

Administrative Law

Administrative law - a branch of law (body of law), regulating to implement the tasks and functions of state public relations managerial consisting in the executive of executive agencies, in-house activities of other government agencies, as well as in the implementation of community organizations their bodies external legal powers.

Administrative law is an autonomous branch of law by which the state controls homogeneous social relations in the field of public administration, develops and strengthens its democratic foundations. Administrative law has a special role in the mechanism of legal regulation - it is a necessary and important tool for management of social processes in society. In other words, administrative law - is administrative law, which is different from other areas of law specific object, the method of adjustment and structural features (placement system of regulatory material).

Subject of administrative law is a wide range of public relations arising in the implementation of the functions of government, relating to the broad and diverse executive and activities.

The purpose of discipline is the need for training specialists in management, work in the conditions of the rule of law and a market economy; study the totality of legal norms that regulate social relations and formed in the provision of executive power realization and protection of rights, freedoms and lawful interests of individuals and legal entities, as well as in public administration economic, socio-cultural, administrative and political construction in the state.

The objective of the discipline is to form future professionals

Knowledge of:

- The nature of administrative law, its relationship with the public administration;
- Applicable administrative law;
- Functions and principles of public administration;
- The executive branch, the legal status of which it is carried out;
- Forms and methods of government;
- Concept and types of administrative enforcement and administrative proceedings;
- Concepts and principles of administrative process, its structure;
- How to ensure the rule of law;
- Special legal and administrative regimes;
- Especially sectoral and cross-sectoral management.

skills:

- Interpret and apply current administrative legislation;
- The right to use in the practice of the methods of public administration;
- Prepare acts of public administration and management decisions and other acts;
- To carry out the functions to ensure legality in government, in cases of administrative offenses.

The result of discipline is getting knowledge about the features of administrative-legal regulation of administrative relations and the current system of government, forms and methods of government national economy, socio-cultural and -political structures and cross-sectoral public administration; ability to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in resolving legal issues in practice.