


**FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"AMUR STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY"
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

AGREED

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs,

 N.V. Loskutova

April 17, 2025

Decision of the CCMC

April 17, 2025

Protocol No.7

APPROVED

by decision of the Academic Council of the FSBEI
HE Amur SMA of the Ministry of Health of the
Russian Federation

April 22, 2025

Protocol No. 15

Acting Rector of the FSBEI HE Amur SMA of the
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation



 I.V. Zhukovets

April 22, 2025

**EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
discipline "History of Russia"**

Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine

Course: 1

Semester: 1, 2

Total hours: 144 hrs.

Total credits: 4 credit units

Control form: credit, 2 semester

Blagoveshchensk, 2025

The educational program of the discipline is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 08.12.2020 No. 988 (registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 08.26.2020 No. 59493), BPEP HE (2021).

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Protocol No. 7, dated March 21, 2025

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April 17, 2025

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I. EXPLANATORY NOTE

1.1. Characteristics of the discipline

History is the foundation of humanitarian education, one of the most important forms of self-knowledge of people. Knowledge of the past of one's people and all of humanity is a necessary condition that characterizes an educated, cultured, civilized person. The history of Russia is part of world history, which is understood as the path taken by humanity as a whole over many millennia of its existence.

In the structure of the educational process, the discipline "History of Russia" occupies a special place, since this discipline not only provides basic knowledge about the past and present of our society, state, trends of modern world development, but also helps to understand the complex modern political situation, forms the worldview of a person and citizen, mastering and cultural perception of the complex realities of our world.

A special place in the course is occupied by the section devoted to the methodology of historical science and its place in the system of social and humanitarian sciences. The main content of the discipline is built in problem-chronological order. This approach allows students to have a comprehensive understanding of world historical processes and the role of Russia in world history.

1.2. Purpose and objectives of the discipline.

The purpose of teaching the discipline: to form in students a comprehensive understanding of the basic patterns and features of the world-historical process, focusing on the history of Russia as an integral part of world civilization.

Learning objectives of the discipline:

- deepening and systematization of historical knowledge;
- the development of analytical thinking that allows us to identify the essence of the key events of history and the relationships between them;
- teaching students independence and criticality in assessing various interpretations of events in Russian history;
- preparing students for personal orientation in the modern world, for the free choice of their ideological positions and the development of creative abilities.

1.3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education.

In accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine (2020), the discipline "History of Russia" refers to the disciplines of the basic part, Block 1. The total workload is 4 credits (144 hours), taught in semesters 1 and 2 in the 1st year. Control form - credit with assessment.

Students are taught on the basis of continuity of knowledge and skills acquired in school courses in Russian and world history.

The basic knowledge necessary for studying the discipline is formed in a cycle of humanitarian, social and economic disciplines.

Mastering the discipline "History" precedes the study of philosophy and jurisprudence.

1.4 Requirements for students

To study the discipline "History", a student must have the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities developed in institutions of secondary (complete) general education:

History (History of Russia, World History)	
Knowledge :	periodization of world and national history; general patterns and national characteristics of the formation and development of the Russian state and society; the most important events and phenomena, names of historical figures who determined the course of national and world history.
Skills:	extracting knowledge from historical sources and applying it to solve cognitive problems; analyzing historical processes based on scientific methodology; systematizing historical facts and formulating reasoned conclusions.
Skills:	working with various sources of information: textbooks, reference books, atlases, maps, encyclopedias, dictionaries, Internet resources.

1.5 Interdisciplinary links with subsequent disciplines

Knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for studying subsequent disciplines:

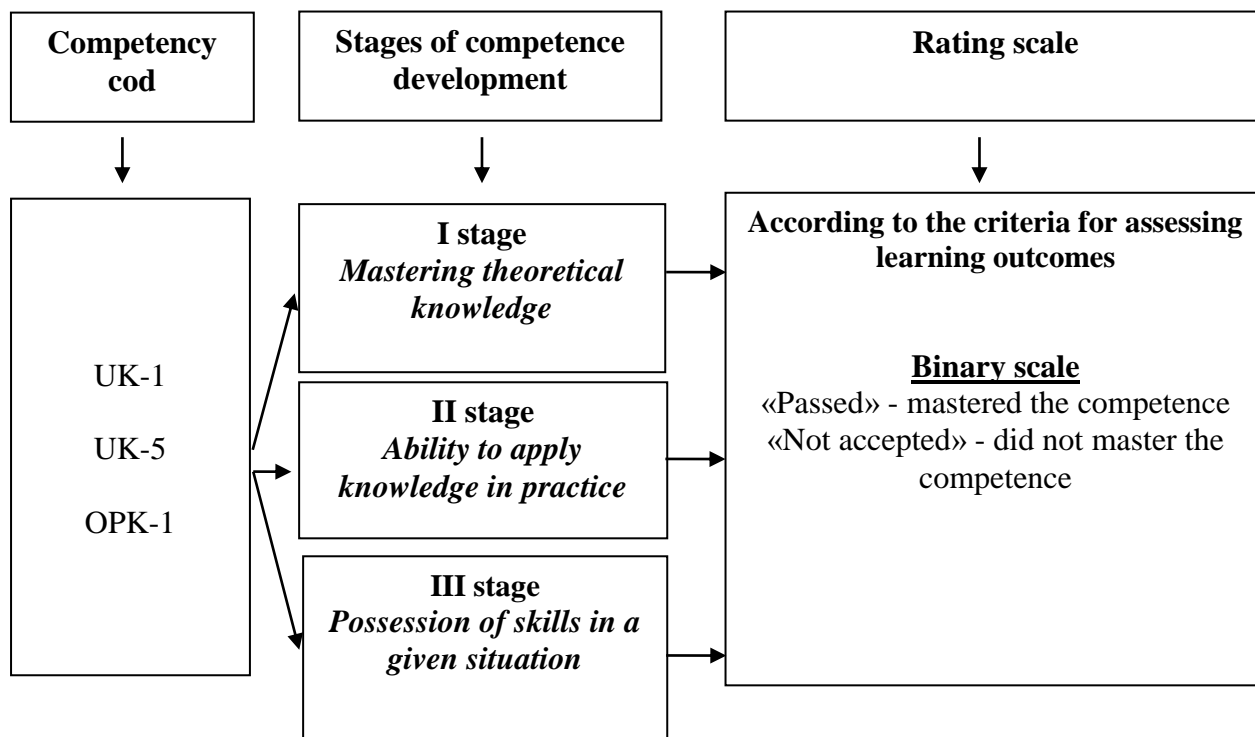
No . p/p	Name of subsequent disciplines	Story
1	Economy	+
2	Psychology and Pedagogy	+
3	Philosophy	+
4	Jurisprudence	+

1.6 Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline

The process of studying the discipline "History of Russia" is aimed at the formation/improvement of the following competencies: universal (UK), general professional (GPK):

No. p/p	Code and name of competence	Code and name indicator of achievement of competence
Universal competencies		
1	UK-1 Capable realize critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach, to develop strategy of action	ID UK-1.1. Analyzes problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them. ID UK-1.2. Identifies gaps in information needed to solve problem situations and designs processes to eliminate them . ID UK-1.5 . Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources.
2	UK-5 Able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of inter- cultural interaction	ID UK-5.1. Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical devel- opment, and substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction. ID UK-5.4. Interprets the history of Russia in the context of world historical development.
General professional competencies		
3	OPK-1 Able to implement moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological princi- ples in professional activities.	ID OPK-1.3. Has the skills of presenting an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking, public speaking, moral and ethical argumentation, conducting discussions and round tables, principles of medical deontology and medical ethics.

1.7 Stages of competencies development and description of assessment scales



1.8 Forms of training organization and types of control

Form of organization of students' training	Brief characteristic
Lectures	The lecture material contains key and most problematic issues of the discipline, which are most significant in the training of a specialist.
Practical classes	They are intended for the analysis (reinforcement) of theoretical principles and monitoring their assimilation with subsequent application of the acquired knowledge during the study of the topic.
Interactive forms of education	interactive survey, performing creative tasks, small group method, discussions, online course of the discipline in the Moodle system , testing in the Moodle system .
Types of control	Brief description
Incoming inspection	Testing theoretical knowledge and practical skills developed by the history and social studies program in secondary (complete) general education institutions. The incoming knowledge control includes: testing in the Moodle system (incoming knowledge control test). The results of the incoming control are sys-

	tematized, analyzed and used to develop measures to improve and update the methods of teaching the discipline.
Current control	<p>Current knowledge control includes:</p> <p>checking independently completed written assignments (extracurricular independent work);</p> <p>assessment of the assimilation of theoretical material (oral survey and computer testing);</p> <p>testing in the Moodle system on all topics of the discipline;</p> <p>individual assignments (practical and theoretical) for each topic of the discipline being studied.</p>
Intermediate certification	<p>The midterm assessment is represented by a test that students take at the end of the first semester. The test includes the following stages:</p> <p>assessment of knowledge of theoretical material (oral survey and interview);</p> <p>testing in the Moodle system (interim assessment test);</p> <p>testing the acquisition of practical skills and abilities;</p> <p>solving exercises for each topic of the discipline studied.</p>

II . STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

2.1 Scope of the discipline and types of educational activities

No. p/p	Types of educational work	Total hours	Semester 1	Semester 2
1	Lectures	46	22	24
2	Practical classes	70	34	36
3	Independent work of students	28	16	12
	Total labor intensity in hours	144		
	Total workload in credit units	4		

2.2 Thematic plan of lectures and their brief content

Item No.	Topics and content of lectures	Codes of formed competencies	Labor intensity (hours)
1.	History as a science and process. The concept and functions of history. The subject, methods and sources of studying history. The specifics of historical knowledge. Forms of historical consciousness. Historical fact. The problem of the truth of historical knowledge. Types of historical sources. Domestic historiography. Man in time and space. The problem of the unity of world history. The purpose and meaning of history. The driving forces of history. The problem of world and domestic periodization.	UK-1, UK-5	2
2.	History of world civilizations. Problems of ethnogenesis and the role of migrations in the formation of nations. Paths of politogenesis and stages of state formation in light of modern scientific data. The concept of civilization. Civilizational approach to history. Birth of world civilizations. Theory of response to the challenge of nature. Natural and climatic factor of history. Geopolitical factor of history. Civilizations of the Ancient East and Antiquity. Limits of Russian civilization. Eurasian position of Russia. The problem of the "Russian special path".	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
3.	Formation and development of the centralized Old Russian state. The Middle Ages as a stage of the historical process in Western Europe, the East and Russia: technologies, production relations, political systems, ideology and social psychology. The role of religion and clergy in medieval societies of the West and the East. Discussion of feudalism as a phenomenon of world history. Origin of the Slavs. Socio-economic and political changes in the depths of Slavic society at the turn of the 8th–9th centuries. Rea-	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2

	sons for the emergence of princely power and its functions. The Varangian question. Features of the socio-political development of the Old Russian state.		
4.	The emergence and development of feudal fragmentation in Rus'. Feudalism of Western Europe and the socio-economic system of Ancient Rus': similarities and differences. Evolution of the ancient Russian statehood in the 11th–12th centuries. Socio-economic and political structure of the Russian lands during the period of political fragmentation. Formation of various models of development of the ancient Russian society and state.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
5.	Russia between West and East (13th – 15th centuries). The problem of centralization. Centralization and formation of national culture. Formation of the Mongol state. Social structure of the Mongols. Causes and directions of the Mongol expansion. Ulus of Jochi. The Horde invasion; the yoke and discussion of its role in the formation of the Russian state. The Turkic peoples of Russia as part of the Golden Horde. Expansion of the West. Alexander Nevsky. Rus', the Horde and Lithuania. Lithuania as the second center of the unification of the Russian lands. Unification of the principalities of North-Eastern Rus' around Moscow. Relations with the principalities and lands. Growth of the territory of the Moscow principality Annexation of Novgorod and Tver. The process of centralization in legislative design. The Code of Laws of 1497. Formation of the nobility as a support of the central government.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
6.	The Muscovite state in the "New Time". The Great Geographical Discoveries and the Beginning of the New Age in Western Europe. The Renaissance. The Reformation and its economic, political, socio-cultural causes. The "New Age" in Europe as a special phase of the world-historical process. The development of capitalist relations. Absolutism and Eastern despotism. "Moscow - the Third Rome". Ivan the Terrible: the search for alternative paths of socio-political development of Rus'.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
7.	A turning point in Russian history. "The Time of Troubles" - a systemic socio-political crisis. Strengthening of the gentry-Catholic expansion to the East. The role of the militia in the liberation of Moscow and the expulsion of foreigners. The accession of the Romanov dynasty. The Cathedral Code of 1649: legal consolidation of serfdom and class functions. Boyar Duma. Zemsky Sobors. Church and state. Church schism, its socio-political essence and consequences. Features of the estate-representative monarchy in Russia. Discussions about the genesis of autocracy. Development of Russian	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2

	culture.		
8.	Russian culture in the Middle Ages: main characteristics. The adoption of Christianity and its role in the development of Russian culture in the Middle Ages, the era of dual faith and its remnants. The main trends of Christian art in architecture, painting, literature, etc. The secular culture of this era. The development of genre and style trends in religious art.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
9.	Reforms of Peter the Great: features and significance. The European Enlightenment: the spiritual basis of rationalism and modernization. Liberal and socialist ideas of the enlighteners in the activities of European monarchs, the transformative practices of the French and American revolutions. Russian and European absolutism: the general and the specific. The Russian Empire as a historical phenomenon: state structure, the nature and specifics of political, economic and socio-cultural development. The reforms of Peter the Great: the experience of radical Europeanization and modernization. The civilizational split of Russian society. Conservation and tightening of serfdom.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
10.	Russia during the period of palace coups. The decree of Peter the Great on succession to the throne and its significance for the onset of palace coups. The Supreme Privy Council and the emperors. The concept and specifics of palace coups in Russia. The male and female lines of the Romanov dynasty. The idea of a pocket ruler: theory and practice. Leapfrog at the throne in 1740-1741, Ivan VI and his image in the mentality of the subjects of the empire. The accession of Elizabeth Petrovna and the features of her reign in the history of Russia. The Seven Years' War, Russia's participation in it, the course of the war and its results. Peter III, the undertakings of an unpopular emperor.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
11.	"Enlightened Absolutism" in Russia. The palace coup of 1762 and the accession of Catherine II to the throne, causes, features and consequences. Enlightened absolutism: theoretical postulates and ways of implementation. Legislative activity of Catherine the Great. The problem of succession to the throne during the reign of Catherine II. Favoritism as a specific phenomenon of the periods of palace coups and enlightened absolutism. "The Golden Age of the Nobility". Strengthening of serfdom, the peasant uprising (war) of E. Pugachev. Provincial and police reforms. Foreign policy: Russo-Turkish wars, the annexation of Crimea, the settlement of Novorossiia, the partitions of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, their significance for Russian history. Outstanding military leaders of Catherine's time: A.V. Suvorov, F.F. Ushakov, P.A. Rumyantsev, G.A. Potemkin and others.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2

12.	The main trends of world development in the 19th century. National liberation processes in Western and Central Europe and the formation of the system of European states. The beginning of the struggle for spheres of influence and hegemony in Europe. The Napoleonic Wars. The "Holy Alliance" and the new appearance of Europe. The Ottoman Empire, the Balkan peoples and Russian-Turkish relations. The end of the industrial revolution in Western Europe, its socio-cultural consequences. The formation of an industrial society. Changes in the socio-political life of European peoples.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
13.	Russian Empire in the first half of the 19th century. Changes in the socio-political life of European nations. Alternatives of political development of Russia in the first half of the 19th century: reforms and stagnation. Constitutional projects of tsarist officials and the Decembrists. M.M. Speransky and A.A. Arakcheev.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
14.	Russian Empire in the second half of the 19th century The great reforms of Alexander II and the counter-reforms of Alexander III. The abolition of serfdom, the conditions for emancipation and the procedure for acquiring land plots by peasants, the problem of preserving duties and introducing a labor system. Zemstvo, judicial, urban, educational and military reforms of Alexander II. The development of socio-political thought in the post-reform period, radical political thought. The assassination of Alexander II by the Narodnaya Volya members and the curtailment of the reform project. Counter-reforms of Alexander III: counter-zemstvo, counter-judicial, etc. Completion of the peasant reform. Stabilization of socio-political life and economic progress. National policy. Foreign policy of the "Peacemaker Tsar". Foreign policy: the acquisition of the Amur region and Primorye in 1858-1860, the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-1878 and its consequences, the annexation of Central Asia, diplomatic alliances on the European continent.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
15.	The development of Russian culture in the 18th – 19th centuries Westernization of Russian culture, from the period of Peter the Great's reforms. Emergence of new genres and styles. Development of European life. Emergence and development of secular art movements: theater, music, secular literature, etc. Architecture: Baroque, Classicism, etc. Borrowing and original innovations in national culture. Prerequisites, emergence and development of the Golden Age of Russian culture. Development of painting, architecture, sculpture in the 18th – 19th centuries. Russian classical literature. Evolution of socio-political thought in the 18th – 19th centuries.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2

16.	Russia at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries: Empire under attack. Development of industry and agriculture. Beginning of industrialization, specific features of domestic capitalism. Monopolies in Russia. Financial reforms (Bunge, Witte), their results. Contradictions of social development in Russia at the turn of the century. Far East in Russian foreign policy, Russo-Japanese War of 1904-1905. Causes, beginning, character, main events, results of the First Russian Revolution of 1905-1907. Russian parties and experience of parliamentarism in the country.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
17.	The First World War 1914-1918: consequences for the world and Russia. The aggravation of the problem of dividing spheres of influence and redivision of the world by the 19th century. Formation of military-political alliances in the world. The main fronts, stages and military events of the First World War, the role of Russia in the battles of the entire war. The First World War and the collapse of empires. Formation of the Versailles system of international relations. Spiritual crisis in European countries. The emergence of totalitarian ideologies. Results of the First World War for Russia. The Brest-Litovsk Peace of 1918, its geopolitical and historical consequences.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
18.	The Great Russian Revolution of 1917-1922 The Great Russian Revolution. The problems of civilizational choice after the collapse of the monarchy, from a bourgeois republic to a socialist one. The phenomenon of Bolshevism. The Civil War: Russian society between the Reds and the Whites. The main events, problems of periodization and chronological framework of the Civil War. The end of the war in the Far East. The reasons for the victory of the Reds. Historical consequences, results of the Civil War.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
19.	Formation of a socialist state. Formation of the USSR. Socialism: scientific ideology or religion? Contemporary debates on the nature of Soviet society. Bolsheviks and the church. The tragedy of the Russian intelligentsia. Party dictatorship and intra-party struggle. Technical progress and society. Industrialization and collectivization. Cultural revolution.	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
20.	Great Patriotic War. Development of international relations between the world wars. Diplomatic relations between Soviet Russia and the West. Policy of appeasement of the aggressor in Europe. Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact and its consequences. Preparation for war. Plan Barbarossa and the beginning of the Wehrmacht invasion of the USSR. Siege of Leningrad. Battle of Moscow. Defense of Crimea, Don-	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2

	<p>bass, North Caucasus. Battle of Rzhev. Radical turning point in the Great Patriotic War (from Stalingrad to the Kursk Bulge and the liberation of Left-Bank Ukraine). Lifting of the siege of Leningrad, liberation of the Baltics, Belarus, Right-Bank Ukraine. Liberation of Eastern European countries from Nazi occupation. Conferences of the Allies of the anti-Hitler coalition (Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam). Capitulation of Germany and the end of hostilities in Europe. The war of the USSR with militarist Japan in August 1945. Nuclear bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki by the USA. The capitulation of Japan, its results. The Great Patriotic War and the Second World War: results and lessons.</p>		
21.	<p>The USSR in the post-war years, the period of thaw and stagnation.</p> <p>Post-war five-year plans, restoration and development of the national economy. The USSR acquires the status of a nuclear power, the beginning of the Cold War. The USSR and the socialist states of Europe and Asia. Post-war political campaigns and new waves of repression. The death of I. V. Stalin and the struggle for power in the CPSU and the leadership of the country. The 20th Congress of the CPSU and the debunking of the cult of Stalin's personality, its consequences. N. S. Khrushchev at the head of the party and government. The concept of the "Thaw". Social policy and its achievements. Successes and miscalculations in the management of agriculture and industry. Contradictions in the development of cultural life, the phenomenon of the sixties. Foreign policy from the warming to the Cuban Missile Crisis. The removal of N. S. Khrushchev, the rise to power of L. I. Brezhnev. Economic reforms of the second half of the 1960s, their curtailment. The concept of "stagnation", stagnation and the growth of crisis tendencies in the 1970s - first half of the 1980s. "Carriage races" - the aging of party leaders, the replacement of the country's aged leaders. The search for ways to reform the Soviet system.</p>	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2
22.	<p>The collapse of the socialist system, the formation of a new Russian state.</p> <p>M.S. Gorbachev and the beginning of the course towards Perestroika. Stages of Perestroika, from economic to political transformations. Reasons for the failure of reforms. The growth of nationalism and separatism in the union republics, the collapse of the USSR – the largest geopolitical catastrophe of the 20th century.</p> <p>The USSR's foreign policy during Perestroika: peace initiatives and agreements, the fall of socialist regimes in Eastern Europe, the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact. Did the Cold War end or continue?</p>	UK-1, UK-5, OPK-1	2

	Russia in the 90s. Changes in the economic and political system: transition to a market economy, formation of civil society and the rule of law. Constitutional crisis in Russia in 1993 and dismantling of the Soviet system of power. Military and political crisis in Chechnya. B.N. Yeltsin – political portrait of the first president of the Russian Federation. Default of 1998 and overcoming the economic crisis. V.V. Putin – prime minister, acting president in 1999-2000.		
23.	Russia and the World in the 21st Century Political parties and public movements of Russia at the present stage. Socio-economic and political development of the Russian Federation in the 2000s. Globalization of the world economic, political and cultural space. The end of the unipolar world. Expansion of the EU to the East. "Eurozone". Increasing role of China in the world economy and politics. Russia and the CIS. Ukrainian crisis and the CIS. Modern problems of humanity and the role of Russia in their solution.	UK-1, UK-5	2
Total hours			46

2.3 Thematic plan of practical classes and their content

No. p/p	Name of the topics of practical classes	Contents of practical classes	Codes being formed competencies and indicators their achieve- ments	Types control	Labor intensity (hours)
1.	History as a science and discipline.	<p>Entrance control (checking theoretical knowledge and practical skills formed by the history program (history of Russia, world history) in institutions of secondary (complete) general education.</p> <p>Theoretical part: History as a process. History as knowledge. Functions of history. Concept and forms of historical consciousness.</p> <p>Russia's place in world history. Periodization of Russian history. Russian historical school. Subject, methods and sources of studying Russian history. Organization of educational work, methods of independent preparation of students for classes on the course.</p> <p>Practical part: Determination of the form of one's own historical consciousness. Compilation of a timeline of national history.</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5.</p> <p>UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4.</p>	<p>Frontal survey. Testing in the Moodle system.</p>	2.04
2.	Formation of the Old Russian state.	<p>Theoretical part: The concept of the state. Eastern Slavs: settlement , economic structure, system of governance. The Varan-</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5.</p>	<p>Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing</p>	4 ,04

		<p>gian problem. Old Russian feudalism. Foreign policy of the Kiev princes. Social structure of Old Russian society. East Slavic paganism and its legacy in Russian culture. Baptism of Rus: causes and significance.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Reading and analyzing the primary source (The Tale of Bygone Years). Working with a historical map. Drawing up a diagram "The Structure of Old Russian Society".</p>	<p>UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	<p>in the Moodle system.</p>	
3.	Rus' during the period of fragmentation and foreign invasions.	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>Reasons for the fragmentation of Kievan Rus. The emergence and features of the appanage system. Socio-political models of appanage Rus: Galicia-Volyn and Vladimir-Suzdal principalities, Novgorod Republic. Mongol-Tatar invasion of Rus. The system of the Horde yoke, its features and consequences. The influence of the Golden Horde on the socio-economic development and domestic political relations in the Russian principalities. European expansion into western and northwestern Rus. Relations between the Russian principalities and Lithuania.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Working with a historical map. Searching for necessary information on the Internet. Compiling a table "Models of the state in appanage Rus".</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	<p>Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.</p>	4.04
4.	Gathering of Russian lands around Moscow.	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>Causes, features and stages of centralization of Russian lands. Rise of the Moscow Principality. The process of liberation of Russia from the Horde rule. Rela-</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5:</p>	<p>Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle</p>	4 ,04

		<p>tions between the Moscow Principality and Lithuania. The role of the Orthodox Church in strengthening the Moscow state. Russian Byzantinism. The emergence of the local system. Formation of the central political system.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with a historical map. Reading and analyzing the source (letters of Philotheus). Compiling a table "Stages of centralization of Russian lands".</p>	ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.	system.	
5.	The reign of Ivan the Terrible is an era of reforms and oprichnina terror.	<p>Theoretical part: Ivan IV - the first Russian tsar. Reforms of the Chosen Council: composition and significance. Formation of the estate-representative monarchy. Oprichnina, its causes and consequences. Expansion of the Muscovite kingdom to the east - formation of a multi-ethnic state. Livonian War.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with a historical map. Discussion "Ivan the Terrible - a great reformer or a bloody tyrant?"</p>	UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	2.04
6.	The Russian kingdom in the first half of the 17th century.	<p>Theoretical part: The Time of Troubles: causes, course, results. The beginning of the Romanov dynasty. Increased centralization of the state and its growing role in society. Riots and popular movements. Socioeconomic development of Russia in the 17th century. Relations between the Church and the state. Church schism. Annexation of Ukraine. Expansion of Russian territory to the Pacific Ocean.</p> <p>Practical part:</p>	UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	2.04

		Working with a historical map. Drawing up a diagram "The social structure of Russian society in the 17th century". Reading and analyzing the source - "The Cathedral Code of 1649"			
7.	Russia in the middle – second half of the 17th century: the formation of an autocratic monarchy.	<p>Theoretical part: Strengthening of the centralization of the state and the growth of its role in society. Riots and popular movements. Socio-economic development of Russia in the 17th century. Relations between the Church and the state. Church schism. Annexation of Ukraine. Expansion of Russian territory to the Pacific Ocean. The throne after Alexei Mikhailovich, the "Little Troubles" and its results. Childhood and youth of Peter I Alexeevich.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with a historical map. Drawing up a diagram "The social structure of Russian society in the 17th century". Reading and analyzing the source - "The Cathedral Code of 1649"</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	4.04
8.	Evolution of medieval Russian culture.	<p>Theoretical part: The adoption of Christianity and its role in the development of Russian culture in the Middle Ages, the era of dual faith and its remnants. The main trends of Christian art in architecture, painting, literature, etc. Secular culture of this era. The development of genre and style trends in religious art.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with visual and textual materials (handouts and electronic), searching for necessary information on</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	2.04

		the Internet.			
9.	The transformations of Peter the Great: revolution from above.	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>The personality of Peter I. Modernization and Europeanization of Russia. The main reforms: purpose, content, character, interrelation. Formation of Russian absolutism. The meaning and price of Peter's reforms. Reformed Russia and Europe: comparative analysis. Foreign policy of Peter I. The Northern War and the change in Russia's geopolitical position.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Working with a historical map. Drawing up a diagram "The political system of Peter the Great's empire". Discussion "The purpose and means of Peter the Great's modernization".</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	4.04
10.	The era of "palace coups".	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>The decree of Peter the Great on succession to the throne and its significance for the onset of palace coups. The Supreme Privy Council and the emperors. The concept and specifics of palace coups in Russia. The male and female lines of the Romanov dynasty. The idea of a pocket ruler: theory and practice. Leapfrog at the throne in 1740-1741, Ivan VI and his image in the mentality of the subjects of the empire. The accession of Elizabeth Petrovna and the features of her reign in the history of Russia. The Seven Years' War, Russia's participation in it, the course of the war and its results.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Working with a historical map. Drawing up a diagram</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	2.04

		"The Romanov Dynasty in the 18th century". Oral reports.			
11.	"Enlightened absolutism" in Russia.	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>"Enlightened absolutism" in Russia: concept and features. Reforms of Catherine II. Growth of noble privileges. Strengthening of serfdom of peasants. Rebellion of E. Pugachev. Foreign policy of Russia in the second half of the 18th century.</p> <p>Practical part: working with charters of nobility and cities, with a geographic map, searching for necessary information on the Internet.</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	2.04
12.	Russia at the end of the 18th century and the first quarter of the 19th century was a time of missed opportunities.	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>Political and socio-economic development of Russia in comparison with Europe. Reformist and conservative periods of Alexander I's reign. Decembrist movement. Political reaction and reforms of Nicholas I. Crisis phenomena in the economy and socio-political life. Discussions about Russia's development paths. Russia's foreign policy: from the triumph of the Patriotic War to the failure in the Crimean War.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Working with the textbook. Drawing up a diagram of "Speransky's political reform".</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	4.04
13.	The Russian Empire under Nicholas I: The Apogee of Autocracy.	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>Measures to ensure stability and order in the empire. The trial of the Decembrists, the fate of revolutionaries. The development of circles and secret societies under Nicholas I: from the Decembrists to the Westernizers and Slavophiles. S.S. Uvarov's theory of offi-</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	2.04

		<p>cial nationality. The reformist activities of E.F. Kankrin. The beginning of the industrial revolution, the construction of railways in Russia. Timid attempts to resolve the peasant question, the reform of the state village by P.D. Kiselev. A.Kh. Benckendorff, the role of the gendarmerie in the life of Nikolaev's Russia.</p> <p>Foreign policy: wars with the Ottoman Empire, Persia, military events in the Caucasus, annexation of Transcaucasia, Bessarabia. The unsuccessful Crimean War of 1853-1856 and its consequences. Discovery of the navigability of the Amur by G.I. Nevelsky, the Far East in the foreign policy of the empire.</p> <p>Practical part: working with historical sources, maps, preparing oral reports.</p>			
14.	Russia in the second half of the 19th century: from liberal reforms to counter-reforms.	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>The Great Reforms of Alexander II: Causes, Content, and Significance. Abolition of Serfdom. Zemstvo, Judicial, Municipal, Educational, and Military Reforms. The Rise of Liberal Moods in Society. The Emergence of Radical Organizations. The Hunt for the Tsar. Alexander III and the Policy of Curtailing Liberal Reforms. Features of Russian Conservatism. Economic Development of Russia in the Late 19th Century. Foreign Policy of Alexander II and Alexander III.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Working with the textbook. Calculating the redemption value of a land plot.</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	4.04
15.	Russia at the beginning of the 20th century: the empire	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>Russia and the world at the turn of the century: une-</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2.,</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational	4.04

	under attack.	venness and contradictions of development. Changes in the social and class structure of Russia. Aggravation of the crisis of autocracy at the turn of the century. Nicholas II as a politician. Russo-Japanese War. Revolution of 1905-1907. Formation of Russian parties. Russian parliament and political struggle. Russia after the revolution. Stolypin's agrarian reform, its goals, course and significance. Russia in the First World War. Ripening of the revolutionary crisis. Practical part: Working with the textbook, Compiling the table "Russian multi-party system".	1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.	problems, testing in the Moodle system.	
16.	The Great Russian Revolution of 1917-1922	Theoretical part: The February Revolution and the fall of the autocracy. The policy of the Provisional Government and the deepening political crisis. Strengthening of the Bolshevik Party. The October Revolution and the Second All-Russian Congress of Soviets. Formation of the Soviet system of power. Dispersal of the Constituent Assembly. Formation of public discontent and anti-Bolshevik forces. The civil war in and foreign intervention in Russia: concept, causes, stages, significance. White emigration. Victory of Soviet power. Practical part: Analysis of the source (Manifestos of Nicholas II and Grand Duke Mikhail). Compilation of the 1917 chronograph. Discussion "Reasons for the victory of the Reds".	UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	2.04
17.	Soviet Russia between the	Theoretical part:	UK-1:	Frontal survey,	4.04

	world wars.	<p>Formation of the USSR. New Economic Policy of the Bolsheviks. Intra-party discussions and concentration of power in Stalin's hands. Formation of a totalitarian regime. Political processes of the 1920s and 1930s. GULAG as a structural subdivision of the Soviet economic system. Industrialization policy: goals, objectives, methods, results. Collectivization in the USSR: goals, objectives, methods, results. Mass terror of the late 1930s. Constitution of 1936.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with the textbook. Comparative analysis of the constitutions of 1924 and 1936.</p>	<p>ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	
18.	The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945	<p>Theoretical part: Foreign policy of the USSR in the late 1930s. Plans and goals of Germany and the USSR in the Great Patriotic War. Periodization of the war. Battle of Moscow. Radical turning point in the course of the war. Soviet rear and partisan movement during the Great Patriotic War. Anti-Hitler coalition. The final period of the war. Soviet- Japanese War. Nuremberg Trials. World historical significance of the USSR's victory in the Great Patriotic War. Formation of the UN.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with a historical map. Discussion on the topic "The Price of Victory".</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	4.04
19.	The USSR during the years of the thaw and stagnation.	<p>Theoretical part: The last Stalin seven-year plan. Stalin's death and liberalization of the Soviet regime. Social and economic transformations, attempts to democratize the country.</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5:</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle	4.04

		<p>Khrushchev's resignation. The economic reform of 1965 and its failure. Preservation of the administrative-command system of governance. Economic, political, moral and spiritual crisis in Soviet society. The emergence of the dissident and human rights movement. The USSR in the Cold War.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with the textbook. Searching for the necessary information on the Internet.</p>	ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.	system.	
20.	Perestroika and the collapse of the USSR, the formation of a new Russia.	<p>Theoretical part: M.S. Gorbachev and the attempt to reform the socialist system. The beginning of political division in society. Strengthening of crisis phenomena in the economy. Formation of the democratic movement. The collapse of the USSR. B.N. Yeltsin – the first president of the Russian Federation. Abrupt transition to a market economy. Political crisis of 1993. Constitution of the Russian Federation. Counter-terrorist operations in Chechnya. Default of 1998 and overcoming the crisis. V.V. Putin – Prime Minister, Acting President of the country in 1999-2000.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with the source ("Belovezhskaya Declaration"). Discussion "Prospects of Soviet construction".</p>	UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4.	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	2.04
21.	Russia in the 21st century	<p>Theoretical part: Political parties and public movements of Russia at the present stage. Socio-economic and political development of the Russian Federation in the 2000s. Globalization of the world economic, political and cultural</p>	UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4.	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	2.04

		<p>space. The end of the unipolar world. Expansion of the EU to the East. "Eurozone". Increasing role of China in the world economy and politics. Russia and the CIS. Ukrainian crisis and the CIS. Modern problems of humanity and the role of Russia in their solution.</p> <p>Practical part: working with historical sources, maps, preparing oral reports.</p>			
22.	Features of the development of Soviet and post-Soviet culture.	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>Culture in the views of the ideologists of Bolshevism. The role of artists during the period of building socialism in the USSR. M. Gorky, A. Fadeyev, M. Sholokhov and other writers, creative and social position. Formation and development of the style of socialist realism in various directions of culture and art. Marxist-Leninist philosophy as an obligatory ideological basis of the system.</p> <p>Socialist realism, Marxism-Leninism and alternative cultural trends, thoughts in Soviet everyday life. The Sixties, their role in the development of culture in the second half of the 20th century.</p> <p>Rejection of the socialist system, deideologization and massification of culture, commercialization of art. Russian mass and elite culture. Achievements of Russian cinema, literature, painting, science and education in the late 20th – early 21st centuries.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Working with visual and textual materials (handouts and electronic), searching for necessary information on the Internet.</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5. UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4. OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Frontal survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	2.04

23.	Passed.	<p>Theoretical part: Preliminary final, electronic testing. Second stage: oral test on tickets for the entire course. Issuing a test with a grade.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with a historical map, answering questions of a discussion nature, solving situational problems.</p>	<p>UK-1: ID 1.1., 1.2., 1.5.</p> <p>UK-5: ID 5.1., 5.4.</p> <p>OPK-1: ID 1.3.</p>	Individual survey, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.	3.04
Total hours					70

2.4 Interactive forms of learning

interactive methods are widely used in practical classes. training (interactive survey, work in small groups, computer testing, etc.), participation in educational and research work.

No. p/p	Topic of the practical lesson	Labor intensity in hours	Interactive form of education	Labor intensity in hours, in % of the lesson
1.	History as a science and discipline.	3.04	Testing in Moodle Interactive survey.	1.5 hours (50%).
2.	Formation of the Old Russian state.	3.04	Testing in Moodle Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
3.	Rus' during the period of fragmentation and foreign invasions.	3.04	Testing in the Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
4.	Gathering of Russian lands around Moscow.	3.04	Testing in the Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
5.	The reign of Ivan the Terrible is an era of reforms and oprichnina terror.	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
6.	The Russian kingdom in the first half of the 17th century.	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Interactive survey.	1.5 hours (50%).
7.	Russia in the middle – second half of the 17th century: the formation of an autocratic monarchy.	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
8.	Evolution of medieval Russian culture.	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
9.	The transformations of Peter the Great: revolution from above.	3.04	Testing in the Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
10.	The era of "palace coups".	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
11.	"Enlightened absolutism" in Russia.	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
12.	Russia at the end of the 18th century and the first quarter of the 19th century was a time of missed opportunities.	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
13.	The Russian Empire under Nicholas	3.04	Testing in Moodle sys-	1.5 hours (50%).

	I: The Apogee of Autocracy.		tem Seminar-discussion.	
14.	Russia in the second half of the 19th century: from liberal reforms to counter-reforms.	3.04	Testing in the Moodle system Interactive survey.	1.5 hours (50%).
15.	Russia at the beginning of the 20th century: the empire under attack.	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
16.	The Great Russian Revolution of 1917-1922	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
17.	Soviet Russia between the world wars.	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
18.	The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945	3.04	Testing in the Moodle system Interactive survey.	1.5 hours (50%).
19.	The USSR during the years of the thaw and stagnation.	3.04	Testing in the Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
20.	Perestroika and the collapse of the USSR, the formation of a new Russia.	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Interactive survey.	1.5 hours (50%).
21.	Russia in the 21st century	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
22.	Features of the development of Soviet and post-Soviet culture.	3.04	Testing in the Moodle system Seminar-discussion.	1.5 hours (50%).
23.	Passed.	3.04	Testing in Moodle system Interactive survey.	3 hours (99.9%)

2.5 Criteria for assessing students' knowledge

The assessment of learning outcomes is carried out in accordance with the “Regulations on the assessment system for the learning outcomes of students of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Amur State Medical Academy of the Ministry of Health of Russia”.

The basis for determining the level of knowledge, skills, and abilities are the assessment criteria - completeness and correctness:

- correct, precise answer;
- correct but incomplete or imprecise answer
- incorrect answer; no answer.

When assigning marks, the classification of errors and their quality are taken into account:

- gross errors;
- similar errors;
- minor errors; shortcomings.

The success of students in mastering the topics of the discipline "Jurisprudence" is determined by the quality of mastering knowledge, skills and practical abilities; the assessment is given on a five-point scale: "5" - excellent, "4" - good, "3" - satisfactory, "2" - unsatisfactory.

Evaluation criteria

Quality of development	Mark on a 5-point scale
90 - 100%	"5"
80 - 89%	"4"
70 - 79%	"3"
less than 70%	"2"

Incoming inspection

Conducted during the first lesson, includes: testing in the Moodle system <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=864>

The test control includes 100 questions on school courses in history and social studies.

Current control

Current control includes initial and final control of knowledge.

Initial control is carried out by the teacher at the beginning of each lesson in the form of a frontal survey.

Final control – includes written work on options, testing in the Moodle system <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=864>

The final grade during the current knowledge assessment is given on the day of the lesson, as the arithmetic mean result for all types of activities provided for in the given lesson of the discipline's work program.

Criteria for assessing the oral response

- **“5” (excellent)** – the student demonstrates deep and complete knowledge of the educational material, does not allow inaccuracies or distortions of facts when presenting, presents the material in a logical sequence, is well oriented in the presented material, and can provide justification for the judgments expressed.

- **“4” (good)** - the student has mastered the educational material in full, is well oriented in the educational material, presents the material in a logical sequence, but makes inaccuracies when answering.

- **“3” (satisfactory)** – the student has mastered the basic principles of the topic of the practical lesson, but when presenting the educational material, he/she makes inaccuracies, presents it incompletely and inconsistently, requires leading questions from the teacher to present it, and has difficulty substantiating the judgments expressed.

- **“2” (unsatisfactory)** – the student has fragmented and unsystematic knowledge of the educational material, is unable to distinguish between the main and the secondary, makes mistakes in defining basic concepts, distorts their meaning, and cannot independently present the material.

Assessment criteria for the practical part

- **“5” (excellent)** – the student has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities provided for by the course work program.

- **“4” (good)** – the student has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities provided for in the course program, but makes some inaccuracies.

- **“3” (satisfactory)** – the student has only some practical skills and abilities.

- **“2” (unsatisfactory)** – the student demonstrates the performance of practical skills and abilities with gross errors.

Criteria for assessing independent extracurricular work:

- the level of student mastery of the educational material;

- the completeness and depth of general educational concepts, knowledge and skills on the topic being studied, to which this independent work relates;

- development of universal and general professional competencies (ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice).

- the problems were solved correctly, the exercises were completed, and the test assignments were answered accurately – “passed”.

- Problems were not solved correctly, exercises were not completed correctly, test questions were not answered accurately – “failed”.

Essay evaluation criteria:

- **“5” (excellent)** – awarded to a student if he has prepared a complete, detailed, and formatted according to requirements, abstract on the chosen topic, presented his work in the form of a report with a computer presentation, and answered questions on the topic of the report;

- **“4” (good)** – awarded to a student for a complete, detailed essay that is formatted according to requirements, but poorly presented;

- **“3” (satisfactory)** – the abstract does not contain information on the issue being studied in full, is formatted with errors, and is poorly presented;

- **“2” (unsatisfactory)** – given to a student if the abstract is not written, or is written with gross errors, the report and computer presentation are not prepared, or their content does not correspond to the topic of the abstract.

Working off disciplinary debts.

1. If a student misses a class for a valid reason, he/she has the right to make it up and receive the maximum grade provided for by the course work program for that class. A valid reason must be documented.

2. If a student misses a class for an unjustified reason or receives a "2" mark for all activities in the class, he/she is required to make it up. In this case, the mark received for all activities is multiplied by 0.8.

3. If a student is excused from a class at the request of the dean's office (participation in sports, cultural and other events), then he is given a grade of "5" for this class, provided that he submits a report on the completion of mandatory extracurricular independent work on the topic of the missed class.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessment

Midterm assessment (test with grade) is designed to assess the degree of achievement of planned learning outcomes upon completion of the course and allows for an assessment of the level and quality of its mastery by students.

The students' success in mastering the discipline is assessed on a 5-point scale: "5" – excellent, "4" – good, "3" – satisfactory, "2" – unsatisfactory.

"Excellent" - for the depth and completeness of mastery of the content of the educational material, in which the student easily navigates, for the ability to connect theoretical questions with practical ones, express and justify their judgments, correctly and logically present the answer; when testing, allows up to 10% of erroneous answers. Practical skills and abilities provided for by the working program of the discipline are fully mastered.

"Good" - the student has fully mastered the educational material, is oriented in it, correctly states the answer, but the content and form have some inaccuracies; during testing allows up to 20% of erroneous answers. Completely practical skills and abilities provided by the working program of the discipline, but allows some inaccuracies

"Satisfactory" - the student has mastered the knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, does not know how to express and justify his/her judgments; during testing, allows up to 30% of erroneous answers. Has only some practical skills and abilities.

"Unsatisfactory" - the student has fragmented and unsystematic knowledge of the educational material, is unable to distinguish between the main and secondary, makes mistakes in defining concepts, distorts their meaning, presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner, and makes more than 30% of erroneous answers during testing. Performs practical skills and abilities with gross errors.

A student can claim to receive an "excellent" grade automatically if he/she has won a prize in disciplinary or interdisciplinary Olympiads (university, regional) and has an average grade for the current academic performance of at least 4.8 points. A student can refuse the "automatic" grade and take the test together with the group on a general basis.

Interim assessment is carried out through a system of passing a test in 3 stages:

1. Testing in the Moodle system
2. Completion of the practical part of the discipline in full: involves attending all practical classes and completing assignments. Based on the assessments of the current control of knowledge, skills, and abilities in practical classes, the average score of current academic performance is calculated, which is recorded in the educational (electronic) journal. The average score of the current knowledge control is taken into account during the midterm assessment.
3. Delivery of practical skills (control of the level of development of competencies). Includes 10 options, containing 10 practical questions each.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessment

Stages	Mark by 5-point scale	Binary scale
Test control in the Moodle system	3-5	passed
Complete completion of the practical part of the course	3-5	
Delivery of practical skills (control of the formation of	3-5	

competencies)		
Test control in the Moodle system	2	not credited
Complete completion of the practical part of the course	2	
Delivery of practical skills (control of the formation of competencies)	2	

2.6 Independent work of students: in-class and out-of-class

The organization of independent classroom work of students is carried out with the help of methodological instructions for students, which contain educational goals, a list of the main theoretical questions for study, a list of practical work and the methodology for conducting it, instructions for the presentation of the results obtained, their discussion and conclusions, assignments for self-control with standard answers, a list of recommended literature.

From 1/4 to 1/2 of the practical lesson time is allocated for independent work of students: conducting research, recording results, discussing them, formulating conclusions, completing individual assignments. The preparatory stage, or the formation of an approximate basis for actions, begins for students outside of class time when preparing for the practical lesson, and ends in class.

All subsequent stages are carried out in class. The stage of materialized actions (solving problems using an algorithm or without an algorithm, with an unknown answer in advance) is carried out independently. The teacher, if necessary, provides consultation, provides assistance and simultaneously monitors the quality of students' knowledge and their ability to apply existing knowledge to solve assigned problems.

No. p/p	Topic of the practical lesson	Time to prepare	Forms of extracurricular work	
			Mandatory and identical tasks	Assignments of the student's choice
1.	History as a science and discipline.	1 hour	Studying lecture material.	-
2.	Formation of the Old Russian state.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
3.	Russia during the period of fragmentation and foreign invasions.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	Reports and messages: Andrei Bogolyubsky – the new Grand Duke; Origin of the Mongol Empire; Comparative characteristics of eastern and western expansion in Rus'.

4.	Gathering of Russian lands around Moscow.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
5.	The reign of Ivan the Terrible is an era of reforms and oprichnina terror.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
6.	The Russian kingdom in the first half of the 17th century.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
7.	Russia in the middle – second half of the 17th century: the formation of an autocratic monarchy.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
8.	Evolution of medieval Russian culture.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
9.	The transformations of Peter the Great: revolution from above.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	Reports and messages: Westernization: copying or borrowing Western experience; The problem of corruption in the era of Peter the Great's reforms; The origin and fate of A.D. Menshikov.
10.	The era of "palace coups".	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
11.	"Enlightened absolutism" in Russia.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
12.	Russia at the end of the 18th century and the first quarter of the 19th century was a time of missed opportunities.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	Reports and messages: reformist initiatives of Paul I ; conspiracy against Paul and its consequences; A.A. Arakcheev – an

				odious personality or an unsuccessful reformer?
13.	The Russian Empire under Nicholas I: The Apogee of Autocracy.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
14.	Russia in the second half of the 19th century: from liberal reforms to counter-reforms.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
15.	Russia at the beginning of the 20th century: the empire under attack.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
16.	The Great Russian Revolution of 1917-1922	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
17.	Soviet Russia between the world wars.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	Reports and messages: overcoming the diplomatic isolation of the USSR; using the experience of Western countries in the industrialization of the USSR.
18.	The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
19.	The USSR during the years of the thaw and stagnation.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
20.	Perestroika and the collapse of the USSR, the formation of a new Russia.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
21.	Russia in the 21st century	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	Reports and messages: multi-vector diplomacy as the basis of the foreign policy of the Russian Federation;

				The 2008 South Ossetia conflict and its consequences.
22.	Features of the development of Soviet and post-Soviet culture.	1 hour	Study of educational literature. Compilation of a supporting summary.	-
23.	Passed.	1 hour	Study of educational and scientific literature.	-
Labor intensity		23 hours		5 hours
Total labor intensity			28 hours	

2.7 Research (project) work

research (project) work (SRW) is a mandatory section of the discipline and is aimed at the comprehensive formation of universal and general professional competencies of students. SRW involves the study of specialized literature and other scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge, participation in scientific research, etc.

The research topic is determined by the complex research theme "The History of Russia in the Disease Histories of Its Rulers". It involves studying the biographies of the leaders of the Russian state in order to identify the characteristics of their health that influenced the course of national history.

Criteria for assessing students' research (project) work:

- the material on the results of the research in the report is presented in detail, the specialized literature is well-developed, scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge is studied - "passed".
- the material on the results of the research in the report is not presented accurately enough, the special literature is poorly studied, the scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge is not studied - "failed".

III . EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL, MATERIAL, TECHNICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

3.1 Main literature:

1. History of Russia: textbook for universities / edited by Yu.A. Petrov. - M.: Nauka, 2024. - 521 p. - URL: <https://disk.yandex.ru/d/FPPqGTez4CTNyQ>
2. History of Russia from ancient times to the beginning of the 17th century: a textbook / compiled by A. V. Blinov. — Kemerovo: KemSU , 2022. - 193 p. - ISBN 978-5-8353-2915-1. - Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/290630> (date of access: 09.12.2022). - Access mode: for authorized users.

3.2 Further reading:

1. Ivanov, VV History : Study Guide : Tests and Tables : a tutorial / VV Ivanov . - Izhevsk: IGMA, 2021. - 48 p. - Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/245360> (accessed: 12.12.2022). - Access mode: for authorized users.
2. Korolev, A. A. Russia and the Russians: a view from within and without: monograph / A. A. Korolev. - Moscow: MosGU, 2022. - 512 p. - ISBN 978-5-907410-68-8. - Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/237200> (accessed: 09.12.2022). - Access mode: for authorized users.

3.3 Educational and methodological support for the discipline prepared by the department staff:

Study guides:

1. Tokmakov V.S. History of the Fatherland in sources and documents: textbook. manual. - Blagoveshchensk: Publishing house of Amur State Medical Academy, 2018. - 218 p.
2. Tokmakov V.S. Works on the history of the Fatherland: textbook. manual. - Blagoveshchensk: Publishing house of Amur State Medical Academy, 2021. - 195 p.

Electronic and digital technologies:

Online course on the subject "History of Russia" in the EIS FSBEI HE Amur State Medical Academy <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=864>

Characteristics of modules in electronic information and educational course

Educational	Controlling
Theoretical (lecture) material, scientific and educational films	Methodological recommendations for students on independent extracurricular work.
Methodological recommendations for students for practical classes.	List of recommended topics for abstracts and guidelines for abstract design.
Reference material, tables of standard values.	Tests of entrance, current and final knowledge control.

3.4 Equipment used for the educational process

No. p/p	Name	Quantity
1.	A classroom for conducting seminars (History Room)	1
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Study table	14
	Chairs	29
	Visual aids (Posters)	6

3.5. Professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources

Resource name	Resource Description	Access	Resource address
Electronic library systems			
"Student consultant."	For students and teachers of medical and pharmaceutical	Remote access	https://www.studentlibrary.ru/

Electronic library of the medical university"	universities. Provides access to electronic versions of textbooks, teaching aids and periodicals.	after registration under the university profile	
Reference and information system " MedBaseGeotar "	The reference and information system " MedBaseGeotar " is intended for practicing medical specialists, researchers, teachers, postgraduate students, residents, senior students, and healthcare managers for the rapid search, selection, and reading of medical literature necessary for work in a single data source.	Remote access after registration under the university profile	https://mbasegeotar.ru/pages/index.html
EBS « Bookup »	Large medical library - information and educational platform for the joint use of electronic educational, educational and methodological publications of medical universities of Russia and the CIS countries	Remote access after registration under the university profile	https://www.books-up.ru/
EBS "Lan"	Network electronic library of medical universities - an electronic database of educational and scientific works on medical topics, created for the purpose of implementing network forms of professional educational programs, open access to educational materials for partner universities	Remote access after registration under the university profile	https://e.lanbook.com/
Scientific electronic library " Cyber-Leninka "	CyberLeninka is a scientific electronic library built on the paradigm of open science (Open Science), the main objectives of which are the popularization of science and scientific activity, public control over the quality of scientific publications, the development of interdisciplinary research, a modern institute of scientific review, increasing the citation of Russian science and building a knowledge infrastructure. Contains more than 2.3 million scientific articles.	free access	https://cyberleninka.ru/
Oxford Medicine Online	A collection of Oxford medical publications, bringing together over 350 titles into a single, cross-searchable resource. Publications include The Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine and The Oxford Textbook of Medicine , the electronic versions of which are constantly updated.	free access	http://www.oxfordmedicine.com
Human Biology Knowledge Base	Reference information on physiology , cell biology , genetics , biochemistry , immunology , pathology . (Resource of the Institute of Molecular Genetics of the Russian Academy of Sciences .)	free access	http://humbio.ru/
Medical online library	Free reference books, encyclopedias, books, monographs, abstracts, English-language literature, tests.	free access	https://www.medlib.ru/library/library/books
Information systems			
Clinical Guidelines Rubricator	A resource of the Russian Ministry of Health that contains clinical recommendations developed and approved by medical professional non-profit organizations of the Russian Federation, as well as methodological guidelines, nomenclatures and other reference materials.	link to download the application	https://cr.minzdrav.gov.ru/#/
Federal Electronic Medical Library (FEMB)	The Federal Electronic Medical Library is part of the unified state information system in the field of healthcare as a reference system . FEMB was created on the basis of the funds of the Central Scientific Medical Library named after I.M. Sechenov.	free access	https://femb.ru/
Russian Medical Association	Professional Internet resource . Objective: to promote effective professional activity of medical personnel. Contains the charter, personnel, structure, rules of entry, information about the Russian Medical Union.	free access	http://www.rmass.ru/
Web -medicine	The site presents a catalog of professional medical resources, including links to the most authoritative subject sites, journals, societies, as well as useful documents and programs. The site is intended for doctors, students, employees of medical universities and scientific institutions.	free access	http://webmed.irkutsk.ru/

Databases			
World Health Organization	The site contains news, statistics on countries that are members of the World Health Organization, fact sheets, reports, WHO publications and much more.	free access	http://www.who.int/ru/
Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation	The website of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more	free access	http://www.minobrnauki.gov.ru
Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation	The website of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more	free access	https://edu.gov.ru/
Federal portal "Russian education"	A single window for access to educational resources. This portal provides access to textbooks on all areas of medicine and health care.	free access	http://www.edu.ru/
Polpred.com	Electronic library system Business media. Media Review	free access	https://polpred.com/news
Bibliographic databases			
Database "Russian Medicine"	It is created in the Central Scientific and Methodological Library and covers the entire collection, starting from 1988. The database contains bibliographic descriptions of articles from domestic journals and collections, dissertations and their abstracts, as well as domestic and foreign books, collections of institute proceedings, conference materials, etc. Thematically, the database covers all areas of medicine and related areas of biology, biophysics, biochemistry, psychology, etc.	free access	https://rucml.ru/
PubMed	A text database of medical and biological publications in English. The PubMed database is an electronic search engine with free access to 30 million publications from 4,800 indexed journals on medical topics. The database contains articles published from 1960 to the present day, including information from MEDLINE, PreMEDLINE, NLM. Each year, the portal is replenished with more than 500 thousand new works.	free access	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
eLIBRARY.RU	Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts and full texts of more than 13 million scientific articles and publications. The eLIBRARY.RU platform provides electronic versions of more than 2,000 Russian scientific and technical journals, including more than 1,000 open access journals.	Full functionality of the site is available after registration	http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp
Electronic library of dissertations (RSL)	Currently, the Electronic Library of Dissertations of the Russian State Library contains more than 919,000 full texts of dissertations and abstracts.	free access	http://diss.rsl.ru/?menu=disscatalog/
Medline.ru	Medical and biological portal for specialists. Biomedical journal.	free access	https://journal.scbmt.ru/jour/index
Official Internet portal of legal information	The single official state information and legal resource in Russia	free access	http://pravo.gov.ru/

3.6 . Licensed and freely distributed software used in the educational process.

No. p/p	List of software (commercial software products)	Details of supporting documents
1.	MS Operating System Windows 7 Pro	License number 48381779
2.	MS Operating System Windows 10 Pro	CONTRACT No. UT-368 from 09.21.2021
3 .	MS Office	License number: 43234783, 67810502, 67580703, 64399692, 62795141, 61350919
4.	Kaspersky Endpoint Security for business – Standard Russian Edition . 50-99 Node 1 year Educational Renewal License	Agreement No. 7 AA dated 02/07/2025

5.	1C Accounting and 1C Salary	LICENSE AGREEMENT 612/L dated 02.02.2022 (additional licenses)
6.	1C: PROF University	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. KrTsB-004537 dated 12/19/2023
7.	1C: PROF Library	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2281 dated 11.11.2020
8.	Consultant Plus	Contract No. 41AA dated 12/27/2024
9.	Contour.Tolk	Agreement No. K213753/24 dated 13.08.2024
10.	E-learning environment 3KL(Russian Moodle)	Agreement No. 1362.5 dated November 20, 2024
11.	Astra Linux Common Edition	Agreement No. 142 A dated September 21, 2021
12.	Information system "Plans"	Agreement No. 2873-24 dated June 28, 2024
13.	1C: Document Management	Agreement No. 2191 dated 10/15/2020
14.	R7-Office	Agreement No. 2 KS dated 12/18/2020
15.	License "OS ROSA CHROME workstation"	Agreement No. 88A dated 08/22/2024
16.	Alt Virtualization Server 10 (for secondary specialized and higher professional education)	Agreement No. 14AK dated 09/27/2024
17.	Dr.Web Desktop Security Suite Comprehensive protection + Control Center for 12 months.	Agreement No. 8 dated October 21, 2024
18.	Software "Schedule for educational institutions"	Agreement No. 82A dated July 30, 2024

List of freely distributed software

No. p/p	List of freely distributed software	Links to license agreement
1.	Yandex Browser	Freely distributed License agreement for the use of Yandex Browser programs https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/
2.	Yandex.Telemost	Freely distributed License Agreement for the Use of Programs https://yandex.ru/legal/telemost_mobile_agreement/
3.	Dr.Web CureIt !	Freely distributed License Agreement: https://st.drweb.com/static/new-www/files/license_CureIt_ru.pdf
4.	OpenOffice	Freely distributed License: http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html
5.	LibreOffice	Freely distributed License: https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/license/
6.	VK Calls	Freely distributed https://vk.com/license
7.	Kaspersky Free Antivirus	Freely distributed https://products.s.kaspersky-labs.com/homeuser/Kaspersky4Win2021/21.16.6.467/english-0.207.0/3830343439337c44454c7c4e554c4c/kis_eula_en-in.txt

3.7. Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet"

- Replace the Amur State Medical Academy library e-mail address with <https://amurgma.ru/obuchenie/biblioteki/biblioteka-amurskoy-gma/>
- The e-mail address of the Electronic Library System "Student Consultant" should be replaced with <https://www.studentlibrary.ru>
- Website of lectures on the history of Russia. Access mode: <http://www.history-ru.ru/>
- Historical site "Chronos". Access mode: <http://www.hrono.ru/>
- Historical sources in Russian. Access mode: <http://www.hist.msu.ru/ER/EText/index.html>

IV . ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND

4.1. Current test control (input, initial, output), final.

4.1.1 Examples of entrance control test tasks (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=864>

Access mode:

Total number of tests – 100.

(select one or more answers)

1. IN THE WORLD SYSTEM OF CHRONOLOGY, THE NEW ERA IS COUNTED OFF

- 1) from the foundation of Rome
- 2) from Hijra
- 3) from the Nativity of Christ
- 4) from the creation of the world

2. RUSSIAN TROOPS TOOK PART IN THE FOLLOWING WARS:

- 1) Trojan War
- 2) First World War
- 3) War of the Spanish Succession
- 4) Crimean War
- 5) World War II
- 6) Northern War
- 7) Hundred Years' War
- 8) Seven Years' War

3. MEMBERS OF SECRET NOBLE SOCIETIES WHOSE GOAL WAS TO OVERTHROW AUTOCRACY AND ABOLISH SERFELDENCY SUBSEQUENTLY RECEIVED THE NAME:

- 1) Decembrists
- 2) Socialist Revolutionaries
- 3) Social Democrats
- 4) Octobrists
- 5) Narodnaya Volya

Answer standards: 1-3; 2-2,4,5,6, 8; 3-1.

4.1.2 Examples of test tasks for initial control (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=864>

Total number of tests – 100.

(choose one correct answer)

1. THE ESSENCE OF RUSSIAN DUAL POWER IN THE SPRING OF 1917 CONSISTED IN THE SIMULTANEOUS EXISTENCE OF:

- 1) State Duma and the Provisional Government
- 2) State Duma and Constituent Assembly
- 3) Provisional Government and the Petrograd Soviet
- 4) Provisional Government and the Council of People's Commissars

2. HE WAS A MEMBER OF ALL THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENTS, SUCCESSIVELY HOLDING THE POSITIONS OF MINISTER OF JUSTICE, MINISTER OF WAR AND NAVAL, PRIME MINISTER:

- 1) G.E. Lvov
- 2) A.F. Kerensky
- 3) P.N. Milyukov
- 4) V.M. Chernov

3. V.I. LENIN'S APRIL THESES DID NOT INCLUDE THE SLOGAN:

- 1) "All power to the Soviets!"
- 2) "War to the bitter end!"
- 3) "No support for the Provisional Government!"
- 4) "Confiscation of landowners' estates and nationalization of all land!"

Answer standards: 1-3; 2-2; 3-2.

4.1.3 Examples of test tasks for final control (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=864>

Total number of tests – 100.

(Match)

1. ESTABLISH A CONFORMITY BETWEEN EVENTS AND DATES:

- 1) baptism of Rus;
- 2) Congress of Princes in Lübeck;
- 3) calling of the Varangians to Novgorod;
- 4) unification of Novgorod and Kyiv by Prince Oleg

A. 882; B. 988; C. 862; D. 1097.

Answer samples: 1-B; 2-G; 3-C; 4-A.

2. ESTABLISH A CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE NAMES OF THE PRINCES AND THEIR ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Yaroslav the Wise;
- 2) Vladimir Svyatoslavovich;
- 3) Oleg the Prophet;
- 4) Vladimir Monomakh

A. the baptism of Rus; B. the compilation of the "Russian Truth"; C. the unification of Kyiv and Novgorod; D. the defeat of the Polovtsians.

Answer samples: 1-B; 2-A; 3-B; 4-D.

3. IDENTIFY THE CATEGORIES OF ANCIENT RUSSIAN SOCIETY:

- 1) free peasants;

- 2) 2.dependent peasants;
- 3) slaves.

A. smerds; B. zakups; V. ryadovich; G. people; D. serfs; E. servants.

Answer samples: 1-G; 2-A, B, C; 3-D, E.

4.1.4 Examples of test tasks for the final assessment (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=864>

Total number of tests – 200.

(choose one correct answer)

1. IDENTIFY THE REASONS FOR MOSCOW'S VICTORY OVER TVER:

- 1) The Moscow principality was supported by other Russian principalities
- 2) The Moscow princes pursued a smart, far-sighted policy (+)
- 3) Advantageous geographical location
- 4) The Golden Horde supported the policies of the Moscow princes

2. IDENTIFY WITH WHICH EVENT IS THE CONCEPT OF "STANDING ON THE EGRE"

- 1) with the recapture of Smolensk from Lithuania in 1514
- 2) with the liquidation of the Tver Principality in 1485
- 3) with the confrontation between Novgorod and Moscow in 1471
- 4) with the fall of the Mongol yoke in 1480 (+)

3. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING RELATES TO THE REFORMS OF PETER I IN THE SPHERE OF CULTURE

- 1) introduction of European fashion standards for peasants
- 2) creation of the first handwritten newspaper in Russia
- 3) the emergence of secular painting
- 4) transition to the calendar from the Nativity of Christ (+)

Answer standards: 1-2; 2-4; 3-4.

4.2 Situational tasks, exercises

1. According to the chronicle, after communicating with foreign preachers and listening to his own ambassadors, Prince Vladimir decided to be baptized in Kiev in 987.

Question: why did he need to march on the city of Korsun and propose to the Byzantine princess Anna, when he could have gone straight to Byzantium on a peace mission?

Answer: Wanting to accept Christianity, Vladimir did not want to act as a supplicant before the Byzantine rulers. As a result of his campaign, they themselves asked him for baptism.

2. The victory of Russian troops on the Kulikovo field in 1380 is indelible in the people's memory. However, this victory did not lead, as expected, to the elimination of the Horde yoke. Dmitry Donskoy soon had to recognize himself as a vassal of Tokhtamysh and continue to pay tribute.

Question: what is the significance of the Battle of Kulikovo then?

Answer: The Russian people united under a single banner for the first time after many years of disunity. And this unity brought obvious results – a triumphant victory on the Kulikovo field.

3. According to various sources, 2-3 million Russians were forced to leave Bolshevik Russia. Most of all, those who could not put up with the dictatorship, who were threatened by terror. It would seem that, having found themselves abroad, these people should have united in their desire to fight the Soviets.

Question: However, this did not happen. Why?

Answer: The anti-Bolshevik forces were very diverse in their composition. They included both moderate socialists and right-wing monarchists. These differences became the reason for their defeat in the civil war. In the difficult conditions of emigration, the hope for unity was even more ephemeral.

4.3 List of practical skills that a student should have after mastering the discipline.

1. Analyze a historical source - separate historical facts from subjective or inaccurate additions by the author
2. To navigate in historical space – to find necessary objects on a historical map and to be able to read it using symbols.
3. To establish cause-and-effect relationships in events of world and national history.
4. Present information in the form of diagrams and tables and perform their reverse decoding.
5. Express your thoughts clearly, competently and reasonably.
6. To draw historical parallels between different eras based on similar circumstances.

4.4 List of questions for the test

1. Prerequisites for the formation of the state among the Eastern Slavs.
2. Normanism and Anti-Normanism. The Meaning of the Calling of the Varangians.
3. Political and socio-economic development of Kievan Rus in the initial period.
4. Pagan culture and its traditions in Rus'.
5. Baptism of Rus: causes and consequences.
6. Causes and significance of fragmentation in Russian history.
7. The Mongol-Tatar invasion of Rus' and its results.
8. The invasion of the Crusaders on Russian lands.
9. Prerequisites, stages and significance of the formation of the centralized Russian state.
10. Russia under Ivan III .
11. The reign of Ivan IV : reforms of the "Chosen Council", foreign policy.
12. Oprichnina terror and its consequences, results of the assessment of the era of Ivan IV.
13. The Time of Troubles in Russian history.
14. Political and socio-economic development of Russia in the 17th century.
15. Formation of an absolute monarchy in Russia.
16. The Age of Revolt: Causes, Main Events, Consequences.
17. Features of the development of medieval Russian culture.
18. Reforms of Peter I : reasons, course, consequences.
19. The era of palace coups.
20. Enlightened absolutism in Russia.
21. Foreign policy of Russia under Catherine II .
22. The controversial reign of Paul I.
23. Russia during the reign of Alexander I : domestic and foreign policy.
24. The Patriotic War of 1812 and the foreign campaigns of the Russian army in 1813-1814
25. The Congress of Vienna and the system of international relations.
26. The Decembrist movement: origins, features, significance.

27. Russia during the reign of Nicholas I : domestic and foreign policy.
28. Russia during the reign of Alexander II : the policy of liberal reforms.
29. Russia during the reign of Alexander II: foreign policy.
30. Russia during the reign of Alexander III : domestic policy.
31. Russia during the reign of Alexander III: the foreign policy of the peacemaker tsar.
32. Socio-economic development of Russia at the beginning of the twentieth century.
33. Political system in Russia at the beginning of the 20th century.
34. Russia's foreign policy at the beginning of the 20th century: the Russo-Japanese and First World Wars.
35. The development of culture in the history of the Russian Empire.
36. Russia in 1917. The Great Russian Revolution.
37. Civil war and foreign intervention in Russia.
38. Formation of the Soviet state. Formation of the USSR.
39. Industrialization and collectivization in the USSR: tasks, methods and results.
40. The formation of the totalitarian regime in the USSR and its influence on the spiritual life of society.
41. The Great Patriotic War: causes, periods.
42. Results and significance of the Great Patriotic War.
43. The Great Patriotic War is the main front of the Second World War.
44. The USSR in the post-war years: economic recovery, the beginning of the Cold War, new political processes.
45. The era of liberalization in the USSR in the 50-60s of the twentieth century.
46. The Soviet Union on the way to crisis in the 60-80s of the twentieth century.
47. Perestroika: reasons, methods, consequences.
48. Foreign policy of the USSR during the Perestroika period.
49. The collapse of the USSR was the greatest geopolitical catastrophe of the 20th century.
50. Features of Soviet culture.
51. Russia in the 1990s: search for a model of social development.
52. Russia in the 21st century: main directions of internal reforms.
53. Foreign policy and diplomacy of Russia in the 21st century
54. The Ukrainian crisis, the annexation of Crimea, the beginning of the Second World War.
55. Trends in cultural development in post-Soviet Russia.

