

BUNIN YELETS STATE UNIVERSITY

"APPROVED"
Director of the Institute of Culture, History
and Law _____ I.A. Karpacheva/



THE WORK PROGRAMME OF THE DISCIPLINE **B1.O.02.01 Russian language and speech culture**

Direction of training: 44.03.01 *Pedagogical Education*

Programme: *Music Education*

Qualification (degree): *bachelor*

Mode of study: *full-time*

Institute of *Culture, History and Law*

Department: *Russian Philology and Journalism*

	full-time form	full-time and part-time form	part-time form
Study course	1		
Term	1		
Lectures	18		
laboratory work	-		
Seminars	36		
including practical training	-		
Form of control	credit test		
Control			
Other forms of work	-		
Independent work	54		

Total number of academic hours: 108

labour intensity: 3 credits

Developer of the work programme:

Candidate of Philological Sciences

Sotnikova E.A.

I. ORGANIZATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SECTION

The purpose of studying the discipline: developing the ability to communicate in oral and written forms in Russian to solve problems of interpersonal and intercultural interaction, as well as developing the ability to effectively use lexical, grammatical, semantic, stylistic norms of the modern Russian language in professional activities.

Objectives of studying the discipline:

- formation of students' ideas about the communicative qualities of speech and professional requirements for the speech of a participant in communication in the professional field of activity;
- consolidation and deepening of knowledge about the stylistic differentiation of language;
- deepening knowledge about the norms of the modern Russian literary language;
- training in the skills of correcting and preventing violations of literary and linguistic norms;
- instilling skills in using dictionaries and reference books in order to improve general speech culture;
- familiarity with the basics of public speaking;
- working through the most difficult cases of spelling and punctuation, increasing the overall level of literacy.

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

Planned learning outcomes for the course:

Code of competence	Indicators of competence achievement	Planned learning outcomes for the discipline
UC-3	To know: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- strategies of cooperation to achieve the set goal;- behavioral characteristics of different groups of people with whom he/she works/interacts;- assess the consequences of personal actions and plan a sequence of steps to achieve the set result	Knows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- rules for choosing language means that allow you to most effectively solve the assigned communicative tasks;- norms of speech behavior within various communicative situations;- communicative qualities of effective speech, theoretical and practical aspects of public dispute, rhetorical techniques aimed at increasing the effectiveness of communication.
	To be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- define his/her role in the team;- establish different types of communication (educational, business, informal, etc.)	Is able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- select language means in accordance with the situation, the topic of communication, and also taking into account the status of the interlocutors;- use a differentiated approach in conditions of various speech communications; find and use rhetorical techniques to increase the effectiveness of speech, conduct discursive communication.
	To possess: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- skills of effective interaction with other team members, including partici-	Possess: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- skills in choosing language means appropriate to the communicative situation;

	pation in the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, in the presentation of the results of the team's work	- tactics and strategies of speech behavior corresponding to various communicative situations; effective speech skills.
UC-4	To know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - communicatively acceptable styles of business communication in the state and foreign languages; - verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners 	Knows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - basic norms of the modern Russian language, allowing for oral and written communication in Russian; - system of functional styles of the Russian language, the main aspects of the etiquette of oral and written communication in Russian.
	To be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - communicatively and culturally acceptable conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages; - conduct business correspondence, taking into account the stylistic features of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages 	Is able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyze the linguistic material of texts in Russian in a normative aspect and make the necessary regulatory corrections. - apply methods and techniques of proficiency in literary, business written and oral speech in Russian.
	To possess: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - skills in using information and communication technologies when searching for the necessary information in the process of solving various communication problems in the state and foreign languages; - skills in translating academic texts from a foreign language into the state language 	Possess: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - skills in creating written and oral texts in Russian in scientific and official business styles of speech to support professional activities using rhetorical techniques in accordance with the norms of the modern Russian literary language; - various methods of oral and written communication in accordance with the norms of the modern Russian literary language.
GPC-7	To know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - laws and features of building interactions between participants in educational relations; - basic patterns of family relations that allow for effective work with the parent community; - patterns of formation of children-adult communities, their socio-psychological characteristics and patterns of development of children's and adolescent communities 	Knows: <p>the basics of speech culture, methods of its formation and development in the structure of the formation of the basic culture of the individual; functional styles of literary language; various forms, types of oral and written communication in the native language in professional activities</p>
	To be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - select forms, methods, techniques of interaction with different participants in the educational process (students, parents, teachers, administration) in accordance with the context of the sit- 	Is able to: <p>use the norms of the Russian language and methods of effective communication to achieve mutual understanding with participants in educational relations.</p>

	uation; - cooperate with other teaching staff and specialists in solving educational problems	
	To possess: - actions to identify behavioral and personal problems of students related to the peculiarities of their development; - actions to interact with other specialists within the framework of a psychological, medical and pedagogical council; - skills of building (or constructing) interactions with different participants in educational relations (students, parents, teachers, administration) within the framework of the implementation of educational programs	Possess: - verbal methods and skills of constructive interaction with participants in educational relations, taking into account their sociocultural characteristics in order to successfully perform professional tasks and social integration; skills in building interaction with various participants in educational relations (students, parents, teachers, administration) within the framework of the implementation of educational programs

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

Full-time education

№	Name of sections and topics	Total	Classroom lessons			Indep. work
			Lec.	Sem.	Lab. work	
	Section 1. Modern speech situation.	24	4	8		12
1.	Topic 1. Modern speech situation.	12	2	4		6
2	Topic 2. Linguistic portrait of a specialist.	12	2	4		6
	Section 2. Normative aspect of speech culture	60	10	20		30
3.	Topic 3. Lexicographic competence.	12	2	4		6
4.	Topic 4. The word and its meaning in speech	12	2	4		6
5.	Topic 5. Formation of words in the Russian language and speech culture.	12	2	4		6
6.	Topic 6. Basics of Russian spelling.	12	2	4		6
7.	Topic 7. Difficult cases of formation and use of parts of speech and sentences.	12	2	4		6
.	Section 3. Communicative aspect of speech culture	24	4	8		12
8.	Topic 8. Functional styles of modern Russian literary lan-	12	2	4		6

	guage.					
9.	Topic 9. Oratory culture	12	2	4		6
	<i>Total for 1 semester</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>36</i>		<i>54</i>
	TOTAL:	108	18	36		54

Full-time and part-time education (*not implemented*)

Part-time education (*not implemented*)

III. EVALUATION MATERIALS FOR CONDUCTING CURRENT AND INTERIM CERTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IN THE DISCIPLINE

Current certification is conducted in the form of a test (performance of a concert program).

Standard version of the test

Option 1 The subject of speech culture as an academic discipline is:

1. training in professional communication in the field of the chosen specialty;
2. consolidation and improvement of skills in proficiency in the norms of the Russian literary language;
3. formation of a specialist's communicative competence;
4. ethical standards of communication, functional styles of speech, fundamentals of the art of speech, difficulties in applying speech standards;
5. norms of literary language, types of communication, its principles and rules.

Option 2. What is speech culture?

1. the highest form of the national language;
2. rule, example of the use of a word, phrase, sentence;
3. section of philological science, normativity of speech, speech skills;
4. functional styles of literary language;
5. ability to speak beautifully.

Option 3. Russian literary language is:

1. language of fiction;
2. the version of the language used on television, radio, in periodicals, in science, government and educational institutions;
3. the highest form of the national language;
4. language of the Russian nation;
5. there is no correct answer.

Option 4. What is the name of the skill that allows the listener to determine the purpose of the speech, the composition of the speech, the main thought and main ideas of the speaker, as well as the ability to determine the form of argumentation and summary?

1. ability to concentrate;
2. ability to analyze content;
3. ability to listen critically;
4. ability to take notes;
5. ability to remember.

Option 5. Indicate the name of a special type of document that is less strictly regulated, but has legal significance

1. business letter;
2. contract;
3. resolution;
4. order;
5. charter.

Option 6. The reasons for widespread speech errors include:

1. The influence of illiterate speech of persons with authority in society (politicians, artists, athletes, TV presenters);
2. People's trust (habit) in the printed word;
3. Reduced editorial demands; reduction in the quality of proofreading work;
4. Disrespect for the humanities, for the addressees of the speech, for the native language in general;
5. All of the above answers are correct.

Option 7. A striking absence of what quality of speech is the expression: "In the garden there is an elderberry, and in Kyiv there is an uncle"?

1. correctness;
2. wealth;
3. accuracy;
4. appropriateness;
5. logic.

Option 8. What is not a source of literary language norms?

1. generally accepted modern usage,
2. dialects, social and professional jargons, vernacular;
3. scientific research by linguists
4. works of writers
5. Analysis of media language

Option 9. The norms of lexical compatibility are violated in the sentence:

1. This film had a simply indelible impression on her.
2. They played a big role in this story.
3. This weekday was the last of the year.
4. We failed to anticipate these events.
5. I haven't been on vacation for a long time.

Option 10. Artistic style is used in:

1. communication between citizens and institutions and institutions among themselves;
2. scientific works of scientists to express the results of research activities;
3. verbal and artistic creativity;
4. mass propaganda activities;
5. everyday speech, in conversation

Option 11. Define the text style:

*Heavenly clouds, eternal wanderers!
The azure steppe, the pearl chain
You rush as if you were exiles like me,
From the sweet north to the south.*

1. artistic;
2. scientific;
3. conversational;
4. journalistic;
5. official business.

Option 12. Indicate a number of words in which the first syllable is stressed.

1. whooping cough, tiger, petition;
2. unfinished, half an hour, enviable;
3. blinds, bells, quarter;
4. sorrel, fetish, parterre;
5. plum, drug, cotton.

Option 13. The hard consonant before E is pronounced in the words:

1. democrat, term, declaration;
2. overcoat, patent, plywood;
3. cream, hair dryer, thermometer;
4. trend, de facto, detector;

5. museum, leatherette, therapeutic.

Option 14. "And you could hear how the Frenchman rejoiced until dawn." Indicate which trope M.Yu used. Lermontov in the poem "Borodino"?

1. synecdoche;
2. comparison;
3. metaphor;
4. litotes;
5. allegory.

Option 15. Indicate the line where all words are borrowed:

1. medallion, easel, libretto, guitar;
2. sergeant major, comfort, doctor, land;
3. cheesecake, reaper, midshipman, tie;
4. jeep, jungle, spit, key, floor;
5. pudding, kvass, dandelion, hockey.
5. In the evening only three workers remained here.

Sample topics for abstracts

1. Factors influencing changes in the Russian language.
2. Requirements for speech and the speaker within the framework of communication in the professional sphere of communication.
3. Explanatory dictionaries. Spelling dictionaries
4. Types of borrowed words. Reasons for borrowing in Russian. Features of using foreign vocabulary.
5. Types of synonyms. Using synonyms in speech.
6. Types of antonyms. Features of using antonyms.
7. The concept of paronyms. Using paronyms.
8. Morphological methods of word formation. Non-morphological methods of word formation. Abbreviation
9. Features of Russian stress.
10. Stress in nouns.
11. Stress in adjectives.
12. Stress in verbs.
13. Gender of nouns.
14. Declension of surnames.
15. Lexical and grammatical categories of adjectives. Formation and use of degrees of comparison. Use of short forms of adjectives. Use of possessive adjectives.
16. Declension of compound numerals. Features of using numerals in combination with nouns.
17. Categories of pronouns by meaning. Use of personal pronouns. Use of possessive pronouns. Use of attributive pronouns.
18. Formation and use of participles and adverbial participles.
19. Fluctuations and norms in the system of word combinations. Choice of prepositional-case form of the controlled noun.
20. Prepositions with homogeneous members of a sentence. Norms of combining homogeneous members.

Interim assessment of students is carried out in the form of a credit test using the following assessment materials: a list of questions for the credit test.

Questions for the credit test (1 semesters)

1. Speech competence of a journalist.

2. Explanatory dictionaries. Spelling dictionaries. Reference dictionaries.
3. Types of lexical meanings of words. Polysemy. Word collocation.
4. Types of borrowed words. Reasons for borrowing in the Russian language. Features of using foreign vocabulary.
5. Lexical synonyms. Types of synonyms. Using synonyms in speech. Types of antonyms. Features of using antonyms. The concept of paronyms. Using paronyms.
6. The concept of phraseological units. Phraseological units-synonyms and antonyms. Phraseology and picture of the world. Stylistic characteristics of phraseological units.
7. The concept of substandard vocabulary. Territorial dialects and social dialects. Colloquial speech.
8. Derivative words. Morphological methods of word formation. Non-morphological methods of word formation. Abbreviation. Formation of new words in colloquial and professional speech.
9. Rules for pronunciation of vowel sounds. Pronunciation of consonants before the stressed e in borrowed words. Hardness-softness of a consonant before a soft consonant.
10. Pronunciation of some consonant combinations. Dialectal and colloquial features in pronunciation.
11. Features of Russian stress. Stress in nouns. Stress in adjectives. Stress in verbs.
12. Gender of nouns. Declension of nouns, variants of case forms. Declension of proper names. Unchangeable proper names.
13. Lexical and grammatical categories of adjectives. Formation and use of forms of degrees of comparison. Use of short forms of adjectives. Use of possessive adjectives.
14. Morphological features of numerals. Declension of simple numerals. Declension of compound numerals. Peculiarities of using numerals in combination with nouns. Use of collective numerals.
15. Categories of pronouns by meaning. Use of personal pronouns. Use of possessive pronouns. Use of attributive pronouns.
16. Use of personal forms of the verb. Choice of the aspectual form of the verb. Formation and use of participles and adverbial participles. The category of politeness in verb forms.
17. Fluctuations and norms in the system of word combinations. Choice of the case form of the controlled word. Choice of the prepositional-case form of the controlled noun.
18. Agreement of the main parts of the sentence. Agreement of definitions.
19. Prepositions with homogeneous parts of the sentence. Norms of combining homogeneous parts.
20. Errors in constructing complex sentences.
21. Word order in a sentence. Parallel syntactic constructions.
22. Stylistic system of the modern Russian language.
23. Scientific work, its composition, types of speech, stylistic features. Genres of scientific style. Bibliographic description.
24. Genres of official business style. Business letter.
25. Preparation of an oratorical speech and presentation.

IV. LIST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

4.1. Main literature

1. Russian language and culture of speech: a textbook / compiled by N. F. Proshko. - Ussuriysk: Primorsky GATU, 2023. - 177 p. - ISBN 978-5-4281-0133-1. - Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/409805> (date of access: 08.06.2023). - Access mode: for authorized users.
2. Pozdnyakova, E. Yu. Russian language and culture of speech: a short course of lectures / E. Yu. Pozdnyakova. - St. Petersburg: Lan, 2023. - 112 p. - ISBN 978-5-507-46384-8. -

Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/333266> (date of access: 08.10.2024). - Access mode: for authorized users.

4.2. Further reading

1. Emelyanova, O. B. Russian language and culture of speech: a textbook / O. B. Emelyanova. - Persianovsky: Donskoy SAU, 2022. - 148 p. - Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/314990> (date of access: 08.06.2023). - Access mode: for authorized users.

2. Volovikova, L. A. Russian language and culture of speech: a teaching aid / L. A. Volovikova. - Voronezh: Michurinsky State Agrarian University, 2020. - 75 p. - ISBN 978-5-94664-419-8. - Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/157860> (accessed: 08.06.2023). - Access mode: for authorized users.

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

№	Link to information resource	Name of the development in electronic form	Availability
1.	https://infourok.ru/	Infourok: educational internet project of Russia. Includes: lesson plans, presentations, tests, video lessons and other materials on school curriculum subjects.	Free access
2.	http://edu.ru/	Russian Education: Federal Portal. Includes links to portals and websites of educational institutions; state educational standards; regulatory documents; catalog of excursions and educational programs.	Free access
3.	http://window.edu.ru/	The information system "Single Window of Access to Educational Resources" provides free access to the catalog of educational Internet resources and a full-text electronic educational and methodological library for general and professional education	Free access
4.	http://fcior.edu.ru/	The Federal Center for Information and Educational Resources (FCIER) provides access to electronic educational resources and services for all levels and stages of education.	Free access

VI. MODERN PROFESSIONAL DATABASES AND INFORMATION REFERENCE SYSTEMS

1.	http://www.biblioclub.ru	Electronic library system (ELS) University library online	Registration via a university computer. Further individual unlimited access from any point
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			where there is access to the Internet
2.	www.garant.ru	Information and legal portal	Free access
3.	http://www.classic-music.ru/	Classical music.ru	Free access
4.	www.elibrary.ru	Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education	Free access

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 and others.

VIII. EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICAL TEACHING EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE DISCIPLINE

Classes are held in classrooms equipped with specialized furniture, including stationary or portable technical teaching aids (projector, screen, computer/laptop).

Independent work is conducted in rooms equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the university.