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Информация о владельце:

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MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

"MOSCOW POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY"
(MOSCOW POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY)

Faculty of Economics and Management



APPROVED BY

FEU Dean

/A. V. Nazarenko/

«27» February 2025

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

«Intellectual property protection»

Direction of training/specialty

38.03.01 Economy

Profile/specialization

International business and foreign economic

Qualification

bachelor

Forms of study

full-time

Moscow, 2025

Developer(s):

Associate Professor of the Department of Economics and Organization, PhD in Economics,
Associate Professor



A.V. Fadeeva

Agreed:

Head of the Department of Economics and Organization, PhD in Economics,
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Head of the educational program, Doctor of
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V.V. Kurennaya

1. Objectives, tasks and planned learning outcomes for the discipline

The purpose of the discipline "Protection of intellectual property" - Preparation of specialists who are able to independently apply the provisions of civil legislation on intellectual rights, evaluate the patterns of judicial practice, analyze the content of new legal acts, and also study the theoretical prerequisites for the development of intellectual property rights in the Russian Federation and foreign countries.

Objectives of studying the discipline - knowledge of the types of rights to results of intellectual activity and means of individualization, objects and subjects of rights, the concept and types of civil law contracts aimed at transferring exclusive rights, methods of protecting the personal non-property rights of the author and exclusive rights, measures of liability in case of violation of these rights. - formation of skills of discussion, defending one's position, the ability to express one's thoughts, substantiate one's arguments in practical classes and disputes; - skills of analysis, detection and comparison of the most important theories in the field of intellectual rights, - possession of skills in applying the methodology of legal science in the field of intellectual rights. - analysis of modern judicial practice on the problems of intellectual property law; - research of materials of dissertation research devoted to the problems of intellectual property law; - mastering the place and role of intellectual property law in modern theoretical and applied jurisprudence; - formation of skills and abilities in working with sources, scientific, educational and educational-methodical literature, generalization of materials of judicial and law enforcement practice, specific empirical data.

Training in the discipline "Protection of Intellectual Property" is aimed at developing the following competencies in students:

Code and name of competencies	Indicators of Competence Achievement
UK-1. Capable to realize search, critical analysis and synthesis of information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks	IUK-1.1. Analyzes the task, identifying its basic components IUK-1.2. Searches, critically evaluates, generalizes, systematizes and ranks the information required to solve the assigned task

2. The place of the discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline "Protection of intellectual property" belongs to the block B.1.2.2 "Project activities" of the main professional educational program of the bachelor's degree in the field of study 38.03.01 "Economics".

The discipline "Protection of Intellectual Property" is logically and methodically interconnected with the following disciplines of the OOP: Disciplines (modules): Jurisprudence, Fundamentals of Law, Labor Law.

3. Structure and content of the discipline

Types of academic work and labor intensity

The total workload of the course is 2 credit units (72 hours).

3.1.1. Full-time education

p/p	Type of academic work	Quantity hours	Semesters
			3
1.	Classroom lessons	36	36
	including:		
1.1	Lectures	18	18
1.2	Seminars/practical classes	18	18
1.3	Laboratory exercises	-	-
2.	Independent work	36	36
	including:		
2.1	Preparation for practical classes (study of lecture material)	18	18
2.2	Preparing for testing	9	9
2.3	Solving problems on your own	9	9
	Interim assessment		
	credit/differential credit/exam		Credit
	Total	72	72

3.1.2. Part-time and part-time education

p/p	Type of academic work	Quantity hours	Semesters
			4
1.	Classroom lessons	18	18
	including:		
1.1	Lectures	8	8
1.2	Seminars/practical classes	10	10
1.3	Laboratory exercises	-	-
2.	Independent work	54	54
	including:		
2.1	Preparation for practical classes (study of lecture material)	18	18
2.2	Preparing for testing	18	18
2.3	Solving problems on your own	18	18
	Interim assessment		
	credit/differential credit/exam		Credit
	Total	72	72

Subject plan for studying the discipline (by form of education)

3.2.1. Full-time education

p/p	Sections/Topics of the Discipline	Labor intensity, hour				
		All go	Classroom work			
			Lek c And And	Pr ak you what sk ie for nya you I	La bo ra That rn y for nya you I	Pr ak you what sk oh By dg from ov ka
1.	The concept and meaning of intellectual property	8	2	2	-	4
2.	Institutions of intellectual property law	8	2	2	-	4
3.	Registration of the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization	8	2	2	-	4
4.	Institute of Copyright. Features of Computer Works as Objects of Copyright	8	2	2	-	4
5.	Rights related to copyright. Patent law	8	2	2	-	4
6.	Protection of rights to the results of intellectual activity. Protection of personal non-property rights	8	2	2	-	4
7.	Exclusive right: disposal and protection	8	2	2		4
8	Types of offenses in the field of intellectual property and liability for violation of legislation on the protection of the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization	8	2	2		4
9	Problems of protection and defense of intellectual property at the present stage of development in the Russian Federation	8	2	2		4
	Total	72	18	18	-	36

3.2.2. Part-time and part-time education

p/p	Sections/Topics of the Discipline	Labor intensity, hour	
		All	Classroom work

		go	L ek c And And	Pr ak you what sk ie for nya you I	La bo ra That rn y for nya you I	Pr ak you what sk oh By dg from ov ka
1.	The concept and meaning of intellectual property	10	2	2	-	6
2.	Institutions of intellectual property law	6	-	-	-	6
3.	Registration of the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization	8	-	2	-	6
4.	Institute of Copyright. Features of Computer Works as Objects of Copyright	8	2	-	-	6
5.	Rights related to copyright. Patent law	6	-	-	-	6
6.	Protection of rights to the results of intellectual activity. Protection of personal non-property rights	8	-	2	-	6
7	Exclusive right: disposal and protection	8	2	-	-	6
8	Types of offenses in the field of intellectual property and liability for violation of legislation on the protection of the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization	8	-	2	-	6
9	Problems of protection and defense of intellectual property at the present stage of development in the Russian Federation	10	2	2	-	6
Total		72	8	10	-	54

4. Contents of lectures on the subject

Topic 1. Concept and meaning of intellectual property The concept of the right to the results of intellectual activity of individualization. Attributes of the results of intellectual activity as objects of intellectual property. The grounds for the emergence and procedure for exercising rights to the results of intellectual activity and equivalent means of individualization (intellectual rights). The importance of intellectual property in the modern information society.

Topic 2. Institutions of intellectual property law

Sources of rights to the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization. The main institutions of intellectual property law: the institution of copyright and related rights, the institution of industrial property law, the institution of the right of special protection. Intellectual rights. The author of the results of intellectual activity. The right of authorship, the right to the name and other personal non-property rights of the author. Exclusive right. The term of exclusive rights. The validity of exclusive and other intellectual rights on the territory of the Russian Federation.

Topic 3. Registration of the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization

State registration of results of intellectual activity and means of individualization. State registration of a secret invention in the register of inventions of the Russian Federation. Registration of alienation of the exclusive right to the result of intellectual activity or means of individualization. Registration of a pledge of the right to the result of intellectual activity or means of individualization. State registration of the granting of the right to use the result of intellectual activity or means of individualization under an agreement. Registration of intellectual property rights abroad. The concept of registration and protection of intellectual property rights in accordance with international treaties ratified by the Russian Federation

Topic 4. Institute of Copyright. Features of Computer Works as Objects of Copyright

The concept of copyright. Intellectual rights to works of science, literature and art. Objects of copyright. Validity of the exclusive right to works of science, literature and art. Author of a work. Co-authorship. Term of validity of the exclusive right to a work. State registration of computer programs and databases. Application for registration of a computer program and database. Registers of computer programs and databases. Free reproduction of computer programs and databases. Compilation of computer programs. Computer programs and databases created to order. Computer programs and databases created during the performance of work under a contract.

Topic 5. Rights related to copyright. Patent law

Related rights. Objects of related rights. Databases as an object of related rights. Protection of databases from unauthorized extraction and reuse of materials comprising their content. Database manufacturer. Exclusive right of the database manufacturer. Validity period of the exclusive right of the database manufacturer. Validity of the exclusive right of the database manufacturer on the territory of the Russian Federation. Objects of patent rights. Conditions of patentability of an invention. Patent for an invention, utility model or industrial design. Compulsory license for an invention, utility model or industrial design. Invention, utility model or industrial design created in the performance of work under a contract. Intellectual rights to inventions, 6 Analysis of specific situations (2 hours) 11 utility models and industrial designs. Exclusive right and right of authorship. Features of legal protection of secret inventions.

Topic 6. Protection of rights to the results of intellectual activity. Protection of personal non-property rights

State regulation relations V sphere intellectual property. Legislation on the protection of intellectual property rights.

Subjects of the right to protection. Methods of protection of intellectual rights. Protection of personal non-property rights. Protection of the right of authorship, the right to a name and other personal non-property rights. Self-defense, judicial protection. Compensation for moral damage.

Topic 7. Exclusive right: disposal and protection

The concept of an exclusive right. Disposal of an exclusive right, including rights to secret inventions. Agreement on the alienation of an exclusive right. License agreement. Simple (non-exclusive) license. Exclusive license. Sublicense agreement. Compulsory license. Transfer of an exclusive right to other persons without an agreement. The concept of protecting exclusive rights. Filing a claim: for recognition of the right; for the suppression of actions that violate the right or create a threat of its violation; for compensation for damages; for the seizure of the tangible medium; for the publication of a court decision on the violation committed. Compensation for damages, compensation for harm. Features of protecting the rights of the licensee.

Topic 8. Types of offenses in the field of intellectual property and liability for violation of legislation on the protection of the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization.

The concept of an offense in the field of intellectual property. Grounds for applying liability measures. Civil, administrative and criminal liability for violation of intellectual property rights. Liability of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs for violation of exclusive rights.

Topic 9. Problems of protection and defence of intellectual property at the present stage of development in the Russian Federation.

The right to use the results of intellectual activity as part of a single technology. Free transfer of the right to technology. Market economy and its impact on legal relations in the process of creation, use and transfer of the right to the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization.

Seminars/practical classes

1. The concept and types of intellectual rights. The concept of intellectual rights. Objects of intellectual rights. Subjects of intellectual rights. The concept of the author.
2. Methods of protection and measures of responsibility in case of violation of intellectual property rights. Conditions of civil liability for violation of intellectual rights. Concept and composition of a civil offense. Limits of civil liability in case of violation of intellectual rights.
3. Copyright. Concept and principles of copyright. Objects of copyright. rights, their characteristics and main types. Subjects of copyright. Personal non-property and property rights of authors, their interrelation. Civil protection of copyright.
4. Rights related to copyright. Concept and principles of legal regulation rights related to copyright. Objects of rights related to copyright, their features and main types. Subjects of rights related to copyright. Features of protection of personal non-property rights of performers.
5. Patent rights for inventions, utility models and industrial designs. Legislation on invention. Objects of patent law. Subjects of patent law. Registration of rights to an invention, the procedure for drafting, filing, reviewing an application for an invention and issuing a patent.
6. Right to a trade name and commercial designation. Functions trade name and commercial designation. Origin and termination

exclusive right to a company name and commercial designation. Features of methods for protecting the right to a company name and commercial designation.

7. Trademark rights. Trademark rights (service marks) and their subjects. Registration and use of the right to a trademark. Conditions of legal protection of a trademark/service mark. Civil law protection of the rights of owners of trademarks and service marks.

8. Right to the designation of origin of goods. Concept and types of AO. The right to NMP and its subjects. Registration and use of the right to NMP. Civil protection.

9. Obligations to implement the results of intellectual activity. Features and main types of contractual relations in the field of implementation of results of creative activity. Agreement on alienation of results of intellectual activity. Licensing agreements. Other methods of disposal of IP objects. Concept of a commercial concession agreement.

10. Exclusive rights of authors to the work and their civil rights protection.

11. Limits of copyright and its duration, use of works the author by other persons. Paid use of the work for personal purposes.

12. Related rights: subjects, objects, personal non-property and property rights rights.

13. The concept of patent law. Legislation on invention. International patent-law cooperation.

14. Objects of patent law. Subjects of patent law.

15. Patent attorneys. Rights of authors and patent holders to inventions, Utility models and industrial designs. The procedure for obtaining a patent for an invention, utility model and industrial design.

16. Civil protection of the rights of patent holders and authors of inventions, utility model and industrial design. Chamber of Patent Disputes.

17. Legal protection of trade names. Concept and types of trademarks and service mark. Conditions of legal protection of a trademark (service mark).

18. Exclusive rights to a trademark, service mark. Disposition exclusive rights to a trademark, service mark

19. Registration and use of the right to a trademark. Civil law protection of the rights of owners of trademarks and service marks.

20. Legal protection of the name of the place of origin of goods.

21. Legal protection of a trade name.

22. Legal protection of derivative secrets (know-how).

23. Disposal of exclusive rights to works of literature, science and arts.

24. Disposal of the exclusive right to an invention, utility model or industrial design.

Topics of course projects (course papers)

The curriculum does not provide for a course project (course work) for this discipline.

Educational, methodological and informational support

Regulatory documents and GOSTs

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote 12.12.1993) // "Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation", 26.11.2014, No. 4, art. 445.

2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (part one) of 30.11.1994, No. 51-FZ

// Rossiyskaya Gazeta, 08.12.1994, No. 238-239.

3. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (part four) of 26.01.1996 N 14-

Federal Law //Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation, 29.01.1996, N 5, Art. 410 4.

4.2 Main literature:

4. Cherkasova, O. V. Protection of intellectual property: textbook / O. V.

Cherkasova; Ministry of Education and Science of Russia. Federation, Ural. federal univ. - Ekaterinburg: Ural Publishing House. University, 2020. - 102 s.

5. Sychev A.N. Protection of intellectual property rights. - Tomsk, Tomsk State University of Control Systems and Radioelectronics, 2021. - 152 p.

6. Aristova Yu.V. Protection of intellectual property. - Volgograd, VolgSTU, 2019. - 80 p.

4.3 Further reading:

7. Rozhkova M.A. Protection of intellectual rights. M., Statut, 2021.

8. Korshunov, N.M. Patent law [Electronic resource]: textbook / N.M. Korshunov, N.D. Eriashvili, Yu.S. Kharitonova; edited by N.M. Korshunov. - M.: Unity-Dana, 2020. - 159 p.

4.4. Electronic educational resources:

The electronic educational resource for the discipline "Protection of Intellectual Property" is under development

Licensed and freely distributed software

1. Microsoft Office suite programs (Word, Excel, PowerPoint)

Modern professional databases and information reference systems

1. SPS "ConsultantPlus: Non-commercial Internet version". - URL: <http://www.consultant.ru/online/> (date of access: 02/16/2021). -Access mode: free.

5. Logistics

1. Lecture hall.
1. Auditorium for practical classes.
2. Computer class with Internet access.
3. Audience for group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and interim certification.
4. Audience for independent work.
5. Library, reading room.

6. Methodological recommendations

6.1. Methodological recommendations for students on mastering the discipline

Independent work of students is aimed at solving the following tasks: When studying the discipline "Protection of Intellectual Property" it is necessary to pay attention to the following features.

The course of study is divided into time allocated for classes held in the classroom (lectures, practical classes) and time allocated for extracurricular mastery of the discipline, most of which is the student's independent work.

The lecture portion of the course for students is conducted in the form of reviews on the main topics.

Practical classes are intended to consolidate theoretical knowledge, examine in depth the most complex problems of the discipline, develop skills in the structural and logical construction of educational material, and practice independent preparation skills.

The student's independent work includes studying the theoretical material of the course, completing practical assignments, and preparing for control and summary events.

To master the course of the discipline, students must: - study the material of lectures and practical classes in full in the sections of the course; - complete the task assigned for independent work: prepare and defend an essay on a topic approved by the teacher, prepare for an interview, testing, technological dictation, test; - demonstrate the formation of competencies assigned to the course of the discipline during current and intermediate knowledge control events.

Attendance at lectures and practical classes is mandatory for full-time and part-time students.

Monitoring of the development of competencies during the semester is carried out in the form of an oral survey during practical classes, completing tests, and writing a test control on the theoretical course of the discipline.

7. Evaluation Fund

7.1. Methods of monitoring and assessing learning outcomes

Code and name of competencies	Indicators of Competence Achievement
UK-1. Capable realize search, critical analysis and synthesis of information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks	IUK-1.1. Analyzes the task, identifying its basic components IUK-1.2. Searches, critically evaluates, generalizes, systematizes and ranks the information required to solve the assigned task

7.2. Scale and criteria for assessing learning outcomes

7.2.1. Criteria for assessing the answer to the exam

(formation of competencies UK-1 indicators IUK-1.1, IUK-1.2)

Grade "**Great**" is awarded for an answer that contains an exhaustive disclosure of all questions (within the limits of the knowledge obtained), a detailed argumentation of each conclusion and statement, is constructed logically and consistently, supported by examples from the developed lessons. The answer must demonstrate a free command of the norms of literary language and methodological terminology, contain references to the mastered educational literature.

Grade "**Fine**" is awarded for an answer that contains a full but not exhaustive coverage of all issues, a shortened argumentation of the main provisions, allows for a violation of the logic and sequence of presentation of the material, and does not support theoretical questions with illustrative material. The answer allows for stylistic errors, imprecise use of terms.

Grade "**satisfactorily**" is awarded for an answer that does not fully cover the questions asked in the ticket, superficially argues the main points, allows compositional disproportions in the presentation, violations of logic and sequence of presentation of the material, does not illustrate theoretical points with examples from the developed lesson plans. There are speech errors, incorrect use of terms.

Grade "**unsatisfactory**" is awarded for an answer that contains incorrect interpretation of the questions posed, erroneous argumentation, factual and speech errors, and allows incorrect conclusions.

7.2.3. Test results evaluation criteria

(formation of competencies UK-1 indicators IUK-1.1, IUK-1.2)

Grade(standard)	Grade(test standards: % of correct answers)
"Great"	85-100%

Grade (standard)	Grade (test standards: % of correct answers)
<i>"Fine"</i>	<i>70-79%</i>
<i>"satisfactorily"</i>	<i>50-69%</i>
<i>"unsatisfactory"</i>	<i>less than 50%</i>

7.2.4 Criteria for assessing written work (abstracts, reports, essays)

Evaluation criteria:	
"Great"	all requirements for writing and defending an abstract have been met: the problem has been identified and its relevance has been substantiated, a brief analysis of various points of view on the problem under consideration has been made and one's own position has been logically stated, conclusions have been formulated, the topic has been fully disclosed, the volume has been maintained, the requirements for external design have been met, and correct answers have been given to additional questions.
"Fine"	the main requirements for the abstract and its defense have been met, but some shortcomings have been made. In particular, there are inaccuracies in the presentation of the material; there is no logical sequence in the judgments; the volume of the abstract has not been maintained; there are omissions in the design; incomplete answers have been given to additional questions during the defense.
"Satisfactorily"	there are significant deviations from the abstracting requirements. In particular: the topic is covered only partially; factual errors were made in the content of the abstract or when answering additional questions; there is no conclusion during the defense.
"Unsatisfactory" »	the topic of the abstract is not covered, a significant misunderstanding of the problem is revealed.

Maximum performance time: up to 7 min.

7.2.5 Criteria for assessing tasks (case assignments)

Evaluation criteria:
An "excellent" grade is given if the task is solved completely, The presented solution has been reasonably answered correctly.
A grade of "good" is given if the problem is solved completely, but there is no sufficient justification or a mistake is made despite the correct solution. computational error that does not affect the correct sequence reasoning, and possibly leading to an incorrect answer.
A grade of "satisfactory" is given if the task is solved.

partially.	
A failing grade is given if the solution is incorrect or missing.	
Regulations for the event assessments	
1.	Limit of duration of the solution of the problem
2.	Making corrections to the submitted solution
3.	Teacher's comments
	Total (per task)

Criteria for assessing the oral survey (interview)

Rating: Excellent is given to a student if the student is oriented in the theoretical material; has an idea of the main approaches to the presented material; knows the definitions of the main theoretical concepts of the presented topic, can apply theoretical information to analyze practical material, basically demonstrates a readiness to apply theoretical knowledge in practical activities and mastery of most of the indicators of the formed competencies.

Rating: "Good" is given to a student if the student is oriented in the theoretical material; has an idea of the main approaches to the material being presented, but has difficulty answering some questions; knows the definitions of the main theoretical concepts of the topic being presented, but does not fully reflect the essence of the problem under consideration, is basically able to apply theoretical information to analyze practical material, basically demonstrates a willingness to apply theoretical knowledge in practical activities and master most of the indicators of the competencies being formed.

Rating: "satisfactory" is issued to a student if insufficient results are shown knowledge of theoretical material, basic concepts of the topic being presented, not always with the correct and necessary application of special terms, concepts and categories; the analysis of practical material was unclear.

The grade "unsatisfactory" is given in cases where the conditions that allow for a grade of "satisfactory" to be given are not met.

7.4 Evaluation tools

7.4.1. Current control

(formation of competencies UK-1 indicators IUK-1.1, IUK-1.2)

Examples of problems to be solved in practical classes:

Task 1:

A 5th-year student of a technical university, Kupriyanov A., wrote a computer program "TEST" as part of his coursework, which allows testing of residual knowledge in a number of mathematical disciplines.

- *Name the objects and subjects of copyright.*

- *Who owns the personal non-property and exclusive rights to this software?*

Task 2:

Sole proprietor Zhiltsov A.A. died. He was the sole author of two software products, "Fox" and "Ling", which were in great demand in the software market in the field of gaming programs. During his lifetime, Zhiltsov A.A. did not transfer the rights to these software products, he has no heirs and did not leave a will.

- *Who will inherit the personal non-property and exclusive rights to these software products after the death of A.A. Zhiltsov?*
- *What is the validity period of these rights for the specified software?*

Task 3.

Programmers Kozlov and Titorenko from the Progress company, as part of their job responsibilities, created the WING software package on assignment from their employer.

- *Who is the author of this software?*
- *Who owns personal non-property and exclusive rights?*

Task 4:

Fifth-year students of the Software specialty of the Faculty of Technical Cybernetics of the Ural Polytechnic University, under the supervision of V. A. Trofimov, professor of the Department of Complex Systems Design, developed the PREMIUM software package, consisting of six blocks, each of which has an independent meaning. Three people took part in the development of this software product. The algorithms that formed the basis for the development of this software package belonged to student K. Barsukov. When developing these algorithms, Barsukov relied on the ideas of Professor V. A. Trofimov. Student M. Gladyshev wrote the source code of the software for five blocks of the PREMIUM PC. Student F. Drozdov wrote the source code of the sixth module, and also developed and implemented the software interface. Upon completion of the work on creating the PREMIUM PC, the persons involved in the development did not enter into any agreement.

- *Name the objects and subjects of copyright.*
- *Who is the author of the PC "PREMIUM"?*
- *Can student Gladyshev M. use the PREMIUM PC at his own discretion without the consent of Drozdov F.?*
- *Can student Drozdov F. use the module he wrote at his own discretion without the consent of Gladyshev M.?*
- *Does the copyright of the PC "PREMIUM" extend to Professor Trofimov V.A.?*

Task 5:

College of Informatics graduates Lobachev and Kaynov developed the program "Schedule", which automates the process of creating a schedule of classes in secondary educational institutions. They entered into a license agreement to grant the right

use of the work (Article 1286 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation), the subject of which is the distribution of this program by the company "Kompoff" for a period of one year.

- *Who owns the personal non-property and exclusive rights to this software during the period specified in the agreement?*

Examples of test tasks:

1. exclusive copyright is valid for:

- throughout the author's life and 70 years after his death
- the author's entire life
- 50 years after the creation of a unique work

2. The term of copyright for a work created by a WWII participant:

- increases by 4 years;
- unlimited;
- does not differ from the validity period according to the general rule

3. the source of copyright is not:

- a literary work;
- Constitution of the Russian Federation;
- Civil Code of the Russian Federation

4. subjective copyright arises:

- upon the fact of creation of the work;
- after the publication of the work in accordance with the established procedure;
- after registration of the work

5. The objects of copyright are:

- geographical maps;
- informational news programs;
- texts of acts of local government bodies

6. the act that is performed for the first time and makes the work available to the whole society is called:

- disclosure;
- publication;
- public performance

7. How to determine the duration of copyright if the author died on May 1, 2023?

8. Copyrights are recognized as:

- rights to radio broadcasts;
- intellectual rights to works of art, science and culture;
- intellectual rights to the results of performance activities

9. co-authorship is possible:

- only if the work includes relatively independent fragments created by different authors;
- only if the work is one and cannot be divided into its constituent parts;
- regardless of whether the work created by several authors forms a single whole or consists of separate parts

10. The following does not have copyright for the adaptation of the original work:

- book reader;
- compiler of the collection;
- translator of the book

11. the owner of the exclusive right to the database created by him:

- is obliged to register this database with the federal executive body

- can register it at his own discretion in the Database Registry
- cannot register the database, since this procedure is not provided for by law

12. What is the maximum number of programs that can be contained in one application for their registration in the Register of Computer Programs?

- three
- five
- one

13. In what case can the right to be recognized as the author of a work be transferred?

- when granting another person the right to use the work
- if the exclusive right to the work has been transferred to another person
- the said right is inalienable and non-transferable

14. Which of the following is considered free reproduction of a work for personal purposes?

- book reproduction
- listening to music on a personal computer
- reproduction of an architectural work in the form of a building

15. what is an exception to the rule on the inadmissibility of recovery of the author's exclusive right to a work

- an agreement on the alienation of the exclusive right to a work
- a pledge agreement, the subject of which is this right
- contract for the author's order

16. The grace period added to the main term under the contract for the author's commission, as a general rule, is:

- half of the term stipulated by the contract
- one quarter of the period stipulated by the contract;
- 10 days

17. Which Latin letter in a circle serves as a sign of legal protection of related rights?

- R
- IN
- E

18. which of the specified persons is not the performer of the work

- director of the play
- conductor
- film director

19. Who has the right to terminate early the publisher's exclusive right to a work?

- prosecutor's office
- court
- federal executive body for the protection of intellectual property

20. if the term of an open license for the use of a work of art is not defined, it is considered that the accession agreement is concluded for:

- 1 year
- 5 years
- indefinitely

7.3.2. Interim assessment

8. (formation of competencies UK-1 indicators IUK-1.1, IUK-1.2)

1. Concept, legal regulation of the system of intellectual rights.
2. Legal regulation of the results of creative activity.

3. The theory of "intellectual property rights". Intellectual rights and intellectual property.
4. The concept of exclusive rights. Personal non-property rights to the results of intellectual activity.
5. Methods of protecting exclusive rights.
6. Liability measures in case of violation of exclusive rights.
7. Methods of protection and measures of liability in case of violation of the personal non-property rights of the author.
8. International legal acts in the field of protection of rights to the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization.
9. Concept and principles of copyright.
10. Copyright law. International copyright protection.
11. Objects of copyright, their characteristics and main types.
12. Original and derivative works.
13. Subjects of copyright.
14. Collective management of property copyrights
15. Personal non-property rights of authors to works and their civil protection
16. Exclusive rights of authors to a work and their civil protection
17. Limits of copyright and its validity period, use of the author's works by other persons.
18. Paid use of the work for personal purposes.
19. Related rights: subjects, objects, personal non-property and property rights.
20. The concept of patent law. Legislation on invention.
21. International patent-law cooperation.
22. Objects of patent law.
23. Subjects of patent law.
24. Patent attorneys