

**Academic discipline:
"New and Modern History of Asia and Africa"**

Code and name of specialty	1-02 01 01 History and Social Sciences
Training course	2
Semester of training	3
Number of class hours:	96
Lectures	42
Seminar classes	54
Practical classes	-
Laboratory classes	-
Form of current assessment (credit/differential credit/exam)	Exam
Number of credits	5
Competencies to be formed	To know the main events and phenomena in the history of new and modern times in Asia and Africa, the main stages in the history of international relations in the East, the history of the formation of the colonial system, the main stages of its crisis and collapse; to be able to analyze and interpret historical events and processes at local, regional and global levels of the New and Modern periods.
Summary of the content of the academic discipline:	
<p>General trends in the development of Asian and African countries in the 16th century – 1918. The main features and peculiarities of Eastern civilizations in new times. Colonialism in the East. Political, socio-economic development of China in the 16th – early 20th century. Features of the development of Japan in the 16th – early 20th century. Political and socio-economic development of India in the 16th – early 20th century. General trends of political, economic, socio-cultural development of the Ottoman Empire in the 16th – early 20th century. Iran in the 16th – early 20th century. The main trends in the development of Asian and African countries in 1918 – the beginning of the 21st century. The uneven economic development of Asian and African countries. The material and spiritual culture of the peoples of Asia and Africa. China in the interwar period (1918-1945). Political, social and economic development of China from 1945 to the beginning of the 21st century. Japan in the interwar period (1918-1945). Japan's development after World War II to the present. India in 1918-1945. Political, social and economic development of India in the second half of the 20th - the beginning of the 21st centuries. Turkey in the interwar period (1918-1945). Political. Social and economic development of Turkey in 1945 - the beginning of the 21st centuries. Iran in 1918-1945. Features of the political, economic, socio-cultural development of Iran in the second half of the 20th - the beginning of the 21st centuries. Egypt in the interwar period (1918-1945). Arab countries of the Middle East after the end of World War II. Main trends of political and socio-economic development. Egypt in 1945 - the beginning of the 21st century.</p>	