

**PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA  
FACULTY OF PHILOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL AND RUSSIAN LINGUISTICS**

**Recommended by ICSU**

**PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE**

**Title of the discipline:**

**Russian Literature: Comparative Approach**

(Postgraduate Programs (Aspirantura) in English. Specialized course)

Recommended for University standards to educate in:

**MA Studies 45.04.01 in Philology**

**Higher Education Field: 45.06.01 "Linguistics and Literary Studies"**

**Recommended for specification:**

**Graduate's Degree – post-graduation (PhD)**

**English and Russian Literature: Comparative Studies**

## 1. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The main purpose of the course is to introduce students to the history of Russian Literature. The discipline *Russian Literature* involves an integrative systematic approach to the studies of analysis by methods of Literary studies / Literary criticism (incl. in cross-cultural and comparative aspects). The discipline includes studies based on systemic principles of Literary hermeneutics, Culturology and Literary theory (incl. evolution of literary systems / forms and linguocultural aspects).

The course focuses on the history of Russian Literature from the beginning to the end of 19<sup>th</sup> Century – main works, authors, trends of literary evolution on the (linguo/geo)cultural, language and historical background. The course aims to give a systematic view of the main personalities, works and processes of Russian literature from its origins to the turn of the 19-20<sup>th</sup> centuries from the angle of historical poetics and 'dialectical continuity' of artistic systems (systems of worldviews and its incarnations in art / literary forms), dynamics of genre systems from the Enlightenment, Classicism, Sentimentalism, Romanticism, „Natural School“ to historical variations of Realism and (Pre-)Modernism. The literary heritage of Alexander Pushkin, Mikhail Lermontov, Nikolay Gogol, Fedor Dostoevsky, Leo Tolstoy, Ivan Turgenev, Anton Chekhov from the comparative angle — in the context of world literature trends are especially studied.

The course is designed to teach highly skilled specialists in theoretical and applied linguistics, capable of taking into account scientific and research expertise and apply their knowledge and skills (incl. skills in *Fremdverstehensunterricht – didactics of foreign (linguo- / culture) understanding and the development of intercultural competence*) in their future professional activities. The objective of the course is to produce original scientific research contributing to the generation, expansion and development of the scientific knowledge as well as the formation and development of the students' competences.

### Course Aims:

- determine background and concepts of the methodology of Literary Hermeneutics with an emphasis on linguo-cultural and historical-cultural specific features of literary works;
- study main methods of Literary studies;
- identify the main cross-cultural, linguocultural and hermeneutical strategies of scientific research.

## 2. Course in Academic Program Structure

The course is taught within the specification Theoretical and Applied Linguistics. The course is one of the variable disciplines of Block 1 from the academic curriculum.

Students should master the methodology of linguistics as an integral knowledge of language; be able to analyze ontological and epistemic issues of linguistics; be well aware of the leading conceptions of the theory of language; have skills to analyze language as a system. The course provides theoretical grounds to further training in courses about the linguistic science.

Table № 1

Precedent and following disciplines to form various competences

No	Competence code and label	Precedent disciplines	Following disciplines (groups of disciplines)
General competences			
	GC-3	Philology in the System of Modern Humanities	Theory of Cross-Cultural Communication Scientific and Pedagogical Practice
General professional disciplines			

	GPC-4	Philology in the System of Modern Humanities Comparative & Typological Language Studies	Research Practice Scientific and Pedagogical Practice Research Work
Professional competences			
	PC-2	Philology in the System of Modern Humanities Theory of Cross-Cultural Communication Text & Literary Text Analysis Comparative & Typological Language Studies Introduction to Slavonic Studies	Research Methods in Linguistics Text & Literary Text Analysis Research Practice Scientific and Pedagogical Practice Research Work

The students are expected to have previous knowledge in linguistics: higher education (bachelor's degree), usually in philology and linguistics, a synopsis of research in the selected area.

### 3. Requirements to the results of mastering the discipline

The process of studying the discipline is aimed to form the following competences:

UC-1. Able to search for, critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, to develop an action strategy.

UC-2. Able to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle.

UK-3. Able to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve a set goal.

UK-4. Able to apply modern communication technologies in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language (s) for academic and professional interaction.

UK-5. Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.

UK-6. Able to determine and implement the priorities of his own activities and ways to improve it basing on self-esteem.

UK-7. Able to use digital technologies and methods of searching, processing, analyzing, storing and presenting information in the field of philology in the digital economy and modern corporate information culture.

#### General professional competences (GPC)

GPC-1. Able to use in professional (including pedagogical) activities, fluency in communication strategies and tactics, rhetorical, stylistic and linguistic norms and techniques adopted in various areas of communication;

GPC-2. Able to use in professional ( including pedagogical) activities knowledge of the modern scientific paradigm in the field of philology and the dynamics of its development, the system of methodological principles and methodological techniques of philological research;

GPC-3. Able to use in professional (including pedagogical) activities in-depth knowledge in the chosen specific field of philology and possession of a wide range of methods and techniques of philological work with various types of texts.

OPK-4. Able to use digital technologies and methods in professional activities in the field of philology for the study and modeling of objects of professional activity, data analysis, presentation

of information.

The graduate of the master's program must have professional competencies (PC) corresponding to the types of professional activity

research activities:

PC-1. Is able to independently replenish, critically analyze and apply theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of the humanities for own scientific research;

PC-2. Has the skills of independent research of the language system in synchronic and diachronic aspects; studying oral, written and virtual communication with the presentation of reasoned conclusions;

PC-3. Possesses the skills of qualified analysis, commenting and summarizing the results of scientific research using modern techniques and methodologies, advanced domestic and foreign experience;

PC-4. Possesses the skills of participation in the work of scientific teams conducting research on broad philological issues, writing and editing scientific publications;

pedagogical activity:

PC-5. Knows how to use pedagogically justified forms, methods and techniques for organizing students' activities, apply modern technical teaching aids and educational technologies;

PC-6. Knows the taught field of science and professional activity and is able to use this knowledge for preparing and conducting classes, the development of teaching materials for individual philological disciplines;

PC-7. Knows the basics of effective pedagogical communication, the laws of rhetoric and the requirements for public speaking and knows how to use them in pedagogical activity.

The process of studying the discipline is aimed to form the following competences:

General competences

readiness for self-development, self-realization, use of creative potential (GC-3)

readiness to lead a collective in the field of professional activity, tolerantly perceiving social, ethnic, ability to demonstrate in-depth knowledge in a particular field of philology (GPC-4)

Professional competences

possession of skills of qualified analysis, assessment, summarization, design and promotion of the results of their own scientific activities (PC-2)

As a result of studying the discipline, students should master the following:

TO KNOW: the main methods of scientific research in Literary studies, as well as modern trends in literary studies.

TO MANAGE: modern scientific paradigm in the field of literary studies and methodology of modern scientific research

TO MASTER: independently set and solve complex theoretical and applied problems in the field of comparative historical, typological and comparative Studies in Literature; analyze the scientific results of colleagues in Studies in Literature; integrate and update the results of their own research within the scientific paradigm.

#### 4. The discipline content and kinds of training

The discipline accounts for five credits per 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> semesters.

Kind of Training	Total of Working Periods	Semesters			
		1	2	3	4
Classroom-based studies (total)	72	54	-	36	-

<i>including:</i>			-		-
lectures	36	36	-		-
practical work (PW)			-		-
seminars (S)	36	18	-	36	-
SELF-STUDIES (TOTAL)	90	54	-	36	-
WORKING HOURS (TOTAL)	180	108	-	72	-
CREDITS	5	3	-	2	-

## 5. Course content

### 5.1. Content of the discipline:

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Part

Topic	Brief description:
<p><b>1.</b> Introduction to Comparative Studies of Literature. Myth, folklore, literature. Intertextuality. Slavic folklore and Old Russian Literature in the geo-cultural context Dmitry Chizhevsky's "Pendulum" Jakobson Roman. <i>On Realism</i> (1922) <i>Sources and systematics of comparative literature</i> by Dionýz Ďurišin</p>	<p>Main definitions and terms. Oral, written and electronic literature. Literary and non-literary facts. Poetic function of language. Myth, folklore, literature. Intertextuality. Literature as a system in diachronic and synchronic perspectives. Origins of Slavic mythology and of East Slavic folklore. Folklore motives in literature. Pre-literary verbal (oral) art of Old Rus: <i>bylinas</i>, <i>spiritual verses (religious songs)</i>, <i>skomorokh (strolling performers, σκόμμορχος)</i> and <i>historic songs</i>. Origins of Old Russian Literature. Saints Cyril and Methodius Mission and Tradition. The oldest extant manuscripts of Old Rus (<i>The Gnezdovo inscription, Novgorod codex, The Ostromir Gospels, Svyatoslav's Miscellanies</i>). Ancient Russian Literature on the background of Medieval literary tradition. The Bible and system of literary genres: <i>Religious and Secular writings, hagiography (lives of saints), sermons, apocrypha, chronicles, martial tales, pilgrimage, travelers' and everyday life tales, etc.</i> Main works of the period: <i>Hilarion's Sermon on Law and Grace, The Tale of Bygone Years (The Chronicle of Nestor), The Tale of Igor's Campaign, The Autobiography of Archpriest Avvakum.</i></p>
<p><b>2.</b> Russian literature of 17-18th Centuries in the geo-cultural context. * Classicism in Europe. The peculiarity of Russian classicism * The age of Enlightenment in Europe. The Enlightenment realism. The peculiarity of the Russian Enlightenment * Sentimentalism and pre-romanticism in Europe. The peculiarities of Russian sentimentalism and pre-romanticism Russian Literature on verge of 18-19th Centuries in the geo-cultural</p>	<p>Classicism in Russian Literature: Mikhail Lomonosov, Denis Fonvizin. Russian Sentimentalism and Enlightenment (Alexander Radishchev, Nikolay Karamzin, Gavriil Derzhavin, Ivan Krylov).</p>

context	
3. Russian Literature of the 1st half of 19th Century in the geo-cultural context	The peculiarities of Russian Romanticism The main trends of Russian Romanticism. Lyrics of Vassily Zhukovsky. Poets of Golden epoch of Russian poetry.
4. Intertextuality: Literary works of Alexander Pushkin within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	Biography of Alexander Pushkin. Pushkin's lyrics. Novel in verse <i>Yevgeny Onegin</i> . Poem <i>Copper Rider</i> . Pushkin's prose and plays.
5. Intertextuality: Literary works of Mikhail Lermontov within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	Biography of Mikhail Lermontov. Lermontov's poems <i>Mtsyri</i> and <i>Demon</i> among Byronic poems in Russian Literature. Psychological novel <i>Hero four Our Time</i> by Lermontov.
6. Intertextuality: Literary works of Nikolay Gogol within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature Slavophiles and Westernists in the geo-cultural context. Natural School and new understanding of Literary Realism	Biography of Nikolay Gogol. Comic, tragic and mystic elements in Gogol's masterpieces: <i>Nights on the farmstead near Dikanka</i> , <i>Mirgorod</i> , <i>Dead Souls</i> , <i>The Inspector-General</i> , <i>Diary of a Madman</i> , <i>The Nose</i> , <i>The Overcoat</i> . Journal controversy of Slavophiles and Westernists. Authors and ideas of "Natural School". A New understanding of Literary Realism

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Part

7. Russian Literature of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 19 <sup>th</sup> Century in the geo-cultural context	Types of literary Realism in diachronic perspective. Realism of Russian classical novels. Russian nihilist and peopleism ( <i>narodnikism</i> ) movements, genre of Anti-nihilistic novel and aesthetic conception <i>l'art pour l'art</i> ( <i>Art for Art's Sake</i> ). Literary legacy and biographies of Nikolay Leskov and Mikhail Saltykov-Shchedrin.
8. Intertextuality: Literary works of Ivan Turgenev within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	Biography of Ivan Turgenev. Turgenev's novel <i>Fathers and Sons</i> .
9. Intertextuality: Literary works of Leo Tolstoy within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	Biography of Leo Tolstoy. Autobiographic trilogy and <i>Sevastopol stories</i> . Tolstoy's epic novel <i>War and Peace</i> . Tolstoy's novel <i>Anna Karenina</i> (or <i>Resurrection</i> ). Tolstoy's philosophy and attitude to art. Tolstoism.
10. Intertextuality: Literary works of Fyodor Dostoevsky within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	Biography of Fyodor Dostoevsky. Dostoevsky's novels <i>Crime and Punishment</i> and <i>The Brothers Karamazov</i> .
11. Intertextuality: Literary works of Anton Chekhov within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	Biography of Anton Chekhov. Novelty of Chekhov's short stories and plays. <i>Brevity is the sister of talent</i> . Chekhovian ideal of „objectivity“ and <i>intelligentnost'</i> .
12. Russian Literature and the <i>Fin de siècle</i> in the geo-cultural context	Concept <i>Fin de siècle</i> . Literary modernism, literary impressionism and classic tradition. Features of the <i>Fin de siècle</i> in masterpieces of Russian writers, poets and playwrights



## 5.2. Sections of the discipline and kinds of training

№	Name of the discipline sector	Lectures	Seminars	Lab. Work: none	Pract. Work (seminars)	Independent Research	Work hours TOTAL
1.	Introduction to Comparative Studies of Literature. Myth, folklore, literature. Intertextuality. Slavic folklore and Old Russian Literature in the geo-cultural context Dmitry Chizhevsky's "Pendulum" Jakobson Roman. <i>On Realism</i> (1922)	2	2	-	-	15	19
2.	Russian literature of 17-18th Centuries in the geo-cultural context. * Classicism in Europe. The peculiarity of Russian classicism * The age of Enlightenment in Europe. The Enlightenment realism The peculiarity of the Russian Enlightenment * Sentimentalism and pre-romanticism in Europe. The peculiarities of Russian sentimentalism and pre-romanticism Russian Literature on verge of 18-19th Centuries in the geo-cultural context	4	4	-	-	15	23
3.	Russian Literature of the 1st half of 19th Century in the geo-cultural context	2	2	-	-	15	19
4.	Intertextuality: Literary works of Alexander Pushkin within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	12	12	-	-	15	39
5.	Literary legacy of Mikhail Lermontov within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	6	6	-	-	15	27
6.	Intertextuality: Literary works of Nikolay Gogol within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature. Slavophiles and Westernists in the geo-cultural context. Natural School and new understanding of Literary Realism	10	10	-	-	15	35
		<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	-	-	<b>54</b>	<b>108</b>
1.	Russian Literature of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 19 <sup>th</sup> Century in the geo-cultural		2			6	8



	context						
2.	Intertextuality: Literary works of Ivan Turgenev within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature		4			6	10
3.	Intertextuality: Literary works of Leo Tolstoy within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature		10			6	16
4.	Intertextuality: Literary works of Fyodor Dostoevsky within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature		10			6	16
5.	Intertextuality: Literary works of Anton Chekhov within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature		10			6	16
6.	Russian Literature and the <i>Fin de siècle</i> in the geo-cultural context Review		2			6	8
			<b>36</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>72</b>

**6. Laboratory work – none**

**7. Seminars (= practical work)**

<b>№</b>	<b>№ of discipline sector</b>	<b>Seminar Topics</b>	<b>Work hours</b>
<b>1.</b>		I Introduction to Comparative Studies of Literature. Myth, folklore, literature. Intertextuality. Slavic folklore and Old Russian Literature in the geo-cultural context Dmitry Chizhevsky's "Pendulum" Jakobson Roman. <i>On Realism</i> (1922)	2
<b>2.</b>		Russian literature of 17-18th Centuries in the geo-cultural context. * Classicism in Europe. The peculiarity of Russian classicism * The age of Enlightenment in Europe. The Enlightenment realism The peculiarity of the Russian Enlightenment * Sentimentalism and pre-romanticism in Europe. The peculiarities of Russian sentimentalism and pre-romanticism Russian Literature on verge of 18-19th Centuries in the geo-cultural context	4
<b>3.</b>		Russian Literature of the 1st half of 19th Century in the geo-cultural context	2
<b>4.</b>		Intertextuality: Literary works of Alexander Pushkin within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	12
<b>5.</b>		Intertextuality: Literary works of Mikhail Lermontov within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	6
<b>6.</b>		Intertextuality: Literary works of Nikolay Gogol within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature Slavophiles and Westernists in the geo-cultural context. Natural School and new understanding of Literary Realism	10

7.		Russian Literature of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 19 <sup>th</sup> Century in the geo-cultural context	2
8.		Intertextuality: Literary works of Ivan Turgenev within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	4
9.		Intertextuality: Literary works of Leo Tolstoy within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	10
10.		Intertextuality: Literary works of Fyodor Dostoevsky within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	10
11.		Intertextuality: Literary works of Anton Chekhov within cultural and literary contexts of his epoch. His influence on subsequent literature	10
12.		Russian Literature and the <i>Fin de siècle</i> in the geo-cultural context Review	2

## 8. Technical Support Requirements

It is necessary to have a computer or a laptop (with installed licensed software and the Internet) and a projector in a classroom.

## 9. Information provision

### Software for the discipline Program:

Software installed in RUDN University is one hundred percent license: the bulk of Microsoft Office.

### Databases, search engines and reference data:

- ☑ RUDN library online site – <http://lib.rudn.ru>
- ☑ Institute of Russian Literature (the Pushkin House / Pushkinsky Dom). Collections (in English) – <http://www.pushkinskijdom.ru/Default.aspx?tabid=1237>
- ☑ Russian Studies in Literature (journal) – <https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/mrsl20>
- ☑ The Project Gutenberg EBook. An Outline of Russian Literature by Maurice Baring – <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/33005>
- ☑ Internet Public Library, the University of Michigan – [www.ipl.org](http://www.ipl.org)
- ☑ Vladimir Nabokov: Lectures on Russian literature (online) – <http://booksonline.com.ua/view.php?book=104145>
- ☑ Classics of Russian Literature. By prof. Irwin Weil – <https://www.thegreatcourses.com/courses/classics-of-russian-literature.html>
- ☑ From the Ends to the Beginning : A Bilingual Web Anthology of Russian Verse (English/Russian) – <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/alphabetical.html>
- ☑ Russian Literature (online-textbooks) – <https://archive.org/search.php?query=russian%20literature>
- ☑ Dmitry Likhachov. Poetics of Early Russian Literature (Ebook) – <https://www.litmir.me/bd/?b=408938>
- ☑ Formalism: Method and Glossary – [https://campusnet.sebts.edu/pluginfile.php/198954/mod\\_resource/content/7/Formalism.pdf](https://campusnet.sebts.edu/pluginfile.php/198954/mod_resource/content/7/Formalism.pdf)
- ☑ Yury Tynianov.  
Problems of the Study of Literature and Language (*with Roman Jakobson*).  
Literary Fact. On Literary Evolution. On Parody  
Dostoevsky and Gogol (Toward a Theory of Parody).  
In: Yury Tynianov. Permanent Evolution: Selected Essays on Literature, Theory and Film. – [https://www.academia.edu/35542205/Yuri\\_Tynianov\\_Permanent\\_Evolution\\_Selected\\_Essays\\_on\\_Literature\\_Theory\\_and\\_Film](https://www.academia.edu/35542205/Yuri_Tynianov_Permanent_Evolution_Selected_Essays_on_Literature_Theory_and_Film)
- ☑ Web: <http://eng-rus.ru/russianliterature/> (two language parallel texts)
- ☑ Nabokov V.V. Lectures on Russian Literature — [https://thenabokovian.org/annotations/Lectures\\_on\\_Russian\\_Literature](https://thenabokovian.org/annotations/Lectures_on_Russian_Literature)

[https://graycity.net/vladimir-nabokov/381624-lectures\\_on\\_russian\\_literature.html](https://graycity.net/vladimir-nabokov/381624-lectures_on_russian_literature.html)  
[https://royallib.com/book/nabokov\\_vladimir/lectures\\_on\\_russian\\_literature.html](https://royallib.com/book/nabokov_vladimir/lectures_on_russian_literature.html)  
<https://b-ok.cc/book/967147/d41e05>

Wikipedia. The Free Encyclopedia (restricted use) – [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)

**List of Russian-language novelists** — [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_Russian-language\\_novelists](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Russian-language_novelists)

**List of Russian-language poets** — [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_Russian-language\\_poets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Russian-language_poets)

**List of Russian-language playwrights** — [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_Russian-language\\_playwrights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Russian-language_playwrights)

✓ Best Russian Short Stories by Pushkin, Gogol, Turgenev, Dostoyevsky, Chekhov (Full Audiobook) – <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=niMC0mXc0bg>

✓ The Project Gutenberg EBook of Lectures on Russian Literature, by Ivan Panin (1889) – <http://www.gutenberg.org/files/31554/31554-h/31554-h.htm#Lecture2>

✓ The Project Gutenberg eBook, A Survey of Russian Literature, with Selections, by Isabel Florence Hapgood – <http://www.gutenberg.org/files/20980/20980-h/20980-h.htm>

✓ Russia Beyond (*section 'Art. Culture'*; restricted use) – <https://www.rbth.com/arts>

✓ Books on-line:

<https://www.labirint.ru/genres/3087/>

[https://karo.spb.ru/category\\_1/category\\_116/](https://karo.spb.ru/category_1/category_116/)

<https://glagoslav.com/product-category/russian-books/>

<https://www.ryzhakov.co.uk/russian-literature/>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\\_continue=1&v=FjQoKANOzOY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=FjQoKANOzOY)

### Russian Poetry in English:

☞ <https://ruverses.com/>

☞ Pushkin: [https://www.poetryloverspage.com/poets/pushkin/pushkin\\_ind.html](https://www.poetryloverspage.com/poets/pushkin/pushkin_ind.html)  
[http://famouspoetsandpoems.com/poets/alexander\\_pushkin/poems](http://famouspoetsandpoems.com/poets/alexander_pushkin/poems)

☞ Lermontov: [http://www.poetryloverspage.com/poets/lermontov/lermontov\\_ind.html/](http://www.poetryloverspage.com/poets/lermontov/lermontov_ind.html/)  
<http://www.kulichki.com/poems/Poets/ml/Eng/ml.html>

☞ <https://sites.google.com/site/poetryandtranslations/>

☞ <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/poetpage/lomonosov.htm>

☞ <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/poetpage/derzhavin.htm>

☞ [http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/texts/elephant\\_pug.htm](http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/texts/elephant_pug.htm)  
[http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/texts/swan\\_pike\\_crawfish.htm](http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/texts/swan_pike_crawfish.htm)  
<http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/texts/quartet.htm>

☞ <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/poetpage/zhukovsky.html>

☞ <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/poetpage/batiushkov.html>

☞ <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/poetpage/pushkin.html>

☞ <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/poetpage/baratynsky.html>

☞ <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/poetpage/lermontov.html>

☞ <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/poetpage/nekrasov.htm>

☞ <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/poetpage/tiutchev.html>

☞ <http://max.mmlc.northwestern.edu/mdenner/Demo/poetpage/fet.htm>

### Top Recommendations

✧ Top 13 Timeless Russian Love Stories — <http://www.ryzhakov.co.uk/st-valentines-blog-top-timeless-russian-love-stories/>

✧ 10 Russian short stories that will change your life dramatically — <https://www.rbth.com/arts/330668-best-russian-short-stories-novellas>

✧ 5 poems that every Russian knows by heart — <https://www.rbth.com/arts/330790-most-popular-russian-poems>

- ✧ Top 20 Russian books that influenced me the most — <http://www.ryzhakov.co.uk/top-20-russian-books-that-influenced-me-the-most/>
- ✧ Greatest Russian Novels of All Time — <https://www.goodreads.com/list/show/17853.Greatest-Russian-Novels-of-All-Time>
- ✧ The Best Russian Novels (Ranker Books) — <https://www.ranker.com/list/best-russian-novels/ranker-books>
- ✧ Top-20: <https://qwiklit.com/2013/05/14/20-great-russian-novels-you-should-read-right-now/>
- ✧ The Greatest Works of Russian Literature Everyone Should Read — <https://www.thoughtco.com/best-works-russian-literature-4158120>
- ✧ 10 Russian Novels to Read Before You Die — <https://www.thedailybeast.com/10-russian-novels-to-read-before-you-die>

## **10. Educational and methodical provisions**

### **Books and manuals:**

#### **Compulsory**

- The Cambridge Introduction to Russian Literature / Emerson Caryl. – Книга на английском языке. – Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2008. – 292 p. – ISBN 978-0-521-84469-7 : 772.20. 3 copies
- Russian Literature and the Classics / Ed. P.I.Barta, D.H.J.Larmour, P.A.Miller. – Книга на английском языке. – Amsterdam : Harwood academic publishers, 1996. – 191 p. – (Studies in Russian and European Literature ; V.1). – ISBN 3-7186-0605-4 : 3166.90. 3 copies
- Optional
- The Cambridge History of Russian Literature / Moser Charles A. – Revised Edition ; Книга на английском языке. – Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1992. – 709 p. – ISBN 0-521-42567-0 : 2202.20. 3 copies
- Reference guide to Russian literature / Ed. by N.Cornwell, N.Christian. – Книга на английском языке. – Chicago ; London : Fitzroy Dearborn publishers, 1998. – 972 p. : il. – ISBN 1-884964-10-9 : 8126.80. – 3 copies

#### **Main Glossary**

Comparative literature (comparative studies in Literature; sometimes abbreviated "Comp. lit.," or referred to as Global/World Literature) – an academic field dealing with the literature of two or more different linguistic, cultural or nation (sub-national) groups.

Diachrony – the study of change over time, especially changes to language study of change

Drama – the specific mode of narrative, typically fictional, represented in performance

Fiction describes people, places, events, and/or complete narrative works derived from imagination, in addition to, or rather than, from history or fact. Fiction is commonly classified into a variety of subsets, called genres, each typically united by narrative technique, tone, content or popularly defined criteria. Some works of fiction are based on a true story, or a fictionalized account, or a reconstructed biography. Non-realistic fiction typically involves a story whose events could not happen in real life, or comprise an alternate history of humankind other than that currently understood as true. In terms of the traditional separation between fiction and non-fiction, the lines are now commonly blurred, showing more overlap than mutual exclusion, especially since reality can be presented through imaginary channels and constructions, and imagination can bring about significant conclusions about reality and truth.

Hermeneutics – the study or theory of the methodical interpretation of text. Most literary criticism combines poetics and hermeneutics in a single analysis, however one or the other may predominate given the text and the aims of the one doing the reading.

Imagery (in a literary text) – an author's use of vivid and descriptive language to add depth to his or her work. It appeals to human senses to deepen the reader's understanding of the work.

Powerful forms of imagery engage all of the senses pro lenses.

Interpretation – 1) An act of interpreting or explaining what is obscure. 2) A sense given by an interpreter; an exposition or explanation given; meaning. 3) The power of explaining. 4) An artist's way of expressing his thought or embodying his conception of nature. 5) An act or process of applying general principles or formulae to the explanation of the results obtained in special cases.

Literary Criticism – the study, discussion, evaluation, and interpretation of literature.

Literary Theory – the systematic study of the nature of literature and of the methods for analyzing literature.

Literature – 1) The body of all written works. 2) The collected creative writing of a nation, people, group or culture. 3) All the papers, treatises etc. published in academic journals on a particular subject. 4) Written fiction of a high standard.

Lyrics – Lyric poetry; a form of poetry which expresses personal emotions or feelings, typically spoken in the first person.

Philology – the study of language in written historical sources; it is a combination of literary criticism, history, and linguistics.

Poetics – the theory of poetry, or of literature in general. Poetics is distinguished from hermeneutics by its focus not on the meaning of a text, but rather its understanding of how a text's different elements come together and produce certain effects on the reader.

Poetry – 1) The class of literature comprising poems. 2) Composition in verse or language exhibiting conscious attention to patterns. 3) A poet's literary production. 4) A 'poetical' quality, artistic and/or artfull, which appeals or stirs the imagination

Prose – a form of language that exhibits a grammatical structure and a natural flow of speech rather than a rhythmic structure (as in traditional poetry).

Psychologism [...] was understood by Russian critics not so much as a literary method, but as a means for objectively examining the human soul, placing it in its true (i.e., non-Romantic) relationship with social reality (Vinitsky, Илья. *The worm of doubt: Prince Andrei's death and Russian spiritual awakening of the 1860s*. In: D. Orwin (Ed.). *Anniversary Essays on Tolstoy*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2010. pp.120-137. DOI:10.1017/CBO9780511676246.007)

Rhetoric – is the art of discourse, an art that aims to improve the capability of writers or speakers to inform, persuade, or motivate particular audiences in specific situations

Studies in Literature (Literaturwissenschaft, Литературовѣдение) – a science describes various aspects of literary theory, literary criticism, and literary history (diachrony).

Synchrony – the study of the state of two or more events/processes occurring at the same time.

## 11. Course Studies Recommendations

### *General outline*

Students are expected to be in class on time and it is crucial that they come prepared to talk about the readings. Participation includes active speaking as well as attentive listening. Students may be required to write a 5-10 pages project, essay or research work. It must contain original research and the student's own position. An atmosphere of respect, openness and patience is expected in the classroom.

The above types of academic activities are aimed at training students' skills to solve professionally significant challenges.

The final assignment covers all course modules/units/content/topics/issues and thus helps consolidate students' learning activities.

Students are required to do the tasks/assignments at home and come to class ready to participate.

The teacher determines the overall process of learning activities, offers recommendations to make use of various resources with the view of developing and improving knowledge, skills and abilities that are crucial for understanding the material.

The student is expected to search for additional important material, use individually selected resources to perform independent work, taking into account the teacher's recommendations.

Involvement in all the course academic activities is compulsory. In order to get the most out of the recommended readings, the unique contributions of all members of the group are vital.

*Academic integrity*

Plagiarism and copyright violation are not permitted. It is necessary to provide all references for all quotations used in the course paper and presentation. This also includes all internet sources which should be cited.

**12. Assessment and Grading Fund**

Assessment Fund includes different evaluation systems in order to reach an overall continuous and formative assessment. Continuous work and participation determines the final mark. Students have to participate actively and effectively in classes as well as in all other online and group activities.

Assessment Fund is presented in another document.

**The author**



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## Russian and Foreign Literature Department

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\_\_\_\_\_/ А.Г.Коваленко  
(подпись, Ф.И.О)

# ASSESSMENT FUND

DISCIPLINE:

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**45.04.01 Philology**

**Theoretical and Applied Linguistics**

**Specification: Qualification (degree) of the graduate:  
Master of Philology**

## Assessment and Grading

Assessment will include different evaluation systems in order to reach an overall continuous and formative assessment. Continuous work and participation will determine the final mark. Students will have to participate actively and effectively in classes as well as in all other online and group activities.

Assessment includes: colloquia, Intra-semester assessment, creative work/ essay, homework, final assessment.

Colloquia – 20 points

Creative work (individual project) – 20 points

Home works – 20 points

Intra-semester written test/ work – 10 points

Discussions – 10 points

Final assessment – 20 points

**TOTAL: 100 points**

Points	Traditional marks	Points for marks	Marks	ECTS
86–100	5	95–100	5+	A
		86–94	5	B
69–85	4	69–85	4	C
51–68	3	61–68	3+	D
		51–60	3	E
0–50	2	31–50	2+	FX
		0–30	2	F

### Notes:

**A** – outstanding result

**B** – very good result

**C** – good result

**D** – quite satisfactory result

**E** – meets minimum positive result

**FX (2+)** – a student can work to obtain satisfactory result

**FX** – minimal positive result

**F** – unsatisfactory result (either to repeat the course, to a pretext to expel a student)

### Questions for Colloquia

- Origins of Old Russian Literature. Saints Cyril and Methodius Mission and Tradition. The oldest extant manuscripts of Old Rus. The Bible and system of literary genres. Main works of the period: *Hilarion's Sermon on Law and Grace*, *The Tale of Bygone Years (The Chronicle of Nestor)*, *The Tale of Igor's Campaign*, *The Autobiography of Archpriest Avvakum*.
- Classicism in Russian Literature: Lomonosov's and Fonvizin's biographies and main works.
- Russian Sentimentalism and Enlightenment (Alexander Radishchev, Nikolay Karamzin, Gavriil Derzhavin, Ivan Krylov – biographies and main works).
- Russian Romanticism. Lyrics of Vassily Zhukovsky. Poets of Golden epoch of Russian poetry.
- Literary legacy and biography of Alexander Pushkin.
- Pushkin's lyrics.
- Novel in verse *Yevgeny Onegin*.
- Pushkin's prose and plays.
- Literary legacy and biography of Mikhail Lermontov.
- Lermontov's poems *Mtsyri* and *Demon* among Byronic poems in Russian Literature.
- Psychological novel *Hero four Our Time* by Lermontov.
- Literary legacy and biography of Nikolay Gogol.
- Comic, tragicomic and mystic elements in Gogol's masterpieces: *Nights on the farm-stead near*



*Dikanka, Mirgorod, Dead Souls, The Inspector-General, Diary of a Madman, The Nose, The Overcoat.*

14. Journal controversy of Slavophiles and Westernists.
15. Authors and ideas of "Natural School".
16. Types of literary Realism in diachronic perspective. Realism of Russian classical novels.
17. Literary legacy and biography of Ivan Turgenev, Nikolay Leskov and Mikhail Saltykov-Shchedrin.
18. Turgenev's novel *Fathers and Sons*.
19. Literary legacy and biography of Leo Tolstoy.
20. Autobiographic trilogy and *Sevastopol stories*.
21. Tolstoy's epic novel *War and Peace*.
22. Tolstoy's novel *Anna Karenina* (or *Resurrection*). Tolstoy's philosophy and attitude to art.
23. Literary legacy and biography of Fyodor Dostoevsky.
24. Dostoevsky's novels *Crime and Punishment* and *The Brothers Karamazov*.
25. Literary legacy and biography of Anton Chekhov.
26. Novelty of Chekhov's plays. *Undercurrent of motives and emotions, Chekhov's gun*.
27. Novelty of Chekhov's short stories. Chekhov's parodies, irony, paradoxality, ideal of „objectivity“, *intelligentnost' vs poshlost'*; „*Brevity is the sister of talent*“.

### Sample Essay Questions

1. Authors and masterpieces of Russian classical literature in literary ratings, tops and lists (e.g. Book awards / The Greatest Books / Best novels ~ writers of all time / The best poetry books of world literature / Favorite Books of... / Good Reading Guides, etc.) in European, Asian and American countries
2. Why „Eugene Onegin“ (aka Yevgeniy Onegin) become known as an „encyclopedia of Russian life“?
3. Why the novel „Eugene Onegin“ was written in verse?
4. What character from novel „Eugene Onegin“ do you like / dislike? Why?
5. Why the structure of the novel „A Hero of Our Time“ is so complex and unorthodox?
6. Do you like / dislike Pechorin? Why?
7. Why Gogol's comedy „The Government Inspector“ (aka „The Inspector General“) is popular over the world even today?
8. How do you understand the meaning of the phrase „We all come out from Gogol's 'Overcoat'“?
9. Synthesis of tragic and comic elements in Gogol's masterpieces.
10. Archetypal nature of the main conflict of Turgenev's novel „Fathers and Sons“.
11. What character from Turgenev's novel „Fathers and Sons“ do you like / dislike? Why?
12. What character from Leo Tolstoy's novel „War and Peace“ do you like / dislike? Why?
13. What character from Leo Tolstoy's novel „Anna Karenina“ do you like / dislike? Why?
14. Which version of film adaptations of Leo Tolstoy's novel „Anna Karenina“ do you prefer? Why?
15. Why Leo Tolstoy's novel „War and Peace“ is known as „a national epos“?
16. Is Leo Tolstoy's novel „War and Peace“ still relevant today?
17. Is Leo Tolstoy's novel „Anna Karenina“ still relevant today?
18. What character from Dostoevsky's novel „Crime and Punishment“ do you like/dislike? Why?
19. Archetypal nature of Raskolnikov's „Napoleon-like“ plan in novel „Crime and Punishment“ by Dostoevsky.
20. The Bible Symbols, Allegory and Motifs in Dostoevsky's novel „Crime and Punishment“.
21. Is Dostoevsky's novel „Crime and Punishment“ still relevant today?
22. Why the phrase „Chekhov is the Shakespeare of the twentieth century“ is so popular today?

Would you agree with this opinion?

23. What character from Anton Chekhov's prose fiction do you like / dislike? Why?

24. Synthesis of tragic and comic elements in Chekhov's masterpieces.

25. The Reception of Myth in Russian Literature and Art: Ded Moroz (Grandfather Frost) and Snegurochka (The Snow Maiden)

26. The Reception of Myth in Russian Literature and Art: Koschei the Deathless

27. The Reception of Myth in Russian Literature and Art: Rusalka

28. The Reception of Myth in Russian Literature and Art: The Dove Book (the Book of the Dove)

29. The Reception of Myth in Russian Literature and Art: The Firebird (žar-ptica)

30. The Reception of Myth in Russian Literature and Art: The Invisible Town of Kitezh

31. The Reception of Myth in Russian Literature: motifs of destiny, Fortune, kismet and fate in Medieval and Romantic literary versions of Oleg the Prophet (*aka* Oleg the Seer / Oleg of Novgorod) life

32. The Reception of Myth: Russian versions of Third Rome (*translatio imperii*) in Petersburgian eschatological myth and Russian Literature and Art (Pushkin, Gogol, Dostoevsky)

### Paper writing recommendations

Students are expected to submit a paper on the theme connected with their MA thesis. In this kind of paper, students not only give information but also present their language material and arguments.

### Project preparation and presentation recommendations

First, students are expected to prepare a brief summary of the relevant theoretical background taking into account the international research findings into account. Presentation are expected be on slides.

Presentation will be assessed on the following criteria:

- English communicative competence,
- thematic competence,
- computer-assisted tools used for the project preparation,
- ability to handle questions from peers during the presentation,
- overall performance, e.g. loud voice, confidence, eye contact, no paper reading.

### Examples of criteria (exam)

Criteria for assessment	Max. 20 points
A student gave a complete, logical and reasoned answer to the questions of the examination card, performed the practical task on their own, that is, answered all three questions.	18-20
A student gets this mark when he is not fully and logically highlighted the questions of the examination card, found it difficult to analyze the problems raised in the article, had difficulties in performing the practical task, that is, answered all three questions, but one of the answers was not complete.	14-17
A student gets this mark if he cannot fully answer the questions, does not have enough material, has not completed the practical task or has completed a small part of it, that is, has completed 50% of all tasks.	10-13
A student get this mark if he badly answers almost all the questions, does not know the material, is not able to perform the practical task, that is, performed less than 50% of all tasks.	0-9

**Criteria for assessment (written paper):**

The paper includes 5 questions, for each question the student gets 0, 1 or 2 points. The maximum is 10 points.

<b>Points</b>	<b>Criteria for assessment</b>
0	The student did not answer the question or the answer is completely incorrect.
1	The student gave a correct, fairly complete answer, revealing the main points of the question.
2	The student gave a correct, detailed, clear and well-structured answer that fully reveals the question.

**Criteria for assessment (Discussion):**

For the discussion a student gets from 0 to 10 points. The maximum is 10 points.

<b>Criteria for assessment</b>	<b>Points</b>		
	<b>The answer doesn't meet the requirements</b>	<b>The answer meets part of the requirements</b>	<b>The answer meet all the requirements</b>
The student took part in the discussion	0	0	1
The student statements were logically structured and correct	0	1	2
The student showed respect to other participants in the discussion, complied with the norms of speech etiquette	0	0,5	1
The student showed the ability to encourage others to dialogue through asking questions and other forms of interaction with other participants in the discussion	0	0,5	1
The student in his statements relied on previously acquired knowledge and competence	0	1	2
The student demonstrated the ability to use grammar rules and speech patterns specific for academic style	0	0,5	1
The student backed his answers and ideas by the examples from his research	0	1	2