

**Thematic plan of seminar-type classes
in discipline « Russian History»
for students of 2025 year of admission
under the educational programme
cipher 31.05.01,
specialisation «General Medicine»
Specialist's
form of study full-time
for the 2025-2026 academic year**

№	Thematic blocks	Hours (academic)³
	1 semester	
1.	Introduction. History as a science. Chronological and geographical framework of the course of Russian history. History of Russia and World History. Peoples and States in Ancient Russia in ancient times	2
2.	The prerequisites for the formation and development of human civilization. The world in ancient times and antiquity.1 The era of hunters and gatherers. The Neolithic Revolution. The oldest civilizations. Antiquity and its significance for European and global civilization. The Great Migration and the emergence of modern European states.	6
3.	The Middle Ages as a part of agrarian culture. Eastern Europe in the middle of the 1st millennium A.D.1 The development of the state during the Middle Ages. The role of cities. Craft and trade. The role and place of world religions in the medieval world. Byzantium in the Middle Ages.	4
4.	Formation of the state of Rus. The ancient Russian state in the late X-early XIII century.1 Slavs. Stages of formation and development of the Ancient Russian state. Feudal fragmentation.	4
5.	The Russian lands in the mid-13th to 14th centuries.1 The Mongol invasion of Russia. The struggle of the Russian lands against the aggression of the Swedish and German knights. The preconditions for the economic and political rise of the Moscow Principality. The Battle of Kulikovo.	4
6.	Russia in the XV-early XVI century.1 The Era of Ivan IV the Terrible. The formation of a unified state in the 15th century. The struggle against foreign invaders. The political unification of the Russian lands in the second half of the XV – early XVI centuries. Ivan III. Basil III. Ivan the Terrible. Formation of a centralized state.2	4
7.	Russia in the 17th century. The Time of Troubles and the "Rebellious Century".1 The "Great Troubles" of the early 17th century. The Dynastic Crisis. The Origins and Nature of the Social Crisis. Peasant Uprisings. The "Rebellious Century".2	4
8.	The Emergence of Industrial Civilization. The First Industrial Revolution.1 The Prerequisites for the Transition to a New Stage of Civilization. The First Industrial Revolution (Industrial Transformation) and Its Economic, Social, and Political Consequences.	4
9.	Russia in the Era of Peter I.'s Transformations.1 The personality of Peter. The Azov campaigns. "The Great Embassy." The Northern War. Peter's transformations. The significance of Peter's transformations.	4
10.	The era of "palace coups". 1725–1762. The era of Catherine II.1 Causes, participants, and results of the era of "palace coups". Peter II, Catherine I,	4

	Anna Ioannovna, Elizabeth Petrovna, and Peter III: domestic and foreign policy. "Enlightened absolutism" and state reforms of Catherine II.2	
11.	Europe and the World in the 19th Century. The Second Industrial Revolution.1 The Second Industrial Revolution: Its Essence, Stages, and Results. The Socio-Political and Cultural Consequences of the Second Industrial Revolution.	4
12.	Russia in the 19th century. The time of great reforms.1 Reformism and "conservatism" in Russia's domestic policy in the 19th century. The reforms of Alexander I. Russia's foreign policy in the first quarter of the 19th century. The Patriotic War of 1812. The "Revolution from Above" in Russia. The bourgeois reforms of the 1860s and 1870s. Alexander III. The emergence of the opposition movement in Russia.2	4
13.	Russia and the World on the Threshold of the 20th Century. The First Russian Revolution. 1 The Population of the Country. The Social Structure. The Economic Development of the Country. Nicholas II. The First Russian Revolution of 1905-1907 and the Formation of Three Political Camps. The Government's Struggle Against the Revolution.2	2
14.	The Russian Empire in 1907-1914. The First World War and Russia.1 The Causes and Nature of the First World War. The Formation of Opposing Blocs. The Plans of the Parties. The Eastern and Western Fronts. The Treaty of Versailles. The Impact of the First World War on the History of the First Half of the 20th Century.2	2
15.	The Great Russian Revolution (1917-1922) and its main stages.1 The growing national crisis during the war years. The February bourgeois-democratic revolution. The essence of "dual power." The crises of the Provisional Government. The October armed uprising in Petrograd. The Second All-Russian Congress of Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies. The Decree on Peace. The Decree on Land. The formation of the Council of People's Commissars. The All-Russian Central Executive Committee. The Civil War. Red and white terror. Victory of the Soviets on the ground.2	4
16.	The Soviet Union in the 1920s – 1930s.1 The USSR during the NEP period. The formation of the USSR. The era of the "great leap forward". The course towards industrialization. Collectivization of agriculture. The Cultural Revolution. Foreign policy of the USSR in the 20th and 30th centuries.	4
	Control work for 1 st semester	
	2 semester	
17.	The Second World War and the Great Patriotic War of 1939-1945. No statute of limitations. 1 The first period of the Second World War. The Great Patriotic War. The turning point. The military, political, and historical significance of the Battle of Stalingrad. The causes and significance of the Soviet Union's victory in the Great Patriotic War. The outcomes and lessons of the Great Patriotic War.2	4
18.	The USSR and the world after World War II. The apogee and crisis of Soviet society 1945-1984. 1 The development of the USSR after the Great Patriotic War. Industry and agriculture. The foreign policy of the Soviet state.	4
19.	The Information Revolution and Global Issues of Our Time. The Fight Against Terrorism.1 The Preconditions for the Information Revolution. The Information Revolution. Globalism. Global Issues of Our Time and the Role of International Public Organizations in Their Solution. The Fight Against	2

	International Terrorism. ²	
20.	The period of "perestroika" and the collapse of the USSR (1985-1991). ¹ The reasons for the beginning of a new stage in the life of Soviet society. "Perestroika." M.S. Gorbachev. Political reform in the USSR. Interethnic relations, "New Political Thinking." The political crisis of August 19-21, 1991. The collapse of the USSR and the formation of the CIS. ²	2
21.	Russia at the Turn of the 20th and 21st Centuries: Changing the Model of Social Development. Russia in the 21st Century. 1 The Development of the Country in the 1990s. Social and Economic Transformations, Reforms, and the Development of the Country. The Contribution of the Russian Federation to the Fight against International Terrorism. Russia and the West. 2	2
	Total	74

¹ – topic

² – essential content

³ – one thematic block includes several classes, the duration of one class is 45 minutes, with a break between classes of at least 5 minutes

Considered at the meeting of the Department of History and Cultural Studies of the N.P. Grigorenko protocol of «02» 06 2025. № 11.

Head of the Department



L.I. Belova

