Fall semester 2024-2025 academic year Educational program «7M04201 - International Law» International Law and Islam

Form - standard verbal (offline). The exam is taken in the classrooms of the faculties. The duration of the exam is 2 hours. The process of passing an oral exam by a student involves the automatic creation of an exam ticket, to which the student must answer orally before the lecturer and the Examination Board.

Procedure for conducting a standard oral offline exam

- 1. The oral exam allows students to demonstrate the learning results, skills and competencies acquired during the study of the discipline, the ability to logically express their thoughts aloud, to substantiate their point of view.
- 2. The methodology for conducting lectures, seminars, independent work should ensure the readiness of students to pass the oral exam.
- 3. In the classroom where the oral exam is held, no more than 5 examiners may be present at the same time. The rest of the examiners of the current group are waiting for a personal invitation outside the exam classroom without leaving the faculty building.
 - 4. Oral exams are held in classrooms with video cameras.
- 5. When entering the exam classroom, the student is obliged to show the examiner his / her identity card and sign the entry form.
- 6. During the exam, it is forbidden to get up and/or change seats, leave the auditorium until the end of the ticket response.
 - 7. During the oral exam, the exam ticket is selected by the examiner himself.
- 8. In preparation for the answer, the student is given sheets for drawing up a summary of the answer. The time for students to prepare an oral answer is 10 minutes. To defend the answer, the student passes the exam in front of the examiner for no more than 5 minutes.
- 9. After the last name is announced, the student begins his / her response on the ticket. Each question is evaluated based on the highest score specified in the "questions" appendix.
- 10. The examiner has the right to ask additional questions to the student to more deeply determine the level of knowledge, as well as to provide tasks and examples within the framework of the questions of the exam ticket.

Evaluation policy. Final control (exam) - 100 points. The assessment is carried out according to the following scheme:

Question 1-30 points;

Question 2-30 points;

Question 3-40 points.

The exam is conducted in accordance with the approved schedule, which is communicated to students. The scoring time in the certification inventory for the oral exam is 48 hours.

List of course topics for which exam questions are drawn up:

- 1. Overview of international law principles and the foundations of Islamic law (Sharia).
- 2. Historical Development of Islamic Law in International Relations
- 3. Sovereignty in International Law and Islamic Perspectives
- 4. Human Rights in International Law vs. Islamic Law
- 5. Islamic Law on War and Peace (Jihad and Sulh)
- 6. The Role of Islamic Law in Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding
- 7. Diplomacy and Treaties in Islamic Law and International Law
- 8. Islamic Law and the United Nations: Compatibility and Challenges
- 9. The Concept of Justice in Islamic Law and International Humanitarian Law
- 10. The Treatment of Non-Muslim Minorities: Islamic Law vs. International Norms

- 11. Islamic Finance and International Economic Law
- 12. Islamic Perspectives on Environmental Law in International Agreements
- 13. Islamic Law and International Criminal Law
- 14. Islamic Law on Refugees and Asylum in the Context of International Refugee Law
- 15. Case Studies: Application of Islamic Law in International Court Decisions

Literature:

- 1. Baderin, Mashood A. International Law and Islamic Law. Ashgate, 2008.
- 2. An-Na'im, Abdullahi Ahmed. Islam and the Secular State: Negotiating the Future of Sharia. Harvard University Press, 2008.
- 3. Peters, Rudolph. Jihad in Classical and Modern Islam: A Reader. Markus Wiener Publishers, 2005.
- 4. Siddiqui, Mona. Islam and Human Rights: Tradition and Politics. Bloomsbury Academic, 2010.
 - 5. Hallaq, Wael B. An Introduction to Islamic Law. Cambridge University Press, 2009.
- 6. Bassiouni, M. Cherif. The Shari'a and Islamic Criminal Justice in Time of War and Peace. Cambridge University Press, 2013.
- 7. Emon, Anver M., Ellis, Mark S., and Glahn, Benjamin. Islamic Law and International Human Rights Law: Searching for Common Ground? Oxford University Press.

RUBRICS FOR CRITERIA ASSESSMENT OF FINAL EXAM

Discipline: <u>International Law and Islam</u> Master's level Form: Offline oral examination

	n's no		Score	Excellent	Proficient	Adequate	Unsatis	Unsatisfactory	
	Bloom's Taxono my		Criteria	90-100%	70-89%	50-69%	25-49%	0-24	
1.	Analysis	1 question (30 points)	Analyzes the resulting content, breaking it down into its component parts and identifying relationships, patterns, or relationships.	Analyzes content with high sophistication, offering profound insights and identifying subtle relationships.	Analyzes content competently, identifying relationships and making insightful observations.	Engages in basic analysis, identifying key points and relationships.	Demonstrates limited ability to analyze content and identify key points or relationships.	Lacks the ability to analyze content and identify key points or relationships.	
2.	Synthesis	2 question (30 points)	Integrates information from different sources or concepts to create a coherent and well- structured answer to questions or problems.	Synthesizes information creatively across all questions, generating innovative solutions or perspectives.	Integrates information effectively across all questions to create well-structured responses.	Combines information effectively across all questions to create responses with basic structure.	Produces responses that lack coherence and structure.	Provides incoherent and incomplete responses.	
3.	Evaluation	3 question (40 points)	Critically evaluates the quality and reliability of information, offering informed judgments. 0,90×30+0,88×30+0,96×4	Evaluates content critically, providing exceptionally reasoned and well-supported judgments.	Evaluates content with competence, offering well-reasoned judgments.	Offers basic evaluations of content, sometimes lacking depth or detail.	Offers minimal or undeveloped evaluations of content.	Evaluation: Shows little to no ability to evaluate content.	