**The name of the academic discipline:**

**“National policy and national movement in Russia (1861–1940)”**

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| **Specialty code and name** | 1-02 01 01 History and Social Sciences |
| **Year of study** | 4 |
| **Semester of study** | 7 |
| **Number of in-class academic hours:** | 46 |
| **Lectures**  **Seminar classes**  **Practical classes**  **Laboratory classes** | 18 |
| 28 |
| - |
| - |
| **Form of the current assessment (*credit/ graded credit /exam*)** | credit |
| **Number of credit points** | 3 |
| **Competences** | To develop in students the ability to independently carry out research work in the field of national policy and interethnic relations, political history. |
| **Summary of the academic discipline:**  Principles, factors and stages of the national policy of the tsarist government. The policy of the tsarist government towards the Grand Duchy of Finland and the Finnish national movement. The Baltic Sea region as part of the Russian Empire and national movements in the Baltic Region. The Kingdom of Poland as part of the Russian Empire and the Polish national movement. The Ukrainian national movement and the policy of the tsarist government. The policy of the tsarist government towards Lithuania, Bessarabia and Crimea. The policy of the tsarist government towards the Jewish population. The main currents of the Jewish national movement on the territory of the Russian Empire. Transcaucasia and the North Caucasus as part of the Russian Empire and national movements on their territory. The steppe region and Central Asia as part of the Russian Empire. The Muslim vector of the policy of the tsarist government. National movements and nation-state construction in the post-imperial period (1917-1921). The creation of the union state and the national policy of the Soviet government in 1922-1940. | |