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**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
Peoples' Friendship University of Russia named after Patrice Lumumba**

Academy of Engineering

(name of the main educational unit (MEU) that developed the educational program of higher education)

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

HISTORY OF RUSSIA

(name of discipline/module)

Recommended for the field of study/specialty:

27.03.04 CONTROL IN TECHNICAL SYSTEMS

(code and name of the field of study/specialty)

The discipline is mastered within the framework of the implementation of the main professional educational program of higher education (EP HE):

DATA SCIENCE AND SPACE SYSTEMS

(name (profile/specialization) of the educational institution of higher education)

1. THE GOAL OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

The "History of Russia" course is part of the "Data Science and Space Systems" bachelor's program, major 27.03.04 "Control in Technical Systems," and is studied in the first semester of the first year. The course is offered by the Department of Russian History. It consists of four sections and 23 topics and focuses on the systematized understanding of the basic phenomena of Russian history from the earliest times up to the present.

The goal of mastering the discipline is 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 the ability to analyze, understand and form own point of view on the past, the present and the future of Russia.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RESULTS OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

Mastering the discipline "History of Russia" aimed at developing the following competencies (parts of competencies) in students:

Table 2.1. List of competencies developed in students while mastering the discipline (results of mastering the discipline)

Cipher	Competence	Indicators of Competency Achievement (within this discipline)
UC-1	Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, and apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks	UC-1.1 Analyzes the task, identifying its basic components; UC-1.2 Defines and ranks the information required to solve the given problem; UC-1.3 Searches for information to solve a given problem using various types of requests; UC-1.4 Works with scientific texts, distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments and substantiates his conclusions using philosophical conceptual apparatus; UC-1.5 Analyzes and contextually processes information to solve assigned tasks while forming one's own opinions and judgments; UC-1.6 Suggests options for solving the problem, analyzes the possible consequences of their use; UC-1.7 Analyzes ways of solving problems of ideological, moral and personal nature based on the use of basic philosophical ideas and categories in their historical development and socio-cultural context;
UC-10	Able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life	UC-10.1 Understands the basic principles of the functioning of the economy and economic development, the goals of the form of state participation in the economy; UC-10.2 Applies methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals; UC-10.3 Uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls own economic and financial risks;
UC-5	Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	UC-5.1 Interprets the history of Russia in the context of world historical development; UC-5.2 Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups in social and professional communication; UC-5.3 Takes into account, in social and professional communication on a given topic, the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, ethnic groups and faiths, including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings; UC-5.4 Collects information on a given topic, taking into account the ethnic groups and religions most widely represented at the research sites; UC-5.5 Substantiates the specifics of project and team activities with representatives of other ethnic groups and (or) faiths;

Cipher	Competence	Indicators of Competency Achievement (within this discipline)
		UC-5.6 Adheres to the principles of non-discriminatory interaction in personal and mass communication in order to fulfill professional tasks and strengthen social integration;
UC-6	Able to manage one's time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong learning	UC-6.1 Controls the amount of time spent on specific activities; UC-6.2 Develops tools and methods for time management when completing specific tasks, projects, and goals; UC-6.3 Analyzes one's resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary, etc.) for the successful completion of the assigned task; UC-6.4 Finds and uses sources of additional information to improve the level of general and professional knowledge; UC-6.5 Analyzes the main opportunities and tools of continuous education in relation to one's own interests and needs, taking into account conditions, resources, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time perspective for the development of activities and the requirements of the labor market; UC-6.6 Defines the tasks of self-development, goals and priorities of professional growth; UC-6.7 Distributes tasks into long-, medium- and short-term ones with justification of their relevance and analysis of resources for their implementation;

3. PLACE OF THE DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Discipline "History of Russia" refers to the mandatory part of block 1 "Disciplines (modules)" of the educational program of higher education.

As part of the higher education program, students also master other disciplines and/or practices that contribute to the achievement of the planned results of mastering the discipline "History of Russia."

Table 3.1. List of components of the educational program of higher education that contribute to the achievement of the planned results of mastering the discipline

Cipher	Name of competence	Previous courses/modules, practical training*	Subsequent disciplines/modules, practices*
UC-10	Able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life		Research work / Scientific research work; Undergraduate Training; Fundamentals of Engineering Economics and Management; Jurisprudence;
UC-5	Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts		Research work / Scientific research work; Undergraduate Training; Philosophers; <i>Business Ethics**</i> ; <i>Sociology**</i> ; <i>Cultural Studies**</i> ; <i>Political Science**</i> ;
UC-1	Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, and apply a systematic approach to solving		<i>Business Ethics**</i> ; <i>Sociology**</i> ; <i>Cultural Studies**</i> ; Philosophers;

Cipher	Name of competence	Previous courses/modules, practical training*	Subsequent disciplines/modules, practices*
	assigned tasks		Jurisprudence; Research work / Scientific research work; Technological Training; Undergraduate Training;
UC-6	Able to manage one's time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong learning		<i>Research work / Scientific research work; Technological Training; Undergraduate Training; Fundamentals of Project Activities; Fundamentals of Engineering Economics and Management; Psychology and Pedagogy; Physical Education; Philosophers; Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence;</i>

* - filled in accordance with the competency matrix and the SUP EP HE

** - elective courses/practices

4. SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF EDUCATIONAL WORK

The total workload of the discipline “History of Russia” is 4 credit units.

Table 4.1. Types of educational work by periods of mastering the educational program of higher education for full-time education.

Type of academic work	TOTAL,academic hours		Semester(s)
			1
<i>Contact work, academic hours</i>	126		126
Lectures (LC)	90		90
Laboratory work (LW)	0		0
Practical/seminar classes (SC)	36		36
<i>Independent work of students, academic hours</i>	0		0
<i>Control (exam/test with assessment), academic hours</i>	18		18
Total complexity of the discipline	academic hours	144	144
	credit	4	4

5. CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Table 5.1. Contents of the course (module) by type of educational work

Section number	Name of the discipline section	Topic Title		Topic Contents	Type of academic work*
Section 1	Theory and methodology of Historical Science	1.1	History as science	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.	OK
Section 2	Ancient Rus in the Medieval Age	2.1	Ancient Rus'	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. 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.	OK
		2.2	Feudal fragmentation and struggle for independence	Features of the social system of the countries of Europe and Asia during the Middle Ages. The evolution of the East Slavic statehood from 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. Mongol conquests in Asia and Europe. Russia in the system of the Horde state. Consequences and significance of the establishment of Mongol domination. Russia's struggle for independence in the XIII century. Western expansion.	LC, SC
		2.3	Formation of the Russian united state	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. 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. The Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The influence of East and West on the development of Russia at the turn of the XV – XVI centuries.	OK
Section 3	Russia on the brink of New Age and in the New Age	3.1	Russia in the XVI century. Ivan the Terrible	The origin of the concept of "New Age", chronological framework and periodization. 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, SC
		3.2	Time of Troubles and the beginning of Ro-	The systemic crisis of the beginning of the XVII century. The Time	LC, SC

Section number	Name of the discipline section	Topic Title	Topic Contents	Type of academic work*
		manov's reign	of Troubles in Russia. The fight against foreign intervention and its consequences. 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. The Thirty Years' War and the Westphalian system of international relations.	
		3.3 Peter I and his age	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, SC
		3.4 The age of Palace coups	The era of palace coups. The reign of Elizabeth Petrovna. The Seven Years' War.	OK
		3.5 The Russian Empire in the second half of the XVIII century	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.	LC, SC
		3.6 Russia in the first quarter of the XIX century. Paul I. Alexander I. Patriotic war of 1812	The reign of Paul I. Gallomania of the Russian elite. Culture of Russia XVIII. Social thought (NI Novikov, MM Shcherbatov, AN Radishchev). Freemasonry. Cultural influences. Reforms of Alexander I. The Patriotic War of 1812: the impact on the development of the country and international relations. Foreign campaign. The rise of nationalism in Europe. Features of socio-economic, political and cultural development of Russia and Western countries.	LC, SC
		3.7 Decembrists movement. Reign of Nicholas I	Decembrism. The reign of Nicholas I. The "Golden Age" of Russian literature. Westerners and Slavophiles. Russia's foreign policy and the surge of Russophobia. Russia and Poland. The Eastern question in the system of international relations. The Crimean War and its consequences.	LC, SC
		3.8 Alexander II and the era of reforms	The abolition of serfdom in Russia and the Civil War in the United States. 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. Social movement in post-reform Russia: liberals, conservatives, populists, Marxists. Disputes about the ways of Russia's development and its attitude to	LC, SC

Section number	Name of the discipline section	Topic Title		Topic Contents	Type of academic work*
				the West. The results of the reign of Alexander II. 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.	
		3.9	Russian Empire during the reign of Alexander III	Features of the development of capitalism in Russia (the last quarter of the XIX century.) The policy of Alexander III. Culture and science of Russia of the 2nd half of the XIX century. Features of the imperial policy of Russia, Great Britain, France and Germany. The rapprochement of Russia with France. Formation of the Entente.	LC
Section 4	Russia and USSR in contemporary times	4.1	Russian Empire in the beginning of XX cent. Nicholas II.	The growth of the global socio-economic crisis. Russian reforms in the context of world development at the beginning of the XX century. The first Russian Revolution. Socio-economic and political development of Russia in 1907-1917. III and IV State Duma. Political parties. The theory of imperialism. The end of the division of the world and the aggravation of imperialist contradictions. Blocs formation. 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. The Versailles system of international relations. Approaching national crisis Development of culture and science in the early twentieth century. The Silver Age of Russian Literature.	LC, SC
		4.2	Revolutions in Russia	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
		4.3	Domestic policy of Soviet Russia and the USSR in the prewar period	The folding of the Soviet socio-political model. Formation of a one-party political system. The national outskirts of Russia during this period. Formation of the USSR. Features of the Soviet national policy and national-state structure. New economic policy. Internal party struggle in the CPSU(b). 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	LC, SC

Section number	Name of the discipline section	Topic Title		Topic Contents	Type of academic work*
				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. 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 Hassav 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. Repressions. Discussions about the events of the 1930s. The theory of totalitarianism.	
		4.4	The USSR during the great Patriotic war (1941-1945)	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. 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. 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.	LC, SC
		4.5	Postwar years. The beginning of Khrushchev's rule.	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 GM Malenkov and NS 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	LC, SC

Section number	Name of the discipline section	Topic Title		Topic Contents	Type of academic work*
				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. 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". Revolution in Cuba. Strengthening the confrontation between the superpowers and the two world systems. The Berlin Crisis of 1961. The Caribbean crisis (1962). Thaw as a special stage of development of the USSR.	
		4.6	USSR under L. Brezhnev	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. 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. 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	LC, SC

Section number	Name of the discipline section	Topic Title		Topic Contents	Type of academic work*
				Union in the internal political events in Afghanistan.	
		4.7	USSR in 1985-1991. Perestroika. Collapse of the USSR and the creation of CIS	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. 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. 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, SC
		4.8	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. 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. 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.	LC

Section number	Name of the discipline section	Topic Title		Topic Contents	Type of academic work*
		4.9	Formation of modern Russia. Vladimir Putin.	<p>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. VV 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. 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 access to the WTO. The Joint Declaration of Russia and China on a multipolar world. 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). 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 Rusophobia on the part of the United States and NATO countries. Information wars against the Russian Federation. "The abolition of culture."</p>	LC, SC
		4.10	The role of RUDN as a "soft power" in the international relations	Peace initiatives of the USSR in the postwar period, especially the opening of the Peoples Friendship University in 1960, the mission	SC

Section number	Name of the discipline section	Topic Title		Topic Contents	Type of academic work*
				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.	

* - to be completed only for FULL-TIME education: LC – lectures; LW – laboratory work; SC – practical/seminar classes.

6. LOGISTIC AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

Table 6.1. Material and technical support for the discipline

Audience type	Equipment of the auditorium	Specialized educational/laboratory equipment, software and materials for mastering the discipline (if necessary)
Lecture	A lecture hall equipped with specialized furniture, a whiteboard (screen), and multimedia presentation equipment.	
Seminar	An auditorium for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, equipped with a set of specialized furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	
For independent work	A classroom for independent student work (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialized furniture and computers with access to the Electronic Information System.	

* - the classroom for independent work of students MUST be indicated!

7. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL AND INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Main literature:

1. Russian in the Whirlwind of World History. From Ancient Times to the First World War. – Moscow, MGIMO-University Publishing House, 2023
2. Barabash V., Bordyugov G., Devyatov S., Kotelenets E. History issues of Russian 20th century / Translation editor M. Kupriyanova. –M.: AIRO-XXI, 2021.

Further reading:

1. Belanovskaya Yu.E., Mironova AV Russia in the conditions of XXI cent. – Moscow, 2022.
2. Kornoukhova GG History of Russia = Russian History: a teaching aid for foreign students / G.G. Kornoukhova. - Book in English; electronic text data. - Moscow: RUDN, 2020. - 28 p. URL: https://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=492416&idb=0

Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet":

1. RUDN University Electronic Library System and third-party electronic library systems to which university students have access based on concluded agreements
 - RUDN University Electronic Library System – RUDN University Electronic Library System <https://mega.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web>
 - Electronic Library System "University Library Online" <http://www.biblioclub.ru>
 - EBS "Urayt" <http://www.biblio-online.ru>
 - Electronic Library System "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
 - EBS "Knowledge" <https://znanium.ru/>
2. Databases and search engines
 - Sage <https://journals.sagepub.com/>
 - Springer Nature Link <https://link.springer.com/>

- Wiley Journal Database <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/>

- Scientometric database Lens.org <https://www.lens.org>

Educational and methodological materials for independent work of students in mastering a discipline/module:*

1. Lecture course on the subject "History of Russia".

* - all teaching and methodological materials for independent work of students are posted in accordance with the current procedure on the discipline page in TUIS!

DEVELOPER:

Associate Professor

Position, DEPARTMENT

Signature

Mironova Alexandra
Viktorovna

Surname I.O.

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT:

Head of Department

Position of the DEPARTMENT

Signature

Kryazheva-Kartseva Elena
Valerievna

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HEAD OF THE EP HE:

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Signature

Razumny Yuri Nikolaevich

Surname I.O.