Law Institute, Russian Language Institute

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

COURSE SYLLABUS

Russian as a foreign language

course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

5.1.1. Theoretical and historical legal sciences 5.1.5. International legal sciences

field of studies / speciality code and title

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

> Theoretical and historical legal sciences; Legal sciences: Contemporary international law

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The course "Russian as a foreign language" was developed for postgraduate students and is aimed at forming speech-related skills and abilities in Russian language that allow successfully participating in different spheres and sub-spheres of language application in economics.

It is aimed at realization of competent, scientifically grounded approach to the analysis of theoretical and practical issues of professional training in Russian, formation and development of communicative and speech competences of a specialist - postgraduate participant of interpersonal and educational-professional communication in Russian.

The program is designed for postgraduate students in economics who know Russian language to the extent of the First certification level (Basic), corresponding to the requirements of the State Standard for RSL and programs in Russian. Learning objectives correspond to the subject, professional, socio-cultural development of multicultural, multilingual personality of a postgraduate student of an internationally-oriented university.

The foreign postgraduate student must correctly understand and use the linguistic means in communicative speech activities (including its situational and stylistic nature).

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the discipline "Russian as a foreign language" is aimed at preparing for passing candidate exams, as well as at:

- formation of students' knowledge that allows them to effectively carry out research activities in the legal field, as well as teaching activities in educational programs of higher education;

- developing the ability to independently carry out research activities related to solving complex professional problems in modern conditions.

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

know:

- how to correctly understand and use language tools both within the framework of a separate sentence and when carrying out 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 ensures the solution of communication tasks determined for this stage, the information and communication component of communication functions (reception and transmission of information);

- regulatory and communicative function (mutual adjustment of actions in the process of joint activities in conditions of economic practice);

- affective-communicative function (transmission of emotional attitude);

- how to carry out verbal communication in oral and written forms within the framework of general scientific and highly specialized legal 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 blocks of 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 educational and professional communication: establish contact with the interlocutor, respond to his statements to ask clarifying questions,

assess the information received, express consent/disagreement,

- give counterarguments, state your point of view, clarify and clarify certain provisions of your statement, request information about the opinion of the interlocutor, about his assessment of the phenomenon, event, etc.;

own: strategy and tactics of choosing language means (language synonymy) used in educational, educational, scientific and professional activities;

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

- language tools, clichés that draw up annotation, abstract, report, scientific discussion,

- create written speech works of the following genres: theses,, scientific message, abstracts of different types, creative works based on scientific articles that set out the results of research, the essence of the new methodology, scientific experiment, etc.

3. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

1)The total workload of the course is 4 credits.

*Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the periods of higher education programme mastering (full-time training)**

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours		Semester		
			1	2	3	4
Classroom learning, academic hours		132	60	72		
Lectures (LC)						
Lab work (LW)						
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)		132	60	72		
Self-studies		12	12			
Evaluation and assessment (exam/ passing/failing						
grade)						
Course workload	academic hours_	144	72	72		
	credits	4	2	2		

4. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activitiestypes

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academ ic activitie s types
Section 1. Structural features of the	Topic 1. Structural features of a scientific economic text.	S
scientific economic text. Varieties of	Topic 2. Object (concept, process, property, function, etc.) and its attributes .	S
genres of written scientific texts.	Topic 3. Typical logical and semantic scheme of the text.	S
Primary and secondary scientific	Topic 4. Subclasses of concepts. Belonging of a concept to a subclass.	S

Topic 5. Expansion, contraction, and specification of the	S
	~
Topic 6. Educational and speech situations in the	S
	S
	D
Topic 1. Word-theme and its subthemes: object and its	S
features types of concepts, forms of concepts, etc.	
Tania 2 Development of the theme of the text. Useden	S
	3
	C
1 1	S
*	C
-	S
• /	0
	S
	0
	S
	S
Ways of semantizing economic vocabulary.	
Topic 1. Correction of the prepositional-paradigm of the	S
Russian language; basic case meanings. Economic	
discourse.	
Topic 2. The presence of a qualitative/quantitative	S
attribute. What exists where/occurs where/ dominates	
Topic 3. What is a common form/predominant form-	S
· · ·	
	S
Categories of gender, number, case; form formation.	
Topic 5. Use of cases.	S
Topic 6. A typical logical and semantic scheme of a	S
	~
•	
	theme of the text. Topic 6. Educational and speech situations in the lessons of oral practice of the Russian language. Topic 7. Scientific terminology. Semantic potential of affixes. Topic 1. Word-theme and its subthemes: object and its features types of concepts, forms of concepts, etc. Topic 2. Development of the theme of the text. Header structures. Typical forms. A term and its distribution. Topic 3. Structure of a concept. Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the concept. Topic 4. Juridical discourse. Characteristics of the process, properties. The essence (content of the concept). Topic 5. The relationship of juxtaposition and opposition. Objects. Lexico-grammatical structures. Topic 6. Scientific style of speech. Grammatical aspect. Grammatical classes of words Topic 7. Work on the word as a unit of vocabulary. Ways of semantizing economic vocabulary. Ways of semantizing economic vocabulary. Topic 1. Correction of the prepositional-paradigm of the Russian language; basic case meanings. Economic discourse. Topic 2. The presence of a qualitative/quantitative attribute. What exists where/occurs where/ dominates where/ predominates where/ dominates where. Topic 3. What is a common form/predominant form- What is common/occurs rarely/extremely rarely/often/quite often. Topic 4. Practice typical patterns. Function. Attribute. Categories of gender, number, case; form formation.

 Topic 7. The conditionality of the function of a concept. What provides/implements/stimulates what (noun with procedural meaning: stimulates, carries out creation, perfection). who (what) acts as/as what (noun with a functional 	S
 meaning: regulator). Topic 8. Identification of the function of the concept: what performs what function (regulatory, stimulating, distributive, redistributive, informational, intermediary, social, regulatory, etc.).). what? what does (verbs with a functional meaning). which performs the function of what - what is involved in what. 	S
Topic 9. Concordance. Dividends. Complete and short forms. Functions in a sentence.	S
Topic 10. Verbal and nominal word combinations. their transformation.	S
Topic 11. Characterization of object, phenomenon, concept Constructions expressing conditions relations: with prepositions at, in the case depending on, regardless of, with conjunctions if then, under the condition	S
Topic 12. Constructions expressing causal relations: combinations under the action, under effect, under the influence, with preposition due to, as a result of, in connection with the conjunctions due to that, as a result of that, in connection with that.	S
Topic 13. Coordinating members of a sentence. Uncoordinated main members of a sentence. Propagating members of a sentence. Ways of expressing subject predicate relations in a sentence. Ways of expressing a grammatical subject, logical subject, expressing a predicate.	S
Topic 14. Transformations of syntactic units for the purpose of information compression. Means of connection between the structural and semantic parts of a statement. Content (inter-conceptual) cohesion. Equivalence lexical repetition, pronoun repetition. Omissions.	S
Topic 15. Lacunae.	S

	Topic 16. Noun and verb constructions; structure of a compound sentence designation of attribute, circumstance, time, condition, cause and effect, purpose, concession, mode of action, measure, and degree.	S
	Topic 1. The cognitive activity of a person. A person engaged in cognitive activity .	S
	Topic 2. Constructions expressing temporal relations: meaning a period of time with the prepositions in, during, during, in the course of, in the process of, under; denoting a period of time preceding an action or following an action with the prepositions for, before, through, after;	S
	Topic 3. The process of cognition (observation, assumption, confirmation or refutation of an assumption).	S
Section 4. The cognitive activity of a research scientist and its results. Ways of expressing the grammatical subject, logical subject, and expressing the predicate. Verb types. Reflexive verbs. Transformations of syntactic units in order to compress information.	Topic 4. Characterize a person, a concept in an adjective sentence with the allied words when, where, where, wherefrom.	S
	Topic 5. Object of study (phenomenon, subject). Hypothesis. The object and subject of the study: the basis of what (was) considered, investigated, studied, analyzed what as what.	S
	Topic 6. Characterization of a phenomenon, thought, intention with the help of the infinitive. Peculiarities of use. Transformations.	S
	Topic 7. Forms and methods of research The essence of the method: What should correspond to what The method should correspond to the peculiarities of the subject matter of the relevant science. which is what it's all about which consists of what is revealed by where/how/what/what. Worldview: who is a supporter of what, who held what (principle, point of view, views).	S
	Topic 8. Meaning of the research method: what plays an important/special role where, what is important for what.	S

Topic 9.Application of method: what is used when, where, in what. Instances of expressing an indirect object (pay attention to what, strive for what, etc.). Lexico-grammatical transformations. Results of cognitive activity (law, theory, hypothesis, doctrine, principle, ideas). Ways to describe the results of cognitive activity. Constructions of the description: who laid the foundations of what, who developed the theory, method, described, proposed, proved, analyzed, revealed, etc.	S
Topic 10.opponents of the method.Main points of the theory.Fundamentals of the theory.The essence of the theory.Content of the theory.The author of the theoryProponents of the theoryOpponents of the theoryOpponents of the theoryThe emergence of the theory of the theory of the theoryDevelopment of the theory of the theory ofThe development of the theory of the theory.The development of the theory of the theory.	S
Topic 11.Application of theory. The significance of the theory. Evaluation of theory.Identifying a source of information. Transmission of direct speech (quotation) and indirect speech. Compound sentences with the conjunctions what, to, how, whether	S

* - to be filled in only for <u>full</u>-time training: *LC* - *lectures; LW* - *lab work; S* - *seminars.*

5. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for coursestudy (if necessary)
Lecture	Alecture hall for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialised furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	Multimedia projector
Lab work	A classroom for laboratory work,	A set of specialized furniture; technical

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for coursestudy (if necessary)
	individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and machinery.	means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi
Seminar	A classroom for conducting seminars, group and individual consultations, current andmid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi,
Computer Lab	A classroom for conducting classes, group and individual consultations, current andmid-term assessment, equipped with personal computers (in the amount of 30 pcs), a board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi
Self-studies	Aclassroom for independent work of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialised furniture and computers with access to the electronic information and educational environment.	means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi

* The premises for students' self-studies are subject to MANDATORY mention

6. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main literature:

- 1. Baryshnikova E.N., Klepach E.V., Krass N.A. Speech culture of a young specialist. M., Flint, 2013
- 2. Koltunova M.V. Language and business communication. Business letter. M.: Publishing House of the Russian Language, 2004.
- Mitrofanenkova A.V., Starostina A.V., Makarova S.I., etc. Textbook of the Russian language for diplomats (syntax of scientific speech). - M., Canon + "Rehabilitation," 2016
- 4. Nedosugova A.B. Qualification work: preparation for defense. Textbook of the Russian language M., RUDN University, 2019.
- 5. Nedosugova A.B.. Russian as a foreign language: preparation for the protection of qualification work: methodological recommendations M., RUDN University, 2014.
- 6. Nedosugova AB, Nedosugova T.A. Professional speech: international law: a

textbook on the Russian language as a foreign language. Series "Russian language for diplomats." - M.: Canon + ROOI "Rehabilitation," 2019

- Novikova M.L. Program in Russian for foreign students of the specialty "Jurisprudence." II certification level. Professional language proficiency. M., RUDN UNIVERSITY
- 8. Novikova ML, Balkina N.V. Russian language for lawyers. M., 2010.
- Nedosugova AB, Nedosugova T.A. Professional speech: international law: textbooks. Manual on the Russian language as a foreign language. Series "Russian language for diplomats." ISBN 978-5-88373-591-1 https://www.kanonplus.ru/books/knigi-kanonplyus/professionalnaya-rechuchebnoe-posobie-po-russkomu-yazyku-kak-inostrannomu/ 2021г.
- 10.Novikova ML, Nedosugova AB, Zyukina Z.S. Fundamentals of rhetoric and communication. Educational and methodological manual for Russian and foreign specialists of legal training ("Jurisprudence," "International Law"). ISBN 978-5-209-10766-8, 2021
- 11.Nedosugova A.B. Language and speech in the professional activities of an international lawyer. A teaching manual for Russian and foreign specialists studying in the International Law profile. ISBN 978-5-209-10767-5, 2021
- 12.Balkina N.V., Novikova M.L. Study assignments in the Russian language for the development of oral and written speech based on texts on political science. Ch. M, 2009
- 13. Vorobyov V.V., Dronov V.V., Khruslov G.V. Moscow... Russia... Speech and imagery. M., Russian language. Courses, 2002
- 14.Ovcharenko A.Yu. Texts for reading and developing spoken language skills. II Certification level of proficiency in Russian as a foreign language in the sociocultural sphere. - M., RUDN UNIVERSITY, 2015

Additional literature:

- 15.Foss, S. K., & Foss, K. A. (2003). Inviting transformation: Presentational speaking for a changing world (2nd ed.). Prospect Heights, IL: Waveland.
- 16.Kennedy, G. A. (1998). Comparative rhetoric: An historical and cross-cultural introduction. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 17.Stephen W. Littlejohn, Karen A. Foss SAGE Publications, Encyclopedia of Communication Theory
- 18.Haase, Fee-Alexandra, Rhetoric and Communication. Studies of the Theory and Application of Transformation Processes from Antiquity to the Age of the Global Mass Communication (March 26, 2015). Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=2585547 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.258 5547
- 19.Yudina, G.S., Phillips, D. Outside the law : a Russian language manual. In 2 parts. Part 1 (electronic publication). 4rd ed. St. Petersburg : Zlatoust, 2015. 124 p.
- 20.Yudina, G.S., Phillips, D. Outside the law : a Russian language manual. In 2

parts. Part 2 (electronic publication). — 2nd ed. — St. Petersburg : Zlatoust, 2015. — 140 p.

21.Business Russian for every day: academic - method. allowance/hole ed. L.B. Volkova,

T.I. Warning. - St. Petersburg: St. Petersburg Publishing House un-ta, 2018. - 214 s.

ISBN 978-5-288-05823-3

- 22.Korovina I.V., Chubarova Yu. E., Shikina T. S. Russian as a foreign one for
- 23.Internships and graduate programs throughout the year Fulbright Internship: educational and methodological manual/I.V. Korovin, Yu. E. Chubarova, T., S. Shikina; Mordov. gos. un-t. Saransk, 2013. 110 s
- 24.Rodimkina, A., Landsman, N. Presentday Russia : texts and exercises (electronic publication). 2nd ed. St. Petersburg : Zlatoust, 2008/ 232 p.

Resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet":

1. EBS RUDN and third-party EBS, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded contracts:

- Electronic library system RUDN - EBS RUDN http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web

- EBS "University Library Online http://www.biblioclub.ru"
- EBS Juright http://www.biblio-online.ru
- EBS "Student Consultant www.studentlibrary.ru"
- EBS "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/
- EBS "Troitsky Bridge"
- 2. Databases and search engines:

- electronic fund of legal and regulatory and technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/

- search engine Яндекс <u>https://www.yandex.ru/</u>

- search engine Google https://www.google.ru/
- abstract database SCOPUS http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/

- http://library.thinkquest.org/26451/newmenu.html (materials on the history of communication)

- http://www.icahdq.org/ website of The International Communication Association, founded in 1950.

- Russian National Corpus http://www.ruscorpora.ru/search-main.html

- Electronic logs on the platform <u>www.elibrary.ru</u>

Reference and information portal. Regulatory documents on the Russian language, spelling dictionary, explanatory dictionary, dictionary of difficulties of the Russian language http://www.gramota.ru/

Electronic journal "Legal Technologies" http://www.lawtech.ru/journal/pravovye-tehnologii-0

Journal of International Law and International Relations on the UN website http://evolutio.info/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=145&Itemid=137

Journal "Human Rights Practice of the European Court of Human Rights" http://jprpechr.ru/ Journal "Jurisprudence" http://www.jurisprudence-media.ru/ Law and Protection Magazine http://pravo-mag.ru/about/ Terms and concepts of jurisprudence. Terminology base. Legal Dictionary A to Z http://pravo-mag.ru/translate/index.htm

Training toolkit for self- studies to master the course *:

* The training toolkit for self- studies to master the course isplaced on the course page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

7. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVELUPON COURSECOMPLETION

The assessment toolkit and the grading system^{*} to evaluate the competences formation level (competences in part) upon the course study completionare 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).

DEVELOPERS:

Professor of the Department of		
Russian		Scnarev D.
Language and Linguoculturology		
position, department	signature	name and surname
Associate Professor of the		
Department of Russian		Voropaeva Yu.
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position, department	signature	name and surname
HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPA Head of the Department of Russian Language and Linguoculturology		Vorobyov V.V.
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