Academic discipline:

"History of Russia and Ukraine from ancient times to the end of the 16th century"

Code and name of specialty	1-02 01 01 History and Social sciences
Training course	1
Semester of training	1
Number of class hours:	48
Lectures	20
Seminar classes	28
Practical classes	-
Laboratory classes	-
Form of current assessment	Exam
(credit/differential	
credit/exam)	
Number of credits	3
Competencies to be formed	The specialist should identify the main periods, trends and
	patterns of social, economic, political, cultural events and
	processes that took place on the territory of Russia and
	Ukraine; 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 know the
	basic stages of historical development of the East Slavs,
	the facts of historical reality; to be able to identify the
	essential and special through comparison and typology in
	the history of the East Slavs, to successfully apply the
	lessons learned in the history of the East Slavs.

Brief content of the academic discipline:

The ancient population of Ukraine and Russia. Eastern Slavs according to the "Tale of Bygone Years". Formation of the Old Russian state with the centre in Kiev. Internal political position and foreign policy of the Old Russian state. Political structure of the Old Russian state. Peasants in Rus in the IXth - beginning of the XIIIth centuries. Social conflicts in the Old Russian state. Decline of the Old Russian state. Culture of Kievan Rus. Vladimir-Suzdal princedom in the XII-XIII centuries. Novgorod feudal republic. Kiev, Chernigov and Galicia-Volyn principality in XII-XIII centuries. The Tatar-Mongolian invasion into the Russian and Ukrainian lands. Russia and the Golden Horde in the XIIIth century. Political history of the Russian lands in the XIVth century. Zaporizhian Sich. Culture of the Russian lands in the XII-XVI centuries. Culture of the Ukrainian lands in the XII-XVI centuries. System of the Russian state and development of feudal serfdom according to the Code of Laws of 1497 and 1550. The completion of political unification of the Russian lands. Reforms of Ivan IV and their significance.