

BUNIN YELETS STATE UNIVERSITY

THE DISCIPLINE'S WORK PROGRAM

B1.C.01.01 Russian history

Course of study: 38.03.02 Management

Orientation (profile): Organization management and logistics

Qualification (degree): Bachelor's degree

Form of study: full-time

Institute of Economics, Management and Service Technologies

Department of History and Historical and Cultural Heritage

	full-time form	full-time and part -time education	correspondence form
Course	1,2		
Semester/trimester	2,3		

Lectures	72		
Laboratory classes			
Practical (seminar) classes	54		
, including practical training	-		
Interim assessment form(s)	-		
Control	-		
Other forms of work	-		
Independent work	18		

Total hours: 144

Labor intensity: 4 credits.

Developer(s) of the work program:

 Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor **O.G. Nekrylova**

I. ORGANIZATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SECTION

The purpose of studying the discipline is to form a common civil identity among students based on an understanding of the historical experience of building Russian statehood at all its stages, understanding that throughout Russian history, a strong central government has been essential for building and preserving a unified cultural and historical space of national statehood.

This goal is achieved by students mastering the basic categories and concepts of historical science, studying historical patterns.

Objectives of the discipline study:

- to form an idea of assessments of historical events and phenomena, critical thinking skills (the ability to determine and justify one's attitude to historical and modern events and their participants);
- to form a patriotically oriented political culture among future specialists based on an understanding of the historical aspects of current geopolitical and social problems, the sources of their occurrence and possible ways to resolve them, taking into account the historical experience of mankind;
- to form students' understanding of the historical path of Russian civilization as an integral part of the world historical process, a holistic view of the main periods and trends in the development of the multinational Russian state from ancient times to the present;
- to form an approach to the history of the Russian state as a continuous process of acquiring national identity, the formation of a unified cultural and historical space.

The place of the discipline in the structure of the OPOP: it is implemented within the framework of the basic (mandatory) part of block B1. Disciplines (modules).

Planned learning outcomes in the discipline:

Competence code	Indicators of competence achievement	Planned learning outcomes in the discipline
UC-5	To know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – cultural features and traditions of various social groups and ways of studying them; historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups; – stages of Russia's historical development (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and educational objectives), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings. 	Knows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - cultural peculiarities and traditions of various social groups and ways of studying them; historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups; stages of Russia's historical development (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world
	Be able to: To interact with people in a tolerant and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully fulfill professional tasks and strengthen social integration.	Can: to interact with people in a tolerant and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully fulfill professional tasks and strengthen social integration through the prism of historical knowledge;
	Own: skills of respect for the historical heritage and socio - cultural traditions of various social groups.	Possesses: skills of respect for the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups;

GPC	-3	To know: - the main methods and models of organizational and managerial decision-making and their socio-economic consequences.	Knows: - - basic methods and models of organizational and managerial decision-making and their socio-economic consequences through the prism of historical knowledge.
		Be able to: - identify problematic situations in the organization's activities, justify, develop and implement organizational and managerial decisions; to evaluate the expected results of proposed organizational and managerial decisions and to assess the organizational and social consequences of the decisions taken.	Can: - - identify problematic situations in the organization's activities, justify, develop and implement organizational and managerial decisions; - evaluate the expected results of proposed organizational and managerial decisions and assess the organizational and social consequences of the decisions made, thanks to the knowledge of history.
		Own: - methods of assessing the expected results of the implementation of proposed organizational and managerial decisions, using modern tools; - methods of analyzing the results of problematic situations of the organization and developing organizational and managerial solutions, taking into account the achievement of economic and social efficiency.	He is proficient in: - - methods of evaluating the expected results of the implementation of proposed organizational and managerial decisions, using modern tools; methods of analyzing the results of problematic situations of the organization and developing organizational and managerial solutions, taking into account the achievement of economic and social efficiency within the framework of historical knowledge.

II. CONTENT AND SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE
indicating the number of hours allocated for students' contact work
with a teacher (by type of training) and for independent work

Full-time education

№ п/п	Naming of sections and topics	Total	Classroom classes			Independent work
			ЛК	ПЗ	ЛБ	
	Section I. Introduction to the discipline.	4	2	2	-	-
1.	Topic 1. History as a science	2	1	1	-	-
2.	Topic 2. Russian history as a part of world history	2	1	1	-	-
	Section II. The Ancient Russian state in the 9th-17th centuries.	24	12	12	-	-
3.	Topic 3. Formation of the state of Rus. The Baptism of Rus.	8	4	4	-	-
4.	Topic 4. Specific period in the history of Russia, confrontation with foreign invaders	4	2	2	-	-
5	Topic 5. The formation of a unified Russian (Moscow) state in the XV century.	8	4	4		
6.	Topic 6. Ancient Russian culture, the role of Orthodoxy in the formation of a unified state.	4	2	2	-	-
	Section III. Russia of the XVI–XVII centuries.	20	10	10	-	-
7.	Topic 7. The Era of Ivan IV the Terrible.	4	2	2	-	-
8.	Topic 8. The Time of Troubles in Russia. The beginning of the Ro-	8	4	4	-	-

	manovs' reign.					
9.	Topic 9. The main directions of Russia's domestic and foreign policy in the 17th century. Cultural development in the 17th century.	8	4	4	-	-
	Section IV. The Russian Empire in the XVIII century.	24	12	12	-	
10.	Topic 10. Russia in the era of transformations of Peter I.	8	4	4	-	
11.	Theme 11. The era of "palace coups". 1725-1762 .	8	4	4	-	
12.	Topic 12. The era of Catherine II. The main directions in Russia's foreign policy in the 18th century, transformations in the field of culture and science	8	4	4	-	
	Total for 2 semesters	72	36	36		-
	Section V. The Russian Empire in the 19th – early 20th centuries.	22	12	5		5
13	Topic 13. The Russian Empire in the first half of the 19th century. Russia's participation in the world political processes of the first half of the 19th century.	4	2	1		1
14.	Topic 14. The era of "great reforms". The reign of Alexander III. General characteristics of socio-economic and political development of Russia.	6	4	1		1
15.	Topic 15. Russia under Nicholas II. Domestic policy and foreign policy in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The First World War	6	4	1		1
16.	Topic 16. Russian culture in the 19th – early 20th centuries.	6	2	2		2
	Section VI. Russia and the USSR in the Soviet era (1917-1991)	34	16	9		9
17.	Topic 17. The Revolution in Russia and the Civil War: main stages and consequences (1917-1922)	4	2	1		1
18.	Topic 18. The domestic and foreign policy course of Soviet Russia and the USSR in 1920-1930.	4	2	1		1
19.	Topic 19. The Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945	8	4	2		2
20.	Topic 20. The genocide of the Soviet people in the occupied territories during the Great Patriotic War	6	2	2		2
21.	Topic 21. The USSR in the post-war period (1945-1955).	4	2	1		1
22.	Topic 22. The USSR in 1956-1991. Foreign and domestic policy.	4	2	1		1
23.	Topic 23. Culture of the Soviet society.	4	2	1		1
	Section VII. The Modern Russian Federation (1991-2023)	16	8	4		4
24.	Topic 24. Current issues of the development of the Russian Federation in 1991-1999.	4	2	1		1
25.	Topic 25. Domestic political development of the Russian Federation in 2000-2023	4	2	1		1
26.	Topic 26. Russian foreign policy 1991-2022	4	2	1		1
27.	Topic 27. Russia and the world in 2022-2023. A special military operation and the incorporation of the DPR, LPR, Zaporizhia and Kherson regions into Russia.	4	2	1		1
	Total for 3 semesters	72	36	18		18
	total:	144	72	54		18

Full-time and part-time education is not implemented
Correspondence education is not implemented

III. EVALUATION MATERIALS FOR THE ONGOING AND INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IN THE DISCIPLINE

The current certification is carried out in the form of a test paper, an abstract, etc.

A typical version of the test

Part A.

Choose the right answer

And 1. The ancient thinker was the first to use the word "history" and wrote a book with that name.:

- 1) Socrates
- 2) Plato
- 3) Aristotle
- 4) Herodotus

And 2. What is history?:

- 1) worldview
- 2) science
- 3) methodology of cognition
- 4) art

And 3. What was the name of the first code of laws of Ancient Russia:

- 1) "Pravda Yaroslavichy"
- 2) "Russian Law"
- 3) "Russian Truth"
- 4) Judicial code

And 4. During the reign of this monarch, the activity of the Zemstvo Councils ceased.:

- 1) Mikhail Fedorovich
- 2) Alexey Mikhailovich
- 3) Peter Alekseevich
- 4) Catherine II

And 5. Which estate formed the basis of "enlightened absolutism" in Russia:

- 1) philistinism
- 2) merchants
- 3) officialdom
- 4) the nobility

And 6. What was the name of the court in the fight against heretics?:

- 1) the Inquisition
- 2) The Tribunal
- 3) The Lynching trial
- 4) The Court of Kings

And 7. On behalf of the famous Norman, the princes of Ancient Russia led their family:

- 1) Rurik
- 2) Romanova
- 3) Askold
- 4) Truvora

And 8. The First World War has begun:

- 1) June 28, 1914
- 2) September 1, 1914
- 3) August 1, 1914
- 4) November 11, 1915

And 9. During the First World War, a new type of weapon was used for the first time:

- 1) tanks
- 2) Marine cruiser
- 3) ram
- 4) Gun

A 10. The Second World War is over:

- 1) September 1, 1945
- 2) September 2, 1945
- 3) May 9, 1945
- 4) November 28, 1944

Part C.
Solving a practical problem

C 1. Give three arguments to support the following point of view: "During the "thaw" period, relations between the USSR and the West were normalized."

C 2. Give three arguments in support of the following point of view: "In the first decades after the death of I.V. Stalin, the internal political course of the USSR radically changed."

C 3. Give three arguments in support of the following point of view: "Catherine II's activities related to the convening of the Appointed Commission should be considered unsuccessful."

C 4. Give three arguments to refute the following point of view: "The result of the Time of Troubles in Russia were significant changes in the governance of the country."

C 5. Give three arguments to refute the following point of view: "Paul I ruled in the interests of the peasants."

Approximate topics of the essays

1. 1. History as a science.
2. 2. Historical conditions of the formation of statehood: the formation of the state of Rus.
3. 3. The adoption of Christianity in Russia, and its significance.
4. 4. Russia in the middle of the XII — beginning of the XIII century.: formation of lands — independent political entities ("principalities").
5. 5. Russian princes in the middle of the 13th — 14th centuries, and their reflection in ancient Russian literature and historical memory.
6. 6. The role of the Orthodox Church in the Horde period of Russian history.
7. 7. Unification of Russian lands around Moscow.
8. 8. Socio-economic and political development of the Russian state in the 13th-15th centuries.
9. 9. Grand Duke Vasily III Ivanovich: strengthening of the grand ducal power.
10. 10. The Government of the "Elected Rada" and its transformations.
11. 11. Oprichnina: disputes about the causes and nature of the oprichnina in historical science.
12. 12. The foreign policy of the Russian state in the XVI century.
13. 13. Socio-economic development of the country in the XVI century.
14. 14. The reign of boyar Boris Fedorovich Godunov.
15. 15. The Beginning of the Time of Troubles: the prerequisites for the systemic crisis of the Russian state in the early 17th century.
16. 16. Socio-economic development of Russia in the 17th century.
17. 17. The political development of the Russian state in the 17th century.
18. 18. Church reform and the split of the Russian Orthodox Church.
19. 19. The foreign policy of the first Romanovs.
20. 20. The role of the state and the supreme authority in the implementation of reforms in the era of Peter the Great's transformations.
21. 21. Changes in the structure of Russian society in the era of Peter the Great's transformations.
22. 22. Transformations in the field of public administration under Peter I.
23. 23. Transformations in the field of culture and everyday life in the era of Peter I.
24. 24. The reign of Anna Ioannovna, the specifics of her domestic policy.
25. 25. The reign of Elizabeth Petrovna: domestic and foreign policy.
26. 26. The policy of Catherine II and the aggravation of social contradictions.
27. 27. The economic policy of the Government of Catherine II.
28. 28. The foreign policy of Russia in the middle and second half of the XVIII century.
29. 29. The main features, peculiarities and goals of domestic and foreign policy of Paul I.
30. 30. The ideology of Enlightenment and its influence on the development of Russian culture in the 18th century.
31. 31. Russia in the system of international relations in the early 19th century.
32. 32. The Patriotic War of 1812 and the foreign campaigns of the Russian army: the role of Russia

- in liberating Europe from the Napoleonic hegemony.
33. 33. The Russian Empire and the Congress of Vienna: the formation of the "European concert".
 34. 34. Formation of traditions of radicalism in Russia: Decembrism as a political thought and political action.
 35. 35. The state system in Russia under Nicholas I.
 36. 36. Economic development of the second quarter of the 19th century.
 37. 37. Russian social thought of the second quarter of the 19th century.
 38. 38. Changes in foreign policy in the second quarter of the 19th century.
 39. 39. The Great Reforms of Alexander II as a modernization project
 40. 40. The emergence of political organizations and parties in Russia in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
 41. 41. The main directions of development and achievements of Russian science in rubles. XIX – XX centuries.
 42. 42. The Golden Age and the Silver Age of Russian Literature.
 43. 43. The Great Russian Revolution (1917-1922) and its main stages.
 44. 44. The Civil War as a special stage of the revolution
 45. 45. Socio-economic transformations of the Bolsheviks during the Civil War: the politics of "war communism".
 46. 46. Political struggle in the USSR in the 1920s.
 47. 47. Social policy and its implementation in the 1920s.
 48. 48. Cultural development in the 1920s: the policy of eliminating illiteracy.
 49. 49. The "Great Turning point": the transition to a policy of forced industrialization and collectivization.
 50. 50. The impact of increasing international tensions on the pace and priorities of industrialization.
 51. 51. Political processes in the USSR in the 1930s
 52. 52. Soviet society in the 1930s
 53. 53. The aggravation of the international situation in the late 1930s
 54. 54. The most significant decisions of the Soviet government to organize resistance to the enemy.
 55. 55. The Nazi occupation regime: the policy and practice of genocide of the Soviet people by the Nazis and their accomplices.
 56. 56. Battles on the Soviet-German front from the spring of 1942 to the spring of 1943.
 57. 57. The life of Soviet citizens in the rear.
 58. 58. The Battle of Kursk and the final transfer of the strategic initiative to the Red Army.
 59. 59. The most famous facts of falsification of history related to the liberation mission of the Red Army in Europe.
 60. 60. The USSR and the Allies: The formation of the Anti-Hitler Coalition, Lend-Lease and the problem of the "second front".
 61. 61. The Cold War and its impact on the socio-economic development of the country, the military-technical confrontation with the West.
 62. 62. Economic and political reforms of the "thaw" period.
 63. 63. Changes in public attitudes. The phenomenon of the "sixties".
 64. 64. Choosing a strategic path for the country's development in the mid-1960s: economic and political reforms.
 65. 65. Soviet society in the period of "late socialism": priorities of social policy.
 66. 66. Public sentiment and criticism of the government: dissidents.
 67. 67. The policy of the USSR in relation to the countries of the socialist Community.
 68. 68. The strengthening of foreign policy challenges for the USSR in the first half of the 1980s
 69. . 69. The development of culture and art of the USSR in the post-war period.
 70. 70. "Parade of sovereignties" — causes and effects.
 71. 71. The foreign policy of the period of "perestroika": "New thinking".
 72. 72. Culture of the USSR in the period of "perestroika": politicization of the cultural sphere.

73. 73. The formation and features of the multiparty system of the 1990s
74. . 74. Russia's foreign policy in the 1990s in the context of NATO's eastward expansion.
75. 75. Foreign policy events of 2014-2022: the world's entry into a period of "political turbulence".
76. 76. The reunification of Crimea and Sevastopol with Russia, the creation of the LPR and the DPR.
77. 77. Special military operation in Ukraine.

The intermediate certification of students is carried out in the form of a test and a test with an assessment using the following assessment materials: a list of questions for the test and a test with an assessment.

Questions for the test (2 semesters of full-time study)

1. 1. History as a science.
2. 2. The Ancient Russian state in the tenth and first third of the twelfth centuries. The adoption of Christianity in Russia, and its significance.
3. 3. Russia in the middle of the XII — beginning of the XIII century.: formation of lands — independent political entities ("principalities").
4. 4. The culture of Russia in the 9th – the first third of the 13th centuries.
5. 5. The Mongol Empire and its conquests. The invasion of Batu and the beginning of the Golden Horde rule.
6. 6. Alexander Nevsky and the struggle against German-Swedish aggression in the North-West of Russia.
7. 7. The formation of a unified Russian (Moscow) state in the XV century. The reign of Ivan III and the elimination of Russia's dependence on the Horde.
8. 8. Culture of the Russian lands during the period of the Horde rule (the middle of the XIII — XV centuries)
9. 9. The era of Ivan IV the Terrible and its historical significance. The foreign policy of the Russian state in the XVI century.
10. 10. Socio-economic development of the country in the XVI century.
11. 11. The Time of Troubles. The Civil War of the 17th century: the internal and foreign policy of the impostors.
12. 12. The internal and foreign policy of the first Romanovs.
13. 13. The culture of Russia in the XVI–XVII centuries.
14. 14. Russia in the era of Peter the Great's Transformations: reforms in public administration, social and economic development.
15. 15. Peter the Great's Foreign Policy and the formation of the Russian Empire.
16. 16. The era of "palace coups".
17. 17. Catherine II's domestic policy and the aggravation of social contradictions.
18. 18. Russia's foreign policy in the second half of the 18th century.
19. 19. The main features, peculiarities and goals of domestic and foreign policy of Paul I.
20. 20. The ideology of Enlightenment and its influence on the development of Russian culture in the 18th century. Russian science in the XVIII century.

Assessment questions (3rd semester full-time education)

1. 1. The reign of Alexander I: the domestic political course of the country.
2. 2. The Patriotic War of 1812 and the foreign campaigns of the Russian army: the role of Russia in liberating Europe from the Napoleonic hegemony. The Congress of Vienna.
3. 3. Formation of traditions of radicalism in Russia: Decembrism as a political thought and political action.
4. 4. Domestic and foreign policy of Russia under Nicholas I.

5. 5. Russian social thought of the second quarter of the 19th century.
6. 6. The great reforms of Alexander II as a modernization project.
7. 7. The Reign of Alexander III: domestic and foreign policy.
8. 8. The emergence of political organizations and parties in Russia in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
9. 9. The First Russian Revolution of 1905-1907.
10. 10. The internal policy of Russia under Nicholas II.
11. 11. The First World War and Russia.
12. 12. The development of culture in the Russian Empire.
13. 13. The Great Russian Revolution (1917-1922) and its main stages.
14. 14. The Civil War as a special stage of the revolution in Russia.
15. 15. Soviet Russia and the formation of the USSR. The transition to a New economic Policy.
16. 16. The USSR in the 1930s. Industrialization and collectivization.
17. 17. Cultural Revolution, enlightenment and education in the USSR in the 1920s and 1930s
18. 18. Foreign policy of the USSR in the 1920s and 1930s
19. 19. The USSR during the Great Patriotic War: causes, main stages, results
20. 20. The Nazi occupation regime: the policy and practice of genocide of the Soviet people by the Nazis and their accomplices
21. 21. Post-war economic recovery. "Late Stalinism" (1945-1953).
22. 22.
23. 23. "Thaw" (the second half of the 1950s — the first half of the 1960s)
24. 24. Socio-political life and the international situation of the USSR in the mid-50s-mid-80s of the XX century.
25. 25. The development of culture and art of the USSR in the post-war period.
26. 26. The period of "perestroika" and the collapse of the USSR (1985-1991).
27. 27. Culture of the USSR during the period of "perestroika": politicization of the cultural sphere.
28. 28. Economic and socio-political development of Russia in the 1990s. The economic crisis of 1998 and its consequences.
29. 29. Russia's foreign policy in the 1990s in the context of NATO's eastward expansion.
30. 30. Culture of Russia in the late XX – XXI centuries.
31. 31. Economic and socio-political development of Russia in the early 21st century.
32. 32. Foreign policy in 2000-2022
33. 33. The reunification of Crimea and Sevastopol with Russia, the growing foreign policy tension around Russia. A special military operation in Ukraine.

IV. THE LIST OF LITERATURE NECESSARY FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

4.1. Basic literature

1. Kasyanov, V. V. The history of Russia : a textbook for universities / V. V. Kasyanov. — 3rd ed., revised and add. Moscow : Yurait Publishing House, 2024. 274 p. (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-18529-4. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535275> (date of access: 04/19/2024).
2. Tufanov, E. V. History of Russia : textbook / E. V. Trufanov, I. N. Karpenko ; Stavropol State Agrarian University. Stavropol : AGRUS, 2022. 160 p. – Access mode: by subscription. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=701020> (date of notification: 04/19/2024). – Bibliogr. in ISBN 978-5-9596-1875-9. – Text : electronic.

4.2. Additional literature

1. 1. The history of Russia. XX — the beginning of the XXI century : a textbook for universities / D. O. Churakov [et al.] ; edited by D. O. Churakov, S. A. Sargsyan. — 3rd ed., reprint. and add. Moscow : Yurait Publishing House, 2024. 311 p. (Higher educa-

- tion). — ISBN 978-5-534-13567-1. — Text : electronic // Yurayt educational platform [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535926> (date of access: 04/19/2024).
2. Zuev, M. N. The history of Russia before the twentieth century : a textbook and a workshop for universities / M. N. Zuev, S. Ya. Lavrenov. — 5th ed., ispr. and add. Moscow : Yurait Publishing House, 2024. 353 p. (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-16249-3. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/537686> (date of access: 04/19/2024).

V. THE LIST OF RESOURCES OF THE INTERNET INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK NECESSARY FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

№ п/п	Link to an information resource	The name of the development in electronic form	Availability
1.	http://innovation.gov.ru/	Innovation in Russia website	Free access
2.	www.garant.ru	Information and legal portal	Free access
3.	www.consultant.ru	Russian computer Legal Reference System	Free access

VI. MODERN PROFESSIONAL DATABASES AND INFORMATION REFERENCE SYSTEMS

1.	http://www.biblioclub.ru	Electronic Library System (EBS) University Library Online	Registration via any university computer. In the future, unlimited individual access is provided from any point where Internet access is available.
2.	http://www.e.lanbook.com	The Electronic Library System (EBS) of the Lan Publishing House	Free access
3.	НЭБ.рф	National Electronic Library	Access is provided only within the framework of an organized electronic reading room from terminals installed on the territory. IGU Scientific Library (28 Kommunarov St.): reading room, room 305 b; YSU Electronic Information Center, room 406 a

VII. LICENSED AND FREELY DISTRIBUTED SOFTWARE

The following licensed and freely distributed software is used in the implementation of the academic discipline:

- Microsoft Windows;
- Microsoft Office;
- LibreOffice, etc.

VIII. EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICAL TRAINING FACILITIES NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE DISCIPLINE

Training sessions are held in classrooms equipped with specialized furniture, including stationary or portable technical training equipment (projector, screen, computer/laptop).

Independent work is carried out in classrooms equipped with computer technology with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the university.