**The name of the academic discipline:**

**“The history of Russia and Ukraine”**

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| **Specialty code and name** | 6-05-0222-01 History |
| **Year of study** | 1, 2, 3 |
| **Semester of study** | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| **Number of in-class academic hours:** | 246 |
| **Lectures****Seminar classes** **Practical classes****Laboratory classes** | 126 |
| 120 |
| - |
| - |
| **Form of the current assessment (*credit/ graded credit /exam*)** | credit / credit / credit / exam / exam  |
| **Number of credit points** | 15 |
| **Competences** | To know the causal relationships and patterns of historical development; common and special in the development of the East Slavic peoples; the history of the East Slavic peoples in the context of European and world history; to be able to identify the factors and mechanisms of historical development, to determine the social significance of historical events; to identify the main periods, trends, patterns of social economic, political, ethno-national, religious-confessional and cultural events and processes that took place on the territory of Russia and Ukraine. |
| **Summary of the academic discipline:**The formation of the Ancient Russian state. The struggle of the peoples of Russia against external aggression. The culture of Ancient Russia. The creation of the Russian state. The Ukrainian lands in the XIV – XV centuries. Russia in the XVI century. The Ukrainian lands are part of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. The development of culture in Russia and Ukraine in the XV-XVI centuries. Russia and Ukraine in the 17th century. Russia during the reign of Peter I. Palace coups. The reign of Catherine II. The internal and foreign policy of Russia at the end of the XVIII century. The Ukrainian lands in the XVIII century. The reign of Alexander I and Nicholas I. The Ukrainian lands in the first half of the 19th century. Culture of Russia and Ukraine in the XVIII – the first half of the XIX century. The reign of Alexander II. Abolition of serfdom, bourgeois reforms, social movement. The internal policy of the Russian government under Alexander III. The policy of the Russian government in the early twentieth century. The Revolution of 1905-1907 Russia in 1907-1914 Russia's participation in the First World War. The Ukrainian lands within Russia in the early twentieth century. The February Revolution of 1917 Russian and Ukrainian culture in the early twentieth century. The October events and the rise to power of the Bolsheviks. Russia and Ukraine during the Civil War. The formation of the USSR. Russia and Ukraine during the NEP years. Industrialization and collectivization. The foreign policy of the USSR in the 1920s – 1930s. Cultural construction. The political system in the 1920s and 1930s. The USSR's entry into the Second World War. The USSR during the Great Patriotic War. Russia and Ukraine in the first post-war decade. The USSR in the mid-1950s – early 1960s. Russia and Ukraine in the 1960s – early 1980s. The period of perestroika. The Russian Federation is at a modern stage. Ukraine at the present stage. |