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Должность: Ректор
Дата подписания: 19.05.2023 16:30:35
Уникальный программный ключ:
ca953a0120d891083f939673078ef1a989dae18a

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA
RUDN University**

Agrarian and Technological Institute

educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer

COURSE SYLLABUS

History of Russia

course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

36.05.01 Veterinary

field of studies / speciality code and title

The course instruction is implemented within the professional education programme of higher education:

36.05.01 Veterinary

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

1. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

The aim of mastering the course "**History of Russia**" is consists in giving the systematized representation about the basic phenomena of history of Russia since the most ancient times up to now. It is necessary for students to consider interrelations of an economic, social, political and spiritual life of the country at all stages of its development. Studying of a course of Russian history gives the chance to seize a historical material that will lead to ability to analyze, understand and form own point of view on the past, the present and the future of Russia.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

The development of the course "**History of Russia**" is aimed at creating the following competencies (parts of competencies) for students:

Table 2.1. List of competencies formed by students during the development of the course (results of the development of the course)

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Indicators of competence accomplishment (within the course)
GC-5	Is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	GC-5.1 Interprets Russian history in the context of world historical development;
		GC-5.2 Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of different social groups in social and professional communication;
		GC-5.3 Considers the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of different social groups, ethnicities, and faiths, including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings, in social and professional communication on a given topic;
		GC-5.4 Collects information on a given topic, taking into account the ethnicities and faiths most widely represented in the study sites;

3. COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course "**History of Russia**" refers to the mandatory part of block B1 of the Educational Program of Higher Education.

As part of the Educational Program of Higher Education, students also master other courses and /or practices that contribute to achieving the planned results of mastering the course "**History of Russia**".

Table 3.1. List of Higher Education Program components courses that contribute to expected learning outcomes

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules, internships*	Subsequent courses/modules, internships*
GC-5	Able to analyse and take into account the diversity of cultures in intercultural interaction		Study practice

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Course workload of the course "**History of Russia**" is 4 credits.

Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the period of the HE program mastering for full-time study

Types of academic activities	HOURS	Semesters			
		1	-	-	-
Contact academic hours	85	85	-	-	-
including					
Lectures	51	51	-	-	-
Lab work	-	-	-	-	-
Seminars (workshops/tutorials)	34	34	-	-	-
Self-study	41	41	-	-	-
Evaluation and assessment (exam/pass/fail grading)	18	18	-	-	-
Course workload	Academic hour	144	144	-	-
	Credit unit	4	4	-	-

5. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1 Content of the course (module) by type of academic work

Name of the discipline section	Contents of the section (topic)	Type of study work
Section 1. History as a science	Essence of the main functions of historical knowledge; the concept of historical sources, their types and content; the essence of the main methodological approaches in historical science and their founders, the basic principles and methods of historical research	LC
Section 2 Ancient Rus'	Chronological and geographical framework of the history of Russia. The history of Russia as part of world history. Human Origins. Ethnogenesis of the Eastern Slavs as a people of the Indo-European family. The main stages of the formation of the state of Rus in early medieval Europe. Acceptance of Christianity. Influence of the heritage of ancient civilizations on Rus'.	LC
Section 3	Features of the social system of the countries of Europe and Asia during the Middle Ages. The evolution of the East Slavic statehood by the beginning of the 12th century; features of the	LC/SZ

Name of the discipline section	Contents of the section (topic)	Type of study work
Rus' at the end of the 10th - the first half of the 13th centuries.	development of the largest centers of Rus' of this period: the Vladimir-Suzdal and Galicia-Volyn principalities, the Novgorod Republic. Mongol conquests in Asia and Europe. Rus''s struggle for independence in the thirteenth century. Western expansion. Consequences and significance of the establishment of Mongol domination. Rus' in the system of the Horde state.	
Section 4 Russian lands in the second half of the 13th - early 16th centuries. and European Middle Ages	The process of formation of a single state in the early modern times in Rus' and in the countries of Western Europe (England, France, Spain, Portugal): general and special. Influence of natural and climatic conditions. The main events of the final stage of the formation of a unified Russian state. The reign of Ivan III. Economy, society, system of government, culture. Grand Duchy of Lithuania. Influence of East and West on the development of Russia at the turn of the 15th - 16th centuries.	LC
Section 5 Russia and the countries of Western Europe in the XVI - XVII centuries.	The origin of the concept of "New time", chronological framework and periodization. Russia and the countries of Western Europe in the sixteenth century. The reign of Ivan IV. Serfdom and capitalist vectors of development in the East and West of Europe. The concept of "Moscow - the Third Rome". Culture of the Middle Ages. Systemic crisis at the beginning of the 17th century. Troubled times in Russia. The fight against foreign intervention and its consequences. Modernization processes in the West and in Russia. Board of Alexei Mikhailovich. Church reform. Old Believers as a Russian form of Protestantism. Accession of Ukraine. Thirty Years' War and the Westphalian system of international relations.	LC/SZ
Section 6 Russia, West and East in the XVIII century.	Reforms of Peter I. Modernization and its features in Russia. Foreign policy of Russia in the first quarter of the 18th century. The formation of the Russian empire and its features. The era of palace coups. The reign of Elizabeth Petrovna. Seven Years' War. Age of Enlightenment. The reign of Catherine II. Peasant uprisings. Russia's relations with the countries of the West and East (wars and alliances). Revolution of 1789 in France and its influence on the domestic and foreign policy of Russia. The reign of Paul I. Gallomania of the Russian elite. Culture of Russia XVIII. Social thought (N.I. Novikov, M.M. Shcherbatov, A.N. Radishchev). Freemasonry. cultural influences.	LC/SZ
Section 7	The era of wars and "revolutionary storms" of the late 18th - early 19th centuries. in Europe.	LC/SZ

Name of the discipline section	Contents of the section (topic)	Type of study work
Russia and the world in the first half of the nineteenth century.	Transformations of Alexander I. Patriotic War of 1812: influence on the development of the country and international relations. Foreign trip. Decembrism. The rise of nationalism in Europe. Features of the socio-economic, political and cultural development of Russia and Western countries. The reign of Nicholas I. The "Golden Age" of Russian literature. Westernizers and Slavophiles. Russia's foreign policy and the surge of Russophobia. Russia and Poland.	
Section 8 Russia and the world in the second half of the nineteenth century.	Eastern question in the system of international relations. Crimean War and its aftermath. The abolition of serfdom in Russia and the American Civil War. Features of the social structure of Russia in the era of market modernization. national question. The results of the reign of Alexander II. Social movement in post-reform Russia: liberals, conservatives, populists, Marxists. Disputes about the ways of development of Russia and its relation to the West. Accession to Russia of Central Asia. Policy of Alexander III. International relations in the 1870-1890s. The beginning of the formation of military blocs. The formation of the colonial system. "Great Game" - confrontation between Russia and Britain in the East. Russian policy in the East. Relationship features. Russian Empire and its national outskirts. Culture and science of Russia in the 2nd half of the 19th century.	LC/SZ
Section 9 Russia and the world at the beginning of the twentieth century.	Features of the imperial policy of Russia, Great Britain, France and Germany. Rapprochement between Russia and France. Formation of the Entente. Growing global socio-economic crisis. Russian reforms in the context of world development at the beginning of the 20th century. Life of the city and the countryside. The first Russian revolution. Socio-economic and political development of Russia in 1907-1917. III and IV State Dumas. Political parties. theory of imperialism. Completion of the division of the world and aggravation of imperialist contradictions. Stacking blocks. The beginning of the war. Side plans. The impact of the war on the economy and society of the Russian Empire. A national crisis is brewing. Consequences of the war. Versailles system of international relations. The development of culture and science in the early twentieth century. Silver Age" of Russian Literature.	LC/SZ
Section 10	The Great Russian Revolution of 1917–1922: Causes, Essence, Chronological Framework in	LC/SZ

Name of the discipline section	Contents of the section (topic)	Type of study work
Russia and the world in 1917 - 1939	<p>Historical Literature, Results. The revolutionary crisis in Europe in 1918–1919: the idea of a world revolution and attempts to implement it. Civil War. The formation of the Soviet socio-political model. Formation of a one-party political system. National outskirts of Russia during this period. Education of the USSR. Features of the Soviet national policy and national-state structure. War communism. New economic policy. Intra-party struggle in the CPSU (b). Strengthening of power I.V. Stalin. The course towards the construction of socialism in one country. Modernization in the USSR in the 1930s Implementation of socialist industrialization in the USSR. The first five-year plans and their results. Mass collectivization of agriculture and its consequences. Successes of Soviet power in the cultural and educational spheres. The evolution of the political regime. Formation of the authoritarian foreign policy of the USSR in the 1930s. The world economic crisis of 1929 and the "Great Depression", their impact on the development of Western countries. Rise of Fascism and National Socialism. F. Roosevelt's New Deal. "People's Fronts" in Europe. Civil War in Spain. Japanese aggression on Lake Khasan and on the Khalkin-Gol River. Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact. Soviet-Finnish war. Modern disputes in the historical literature on international relations in 1939–1941. political system. Repression. Discussions about the events of the 1930s The theory of totalitarianism. their influence on the development of Western countries. Rise of Fascism and National Socialism. F. Roosevelt's New Deal. "People's Fronts" in Europe. Civil War in Spain. Japanese aggression on Lake Khasan and on the Khalkin-Gol River. Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact. Soviet-Finnish war. Modern disputes in the historical literature on international relations in 1939–1941. political system. Repression. Discussions about the events of the 1930s The theory of totalitarianism. their influence on the development of Western countries. Rise of Fascism and National Socialism. F. Roosevelt's New Deal. "People's Fronts" in Europe. Civil War in Spain. Japanese aggression on Lake Khasan and on the Khalkin-Gol River. Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact. Soviet-Finnish war. Modern disputes in the historical literature on international relations in 1939–1941. political system. Repression.</p>	

Name of the discipline section	Contents of the section (topic)	Type of study work
	Discussions about the events of the 1930s The theory of totalitarianism.	
<p>Section 11 The Second World War.</p>	<p>Background and the beginning of World War II. The Great Patriotic War - the main stages. Restructuring the economy on a war footing. Changes in the structure of power, in the life of the Soviet people. Creation of the anti-Hitler coalition. The main battles of the Great Patriotic War. Partisan struggle. Soviet rear during the war. Liberation of the occupied territories of the USSR and Eastern European states from the fascist invaders. Heroism of the Soviet people. Generals. Development by allies of global strategic decisions on the post-war reorganization of the world (Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam conferences). world of concentration camps. The Nuremberg trials: the conviction and punishment of leading Nazi criminals. Modern falsifications of the history of the Second World War. Discussions about the culprit of the war, the price of victory and the role of the USSR in the defeat of Nazi Germany. Collaborationism and the policy of the USSR in relation to the national fascists in the Western territories. The decisive contribution of the Soviet Union to the defeat of fascism and Japanese militarism. Module "No statute of limitations".</p>	<p>LC/SZ</p>
<p>Section 12. USSR and the world in 1945-1991.</p>	<p>Power and society in the USSR in the first post-war years. Formation of a bipolar world. Loss of US nuclear monopoly. New international organizations. Beginning of the Cold War. Creation of NATO. The Marshall Plan and the final division of Europe. Formation of the socialist camp. Establishment of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA). Reformatory searches in the Soviet leadership. Scientific and technological revolution and its impact on the course of world development. The content and significance of the reforms of G.M. Malenkov and N.S. Khrushchev in the development of the USSR economy in 1954-1964. XX Congress of the CPSU and its influence on the development of the country and international relations. "Thaw" in the spiritual sphere. Changes in the theory and practice of Soviet foreign policy. Anti-constitutional transfer of Crimea and Sevastopol to Ukraine by the RSFSR.</p> <p>The collapse of the colonial system. Aggravation of the international situation. Creation of the Warsaw Pact Organization (OVD). The victory of the revolution in China and the creation of the PRC. Korean War 1950–1953 Japan after World War II.</p>	<p>LC/SZ</p>

Name of the discipline section	Contents of the section (topic)	Type of study work
	<p>Creation of the State of Israel and the problem of conflict resolution in the Middle East. Hungarian events in 1956</p> <p>Formation of the non-aligned movement. Arab revolutions, "free Africa". Revolution in Cuba. Increasing confrontation between the superpowers and the two world systems. Berlin Crisis 1961 Caribbean Crisis (1962).</p> <p>The development of the world economy in 1964-1991. Creation and development of international financial structures (World Bank, IMF, IBRD). Transformation of neo-colonialism and economic globalization. Integration processes in post-war Europe. Creation of the European Economic Union. USSR in the mid-1960s - 1980s: stabilization and growth of crisis phenomena. The era of "stagnation". Power and society in the first half of the 80s. Formation of the dissident movement in the USSR. War in Vietnam. Arab-Israeli conflict. Socialist movement in the countries of the West and East. The political crisis of 1968 in the socialist countries and the consequences of its solution by force.</p> <p>Creation of the nuclear missile shield of the USSR. Achieving strategic parity with NATO. Helsinki Conference on Security in Europe (August 1975). Formation of the CSCE (since 1994 - the OSCE). Nuclear club. IAEA. Formation of control systems for the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The participation of the armed forces of the Soviet Union in the internal political events in Afghanistan.</p> <p>Causes and the first attempts to comprehensively reform the Soviet system in 1985. The policy of "acceleration". Gorbachev's "perestroika". Strengthening centrifugal tendencies in a multinational state (1990-1991). "Parade of Sovereignties". "New political thinking" and changes in the geopolitical position of the USSR. Foreign policy of the USSR in 1985–1991 Discussion about the end of the Cold War. The withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. The collapse of the CMEA and the crisis of the world socialist system. GKChP and its consequences: the collapse of the USSR, the cessation of the activities of the CPSU. Formation of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). Culture and science of the USSR in 1945-1991.</p>	
Section 13.	Russia in the 1990s Search for a development path. The liberal concept of Russian reforms: the	LK / SZ

Name of the discipline section	Contents of the section (topic)	Type of study work
<p>Russia and the world in the late XX - early XXI centuries.</p>	<p>transition to the market, the first steps towards the formation of civil society and the rule of law. "Shock therapy" - economic reforms of the early 1990s Fall of industrial and agricultural production, scientific and technical potential. Formation of the right of private property. Polarization of society. The political crisis of 1993 and the forcible dismantling of the system of power of the Soviets. The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993 Aggravation of interethnic relations. Military-political crisis in Chechnya, its causes and consequences. Formation of new power structures in Russia. Formation of a multi-party system. Education, science and culture in a market economy. The collapse of liberal reforms. Foreign policy in 1991 - 1999 concessions to the West. Difficulties in establishing political, military and economic ties with the CIS countries. Collective Security Treaty of the CIS countries. Measures to protect Russian compatriots living in the post-Soviet space. Formation of the Union of Russia and Belarus. Contractual principles of the Russian Federation with NATO and the Council of Europe. Globalization of the world economic, political and cultural space. Russia's place in the multipolar world. Eastward expansion of NATO and the EU. Regional and global interests of Russia. Russian Federation at the beginning of the XXI century. Modern problems of mankind and the role of Russia in their solution. Changes in the political system of Russian society. Presidency V.V. Putin, his domestic and foreign policy, the national idea. Socio-economic situation of the Russian Federation in the period 2000-2017 Models of modernization of society and ways to intensify the Russian economy. Strategy of the state national policy of the Russian Federation. World financial and economic crises and their impact on the Russian economy. Russia's change of priorities in foreign policy at the turn of the 20th-21st centuries. Establishing international economic and military ties. EurAsEC (since 2015 EAEU), CSTO, SCO, BRICS. Russia's entry into the WTO. Joint declaration of Russia and China on a multipolar world. The modern concept of Russian foreign policy in a multipolar world. Russian opposition to US attempts to invade the sphere of geopolitical interests in the Caucasus, Central Asia and the Baltics. The use of US military force against Yugoslavia and Iraq. The elimination of statehood</p>	

Name of the discipline section	Contents of the section (topic)	Type of study work
	<p>in Libya. The creation of extremist movements supported by the United States as the main factor in the migration of the population from the countries of the Middle East and North Africa. International terrorism, refugees. Georgian-Russian military conflict in August 2008. Coup d'état in Ukraine (February 2014). Russia in the context of modern geopolitical challenges. The essence of the global processes of modernity. Refusal to fight neo-Nazism in the countries that were former members of the anti-Hitler coalition (Great Britain, the USA, etc.) in violation of the Resolution of the 69th session of the UN (December 2014). Return of Crimea and Sevastopol to the Russian Federation. US and EU sanctions against Russia and their consequences. Growing international tension. 2022 The beginning of the NWO. The policy of aggressive Russophobia on the part of the United States and NATO countries. Information wars against the Russian Federation. "Cancellation of culture". Culture and religion in modern Russia. Coup d'état in Ukraine (February 2014). Russia in the context of modern geopolitical challenges. The essence of the global processes of modernity. Refusal to fight neo-Nazism in the countries that were former members of the anti-Hitler coalition (Great Britain, the USA, etc.) in violation of the Resolution of the 69th session of the UN (December 2014). Return of Crimea and Sevastopol to the Russian Federation. US and EU sanctions against Russia and their consequences. Growing international tension. 2022 The beginning of the NWO. The policy of aggressive Russophobia on the part of the United States and NATO countries. Information wars against the Russian Federation. "Cancellation of culture". Culture and religion in modern Russia. Coup d'état in Ukraine (February 2014). Russia in the context of modern geopolitical challenges. The essence of the global processes of modernity. Refusal to fight neo-Nazism in the countries that were former members of the anti-Hitler coalition (Great Britain, the USA, etc.) in violation of the Resolution of the 69th session of the UN (December 2014). Return of Crimea and Sevastopol to the Russian Federation. US and EU sanctions against Russia and their consequences. Growing international tension. 2022 The beginning of the NWO. The policy of aggressive Russophobia on the part of the United States and NATO countries. Information wars against the Russian</p>	

Name of the discipline section	Contents of the section (topic)	Type of study work
	<p>Federation. "Cancellation of culture". Culture and religion in modern Russia. former members of the anti-Hitler coalition (Great Britain, USA, etc.) in violation of the Resolution of the 69th session of the UN (December 2014). Return of Crimea and Sevastopol to the Russian Federation. US and EU sanctions against Russia and their consequences. Growing international tension. 2022 The beginning of the NWO. The policy of aggressive Russophobia on the part of the United States and NATO countries. Information wars against the Russian Federation. "Cancellation of culture". Culture and religion in modern Russia. former members of the anti-Hitler coalition (Great Britain, USA, etc.) in violation of the Resolution of the 69th session of the UN (December 2014). Return of Crimea and Sevastopol to the Russian Federation. US and EU sanctions against Russia and their consequences. Growing international tension. 2022 The beginning of the NWO. The policy of aggressive Russophobia on the part of the United States and NATO countries. Information wars against the Russian Federation. "Cancellation of culture". Culture and religion in modern Russia.</p>	
<p>Section 14. The role of RUDN University P. Lumumba as "soft power" in the Moscow Region</p>	<p>The evolution of international relations in the XX - XXI centuries. USSR and Russia in the context of geopolitical challenges. Peace initiatives of the USSR in the post-war period, features of the opening of the UDN in 1960, the mission of the University, features of the activities of the first rector - S. V. Rummyantsev, the second rector - V. F. Stanis, the third rector - V. M. Filippov. Rector of RUDN University P.Lumumba since 2020 O.A. Yastrebov.</p>	<p>LR</p>

* - filled in only for full-time education: LK - lectures; LR - laboratory work; SZ - seminars.

6. COURSE EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Material and technical support of the course

<i>Classroom for Academic Activity Type</i>	<i>Equipping the classroom</i>	Specialized educational/laboratory equipment, software and materials for the development of the course (if necessary)

Seminary	An auditorium for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and interim certification, equipped with a set of specialized furniture and multimedia presentation equipment.	-
Lecture	An auditorium for conducting lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	-
Self-studies	An auditorium for independent work of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialized furniture and computers with access to an electronic information and educational environment.	-

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDIES

Main readings:

1. History of Russia [Text] : Textbook / A.S. Orlov [et al]. - 2-th ed., revised and supplementary - M. : Prospect, 2016, 2019. - 680 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-392-19997-6. - ISBN 978-5-392-18368-5. - ISBN 978-5-392-30250-5.
2. History of Russia [Text/electronic resource] : textbook for universities / A.S. Orlov [and others]; A.S. Orlov et al. - 4th ed., revised and extended ; Electronic text data. - M. : Prospect, 2016, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018. - 528 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-392-18445-3. - ISBN 978-5-392-23104-1. - ISBN 978-5-392-04703. - ISBN 978-5-392-02502-2. - ISBN 978-5-392-16439-4. - ISBN 978-5-392-18349-4. - ISBN 978-5-392-11554-9. - ISBN 978-5-392-20166-2. - ISBN 978-5-392-26718-7
<http://lib.rudn.ru/protectedview/Book/viewbook/6253>

Additional Readings:

1. Borisov V.A. History of Russia [Text/electronic resource] : tutorial. For the first-year students of engineering, physical and mathematical, ecological and other non-humanitarian specialties / V.A. Borisov, E.V. Kryazheva-Kartseva. - 5th ed., revised edition ; Electronic text data. - M. : Publishing house of the PFUR, 2019. - 216 c. - ISBN 978-5-209-09091-5 : <http://lib.rudn.ru/protectedview/Book/viewbook/6853>
2. Textbook on the history of Russia [Text/electronic resource] : textbook / A.S. Orlov [and others]. - Electronic text data. - M. : Prospect, 2016. - 592 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-26409-4 : <http://lib.rudn.ru/protectedview/Book/viewbook/6261>
3. History of Russia [Text] : textbook for foreign students / V.V. Blokhin [et al]. - Moscow : PFUR, 2020. - 188 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-209-09219-3

Internet sources

1. Electronic libraries (EL) of RUDN University and other institutions, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded agreements:

- RUDN Electronic Library System (RUDN ELS) <http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web>
- EL "University Library Online" <http://www.biblioclub.ru>
- EL "Yurayt" <http://www.biblio-online.ru>
- EL "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
- EL "Lan" <http://e.lanbook.com/>
- EL "Trinity Bridge"

2. Databases and search engines:

- electronic foundation of legal and normative-technical documentation <http://docs.cntd.ru/>
- Yandex search engine [https:// www .yandex.ru/](https://www.yandex.ru/)
- Google search engine <https://www.google.ru/>
- Scopus abstract database <http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/>

Educational and methodological materials for independent work of students during the development of the course/ module*:

1. A course of lectures on the course "**History of Russia**".
2. Seminar workshop on the course "**History of Russia**".

* - The training toolkit and guidelines for the internship are placed on the internship page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVEL AS COURSE RESULTS

The assessment toolkit and the grading system* to evaluate the level of competences (competences in part) formation as the course results are specified in the Appendix to the course syllabus.

* The assessment toolkit and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local normative act of RUDN University (regulations / order).

DEVELOPER:

Associate Professor, Methodist, Department of
History of Russia

Position, Basic curriculum

Kryazheva-Kartseva
E.V.

Signature

Full name.

DEVELOPER:

Associate Professor, Methodist, Department of
History of Russia

Position, Basic curriculum

Mironova A.V.

Signature

Full name.

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

Department of Russian History

Name Basic Curriculum

Moseikina M.N.

Signature

Full name.

HEAD OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME:

Director of the Department of Veterinary Medicine

Position, Basic curriculum

Signature

Vatnikov Yu.A.

Full name