

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**Reviewer:**

Head of the Law Firm  
of the Chamber of Advocates  
of the Nizhny Novgorod Region

Grachova V.A.

**Head of the Department**

of Legal Support of Economic  
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Plekhova Y.O

The program was approved at a meeting of the Methodological Commission of the Institute of Economics and Entrepreneurship

14.6.2022, Protocol No. 6.