



SYLLABUS "HISTORY"

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Department responsible for the course or equivalent: Institute of Management in Economic, Ecological and Social Systems; Department of Sociology, History & Political Sciences

Semester when the course unit is delivered: 1st

Level of course unit: Bachelor level

ECTS credits: 3

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Applicants are not expected to have completed any courses.

COURSE OBJECTIVES (AIMS)

- to determine the main laws of the historical evolution of the domestic state and society;
- to study the main stages and periods in the history of the Russian state and society;
- to establish a system of relationships and interdependencies of these periods with the historical situation and interests of social groups;
- to explore the range of worldviews and ideas underlying the socio-political evolution of Russia;
- to analyze the theoretical relationship between the national state and society and political and legal theory, including issues of their essence, origin and development;
- to actualize at a new worldview and theoretical level the concept of society and the state as key elements of the political system of society.

COURSE CONTENTS

Topic 1. Introduction

- The subject, purpose, objectives, and structure of the course;
- Review of literature and sources for the course;
- Terms and problems. Historical consciousness, historical memory and historical science;
- Historical source. Event and fact. Chronology and periodization;



- Objectivity, authenticity, and interpretation in history. History and social theory.

Topic 2. Ancient Russia

- Eastern Slavonic tribes in ancient times and the formation of the Kiev Russian state;
- Socio-economic and political development of the Ancient Russia;
- Foreign policy position of Ancient Russia;
- The law of Ancient Russia and its specifics.

Topic 3. Russia till the end of the XVIII century

- «Feudal fragmentation» in Russia, its prerequisites, features and consequences;
- The Mongol-Tatar yoke and the problem of mutual influence of Russia and the Golden Horde;
- Novgorod and Pskov lands in the second half of the XII-mid-XV century;
- Galician-Volyn principality in the second half of the XII-mid-XV century;
- Vladimir-Suzdal principality in the second half of the XII-early XIV century;
- Formation of the Moscow Principality and its struggle for primacy. The law of Russian lands in the period of fragmentation and its territorial features;
- Moscow Principality in the second half of the XIV- end of the XV centuries. Unification of Russian lands and the overthrow of the Mongol-Tatar yoke;
- Russian centralized state in the XVI century: the management system and features of the process of centralization. Socio-economic development of Russia in the XVI-XVII century;
- Russia in the first quarter of the XVIII century. Reforms of Peter I and the formation of the Russian Empire. Socio-economic development of Russia in the XVIII century;
- Political development of Russia in the second half of the XVIII century. «Enlightened absolutism» in Russia and its features. Foreign policy of Russia in the XVIII century. Russian law in the XVIII century.

Topic 4. Russian Empire in the XIX century

- The Russian Empire in the late XVIII-early XIX century and the Napoleonic wars. Socio-economic development of Russia in the first half of the XIX century;
- Public administration reforms and political development of Russia in the first half of the XIX century. Social movements of the 20-50s;
- Foreign policy of Russia in the first half of the XIX century. Russian law in the first half of the XIX century;



- The Russian Empire in the middle of the XIX century. «Great reforms» by Alexander II and their significance. Socio-economic development of Russia in the second half of the XIX century;
- Political development of Russia in the second half of the XIX century. Social movements and political trends in the second half of the XIX century;
- Foreign policy of Russia and the international situation of the country in the second half of the XIX century. Law of the Russian Empire in the second half of the XIX century;
- Russian Empire in the early XX century. Socio-economic development of Russia in the late XIX – early XX century. Political development of Russia in the late XIX-early XX century;
- Social movements and political parties in the late XIX-early XX century. The revolution of 1905-1907 and changes in the state structure. The third June monarchy and the February revolution of 1917 October revolution and the collapse of the Russian Empire;
- Foreign policy of Russia and the International situation of the country in the late XIX-early XX century. Russian law in 1894-1917.

Topic 5. Russia in the XX century

- Formation of the Soviet state and its internal and foreign policy in 1917-1941. Features of the Soviet state system;
- The Great Patriotic war of 1941-1945 and its significance in the history of Soviet Russia. Soviet Russia in the years 1945-1985: the socio-economic and political development;
- Foreign policy situation of the country. Soviet society of the second half of the 80's-early 90's of the XX century. Perestroika and the collapse of the Soviet state in 1991 Law of Soviet Russia and its specifics. General assessment of the «Soviet project»;
- Formation of the modern Russian state (1991-1996). Constitution of Russia of 1993. Socio-economic and political problems of the 90s and their consequences;
- Socio-economic and political development of Russia in 1999-2012. Social movements and peculiarities of the country's party system. Foreign policy of modern Russia;
- The legal system of modern Russia and its features. General assessment of key trends in the development of modern Russian society, state and law.



LEARNING OUTCOMES

Knowledge:

- the main stages and patterns of the historical development of Russia, its place and role in the modern world in order to form a civil position and develop patriotism;
- historical and legal bases of modern political, social and economic processes.

Skills:

- the main stages and patterns of the historical development of Russia, its place and role in the modern world;
- historical and legal bases of modern political, social and economic processes.

Learning Outcomes:

- to know basic methods for analyzing the main stages and patterns of the historical development of Russia and its legal system;
- to update the content of historical and legal bases of modern political processes and possession of basic methods of their political and legal analysis.

PLANNED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND TEACHING METHODS

Each topic lecturing accounts for about 60% of time, students' participation in discussion accounts for 40%. Specifically, the lecturer will invite students to speak during the lecture. At the end of each topic, questions are presented for discussion.

During the seminars, students will have an opportunity to analyze some knowledge processes, to work with open source software for knowledge management and recognize how to deal with linguistic values (as knowledge) by using information technologies.

Comprehensive development of student discipline involves:

- students involvement in problem-based presentation;
- students self-guided reading of the further literature;
- students participation in case studies;
- written essay;
- interview and testing.

Criteria for evaluation:

Interview

- 10 points to the students demonstrating a thorough understanding of the problem comprehensively, consistently, correctly and logically presenting the theoretical material; correctly formulating the definition of 3 questions; completion of a test assignment;
- 7 points to the students demonstrating considerable understanding of the problem, knowledge of the basic theoretical concepts; fairly consistently, correctly and logically presenting the material of 2 questions; completion of a test assignment;
- 5 points to the students demonstrating considerable understanding of the problem, knowledge of the basic theoretical concepts; fairly consistently, correctly and logically presenting the material of 2 questions; not completion of a test assignment;
- 3 point to the students demonstrating a partial understanding of the problem, a general knowledge of the material being studied by 1 question; not completion of a test assignment;
- 0 points to the students not demonstrating the possession of the conceptual apparatus of the discipline; not answering a single question; not completion of a test assignment.

Case studies

- Evaluation of "passed" is given to the students if the decision is consistent formulated, if there is a deeper problem conceived, if he demonstrates an original approach (innovation, creativity); registered alternatives, if there is the possibility of the result use;
- Assessment of "not passed" " is given to the students if the decision does not meet the ideas of modern HRM, is not adequate to HR market; is not sound and doesn't predict difficulties; is not applicable in practice.

Essay

- Assessment of "excellent" (10 points) is given to the student if he introduces a clear thesis or a clear statement of the position consistently settled into a well-organized essay; presents a balanced argument supported with information;



raises important questions; analyzing and convincing conclusions; there are no conceptual errors.

- Assessment of "good" (8 points) is given to the students if he introduces basic requirements for the essay, but permit shortcomings. In particular, there are inaccuracies in the presentation of the material; there is no logical sequence in the judgment.
- Evaluation of "satisfactory" (6 points) is given to the students if the essay's topic is disclosed not enough; specific position are not given; information is inaccurate, mechanical errors seriously impedes understanding.
- Evaluation of "unsatisfactory" (less than 6 points) is given to the students if the essay topic does not match, reveals a significant lack of understanding of the problem, arguments are scattered, inconsistent, many dubious or erroneous facts, the text is untidy and hard to read, a lot of grammatical and spelling errors.

COURSE LITERATURE (RECOMMENDED OR REQUIRED)

1. Исаев А. И. История государства и права России. М., 2014.
2. История отечественного государства и права: Хрестоматия. Под ред. О. Э. Лейста. М., 2010.
3. Клочков В. В. Методология гуманитарного знания. Ростов-на-Дону: ЮФУ, 2016.
4. Назарова В. С. История отечественного государства и права. Учебно-методическое пособие. Таганрог: ТТИ ЮФУ, 2010.