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

Law Institute, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

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:

40.03.01. Law

field of studies / speciality code and title

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

Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The main purpose 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

Mastering the course is aimed at the Bachelor's students' formation of the following competencies (part of competencies):

Table 2.1. List of competences that students acquire through the course study

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Competence formation indicators (within this course)
GC-5	Can comprehend the cross-cultural diversity in the sociohistorical, ethical and philosophical contexts.	GC-5.1. Interprets the history of Russia in the context of global historical development; GC-5.2. Demonstrates tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to the historic heritage and cultural traditions
		GC-5.3. Considers the historic heritage and sociocultural traditions of various social groups, ethnic groups and confessions, including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings in social and professional interaction

3. COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course refers to the core/variable/elective* component of (B1) block of the higher educational programme curriculum.

* - Underline whatever applicable.

Within the higher education programme students also master other (modules) and / or internships that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as results of the course study.

Table 3.1. The list of the higher education programme components/disciplines that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as the course study results

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules*	Subsequent courses/modules*
GC-5	Can comprehend the cross-cultural diversity in the sociohistorical, ethical and philosophical contexts.	Philosophy	History of Russian State and Law Russian Legal System and Legal Traditions History of Political and Legal Doctrines Educational Internship

* To be filled in according to the competence matrix of the higher education programme.

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

1)The total workload of the course is 4 credits (144 academic hours).

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	Semesters/training modules			
			1	2	3	4
<i>Contact academic hours</i>		86	45	40		
Lectures (LC)		51	27	24		
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)		34	18	16		
<i>Self-studies</i>		41	27	14		
<i>Evaluation and assessment (exam/passing/failing grade)</i>		18		18		
Course workload	academic hours	144	72	72		
	credits	4	2	2		

5. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
1. The science of history	Topic 1.1. The subject and objectives of the course. The science of history. Social, political and socio-natural history. Periodization of the world-historical process. Civilizational, culturological and formational approaches to the history of humanity.	LC
2. Ancient Russia	Topic 2.1. Chronological and geographical framework of the history of Russia. The history of Russia as part of world history. The origin of man. Ethnogenesis of the Eastern Slavs as a people of the Indo-European family.	LC
	Topic 2.2 The main stages of the formation of the state of Rus in early Medieval Europe. Adoption of Christianity. The influence of the heritage of ancient civilizations on Russia.	LC
3. Russia in the late X – first half of the XIII centuries.	Topic 3.1 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 XII century; features of the development of the largest centers of Russia of this period: Vladimir-Suzdal and Galician-Volyn principalities, the Novgorod Republic.	LC/S
	Topic 3.2 Mongol conquests in Asia and Europe. Russia in the system of the Horde state. Consequences and significance of the establishment of Mongol domination.	LC/S
	Topic 3.3 Russia's struggle for independence in the XIII century. Western expansion.	LC/S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
4. Russian lands in the second half of the XIII – early XVI centuries and the European Middle Ages	Topic 4.1 The process of formation of an unified state in early Modern Times in Russia and in Western Europe (England, France, Spain, Portugal): general and special. The influence of natural and climatic conditions.	LC
	Topic 4.2 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.	LC
	Topic 4.3 The Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The influence of East and West on the development of Russia at the turn of the XV – XVI centuries.	LC
5. Russia and the countries of Western Europe in the XVI - XVII centuries.	Topic 5.1 The origin of the concept of "New Age", chronological framework and periodization.	LC/S
	Topic 5.2 Russia and Western Europe countries in the XVI 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". The culture of the medieval era.	LC/S
	Topic 5.3 The systemic crisis of the beginning of the XVII century. The Time of Troubles in Russia. The fight against foreign intervention and its consequences.	LC/S
	Topic 5.4 Modernization processes in the West and in Russia. The reign of Alexey Mikhailovich. The reform of the church. Old Believers as a Russian form of Protestantism. Accession of Ukraine.	LC/S
	Topic 5.5 The Thirty Years' War and the Westphalian system of international relations.	LC/S
6. Russia, West and East in XVIII century	Topic 6.1 Reforms of Peter I. Modernization and its features in Russia. Russian foreign Policy in the 1st quarter of the XVIII century. The formation of the Russian Empire and its features	LC/S
	Topic 6.2 The era of palace coups. The reign of Elizabeth Petrovna. The Seven Years' War.	LC/S
	Topic 6.3 The Age of Enlightenment. The reign of Catherine II. Peasant uprisings. Russia's relations with the countries of the West and East (wars and alliances). The Revolution of 1789 in France and its impact on Russia's domestic and foreign policy. The era of wars and "revolutionary storms" of the late XVIII - early XIX centuries. in Europe. The reign of Paul I.	LC/S
	Topic 6.4 Gallomania of the Russian elite. Culture of Russia XVIII. Social thought (N.I. Novikov, M.M. Shcherbatov, A.N. Radishchev). Freemasonry. Cultural influences.	LC/S
7. Russia and the world in the first half of the XIX century.	Topic 7.1 Reforms of Alexander I.	LC/S
	Topic 7.2 The Patriotic War of 1812: the impact on the development of the country and international relations. Foreign campaign.	LC/S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types	
	Topic 7.3 The rise of nationalism in Europe. Features of socio-economic, political and cultural development of Russia and Western countries.	LC/S	
	Topic 7.4 Decembrism.	LC/S	
	Topic 7.5 The reign of Nicholas I.	LC/S	
	Topic 7.6 The "Golden Age" of Russian literature. Westerners and Slavophiles.	LC/S	
	Topic 7.7 Russia's foreign policy and the surge of Russophobia. Russia and Poland.	LC/S	
	8. Russia and the world in the second half of the XIX century.	Topic 8.1 The Eastern question in the system of international relations.	LC/S
		Topic 8.2 The Crimean War and its consequences.	LC/S
Topic 8.3 The abolition of serfdom in Russia and the Civil War in the United States.		LC/S	
Topic 8.4 Features of the Russian social structure in the era of modernization. The national question. Peculiarities of relations between the Russian Empire and its national suburbs.		LC/S	
Topic 8.5 Social movement in post-reform Russia: liberals, conservatives, populists, Marxists. Disputes about the ways of Russia's development and its attitude to the West.		LC/S	
Topic 8.6 The results of the reign of Alexander II.		LC/S	
Topic 8.7 International relations in the 1870s-1890s. The accession of Central Asia to Russia. The beginning of the formation of military blocs. The folding of the colonial system. The "Big Game" is the confrontation between Russia and Britain in the East. Russia's policy in the East.		LC/S	
Topic 8.8 The policy of Alexander III.		LC/S	
Topic 8.9 Culture and science of Russia of the 2nd half of the XIX century.		LC/S	
9. Russia and the world at the beginning of the XX century.	Topic 9.1 Features of the imperial policy of Russia, Great Britain, France and Germany. The rapprochement of Russia with France. Formation of the Entente.	LC/S	
	Topic 9.2 The growth of the global socio-economic crisis. Russian reforms in the context of world development at the beginning of the XX century.	LC/S	
	Topic 9.3 The first Russian Revolution.	LC/S	
	Topic 9.4 Socio-economic and political development of Russia in 1907-1917. III and IV State Duma. Political parties.	LC/S	
	Topic 9.5 The theory of imperialism. The end of the division of the world and the aggravation of imperialist contradictions. Blocs formation.	LC/S	
	Topic 9.6 The beginning of the First World War. Plans of the parties. The impact of the war on the economy and society of the Russian Empire. Consequences of the war.	LC/S	

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	The Versailles system of international relations.	
	Topic 9.7 Approaching national crisis	LC/S
	Topic 9.8 Development of culture and science in the early twentieth century. The Silver Age of Russian Literature.	LC/S
10. Russia and the World in 1917 – 1939	Topic 10.1 The Great Russian Revolution of 1917-1922: causes, essence, chronological framework in historical literature, results. The revolutionary crisis in Europe in 1918-1919: the idea of a world revolution and attempts to implement it. The Civil War. War communism.	LC/S
	Topic 10.2 The folding of the Soviet socio-political model. Formation of a one-party political system.	LC/S
	Topic 10.3 The national outskirts of Russia during this period. Formation of the USSR. Features of the Soviet national policy and national-state structure.	LC/S
	Topic 10.4 New economic policy. Internal party struggle in the CPSU(b).	LC/S
	Topic 10.5 Strengthening the power of Joseph Stalin. The course of building socialism in one country. Modernization in the USSR of the 1930s. The implementation of socialist industrialization in the USSR. The first five-year plans and their results. Mass collectivization of agriculture and its consequences. The successes of the Soviet government in the cultural sphere and in the field of education. Evolution of the political regime.	LC/S
	Topic 10.6 The 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. The emergence of fascism and National Socialism. "The New Deal" by F. Roosevelt. "Popular fronts" in Europe. The Spanish Civil War. Japanese aggression on Lake Hassan and on the Khalkhin-Gol River. The Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact. The Soviet-Finnish War. Modern disputes in the historical literature about international relations in 1939-1941 of the political system.	LC/S
	Topic 10.7 Repressions. Discussions about the events of the 1930s. The theory of totalitarianism.	LC/S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
11. The Second World War.	<p>Topic 11.1 Background and the beginning of the Second World War. Main stages of the Great Patriotic War. The restructuring of the economy in a military way. Changes in the structure of power. Creation of the anti-Hitler coalition. The main battles of the Great Patriotic War. Partisan warfare. The Soviet rear during the war. Liberation of the occupied territories of the USSR and Eastern European states from fascist invaders. Heroism of the Soviet people. Generals. The Allies' development of global strategic solutions for the post-war reconstruction of the world (Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam Conferences). The Nuremberg Trials: The conviction and punishment of leading Nazi criminals.</p>	<p>LC/S</p>
	<p>Topic 11.2 The world of concentration camps. 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.</p>	<p>LC/S</p>
	<p>Topic 11.3 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.</p>	<p>LC/S LC/S</p>
12. The USSR and the world in 1945 - 1991 .	<p>Topic 12.1 Power and society in the USSR in the first post-war years. Reformatory searches in the Soviet leadership. 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 impact on the development of the country and international relations. The "thaw" in the spiritual sphere. Changes in the theory and practice of Soviet foreign policy. Unconstitutional transfer of the RSFSR Crimea and Sevastopol to Ukraine.</p>	<p>LC/S</p>
	<p>Topic 12.2 The formation of a bipolar world. The loss of the US nuclear monopoly. New international organizations. The beginning of the Cold War. The creation of NATO. The Marshall Plan and the final division of Europe. Formation of the socialist camp. Creation of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (COMECON). The scientific and technological revolution and its impact on the course of world development. The collapse of the colonial system. Aggravation of the international situation. Creation of the Warsaw Pact Organization. The victory of the revolution in China and the creation of the PRC. The Korean War of 1950-1953 . Japan after World War II. The creation of the State of Israel and the problem of conflict resolution in the Middle East. Hungarian events of 1956. Formation of the Non-Aligned Movement. Arab revolutions, "free Africa".</p>	<p>LC/S</p>

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	Revolution in Cuba. Strengthening the confrontation between the superpowers and the two world systems. The Berlin Crisis of 1961. The Caribbean crisis (1962).	
	Topic 12.3 The development of the world economy in 1964-1991. Creation and development of international financial structures (World Bank, IMF, IBRD). Transformation of neocolonialism and economic globalization. Integration processes in post-war Europe. Creation of the European Economic Union.	LC/S
	Topic 12.4 The USSR in the mid-1960s - 1980s: stabilization and the growing crisis. The era of "stagnation". Power and society in the first half of the 80s. The formation of the dissident movement in the USSR.	LC/S
	Topic 12.5 The Vietnam War. The Arab-Israeli conflict. The Socialist movement in the countries of the West and the East. The political crisis of 1968 in socialist countries and the consequences of its forceful solution. Creation of the USSR nuclear missile shield. Achieving strategic parity with NATO. Helsinki Conference on Security in Europe (August 1975). Formation of the CSCE (since 1994 – OSCE). The Nuclear club. IAEA. The formation of control systems for the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. Participation of the armed forces of the Soviet Union in the internal political events in Afghanistan.	LC/S
	Topic 12.6 The reasons and the first attempts at comprehensive reform of the Soviet system in 1985. Policy of "acceleration". Gorbachev's "perestroika". Strengthening of centrifugal tendencies in a multinational state (1990-1991). "Parade of sovereignties". "New political thinking" and the changing geopolitical position of the USSR.	LC/S
	Topic 12.7 Foreign Policy of the USSR in 1985-1991 Discussion about the time of the end of the Cold War. Withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. The collapse of the CMEA and the crisis of the world socialist system.	LC/S
	Topic 12.8 The State Emergency Committee and its consequences: the collapse of the USSR, the termination of the activities of the CPSU. Formation of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). Culture and science of the USSR in 1945-1991 .	LC/S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
13. Russia and the world in the late XX – early XXI centuries.	<p>Topic 13.1 Russia in the 1990s. Search for the ways of development. The liberal concept of Russian reforms: the 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. The decline of industrial and agricultural production, scientific and technical potential. Formation of private property rights. Polarization of society.</p>	<p>LC/S</p>
	<p>Topic 13.2 The political crisis of 1993 and the forceful dismantling of the Soviet power system. The Constitution of the Russian Federation 1993 Aggravation of interethnic relations. The military-political crisis in Chechnya, its causes and consequences. The 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.</p>	<p>LC/S</p>
	<p>Topic 13.3 Foreign policy in 1991 – 1999 Concessions to the West. Difficulties in establishing political, military and economic ties with the CIS countries. The 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 beginnings of the Russian Federation with NATO and the Council of Europe. Globalization of the world economic, political and cultural space. Russia's place in a multipolar world. The expansion of NATO and the EU to the east. Russia's regional and global interests.</p>	<p>LC/S</p>
	<p>Topic 13.4 The Russian Federation at the beginning of the XXI century . Changes in the political system of Russian society. Russia's change of priorities in foreign policy at the turn of the XX-XXI centuries. V.V. Putin's presidency, his domestic and foreign policy, national idea. Socio-economic situation of the Russian Federation in the period 2000-2017. Culture and religion in modern Russia.</p>	<p>LC/S</p>
	<p>Topic 13.5 Modern problems of mankind and the role of Russia in their solution. Models of modernization of society and ways of intensification of the Russian economy. Strategy of the State national policy of the Russian Federation. Global financial and economic crises and their impact on the Russian economy. Establishing international economic and military ties. EurAsEC (since 2015 EAEU), CSTO, SCO, BRICS. Russia's accession to the WTO. The Joint Declaration of Russia and China on a multipolar world.</p>	<p>LC/S</p>

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	Topic 13.6 The modern concept of Russian foreign policy in a multipolar world. The Russian Federation's opposition to US attempts to invade the sphere of geopolitical interests in the Caucasus, Central Asia and the Baltic States. The use of US armed force against Yugoslavia and Iraq. The elimination of statehood in Libya. The creation of extremist movements supported by the United States as the main factor of population migration from the Middle East and North Africa. International terrorism, refugees. Georgian-Russian military conflict in August 2008. Coup d'etat in Ukraine (February 2014).	LC/S
	Topic 13.7 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 members of the anti-Hitler coalition (Great Britain, USA, etc.) in violation of the Resolution of the 69th UN session (December 2014). The return of Crimea and Sevastopol to the Russian Federation. US and EU sanctions against Russia and their consequences. The rise of international tension. 2022. The beginning of a special military operation. The policy of aggressive Russophobia on the part of the United States and NATO countries. Information wars against the Russian Federation. "The abolition of culture."	LC/S
14. The role of RUDN as a "soft power" in the international relations	Topic 14.1 Peace initiatives of the USSR in the postwar period, especially the opening of the Peoples Friendship University in 1960, the mission of the University, especially the first rector – S. Rumyantsev, the second rector – V. Stanis, the third rector – V. Filippov. RUDN Rector named after P. Lumumba since 2020 O. Yastrebov.	S

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

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

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)
Lecture	A lecture hall for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialised furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
		Marker board WiFi
Seminar	A classroom for conducting seminars, group and individual consultations, current and mid-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
Self-studies	A classroom 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.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi

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

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main readings:

1. Ziegler Charles E. The history of Russia. – ABC-CLIO, 2009.
2. Geoffrey Hosking. Russian history – Oxford press, 2012.
3. Barabash V., Bordyugov G., Devyatov S., Kotelenets E. History issues of Russian 20th century / Translation editor M. Kupriyanova. – M.: АИРО-XXI, 2021.

Additional readings:

1. Kornoukhova G.G. История России = Russian History : учебно-методическое пособие для студентов-иностранцев / Г.Г. Корноухова. - Книга на английском языке; электронные текстовые данные. - Москва : РУДН, 2020. - 28 с. URL: https://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=492416&idb=0
2. Belanovskaya Yu.E., Mironova A.V. Training aid for the course “History of Russia”. – Moscow, 2019
3. Belanovskaya Yu.E., Mironova A.V. Russia in the conditions of XXI cent. – Moscow, 2022.

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/>

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

* The training toolkit for self- studies to master the course is placed on the course 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 UPON COURSE COMPLETION

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

DEVELOPERS:

**Associate Professor of History
of Russia Department**

position, department

signature

E.V. Kryazheva-Kartseva

name and surname

**Associate Professor of History
of Russia Department**

position, department

signature

A.V. Mironova

name and surname

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

**Head of History of Russia
Department**

name of department

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M.N. Moseikina

name and surname

HEAD OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME:

Head of Law Institute

position, department

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S.B. Zinkovsky

name and surname