

BUNIN YELETS STATE UNIVERSITY

"APPROVED"

Director of the Institute of Psychology
And Pedagogy _____/T.D.Krasova/



THE WORK PROGRAMME OF THE DISCIPLINE B1.C.01.01 History of Russia

Direction of training: 44.03.01 Pedagogical Education

Profile: Primary education

Qualification (degree): bachelor

Mode of study: full-time

Institute of Psychology and Pedagogy

Department: History and Historical and Cultural Heritage

	full-time form	full-time and part-time form	part-time form
Study course	1-2		
Term	2-3		

Lectures	72		
Laboratory work			
Practical work (seminars)	54		
including practical training			
Form of control	Credit test with grade		
Control			
Other forms of work			
Independent work	18		

Total number of academic hours: 144

Labor intensity: 4 credits

Developer of the work programme:

Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor

Shchukin D.V.

I. ORGANIZATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SECTION

The purpose of studying the discipline: study of the historical path, general patterns of formation and development of Russia as a state, the system of its relationships with world states, the place and role of Russia in the world history of mankind.

Objectives of studying the discipline:

- developing a scientific approach to studying the historical path of development of Russia in students and acquiring historical consciousness;
- obtaining a holistic system of knowledge about various aspects and problems of the history of Russia from the 9th to the beginning of the 21st century;
- identifying and comprehensively analyzing the cause-and-effect relationships of political transformations and processes of modernization of the system of state power in Russia in the period under review;
- objective analysis and assessment of the system of formation of state power and the system of public administration within the framework of the historical development of Russia;
- developing basic professional competencies aimed at mastering the culture of thinking, the ability to think logically, analyze, generalize and evaluate historical events and processes, critically analyze and use basic knowledge in historical research

The place of the discipline in the structure of the BPEP: implemented within the framework of the basic (compulsory) part of block B1. Disciplines (modules)/

Planned learning outcomes for the discipline:

Competence code	Indicators of Competence Achievement	Planned learning outcomes for the discipline
UC-5	To know: - cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups and ways of studying them; historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups; - stages of historical development of Russia (including main events, main historical figures) in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings.	Knows: - cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups and ways of studying them; historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups; - stages of historical development of Russia (including main events, main historical figures) in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings.

	To be able to: - tolerantly and constructively interact with people, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration.	Is able to: - tolerantly and constructively interact with people, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration.
	To possess: - skills of respectful attitude to the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups.	Possesses: - skills of respectful attitude to the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups.
GPC-4	To know: - the basics of the theory and methods of education: principles and approaches to the implementation of the educational process, forms, methods and technologies of education, the content of education and the components of the basic culture of the individual; - methods and techniques for forming value orientations of students, developing moral feelings (conscience, duty, empathy, responsibility, etc.), forming a moral character (patience, mercy, etc.), a moral position (the ability to distinguish between good and evil, to show selflessness, readiness to overcome life's trials), moral behavior (readiness to serve people and the Fatherland).	Knows: - the basics of the theory and methods of education: principles and approaches to the implementation of the educational process, forms, methods and technologies of education, the content of education and the components of the basic culture of the individual; - methods and techniques for forming value orientations of students, developing moral feelings (conscience, duty, empathy, responsibility, etc.), forming a moral character (patience, mercy, etc.), a moral position (the ability to distinguish between good and evil, to show selflessness, readiness to overcome life's trials), moral behavior (readiness to serve people and the Fatherland).
	To be able to: - create educational situations that contribute to the development of a moral position, spirituality, and a value-based attitude towards a person in students.	Is able to: - create educational situations that contribute to the development of a moral position, spirituality, and a value-based attitude towards a person in students.
	To possess: - methods and techniques for forming a moral attitude of students to the surrounding reality; - methods of assimilation by the younger generation and implementation into practical actions and behavior of spiritual values (individually personal, universal; national, family, etc.).	Possesses: - methods and techniques for forming a moral attitude of students to the surrounding reality; - methods of assimilation by the younger generation and implementation into practical actions and behavior of spiritual values (individually personal, universal; national, family, etc.).

II. CONTENT AND SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE

indicating the number of hours allocated for contact work of students with the teacher
(by type of class) and for independent work

Full-time education

№	Name of sections and topics	Total	Classroom lessons			Ind. work.
			LEC	PRACT	LAB	
	Section 1. THE OLD RUSSIAN STATE	24	12	12		
1.	Topic 1. The subject of history as a science.	6	4	2		
2.	Topic 2. Formation of the state in Rus': theories, prerequisites and stages.	6	2	4		
3.	Topic 3. Rus' in the late 10th – early 13th centuries. Features of the socio-political and socio-economic structure.	6	4	2		
4.	Topic 4. Culture of Ancient Rus'	6	2	4		
	Section 2. Rus' IN THE 13TH–15TH CENTURIES	12	6	6		
5.	Topic 5. Political fragmentation in Ancient Rus'. Establishment of the Horde yoke in Rus'. The fight against the Horde. Results.	4	2	2		
6.	Topic 6. The rise of Moscow in the 14th – early 15th centuries.	4	2	2		
7.	Topic 7. The reign of Ivan III. Centralization of Russian lands in the 15th century.	4	2	2		
	Section 3. RUSSIA IN THE PERIOD OF THE 16TH–17TH CENTURIES	20	10	10		
8	Topic 8. Russia at the turn of the 16th century.	4	2	2		
9	Topic 9. The Russian state in the 16th century. Ivan IV.	4	2	2		
10	Topic 10. The Time of Troubles in Rus' (1598-1613)	4	2	2		
11	Topic 11. The Russian state under the first Romanovs (17th century)	4	2	2		
12	Topic 12. Russian culture in the 16th–17th centuries.	4	2	2		
	Section 4. RUSSIA IN THE 18TH CENTURY	16	8	8		
13	Topic 13. Russia in the era of Peter I.	4	2	2		
14	Topic 14. The era of "palace coups" (1725-1762)	4	2	2		
15	Topic 15. Russia in the second half of the 18th century. Catherine II, Paul I.	4	2	2		
16	Topic 16. Culture of Russia in the 18th century.	4	2	2		
	Reporting format: credit					
	Total for 2 term	72	36	36		

	Section 5. RUSSIAN EMPIRE IN THE XIX - BEGINNING OF XX CENTURIES	24	10	8		6
17	Topic 17. Russian Empire in the first half of the 19th century.	4	2	2		
18	Topic 18. Russian Empire in the second half of the 19th century.	4	2	2		
19	Topic 19. Russia at the beginning of the 20th century.	6	2	2		2
20	Topic 20. Culture of Russia in the 19th century.	6	2	2		2
21	Topic 21. Culture of Russia at the beginning of the 20th century	4	2			2
	Section 6. RUSSIA IN THE USSR ERA (1917–1991)	32	18	8		6
22	Topic 22. The Soviet state in the period 1917–1930.	3	2	1		
23	Topic 23. USSR in 1930-1940.	3	2	1		
24	Topic 24. USSR during the Second World War (1939–1945)	3	2	1		
25	Topic 25. Culture of Soviet Russia in the first half of the 20th century	3	2	1		
26	Topic 26. USSR in 1945–1953 гг.	3	2	1		
27	Topic 27. USSR in 1953-1964. "The Thaw"	3	2	1		
28	Topic 28. USSR in 1964–1984. The era of “developed socialism”.	5	2	1		2
29	Topic 29. The USSR in 1985 – 1991. M.S. Gorbachev. “Perestroika”	5	2	1		2
30	Topic 30. Culture of the USSR in the second half of the 20th century	4	2			2
	Section 7. THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AT THE PRESENT STAGE	16	8	2		6
31	Topic 31. Russia at the end of the 20th century (1991-1999)	6	4			2
32	Topic 32. Russia in the 21st century. President of the Russian Federation V.V. Putin.	5	2	1		2
33	Topic 33. Russian culture at the beginning of the 21st century.	5	2	1		2
	Reporting format: credit with assessment					
	<i>Total for 3 term</i>	72	36	18		18
	Total number of academic hours:	144	72	54		18

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 carried out in the form of a test, assignment.

Standard version of test paper

A1. What three main branches did the Slavic tribes divide into:

- a) central, western and eastern
- b) western, southern and eastern
- c) northern, southern and eastern

A2. The religion of the Eastern Slavs in the 6th-9th centuries was:

- a) Catholicism b) Christianity c) paganism

A3. What was the name of the literary monument dedicated to the Battle of Kulikovo?

- a) "The Tale of Bygone Years";
- b) "Zadonshchina";
- c) "The Tale of Igor's Campaign";
- d) "Russkaya Pravda".

B1. Match the dates of the princes' reign with their names.

- 1) 912-945. A) Yaroslav the Wise
- 2) 980-1015. B) Igor
- 3) 1113-1125. C) Vladimir I the Saint
- 4) 1019 - 1054 D) Vladimir Monomakh

Answer_____

B2. Arrange the events of 1985-1991 in chronological order:

- a) abolition of Article 6 of the USSR Constitution on the leading role of the CPSU
- b) elections of people's deputies of the USSR on a new basis
- c) election of M.S. Gorbachev as General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee
- d) election of B.N. Yeltsin as President of the Russian Federation
- d) permission to create cooperatives, entrepreneurial activity in the USSR.

B3. Place the events of the first Russian revolution of 1905-1907 in chronological order

- 1) mutiny on the battleship Potemkin
- 2) adoption of the Tsar's Manifesto "On the improvement of state order"
- 3) beginning of the work of the First State Duma
- 4) "Bloody Sunday"
- 5) All-Russian political strike
- 6) armed uprising in Moscow
- 7) workers' strike in Ivanovo-Voznesensk
- 8) decree of Nicholas II on the establishment of the State Duma
- 9) introduction of the new electoral law
- 10) beginning of the work of the Second State Duma of the early twentieth century

C1. Highlight the most significant terms and concepts in your opinion that are characteristic of the history of Russian statehood in the socio-political space of the 1990s.

C2. Write down the term in question.

The period in Russian history from February to July 1917, when two centers of power were in power at the same time, is called _____.

C3. Give three arguments in support of the following point of view: "The creation of the Old Russian state was accompanied by complex internal processes."

Sample topics for abstracts

1. History as a science, its subject, purpose and objectives of study.
2. The problem of the formation of the Old Russian state and the prerequisites for the formation of statehood among the Slavs. Religious beliefs of the Eastern Slavs.
3. Russian lands during the period of fragmentation.
4. The Mongol-Tatar invasion. Rus' and the Horde: problems and specifics of relations. The invasion of the Crusaders in the 13th century.
5. The creation of a single Russian state under Ivan III and Vasili III.
6. Domestic and foreign policy of Russia under Ivan IV the Terrible. Russian culture of the 16th century.
7. The Time of Troubles. Socio-economic and political trends in the development of Russia in the 17th century. Russian culture and life in the 17th century.
8. Domestic and foreign policy of Russia under Peter I.
9. Russia in the era of palace coups (1725-1762).
10. Enlightened absolutism under Catherine II.
11. Russia's foreign policy in the second half of the 18th century.
12. Culture of the Russian Empire in the 18th century.
13. Russia in the first half of the 19th century. Reforms of Alexander I and Nicholas I.
14. Russian reforms of the 60-70s of the 18th century and their results.
15. Social movement and culture of Russia in the 19th century.
16. The revolution of 1905-1907, its nature and results.
17. Russian culture of the "Silver Age".
18. Revolutionary events of 1917 in Russia: specifics and historical significance.
19. Features of the political system in the 1920s - 1930s.
20. Foreign policy of the USSR in the 1920s - 1930s.
21. USSR during the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945).
22. USSR in the post-war years (1945-1953): economic recovery, socio-political life.
23. "Khrushchev decade" (1953-1964). Innovations and dogmas in the economy. "Thaw" in public life.
24. USSR in the mid-1960s - first half of the 1980s: from reforms to crisis.
25. The collapse of the USSR and its socio-economic consequences.
26. Russia and the world at the end of the 20th century
27. Russian culture in the 1990s.
28. Russia and the world at the beginning of the 21st century.
29. Culture and life of modern Russia.
30. Russian President V.V. Putin: historical portrait

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

Questions for the test (2 term, Full-time education)

1. Formation of the state in Rus': theories, prerequisites and stages.
2. Domestic and foreign policy of Ancient Rus'. Vladimir I and the adoption of Christianity (988).
3. Rus' in the late 10th - early 13th centuries. Features of the socio-political and socio-economic structure.
4. Political fragmentation in Rus'. Appanage Rus'.
5. Establishment of the Horde yoke in Rus'. The fight against the Horde. Results.
6. The rise of Moscow in the 14th - early 15th centuries.
7. The reign of Ivan III. Centralization of Russian lands in the 15th century.
8. The Russian state in the 16th century. Ivan IV. Fyodor I.
9. The Time of Troubles in Rus' (1598-1613)
10. The Russian state under the first Romanovs (17th century). M.F. Romanov.
11. The Russian state under the first Romanovs (17th century). A.M. Romanov.
12. The culture of Russia in the period of the 16th-17th centuries.
13. Russia in the era of Peter I. Domestic and foreign policy.
14. The era of "palace coups" (1725-1762)
15. Russia in the second half of the 18th century. Catherine II, Paul I.
16. The culture of Russia in the 18th century.
17. The Russian Empire in the first half of the 19th century. Alexander I.
18. The Russian Empire in the first half of the 19th century. Nicholas I.
19. The Russian Empire in the second half of the 19th century. Alexander II.
20. The Russian Empire in the second half of the 19th century. Alexander III.

Questions for the test with a grade (3 term, Full-time education)

1. Formation of the state in Rus': theories, prerequisites and stages.
2. Domestic and foreign policy of Ancient Rus'. Vladimir I and the adoption of Christianity (988).
3. Rus' in the late 10th - early 13th centuries: political and socio-economic structure
4. Political fragmentation in Rus'. Appanage Rus'.
5. Establishment of the Horde yoke in Rus'. The fight against the Horde. Results.
6. The rise of Moscow in the 14th - early 15th centuries
7. The reign of Ivan III. Centralization of Russian lands in the 15th century
8. The Russian state in the 16th century. Ivan IV. Fyodor I.
9. The Time of Troubles in Rus' (1598-1613)
10. The Russian state under the first Romanovs (17th century). M.F. Romanov.
11. The Russian state under the first Romanovs (17th century). A.M. Romanov.
12. The Culture of Russia in the 16th–17th Centuries.
13. Russia in the Era of Peter I. Domestic Policy.
14. Russia in the Era of Peter I. Foreign Policy.
15. The Era of "Palace Coups" (1725-1762)
16. Russia in the Second Half of the 18th Century. Catherine II, Paul I.
17. The Culture of Russia in the 18th Century.
18. The Russian Empire in the First Half of the 19th Century. Alexander I.
19. The Russian Empire in the First Half of the 19th Century. Nicholas I.
20. The Russian Empire in the Second Half of the 19th Century. Alexander II.
21. The Russian Empire in the Second Half of the 19th Century. Alexander III.
22. Russia at the Beginning of the Twentieth Century. Nicholas II.
23. The First Russian Revolution of 1905–1907: Stages, Events, and Results.

24. Revolutionary events of 1917 in Russia.
25. Culture of Russia in the first half of the 19th century.
26. Culture of Russia in the second half of the 19th century.
27. Culture of Russia in the early 20th century.
28. The Soviet state in the period 1917–1920.
29. Features of the political development of the USSR in the 1920s–1930s.
30. The USSR in the 1930s–1940s.
31. The USSR during World War II (1939–1945).
32. Culture of Soviet Russia in the first half of the 20th century.
33. The USSR in 1945–1953.
34. The USSR in 1953–1964. The “Thaw”
35. The USSR in 1964–1984. The era of “developed socialism”.
36. USSR in 1985 – 1991. “Perestroika”
37. Culture of the USSR in the second half of the 20th century
38. Russia at the end of the 20th century (1991-1999)
39. Russia in the 21st century. President RF Putin V.V.
40. Culture of Russia at the beginning of the 21st century.

IV. LIST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

4.1. Main literature

1. Bakirova, A.M. History: a short course of lectures / A.M. Bakirova, E.F. Tomina; Orenburg State University. - Orenburg: Orenburg State University, 2017. - 367 p. - Access mode: by subscription. - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=481724> (date of access 02.09.2024). - ISBN 978-5-7410-1786-9. - Text: electronic.

4.2. Additional literature

1. Kuznetsov, I.N. Domestic history: textbook / I.N. Kuznetsov. - 9th ed., corrected. and add. - Moscow: Dashkov i K°, 2018. -- 816 p.: schematic. - (Educational publications for bachelors). - Access mode: by subscription. - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=495707> (date of access: 02.09.2024). - Bibliography in the book. - ISBN 978-5-394-03000-0. - Text: electronic.

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.	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

VI. MODERN PROFESSIONAL DATABASES AND INFORMATION REFERENCE SYSTEMS

1.	http://www.biblioclub.ru	Electronic library system (ELS) University library online	Registration via the university computer. In the future, unlimited individual access is provided from any point where there is access to the Internet.
2.	https://e.lanbook.com/	Electronic library system (ELS) Lan	Registration via the university computer. In the future, unlimited individual access is provided from any point where there is access to the Internet.
3	www.elibrary.ru	Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education	Free access

VII. LICENSED AND FREELY DISTRIBUTABLE 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 AIDS 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 carried out in rooms equipped with computers with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the university.