

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education

"RUDN University"

Law Institute

Recommended by the ISSN

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

Name of the discipline *Russian language in the field of professional communication*

Recommended for the training area 38.06.01 "Economics"

Program focus (profiles):

"Economic Theory", "Economics and National Economy Management", "Management", "Innovation Management", "Finance, Money Circulation and Credit", "Accounting and Statistics", " World Economy"

for full-time education

1. Goals and objectives of the discipline

Russian language in the field of professional communication course is designed to train postgraduates and is aimed at developing speech skills and abilities in Russian that allow them to successfully participate in various areas and sub spheres of the language of the economic specialty.

It is aimed at the implementation of a competent, scientifically based approach to the analysis of theoretical and practical issues of professional training in Russian, the formation and development of the communicative and speech competence of a specialist-graduate student participating in interpersonal and educational and professional communication in Russian.

The program is designed to train graduate students-economists who speak Russian in the volume of the I (basic) certification level, which meets the requirements of the State Standard for RFL and programs in the Russian language. The tasks of training correspond to the goals of training (subject, professional, socio-cultural.) - development of a multicultural, multilingual personality of a graduate student of an internationally oriented university.

A foreign PhD student should correctly understand and use language tools when performing communicative speech activities (including taking into account its situational and stylistic nature).

2. Place of the discipline in the BEP structure:

The discipline occupies a universal position in the structure of students' education and gives them the opportunity to freely operate with relevant economic concepts and categories, to achieve certain communication goals in various areas of communication in Russian, taking into account social and behavioral roles in dialogic and monologue forms of speech.

The knowledge and competencies acquired by students in this course can be used by them in the study of all disciplines studied in graduate schools.

II. Advanced and subsequent disciplines aimed at developing competencies

№ n/	Code and name of the competence	Previous disciplines	Subsequent disciplines (groups of disciplines)
Universal competencies			
1	Willingness to use modern methods and technologies of scientific communication in the state and foreign languages, including willingness to communicate in oral and written forms in Russian and foreign languages to solve the tasks of professional activity, the ownership of the foreign language communicative competence in official business, educational-professional, scientific, sociocultural, for all the day-amenity areas of foreign language communication (CC-4)	-	Methodology of scientific research h1 Methodology of scientific research h2 Russian language English language Research practice

3. Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline:

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at the formation of the following competencies:

- willing to use modern methods and technologies of scientific communication in the state and foreign languages, including willingness to communicate in oral and written forms in Russian and foreign languages to solve the tasks of professional activity, the ownership of the foreign language communicative competence in official business, educational-professional, scientific, sociocultural, everyday spheres of everyday life of foreign language communication (CC-4)

As a result of studying the discipline, the graduate student must:

Know:

- how to correctly understand and use language tools both within a single sentence and when performing communicative speech activities (including taking into account its situational and stylistic nature),
- the main phonetic and intonation norms of Russian pronunciation at the level that provides the solution of communicative tasks defined for this stage, the information and communication component of communication functions (receiving and transmitting information);
- regulatory and communicative (mutual adjustment of actions in the process of joint activities in the context of economic practice);
- effective and communicative (transfer of emotional attitude); how to carry out speech communication in oral and written forms within the framework of general scientific and highly specialized economic topics relevant for the implementation of its communicative goals in the educational, educational, scientific and professional spheres of communication.

Be able to: verbally implement simple and combined intentions, as well as block and speech intentions in Russian:

- adequately perceive the necessary educational and professional information of written and sounding texts with its subsequent processing, presentation in oral or written form;
- participate in communication of an educational and professional nature: establish contact with the interlocutor, respond to their statements, ask clarifying questions, ask again, ask to explain something, repeat something again, supplement, specify, correct the perceived information;
- give an assessment of the information received, express consent/disagreement,
- provide counterarguments and state your point of view,
- explain and clarify certain provisions of your statement, request information about the opinion of the interlocutor, about his assessment of the phenomenon, event, etc.;

Possess: the strategy and tactics of choosing language tools (language synonymy) used in educational, scientific and professional activities;

-means of connecting sentences and parts of the text (compositional, logical, structural, etc.);

-using language tools, clichés that formalize an abstract, abstract, report, or scientific discussion,

-create written speech works of the following genres: theses, scientific reports, abstracts of various types,

-creative works based on scientific articles that describe the results of research, the essence of a new methodology, a scientific experiment, etc.

4. Scope of the discipline and types of academic work

The total labor intensity of the discipline is: 5 creditx units.

1) for profiles in the direction 38.06.01 "Economics" full-time training

Type of academic work	Total hours	Semesters			
		1	2	3	4
Classroom sessions (total)	108	36	72		
Including:	-		-	-	-
Lectures	-	-	-		
Practical exercises (PZ)	108	36	72		
Seminars (C)					
Laboratory work (LR)					
Interactive forms of learning					
Independent work (total)	72	36	36		
Including:	-		-	-	-
Course project (work)					
Calculation and graphic works					
Summary					
<i>Other types of independent work</i>					
Preparation of written papers and oral presentations	36	18	18		
Reading additional literature recommended for the course	36	18	18		
Type of intermediate certification (credit, exam)	test				
Total labor intensity hour	180	72	108		
total units	5	2	3		

5. Content of the Discipline

5.1. Content of the discipline sections

n/a number	Name of the discipline section	Section content (topics)
1.	Structural features of a scientific economic text. Types of genres of written scientific texts. Primary and secondary scientific texts.	Structural features of a scientific economic text. An object (concept, process, property, functions, etc.) and its attributes. Typical logical and semantic scheme of the text. Subclasses of concepts. The concept belongs to a subclass. PaExpansion, narrowing, and specification text topics. Educational and speech situations in the oral practice lessons of the Russian language. Scientific terminology. Semantic potential of affixes. The word-theme and its subtopics: the object and its features types of con-

		cepts, forms of concepts, etc. Development of the text theme.
2.	Types of texts. Specifics of the language of scientific texts. Topic and subtopic as an object of consideration in the scientific text of economic specialties.	Header structures. Standard forms. The term and its distribution. Concept structure. Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the concept. Economic discourse. Process characteristics, properties. The essence (content of the concept). Relations of comparison and juxtaposition. Objects. Lexical and grammatical structures. Scientific style of speech. Grammatical aspect. Grammatical classes of words Work on a word as a unit of vocabulary. Methods of semantization of economic vocabulary..
3.	Construction of a monologue statement (report, message, scientific report). Tezirovanie. Referencing	Correction of the prepositional-case paradigm of the Russian language; basic case meanings. Economic discourse. The presence of a qualitative or quantitative attribute. What exists where / meets where / dominates where/ prevails where/ dominates where. What is the common form/predominant form - What is widespread/ / rare/extremely rare/common/quite common. Development of standard schemes. Function. Attribute. Categories of gender, number, and case; form formation. Use of cases. Typical logical and semantic scheme of the text. Identification of the item's function. The essence of the concept function. Conditionality of the concept function. - what provides/ implements / encourages what (noun with a procedural meaning: encourages, implements creation, improvement). - who (what) acts as/ in the role of what (nouns. with the function value: controller). Identification of the concept function: what performs what function (regulatory, incentive, distributive, redistributive, informational, intermediary, social, regulatory, etc.). "what?" what it does (verbs with a functional meaning). - what performs the function of what- what participates in what Agreement. Digits. Full and short forms. Functions in the offer. Verb and noun phrases. and their transformation. Characteristics of an object, phenomenon, or concept by its action. Constructions that express conditional relationships: with prepositions when, in case, depending on, regardless of, with conjunctions if then, under condition, etc. Constructions that express causal relationships: with combinations under the action, under the influence, under the influence, with prepositions due to, as a result, in connection with and with con-

		<p>junctions due to, as a result of, in connection with. Coordinated members of the proposal. Uncoordinated main members of the proposal. Propagating members of the offer. Ways to express subject-predicate relations in a sentence. Ways to express a grammatical subject, logical subject, or predicate expression. Transformations of syntactic units for information compression purposes.</p> <p>Means of communication between the structural and semantic parts of an utterance. Meaningful (inter-conceptual) connectivity. Equivalence lexical repetition, pronominal repetition. Omissions. Gaps</p> <p>Constructions of nominal and verb types; structure of a complex sentence designating an attribute, circumstances, time, condition, cause and effect, purpose, assignment, mode of action, measure and degree.</p>
4.	Cognitive activity of a research scientist and its results.	<p>Human cognitive activity. A person engaged in cognitive activity.</p> <p>. Constructions that express time relations: with the meaning of a time period with the prepositions in, during, during, during, during, when; denoting the period of time preceding the action or following the action with the prepositions for, before, though, after; The process of cognition (observation, assumption, confirmation or refutation of an assumption).</p> <p>Characteristics of a person, concepts in a subordinate clause with the union words when, where, where, and from.</p> <p>Object of study (phenomenon, subject). Hypothesis. Object and subject of research: what (was) based on what, what was considered, researched, studied, analyzed what as what.</p> <p>Describe phenomena, thoughts, and intentions using the infinitive. Usage features. Transformations.</p>

5.2. Sections of disciplines and types of classes

1) for profiles in the direction 38.06.01 "Economics" full-time training

n/a number	Name of the section of the discipline	Lectu res.	Prakt. zan.	Lab. zan.	Semin	SRS	Still an hour.
1.	Structural features of a scientific economic text. Types of genres of written scientific texts. Primary and secondary scientific texts.	-	28	-	-	18	46

2.	Types of texts. Specifics of the language of scientific texts. Topic and sub-topic as an object of consideration in a scientific text.	-	28	-	-	18	46
3.	Construction of a monologue statement (report, message, scientific report). Referencing	-	26	-	-	18	44
4.	Cognitive activity of a research scientist and its results	-	26	-	-	18	44

6. Laboratory workshop. Not provided

Item no.	of the discipline section	Name of laboratory work	Labor capacity (hour.)
1.			
2.			
...			

7. Practical exercises (seminars)

Item no.	of the discipline section	Topics of practical classes (seminars)	Labor intensity (hour.)
1.	Structural features of a scientific economic text. Types of genres of written scientific texts. Primary and secondary scientific texts.	Structural features of a scientific economic text. An object (concept, process, property, functions, etc.) and its attributes. Typical logical and semantic scheme of the text. Subclasses of concepts. The concept belongs to a subclass. PaExpansion, narrowing, and specification text topics. Educational and speech situations in the oral practice lessons of the Russian language. Scientific terminology. Semantic potential of affixes. Word-theme and its subtopics: object and its attributes types of concept, forms of concept, etc.	28

		Development of the text theme.	
2.	Types of texts. Specifics of the language of scientific texts. Topic and sub-topic as an object of consideration in a scientific text	<p>have Heading structures. Standard forms. The term and its distribution. Concept structure. Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the concept. Economic discourse.</p> <p>Process characteristics, properties. The essence (content of the concept). Relations of comparison and juxtaposition. Objects. Lexical and grammatical structures. Scientific style of speech. Grammatical aspect. Grammatical classes of words</p> <p>Work on a word as a unit of vocabulary. Methods of semantization of economic vocabulary..</p>	28
3.	Construction of a monologue statement (report, message, scientific report). Tezirovaniye. Referencing.	<p>Correction of the prepositional-case paradigm of the Russian language; basic case meanings. Economic discourse.</p> <p>The presence of a qualitative or quantitative attribute. What exists where / meets where / dominates where/ prevails where/ dominates where. What is the common form/ predominant form - What is widespread/ rare / extremely rare/common/quite common. Development of standard schemes.</p> <p>Function. Attribute. Categories of gender, number, and case; form formation. Use of cases.</p> <p>Typical logical and semantic scheme of the text. Identification of the object's function. The essence of the concept function. Conditionality of the concept function. - what provides/ implements / encourages what (essential with a procedural meaning: encourages, implements creation, improvement).</p> <p>- who (what) acts as/ in the role of what (nouns. with the function value: controller).</p> <p>Identification of the concept function: what performs what function (regulatory, incentive, distributive, redistributive, informational, intermediary, social, regulatory, etc.).</p> <p>"what?" what it does (verbs with a functional meaning).</p> <p>- what performs the function of what – what is involved in what</p> <p>Agreement. Digits. Full and short forms. Functions in the offer.</p>	26

		<p>Verb and noun phrases. and and their transformation. Characteristics of an object, phenomenon, or concept by its action. Constructions that express conditional relations: with prepositions when, in case, depending on, regardless of, with conjunctions if then, under condition, etc. Constructions that express causal relationships: with combinations under the action, under the influence, under the influence, with prepositions due to, as a result, in connection with and with conjunctions due to, as a result of, in connection with. Coordinated members of the proposal. Uncoordinated main members of the sentence. Common member sentences. Methods of expressing subject-predicate relations in a sentence. Ways to express грамматического субъекта grammatical subject, logical subject, or predicate expression. Transformations of syntactic units for the purpose of information compression.</p> <p>Means of communication between the structural and semantic parts of the utterance. Meaningful (inter-conceptual) connectivity. Equivalence lexical repetition, pronominal repetition. Omissions. Gaps</p> <p>Constructions of the nominal and verb types; the structure of a complex sentence denoting an attribute, circumstances, time, condition, cause and effect, purpose, concession, mode of action, measure and degree.</p>	
4.	Cognitive activity of a research scientist and its results	<p>Human cognitive activity. A person engaged in cognitive activity.</p> <p>. Constructions that express time relations: with the meaning of a time period with the prepositions in, during, during, during, during, during, when; denoting the period of time preceding the action or following the action with the prepositions for, before, through, after;</p> <p>The process of cognition (observation, assumption, confirmation or refutation of an assumption).</p> <p>Characteristics of a person, concepts in a subordinate clause with the union words when, where, where, and from.</p> <p>Object of study (phenomenon, subject).</p>	26

		Hypothesis. Object and subject of research: what (was) based on what, what was considered, researched, studied, analyzed what as what. Describe phenomena, thoughts, and intentions using the infinitive. Usage features. Transformations.	
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8. Material and technical support of the discipline:

– classrooms (classrooms) with jobs for lectures (by number of students in the stream) and seminars (the number of students in separate groups); Board; a stationary personal computer with service pack Microsoft Office 2007; multimedia projector; it allowed the use of portable equipment – laptop and projector; screen (stationary or portable outdoor).

n\n	Name of the discipline (module), practices in accordance with the curriculum	Name of special * premises and premises for independent work	Equipment of special rooms and rooms for independent work	List of licensed software.
1.	Russian as a foreign language	Classrooms for conducting seminar-type classes and independent work No. 251, Moscow Moscow Miklukho-Maklaya str., 6.	board; stationary personal computer with Microsoft Office package; multimedia projector; it is allowed to use portable equipment-laptop and projector; screen (stationary or portable floor).	MS Windows 10 64bit Microsoft Office 2016

9. Information support of the discipline

a) Software: Microsoft Office.

b) databases, information and reference systems and search engines

1. www.advertology.ru
2. www.marketing.spb.ru
3. www.brandmanagement.ru
4. www.p-marketing.ru
5. www.4p.ru
6. www.advi.ru
7. www.cfin.ru
8. www.expert.ru
9. www.kafmr.rsuh.ru
10. www.sovetnik.ru
11. www.rbc.ru
12. www.ram.ru
13. www.gramota.ru/
14. langrus.ru
15. Journal " Problems of Management Theory and Practice»
16. <http://www.ptpu.ru>
17. Russian Magazine

18. <http://www.russ.ru>
19. Russian Economy: XXI Century Magazine"
20. <http://www.ruseconomy.ru>
21. Journal " Economic Science of Modern Russia"
22. <http://www.cemi.rssi.ru/ecr/>
23. Journal of Sociological and Marketing Research
24. <http://auditorium.ru/aud/navigator/jump.php?nowrap=1&url>

10. Educational and methodological support of the discipline:

a) basic literature:

1. Anisimova L. V. Textbook on correction and systematization of grammatical knowledge [text] : For foreign students of 3-4 courses of non-philological specialties / L. V. Anisimova. - Moscow: RUDN Publishing House, 2005. - 93 p.
2. Vorobyov Vladimir Vasilyevich. Textbook on the Russian language. Teaching the language of the specialty. 2 certificational level of Russian language proficiency as a foreign language in the educational and socio-professional spheres [Text / electronic resource]: For foreign students of economic specialties]. Vorob'ev, A. Y. Ovcharenko. - 2nd ed., ispr.; Electronic text data. - Moscow: RUDN Publishing House, 2019. - 92 p. - ISBN 978-5-209-09085-4
3. Nedosugova Anastasia Borisovna. Preparing for the defense of a qualifying work [Text]: Textbook on the Russian language as a foreign language / A. B. Nedosugova. - Moscow: RUDN Publishing House, 2014. - 72 p. - ISBN 978-5-209-05641-6
4. Stambulyan Inessa Moiseevna. Let's talk at seminars [Text / electronic resource]: Part 1-2: Educational and methodical manual on the Russian language based on the materials of economic theory for foreign students of the Faculty of Economics. Part 2 / I. M. Stambulyan, N. G. Shabalina. - Moscow: RUDN Publishing House, 2009.

b) additional literature:

1. Koltunova Maria Viktorovna. Language and business communication: Norms. Rhetoric. Etiket [Text]: A textbook for universities / M. V. Koltunova. - Moscow: Ekonomicheskaya literatura, 2002. - 288 p.: ill. - ISBN 5-85496-086-9
2. Educational tasks in the Russian language for the development of oral and written speech [Text]: A textbook for foreign students of 2-4 courses spec. "Jurisprudence". Part 2 / Comp. N. V. Balkin, M. L. Novikova. - Moscow: RUDN Publishing House, 1998. - 48 p. - 12.00.
3. Anisimova Larisa Vladimirovna. Textbook on abstracting for foreign students of 2-3 courses of economics and law faculties [Text] / L. V. Anisimova, S. P. Rozanova, N. A. Tikhomirova; RUDN; L. V. Anisimova et al. - Moscow: RUDN Publishing House, 2006. - 147 p. - ISBN 5-209-00941-6
4. Afanasyev M. Yu., Bagrinovsky K. A., Matyushok V. M. Applied problems of operations research: A textbook for universities. - M.: Infra-M, 2006. - 352 p.: ill.- (RUDN Textbooks)
5. Kafidov Valery Viktorovich. Modern management [Text/electronic resource]: Textbook / V. V. Kafidov, N. Yu. Sopilko. - Electronic text data. - Moscow: RUDN Publishing House, 2018. - 380 p.: ill. - ISBN 978-5-209-08620-8 : 258.27.
6. Korshunov Yuri Stepanovich. Methods of making optimal managerial decisions [Text]: Textbook on the course of higher mathematics / Yu. S. Korshunov, N. V. Markova. - 2nd ed., ispr. and add. - M.: RUDN Publishing House, 2016. - 46 p. - ISBN 978-5-209-07590-5: 41.45.

11. Methodological recommendations for organizing the study of the discipline:

In accordance with this program, it is planned to cover all the main topics of the discipline in the classes with graduate students. At the same time, some of the most important and relevant topics will be given more attention, others less. In this regard, the topics that are less covered by the materials of the classes and the study at the seminars, students need to study more actively. For some emerging issues of learning, it is useful to seek advice from a teacher of the Russian language.

The main task of mastering the material in the framework of this program is to study the sub-language of economics, in particular, the formation of the terminological base of educational and professional communication. Special attention is paid to the integrated development of speech activities.

The development of skills and abilities in each type of speech activity - reading, listening, oral and written speech - has certain specifics, but their relationship is taken into account. At this level, professional and communicative competence is formed, which includes discursive, socio-cultural (intercultural, social) and linguistic competencies. Linguistic competence is becoming an indispensable component of general professional training of economists in modern conditions. The ability to conduct business negotiations, correctly compose the text of a document are the most important components of an economist's professional speech culture экономиста.

Independent work of a foreign graduate student-economist is the totality of all independent activities of students both in the absence of the teacher, and in contact with him in the classroom and outside (including during training sessions), including the study of the structure of economic discourse. Special attention should be paid to its key parameters (target, subject, language, cognitive, textual, contextual, and communicative), describing their meanings and identifying specific connections between them that allow us to consider economic discourse as a dynamic whole. Much attention is paid to abstract reviews of economic journals, work on the scientific style of speech in close connection with the scientific interests of graduate students, and their scientific work at the departments of the Faculty of Economics.

12. Fund of assessment funds for conducting intermediate certification of students in the discipline " Russian language in the field of professional communication "

Materials for assessing the level of development of educational material of the discipline " Russian language in the field of professional communication" (estimated materials), including a list of competencies, indicating the stages of their formation, description of the indicators and criteria of assessment of competencies at different stages of their formation, the description of the scales of assessment, typical assignments, or other materials needed for the assessment of knowledge, skills and (or) experience activities that characterize the stages of formation of competences in the process of development of educational programs, instructional materials, procedures evaluation of knowledge, skills and (or) experience activities that characterize the stages of formation of competences, fully developed and available to students on the page of discipline in Telecommunications Training and Information System RUDN

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the RUDN University OS.

Developers:

Developers:

Professor of the Russian Language
Department of the Law Institute



Novikova M. L.

Head of the Russian Language Department
of the Law Institute



Vorobyev V. V.