**The name of the academic discipline:**

**“Morphology”**

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| **Specialty code and name** | 6-05-0113-02 Philology Education (Russian Language and Literature) |
| **Year of study** | 2  |
| **Semester of study** | 3, 4 |
| **Number of in-class academic hours:** | 112 |
| **Lectures****Seminar classes** **Practical classes****Laboratory classes** | 56 |
| - |
| 56 |
| - |
| **Form of the current assessment (*credit/ graded credit /exam*)** | credit, exam |
| **Number of credit points** | 6 |
| **Competences** | As a result of studying the discipline, the student must have the following competencies: BPC-9. Explain and analyze grammatical phenomena of the modern Russian language in accordance with the specifics of various lexical and grammatical categories. |
| **Summary of the academic discipline:**The purpose of the discipline: * to provide students with the necessary knowledge about the structure, patterns of functioning, stylistic resources of the Russian language for fluency in the main language being studied in its literary form;
* to develop the necessary competencies in the field of knowledge of the grammatical structure of the Russian word, taking into account their semantic, morphological and syntactic features;
* to develop a set of skills and abilities in analyzing the grammatical structure of a word, analyzing syncretic phenomena of the morphological level for the application of the acquired knowledge in the student's own research activities Objectives of the discipline:
* to familiarize students-philologists with the basic units and concepts of the grammatical structure of the modern Russian language, the characteristics of general patterns and specific features of the morphological levels of the language;
* to develop in students the ability to professionally analyze language units, taking into account knowledge of the "mechanics of language", without which it is impossible to master all the wealth of its syntactic constructions, morphological forms and stylistic means;
* taking into account the achievements of recent years in the study of the morphological structure of the Russian language, as well as data from other linguistic disciplines that study all levels of language, prepare students for independent teaching activities by creating problem situations that reveal the foundations of the systemic organization of language and their implementation in literary texts.
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