

**PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
"INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF ECOLOGY AND
MEDICINE"**

Department of Social Medicine and Humanitarian Disciplines

WORKING PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

"History of Ukraine"

LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION Second (master's) level
DEGREE OF HIGHER EDUCATION Master's degree
BRANCH OF KNOWLEDGE 22 Healthcare
SPECIALTY 222 Medicine

Reviewed and approved
at the meeting of the Academic Council
Protocol No. 1, dated August 01, 2016

Kiev 2016

Working program of education discipline History of Ukraine for the preparation of students of higher education of the second (master's) level of higher education in specialty 222 Medicine.

Informational description of the academic discipline

Name indicators	Branch of knowledge educational and qualification level	Characteristic academic discipline
The number of credits is 2 The number of sections is 1 The number of topics is 5 the total number of hours - 60	Branch of knowledge "Healthcare" Specialties 221 "Dentistry" 222 "Medicine"	Full-time education
		Academic year:
		1 - y
		Semester
		I -
	Educational qualification level: master	Lectures
		5 hours -
		Seminary
		15 hours -
		Independent work
		40 hours -
		Type of control: current and final control -- differential settlement.

INTRODUCTION

The study program of the academic discipline "History of Ukraine " is compiled in accordance with the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Standard) for the diploma training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health Care":

- specialties 221 "Dentistry"
- specialties 222 "Medicine"
- educational program in the discipline "History of Ukraine "

Description of the academic discipline (abstract) of the academic discipline. "History of Ukraine" plays an important role in the formation of a harmonious personality of a doctor-citizen of an independent state, since its study ensures the development of national consciousness, general culture and socialization of the individual in the process of training specialists of the second (master's) level of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care ".

The work program of the study discipline "History of Ukraine " consists of 5 topics of the content section "History and culture of Ukraine from the earliest times to the present day". from ancient times to the present."

The study of "History of Ukraine" is carried out:

Specialty 222 "Medicine" in the first semester of the first year of study. The term of study in the specialty is 6 years.

Specialty 221 "Dentistry" in the first semester of the first year of study. The term of study in the specialty is 5 years.

The subject of studying the educational discipline of the history and culture of Ukraine is spiritual and material values, the development of human society in all Ukrainian lands from ancient times to the present.

Interdisciplinary connections : the study of the academic discipline is connected with the knowledge of the academic disciplines taught in the 1st year: "Philosophy" and "History of Medicine".

In turn, "History of Ukraine " is subject-wise integrated with disciplines that provide further humanitarian training of medical students: "Medical deontology", "Social medicine" and others.

1. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

The history and culture of Ukraine covers the period of national history from the origins to the present events. The educational discipline is structured in such a way as to provide a comprehensive understanding of the main periods of the history and culture of Ukraine in chronological order.

1.1 The purpose of the academic discipline is:

- show the historical path of the Ukrainian people;
- to reveal the multifacetedness of the historical past and the present in an organic relationship with the general historical process;
- show the nation's struggle for independence and social liberation, which contributed to the creation of an independent state;
- education in students of patriotic, moral and ethical beliefs, involvement in the thousand-year history and culture of the Ukrainian people;
- instilling the skills of scientific analysis, aimed at ensuring independent understanding of the laws of historical development and cultural processes;
- training in practical skills for working with historical sources and scientific literature;
- development of national self-awareness;
- development of skills to apply acquired knowledge of history and culture in everyday activities, for orientation in social and political life, assessment of social phenomena and events.

1.2. The main tasks of the academic discipline:

The main tasks of studying the discipline "History and Culture of Ukraine" are the formation of future doctors' general knowledge about the history and culture of the Ukrainian people, their age-old aspirations and struggle for independence and social liberation, promotion of the development of national consciousness, formation of a high level of professional legal awareness.

1.3. Competences and learning outcomes, the formation of which contributes to the discipline (relationship with the normative content of the training of higher education applicants, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the Standard).

According to the requirements of the Standard, the discipline ensures students' acquisition

Students know:

- *general:*
- the ability to perform a theoretical analysis of the problem;
- the ability to identify actual problems;
- the ability to propose and substantiate hypotheses;
- the ability to argue a personal point of view;
- ability to process scientific literature;
- ability to work in computer networks, collection, analysis and management of information;
- the ability to conscientiously fulfill scientific and professional duties, to act in accordance with ethical motives;
- willingness to act in accordance with moral standards and ethical principles;

- the ability to apply theoretical knowledge and gain practical experience in solving life and professional tasks;
- the ability to establish professional communication on the basis of tolerance.

students are able to:

- the ability to draw conclusions about state-building processes on the territory of Ukraine from ancient times to the present;
- the ability to illustrate the relationship between statehood and the development of national culture ;
- the ability to learn the theoretical and methodological basis of the educational discipline;
- the ability to solve test tasks of varying complexity;
- ability to solve creative tasks;
- the ability to search and accumulate information on historical and cultural issues;
- the ability to refer to primary sources and scientific publications from the "History of Ukraine ";
- the ability to argue the peculiarities of the historical and cultural periods of Ukraine.

student is ready to:

- perceive and recognize own limitations and self-assessing educational deficits and needs;
- be guided by the well-being of a patient and use objective sources of information;
- be aware of and be guided in one's activities by civil rights, freedoms and duties, to raise the general educational cultural level.

Learning outcomes:

the formation of a comprehensively developed and harmonious personality of the future doctor-citizen of a democratic society based on the knowledge of the history of the Ukrainian people and national cultural values, by mastering a basic set of general and special competencies, theoretical and methodological knowledge of the discipline and practical abilities and skills. **The language of instruction** is Ukrainian.

Students of higher education can receive advisory assistance from scientific and pedagogical staff of the department, who directly conduct classes , or by sending a written request to the e-mail address kshd@i . u

2. Information volume of the academic discipline

60 hours, 2.0 ECTS credits are allocated to the study of the academic discipline. The content of the discipline is defined in 5 topics of the meaningful section " History and culture of Ukraine from ancient times to the present day".

3. PROGRAM CONTENT

Chapter 1. History and culture of Ukraine from ancient times to the present.

Topic 1. The origins of the history of the Ukrainian people and their culture. Princely Ukraine. Ukraine as part of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and Poland (second half of the 11th and 15th - mid-10th and 5th centuries).

History of Ukraine as a science and educational discipline. The subject and tasks of the discipline "History of Ukraine". The place of the discipline in the humanities system of higher education. The main periods of the history of Ukraine and its culture. Characteristics of sources from the history and culture of Ukraine. The essence of culture, modern scientific definition of culture. Structure and elements of culture: cultural identity, ethno-cultural area, ethno-cultural heritage. Language, folklore, rites, traditions, ideals, symbols, standards and norms, artifacts as a component of the ethno-cultural heritage of the people.

The first state associations of East Slavic tribes in Middle Transnistria. Prerequisites for the formation of Russia and theories of its origin. The two centers of Russia are Kyiv and Novgorod. The Kyiv dynasty. Oleg Vischy. Rurik dynasty. The Russian state under Igor, Olga, Svyatoslav. Russia's relations with nomads. The beginning of the formation of the Ukrainian nation. The problem of the genesis of the Ukrainian nation in historiography. Rus and Byzantium. Baptism of Russia and its historical significance. Volodymyr the Great. Reforming the state. Rus' for Yaroslav the Wise. "Russian Truth". International relations and the place of Russia in the history of Europe.

The reasons for the weakening of the power of the Kiev princes. Volodymyr Monomakh and his struggle for the state unity of Russia. State formations of the Middle Dnieper region: Kyiv, Chernihiv-Siversk and Pereyaslavsk lands. The struggle of Russian principalities with nomads.

Economic and political strengthening of the Volyn and Galicia principalities. Domestic and foreign policy of the Rostislavichs. Socio-economic development of the Galicia-Volyn state. Socio-political and administrative system.

The first conquest campaigns of the Mongol-Tatars. South-western Russian lands under the rule of the Golden Horde. The idea of the unity of Russia. Danylo Halytsky's attempts to organize an anti-Horde coalition of states. The importance of Russia and the Galicia-Volyn state, their place and role in the formation of the Ukrainian people and world history.

Culture of Russia. Art. Legal culture. Development of cities. Adoption of Christianity. The Church and its role in the cultural life of Russia. Monasteries Education. Cyril and Methodius. Schools. Libraries. Book business. The oldest chronicles. Cult, defense and palace architecture. Art.

The growth of the political power of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The struggle for mastering the Galicia-Volyn principality. The inclusion of Eastern Volhynia, Siver Oblast, Kyiv Oblast and Podillia as part of Lithuania. The policy of the great Lithuanian princes in the Ukrainian lands. Socio-political system of the state. Krevsk Union (1385). Expansion of the southern borders of the principality. Prince Vytautas, his domestic and foreign policy. Liquidation of individual principalities.

Socio-economic development of Ukrainian lands in the second half of the 14th - middle of the 16th century. Development of agriculture, crafts, rural and urban industries. Provision of Magdeburg law to Ukrainian cities. Formation of manor and filvark economy. Growing dependence of the population on magnates and nobility. Legal registration of serfdom. Lithuanian statutes (1529, 1566, 1588). "Statute on the Dragoons" of 1557. Growing influence of Poland on Lithuania. The place of Ukrainian magnates and nobility in political life. Catholicization and politicization of the local nobility. Crisis of Orthodoxy.

Union of Lublin in 1569. Formation of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. Ukrainian lands under the rule of Poland. The influence of the Reformation. Socio-economic development of Ukraine and socio-political changes in Ukrainian lands in the second half of the 16th - the first half of the 17th century. National-religious struggle. Brest Church Union of 1596

Evolution of Ukrainian culture in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The position of Ukrainians in Poland. Changes in the cultural and religious life of Ukrainians within the Commonwealth of Nations. Spreading education among the population. The first Slavic book printers (Sh. Fiol, Vukovich, F. Skoryna). Ivan Fedorov is the first Ukrainian printer ("Apostol", Ostrozka Bible, etc.). Church and literary works. Polemical literature. Peresopnytsia Gospel. Short Kyiv Chronicle. Development of science. Publication of primers, grammar. Fraternities and fraternal schools. Fine art, architecture, music. Formation of kobzarstvo. The spread of humanistic ideas of the Renaissance.

Topic 2. The Cossack-Hetman state. The national liberation war of the Ukrainian people in the middle of the 17th century. The development of the Ukrainian people and their culture under the Ukrainian Hetman state.

Sources and theories of the emergence of Cossacks. Reasons, time and place of foundation of the first Zaporizhzhya Sich. Changes in the location of Siche. The emergence of registered Cossacks.

Formation of the socio-political system of Zaporozhye Sich. Cossack administration. Elder, wealthy Cossacks and Cossack nakedness (grey). Economy, everyday life and customs of the Cossacks. Military art. The spiritual world of the Ukrainian Cossacks.

Hetman P. Konashevich-Sagaidachnyi. Restoring the importance of Kyiv as the political and spiritual center of the Ukrainian people.

Cossack uprisings led by K. Kosynskyi and S. Nalivayko. The attack of magnates and nobility on Cossack rights and freedoms. An attempt by the Polish Crown to take the Cossacks under its control. Cossack uprisings of the 20s and 30s of the 17th century. Ordination of 1638.

The causes, nature, driving forces and purpose of the War of Liberation. Bogdan Khmelnytsky. The main stages of the war. Ukrainian-Russian relations during the war years. Ukrainian-Russian interstate agreement of 1654 and its assessment in historiography. Renewal of the war with Poland. The course of military events in 1654-1655. Vilnius negotiations and the Ukrainian question.

Reforming the church and education. Kyiv-Mohyla Collegium Activities of Metropolitan Peter Mohyla. Prerequisites for the formation of the European cultural direction - baroque.

Inheritance of Hetman Yu. Khmelnytskyi's power. Hetman Ivan Vyhovsky, his foreign and domestic policy. Hadiac treatise. Muscovite-Ukrainian war 1658-1659. The division of Ukraine into the Left Bank and the Right Bank. Hetman P. Teterya, his activities.

Black council. Hetman I. Bryukhovetskyi. Hetman P. Doroshenko, the struggle for the unification of Ukraine and its foreign policy. Andrusov agreement. The hetmanship of D. Mnogogryshny and I. Samoilovich, their internal and external policies. Treaty of Bakhchisaray. "Eternal Peace" in 1686. Zaporozhye Sich in the second half of the 15th and 2nd centuries. Slobid Ukraine in the second half of the 15th and 2nd centuries.

Foreign and domestic policy of Hetman I. Mazepa. The National Liberation Uprising of 1702-1704 Semena Palia. Ukraine at the beginning of the Northern War. Participation of Ukrainian regiments in the war.

Hetman in exile Pylyp Orlyk and his "Constitution". Strengthening of the colonial policy of the Russian Empire towards Ukraine in the first quarter of the 18th century. activities of the First and Second Little Russian Colleges. "The Board of the Hetman's Government." The last Hetman of Ukraine, K. Rozumovsky. Liquidation of Zaporizhzhya Sich. P. Kalnyshevskyi. Abolition of the Cossack system in Slobozhanshchyna. Liquidation of the remnants of the autonomous system of the Hetmanate.

The autonomist movement in Ukraine at the end of the 18th century. Novgorod-Siversky circle. Social and national liberation movements in Right-Bank Ukraine. Kolyivshchyna Divisions of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and Ukrainian lands.

Ukrainian baroque, its national specificity. Oratorical prose, memoir-historical works, Cossack annals of Samovidets, H. Hrabynka, S. Velichka. Folk Dumas and songs about the liberation war. Kobzarstvo The development of baroque poetry, church music, choral (party-choral) singing, architecture.

Baroque in painting (M. Petrakhnovych, I. Rutkovich), development of parsuna and engraving. Cultural and educational activities of Ivan Mazepa. Development of education. Kyiv-Mohyla Academy as a higher educational institution, center of science and culture. Hryhoriy Skovoroda is an educator, philosopher and poet. Architecture and visual arts (I. Hryhorovych-Barskyi, B. Meretyn, etc.). Garden and park and applied and decorative art. The influence of Ukrainian culture on the development of cultural processes in Russia (S. Polotskyi, S. Yavorskyi, F. Prokopovych).

Topic 3. The idea of Ukrainian statehood in the social and political life of Ukraine at the end of the 18th - beginning of the 20th century.

Administrative-territorial structure and regional division of Ukrainian territories within the Russian, Austrian, and Austro-Hungarian empires.

Russian-French war of 1812 and Ukraine. Economic situation and social struggle in the first half of the 19th century. Freemasonry in Ukraine. Decembrists in Ukraine.

The formation of the Ukrainian national liberation movement against the Russian autocracy. Society of United Slavs. In the creation of the Cyril and Methodius Society. Program works of Cyril and Methodius. Communities. T.G. Shevchenko in the Ukrainian national movement and the influence of his works on the formation of the Ukrainian national idea.

The crisis of serfdom in the Austrian Empire. Anti-serf movements in Galicia, in Bukovina in Transcarpathia. The policy of the Austrian government towards Ukrainians. Reforms of Maria Theresa and Joseph II.

Activists of the Ukrainian national movement in Galicia. Democratic and educational circle "Russian Trinity". Almanac "Dniester Mermaid". Western Ukrainian lands during the revolution of 1848-1849 in the Austrian Empire. Main Russian Council. Transcarpathian "awakeners". Lukyan Kobylitsa.

The rise of the anti-serf movement in the Russian Empire. Preparation and implementation of the peasant reform, its features in Ukraine.

Reforms of the 60s and 70s: zemstvo, city, judicial, financial, military and their historical significance. Industrial development of Ukrainian lands in the post-reform era. Construction of railways. Rapid development of heavy industry in Donbas and Dnieper. Inflow of foreign capital. The birth of the domestic bourgeoisie.

Enlightenment ideas in the culture of Ukraine. Development of historical science and folklore studies, "History of the Rus". Spreading education. The role of Kharkiv and Kyiv universities. Creativity of I. Kotlyarevsky, T. Shevchenko. Activities of M. Markevich, M. Maksymovich, M. Kostomarov, V. Antonovych, P. Kulish. Architecture and fine arts. Peculiarities of the development of literature in the second half of the 19th century. Ukrainian neo-romanticism, realism, originality of Ukrainian expressionism and modernism. Ukrainian avant-garde 1900 - 1910. Groups "Young Muse" and "Ukrainian House". Futurism in painting and poetry.

Connection of folk and professional art. Stylistic and genre features of Ukrainian painting (M. Pymonenko, S. Vasylykivskyi). Contribution of S. Gulak-Artemovskiy, M. Lysenko to the development of Ukrainian music.

Development of drama and theatrical art. The theater of luminaries. Outstanding actors M. Zankovetska, M. Sadovskyi, P. Saksaganskyi.

General characteristics of architecture, styles of urban and industrial construction. Ukrainian modernism in architecture.

Socio-political movement in Trans-Dnieper Ukraine in the second half of the 19th century. The Polish Uprising of 1863-1864 and Ukraine. The national policy of Russian tsarism towards Ukrainians. The emergence and activity of Ukrainian communities. Valuev circular of 1863. Activities of M. Drahomanov. The Emsk decree of 1876. Russian social and political movement of populists in Ukraine.

The emergence and activity of Ukrainian political parties in Austria-Hungary. Muscophiles and narodovtsi. Activation of the national movement in Dnieper Ukraine. Brotherhood of Tarasov, its program principles.

Socio-economic situation of Ukrainian lands within the Russian Empire. Economic crisis of 1900-1903. Formation of Ukrainian political parties. Politicization of the Ukrainian national liberation movement. Zemstvo-liberal opposition to tsarism. All-Russian and Ukrainian parties in Ukraine.

Ukraine in the revolution of 1905 - 1907. Activities of Ukrainian parliamentary communities in the First and Second State Dumas of Russia.

The June 3 coup. Strengthening of national oppression. Stolypin circular of 1910. Stolypin agrarian reform. Economic and political consequences of the reform. Mass resettlement of Ukrainian peasants to Siberia and the Far East.

The appearance of Ukrainian organizations "Sich", "Sokil", "Plast". Church life in western Ukrainian lands.

Ukraine during the First World War. Plans of the Entente and the Triple Alliance regarding Ukraine in the First World War. Military actions on the territory of Ukraine. National liberation movement in the conditions of war.

The February Revolution of 1917 in Russia. The Ukrainian Central Council, its internal and external policies. Proclamation of the Ukrainian People's Republic according to Universal III. Bolshevik aggression in Ukraine. Hetmanate: internal and external policy. Directory. Civil war and foreign intervention.

Topic 4. Ukrainian lands during the Soviet era (1919-1990). Development of culture in Ukraine in the 20th and early 21st centuries.

Proclamations and statements of the Soviet government in Ukraine. Formation of the USSR: prerequisites and consequences. Entry of the USSR into the USSR. Prerequisites for the introduction of NEP. Main directions of reforms. The famine of 1921-1923 in Ukraine: causes and consequences.

Formation of totalitarianism in the USSR. Approval of the regime of sole power of J. Stalin. Stalin's industrialization: prerequisites, plans, implementation features, consequences.

Final collapse of NEP. Collectivization in Ukraine. The Holodomor of 1932-1933. The final design of the Stalinist regime. The great terror and its manifestations in Ukraine. "Shot Revival".

The position of the Ukrainian population in Poland, Romania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia in the interwar period.

Further development of Ukrainian modernism. Scientific achievements of V. Vernadskyi, D. Bagaliya, M. Kashchenko, O. Fomin, and others. M. Hrushevskyi and his scientific activity.

Ukrainian artistic avant-garde and its fate in the 1930s. The work of artists focused on the latest European trends. G. Narbut and his students. The creativity of Ukrainian artists - the initiators of new trends in world art (O. Arkhipenko, K. Malevich, O. Bogomazov, V. Palmov, M. Boychuk). Literature and theater in the new conditions of artistic life. Creation of artistic unions: "Plough", "Hart" and groups of futurists, neoclassicists, symbolists, constructivists, proletarian writers (VAPLITE). Achievements in theater art and cinema (Les Kurbas, O. Dovzhenko), "Berezil" theater, dramaturgy by M. Kulish. Indigenization in the USSR and the policy of "Ukrainization" as one of its components. Establishment of socialist realism as the dominant method in Soviet art.

Ukraine during the Second World War. The main military actions on the territory of Ukraine. The occupation regime and the Resistance Movement. Sovietization of Western Ukrainian regions. Completion of the gathering of the main ethnic lands of the Ukrainian people within the boundaries of a single state. Operation Vistula.

Science and education, press and radio, theater and cinema, visual arts during the war. Actions directed against the creative intelligentsia. Works of literature and drama (A. Malyshko, O. Honchar, M. Bazhan, O. Vyshnya, etc.).

Peculiarities of the development of Western Ukrainian territories in the first post-war decade. The struggle of the OUN and the UPA. Ukrainian SSR after the Second World War. Activities in the international arena (UN). Reconstruction of the economic complex. Holodomor 1946-1947.

Attempts to liberalize the political regime in the USSR. The beginning of the process of de-Stalinization in Ukraine and the rehabilitation of victims of repression. Reforms of M.S. Khrushchev, their contradictory and inconsistent character, general direction and meaning. Measures to modernize the economic system of the USSR during the reign of M. Khrushchev.

Dissident movement in Ukraine: causes of emergence, main directions, place and role in social development.

Reforms of the mid-60s in the USSR and their collapse. The unfolding of crisis phenomena, the beginning of stagnation and its development into a national crisis.

Political repressions of the 1960s and 1970s. Strengthening of reaction in spiritual life. The deepening of the nihilistic attitude towards the national identity of the Ukrainian people.

Development of the human rights and dissident movement: O. Tyhiy, V. Stus, P. Grigorenko, L. Lukyanenko, V. Chornovil and others. Repressive actions of the KGB. The growth of inhibitory processes in the socio-economic development of Ukraine.

Attempts by M.S. Gorbachev to reform society. Acceleration, reconstruction, publicity. Economic policy of the central government and Ukraine. The Chernobyl disaster, its causes and consequences. Renewal of criticism of Stalinism. Reconstruction processes in Ukraine. The growth of political activity and national consciousness of the Ukrainian people.

Politicization of public life. Formation of the People's Movement of Ukraine and its transformation into an opposition force to the CPSU. The first steps of the democratization of social and political life and the formation of new parties and public associations. Adoption of the "Declaration on State Sovereignty of Ukraine". Revolution on granite.

"Sixties" in the struggle for the national and cultural revival of Ukraine. Development of cinema and theater art. The flourishing of musical pop art. Loss of national identity in the architecture of urban

planning (mass residential buildings). Traditions of Ukrainian folk painting in the works of T. Yablonska and V. Zaretskyi. Development of applied and decorative art, folk crafts.

Topic 5. Independent Ukraine in the modern world.

The August (1991) coup attempt in Moscow and the reaction in Ukraine. Approval by the Verkhovna Rada of the Ukrainian SSR of the Act of Proclamation of Independence of Ukraine.

All-Ukrainian referendum on December 1, 1991 and the election of the President of Ukraine. Denunciation of the Treaty of 1922 on the formation of the USSR. Agreement on the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Adoption by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of normative acts for reforming the economy. Development of entrepreneurship, transition to market relations, privatization and their contradictory nature. The current state and problems of the Ukrainian economy and the search for ways to solve them. Difficulties of national and cultural revival, development of science, education, culture.

Elections of 1994. Election of L. Kuchma as the President of Ukraine. Adoption of the Constitution of Ukraine in 1996. Revival of church and religious life. State-building processes in Ukraine 1994 - 2016. Orange revolution. Ukrainian-Russian relations. Development of relations with the EU and the USA.

Transformation of economic relations in Ukraine, implementation of reforms. European integration choice of Ukrainians. Revolution of Dignity. Annexation of ARC by the Russian Federation. Destabilization of the political situation, the military conflict of the Ukrainian people with pro-Russian separatists and Russian troops in the east of Ukraine. Elections of the President of Ukraine in 2014.

Foreign policy and international relations of independent Ukraine. Relations and prospects of cooperation between Ukraine and NATO.

3. The structure of the academic discipline

Names of meaningful modules and topics	In total	Number of hours				
		lecture	Sem.	Lab.	ind.	s.s.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chapter 1. History of Ukraine from ancient times to the present						
Topic 1. The origins of the history of the Ukrainian people and their culture. Princely Ukraine. Ukraine as part of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and Poland (second half of the 11th and 15th - mid-10th and 5th centuries).	14	1	4			9
Topic 2 Cossack-hetman state. The national liberation war of the Ukrainian people in the middle of the 17th century. The development of the Ukrainian people and their culture under the Ukrainian Hetman state.	13	1	3			9
Topic 3. The idea of Ukrainian statehood in the social and political life of Ukraine at the end of the 18th - beginning of the 20th century.	13	1	3			9
Topic 4. Ukrainian lands during the Soviet era (1919–1990). Development of culture in Ukraine in the 20th and early 21st centuries .	12	1	2			7

Topic 5 . Independent Ukraine in the modern world.	12	1	1			6
Final control	2		2			
In total	60	5	15			40
ECTS credits – 3.0						

4. Lecture topics

No	Topic name
1.	Topic 1 Origins of the history of the Ukrainian people and their culture. Ukraine of the princely era. Ukraine as part of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and Poland (second half of the 11th and 15th - mid-10th and 5th centuries).
2.	Topic 2. Cossack-hetman state. The national liberation war of the Ukrainian people in the middle of the 17th century. The development of the Ukrainian people and their culture under the Ukrainian Hetman state.
3.	Topic 3. The idea of Ukrainian statehood in the social and political life of Ukraine at the end of the 18th - beginning of the 20th century.
4.	Topic 4. Ukrainian lands during the Soviet era (1919–1990). Development of culture in Ukraine in the 20th and early 21st centuries .
5.	Topic 5. Independent Ukraine in the modern world.

5. Topics of seminar classes

No	Topic name
1.	Topic 1 Origins of the history of the Ukrainian people and their culture. Ukraine of the princely era. Ukraine as part of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and Poland (second half of the 11th and 15th - mid-10th and 5th centuries).
2.	Topic 2. Cossack-hetman state. The national liberation war of the Ukrainian people in the middle of the 17th century. The development of the Ukrainian people and their culture under the Ukrainian Hetman state.
3.	Topic 3. The idea of Ukrainian statehood in the social and political life of Ukraine at the end of the 18th - beginning of the 20th century.
4.	Topic 4. Ukrainian lands during the Soviet era (1919–1990). Development of culture in Ukraine in the 20th and early 21st centuries .
5.	Topic 5. Independent Ukraine in the modern world.*
	Final control

*Excursions to Kyiv museums are made during practical classes.

6. Independent work

No	Topic name
1.	Topic 1 Origins of the history of the Ukrainian people and their culture. Ukraine of the princely era. Ukraine as part of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and Poland (second half of the 11th and 15th - mid-10th and 5th centuries).
2.	Topic 2. Cossack-hetman state. The national liberation war of the Ukrainian people in the middle of the 17th century. The development of the Ukrainian people and their culture under the Ukrainian Hetman state.
3.	Topic 3. The idea of Ukrainian statehood in the social and political life of Ukraine at the end of the 18th - beginning of the 20th century.
4.	Topic 4. Ukrainian lands during the Soviet era (1919–1990). Development of culture in Ukraine in the 20th and early 21st centuries .
5.	Topic 5. Independent Ukraine in the modern world.

Methodological support:

- Educational content (summary or extended lecture plan), plans for practical (seminar) classes, independent work, questions, problems, tasks or cases for current and final control of students' knowledge and skills.
- Methodological recommendations for students from the study discipline "History of Ukraine "
- Tasks for independent work of students
- Textbooks, study guides, electronic resources.
- Video materials, reproductions of works of fine art, documentaries and feature films.

6. Teaching methods: explanatory and illustrative - students acquire knowledge at lectures, from educational or methodical literature, through information and communication technologies; **the problem presentation method** involves the creation of a problem situation and the active independent activity of students in solving it, which leads to a thorough assimilation and consolidation of scientific principles, develops creative thinking and the ability for independent activity; **the partial-search (heuristic) method** consists in the organization of an active search for a solution to cognitive tasks proposed in training (or independently formulated).

7. Control methods: preliminary control (diagnosis of the initial level of students' knowledge); current control (diagnosis of the quality of students' assimilation of material from individual topics and content modules); final control (general diagnosis of the quality of students' knowledge and skills in accordance with the humanitarian component of the master's level specialist training).

When checking the mastery of the topic, the student is assigned points according to the traditional system: "5", "4", "3", "2". The grade is given not only for a one-time performance of the student, but for the sum of the answers that the student gives during the class, asking questions, while demonstrating familiarity with the material.

Assessments are carried out according to the criteria specified in the work curriculum of the discipline.

Criteria for evaluating students' knowledge

Grade "5" - awarded on the condition that the student knows the content of the lesson and the lecture material in full, illustrates the answers with various examples, gives exhaustively accurate and clear answers without any leading questions, presents the material without errors and inaccuracies, freely solves all situational problems of varying degrees of complexity, takes an active part in the discussion

and discussion of thematic issues during practical classes, demonstrating mastery of the material of the main and additional sources of information.

The grade "4" is assigned when the student knows the content of the lesson and understands it well, answers the questions correctly, consistently and systematically, but they are not exhaustive, although the student answers additional questions without mistakes. Solves situational problems, experiencing difficulties only in the most difficult cases, participates in the discussion of thematic issues during practical classes, demonstrating mastery of the material of the main and recommended sources of information.

Grade "3" - given to the student on the basis of his knowledge of the main content of the lesson and at a satisfactory level of his understanding. The student is able to solve modified (simplified) tasks with the help of leading questions, solves situational problems, feeling difficulties in simple cases, is not able to systematically explain the answer on his own, but answers directly asked questions correctly, tries to participate in the discussion of individual thematic issues during practical classes.

Grade "2" - awarded in cases when the student's knowledge and skills do not meet the requirements of a "satisfactory" grade; the student passively follows the progress of the discussion of thematic issues without taking part in it, has obvious difficulties in answering the teacher's direct questions.

8. Form of final control.

The final control of learning success is carried out at the last practical session.

The final control is carried out in the form of a differentiated assessment at the last seminar session in order to establish the content of students' knowledge in terms of volume, quality and depth, as well as the ability to apply them in practical activities. Students who have not missed unworked classes and have an average grade for current academic performance of at least 3.0 are admitted to the credit. The average grade is converted into ECTS points.

Recalculation of the average grade for the current activity into a multi-point scale (for disciplines ending with credit)

4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale
5	200	4.47	179	3.94	158	3.42	137
4.97	199	4.45	178	3.92	157	3.4	136
4.95	198	4.42	177	3.89	156	3.37	135
4.92	197	4.4	176	3.87	155	3.35	134
4.9	196	4.37	175	3.84	154	3.32	133
4.87	195	4.35	174	3.82	153	3.3	132
4.85	194	4.32	173	3.79	152	3.27	131
4.82	193	4.3	172	3.77	151	3.25	130
4.8	192	4.27	171	3.74	150	3.22	129
4.77	191	4.24	170	3.72	149	3.2	128
4.75	190	4.22	169	3.7	148	3.17	127
4.72	189	4.19	168	3.67	147	3.15	126
4.7	188	4.17	167	3.65	146	3.12	125
4.67	187	4.14	166	3.62	145	3.1	124
4.65	186	4.12	165	3.6	144	3.07	123
4.62	185	4.09	164	3.57	143	3.05	122
4.6	184	4.07	163	3.55	142	3.02	121
4.57	183	4.04	162	3.52	141	3	120
4.55	182	4.02	161	3.5	140	Less than 3	Not enough
4.52	181	3.99	160	3.47	139		
4.5	180	3.97	159	3.45	138		

9. Distribution of points received by students
Grading scale: national on ECTS

Grading scale: national on ECTS				
Score in points	ECTS assessment	Evaluation on a national scale		Amount of students
		for the exam, diff. offset	for credit	
180-200	A	perfectly	counted	10%
170-179.99	B	fine		25%
160-169.99	C			30%
141-159.99	D	satisfactorily		25%
120-140.99	E			10%
100-119.99	FX	unsatisfactory with the possibility of reassembly	not counted with the possibility of retaking	
1-99.99	F	unsatisfactory with mandatory repeated study of the discipline	not enrolled with mandatory repeated study of the discipline	

11. Oriented list of questions for final control

1. Subject, sources and historiography of the history and culture of Ukraine. Methodological bases of their study.
2. Periodization of the history and culture of Ukraine.
3. Ukrainians as an ethnos: origin, settlement, development. Autochthony of the Ukrainian people.
4. Primitive population of Ukraine during the Stone Age: history and culture.
5. Historical and cultural development of ancient Greek cities of the Northern Black Sea region on the territory of modern Ukraine.
6. Ethnogenesis and consolidation of local tribal associations on the territory of modern Ukraine . Interaction of local and foreign ethnic groups.
7. Eastern Slavic tribes in the 6th - 9th centuries: settlement, occupation, culture and lifestyle.
8. Theories about the foundation of Russia in historical science.
9. The beginning of the Rurik dynasty. Grand Duke Oleg of Kyiv and the political, economic and cultural relations of Russia with Byzantium.
10. Internal and foreign policy of Russia in the 10th century.
11. Acceptance of Christianity and its significance in the historical and cultural progress of Kyivan Rus. Volodymyr the Great.
12. Cultural, economic and socio-political development of Kyivan Rus under Yaroslav the Wise and the Yaroslavovychs.
13. The reign of Volodymyr Monomakh and the Monomakhovychs.

14. National, political and moral views of V. Monomakh in the literary work "Teaching Children".
15. Feudal fragmentation of Russia: causes and consequences.
16. The specifics and peculiarities of the development of the culture of Russia in the conditions of feudal fragmentation.
17. Galicia-Volyn principality: significance in the history and culture of the Ukrainian people. Roman Mstislavovych, Danylo Halytskyi.
18. Historical-cultural and political-economic development of Ukrainian lands in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The Battle of the Blue Waters.
19. General trends and features of the development of the socio-economic, political and cultural life of the Ukrainian people in the 14th - 16th centuries. Krevsk and Lublin Union.
20. The emergence of Cossacks and its role in the historical and cultural development of Ukraine. Characteristic features of Cossack culture.
21. Formation and activity of Zaporozhye Sich.
22. Creation and activity of the Ostroh Slavic-Greek-Latin College and the Lviv Academy with the rights of a university. Konstantin (Vasyl) Ostrozky.
23. History of Ukrainian printing.
24. Consequences of the Union of Brest for church life in Ukraine.
25. Cossack uprisings of the end of the 16th - the first half of the 17th century. and their consequences.
26. Brotherhoods in Ukraine: emergence, activity, significance.
27. Hetman and basket chief Petro Konashevich-Sagaidachny.
28. Kyiv-Mohyla Academy and its role in Ukrainian culture. Petro Mohyla.
29. The national liberation struggle of the Ukrainian people led by B. Khmelnytskyi: causes, driving forces, progress and consequences.
30. Domestic and foreign policy of Bohdan Khmelnytskyi. Agreements between Ukraine and Muscovy in 1654 and their consequences.
31. Politics of Ivan Vyhovskyi. Battle of Konotop.
32. The division of the Ukrainian hetman state in the second half of the 17th century. Andrusiv Armistice and Eternal Peace.
33. Peculiarities of Petr Doroshenko's domestic and foreign policy. His role in the history of the Ukrainian people.
34. Domestic and foreign policy of Ivan Mazepa and his contribution to the development of Ukrainian culture.
35. Consequences of the Northern War and the Battle of Poltava for Ukraine.
36. The figure of Pylyp Orlyk in Ukrainian and European history.
37. Life and work of Grigory Skovoroda.
38. Characteristic features of Ukrainian baroque.
39. Revitalization of Ukrainian political life and attempts to modernize the Hetmanship during the hetmanship of K. Rozumovsky.
40. The destruction of the Zaporizhzhya Sich in 1775 and its consequences for Ukraine. The further fate of the Cossacks. Pyotr Kalnyshevskyi, chief of the basket.
41. The invasion of the tsars of Peter I and Catherine II on the autonomy of the Ukrainian hetman state and its final liquidation.

42. Development of the Opryshkiv and Haydamak movements. Kolyivshchyna Aleksa Dovbush, Maksym Zaliznyak, Ivan Gonta.
43. Peasant performances led by Ustym Karmalyuk (Karmelyuk).
44. The fundamental importance of the work of I. Kotlyarevskyi in the history of the formation of the new Ukrainian literary language.
45. "Russian trinity" in socio-political and national-cultural movements in western Ukrainian lands.
46. Western Ukraine under the power of the Habsburgs: political-economic and national-cultural processes. Reforms of Maria Theresa and Joseph II.
47. The formation of the national liberation current in the Ukrainian political and cultural movement of the end of the 18th - the first half of the 19th century.
48. The Decembrist movement in Ukraine.
49. Cyril and Methodius Brotherhood. Mykola Kostomarov and Panteleimon Kulish.
50. Revival of the national consciousness of the Ukrainians of the Dnipro region. Taras Shevchenko.
51. Ukraine in the conditions of the Crimean War of 1853-1856. Kyiv Cossacks in 1855.
52. Modernization processes in the economy and social sphere in the sub-Russian Ukrainian lands of the second half of the 19th century.
53. Activities of "Communities" as national and cultural centers of the Ukrainian intelligentsia. Volodymyr Antonovych and Mykhailo Drahomanov.
54. Development of education and science in Ukraine in the 19th century. Establishment and activity of universities in Kharkiv, Kyiv, Odesa and Chernivtsi.
55. The emergence and development of the first political parties in Ukrainian lands (end of the 19th - beginning of the 20th century).
56. Development of the national liberation movement in Ukraine in the second half of the 19th and early 20th centuries.
57. The development of Ukrainian literature in the second half of the 19th and early 20th centuries. I. Nechuy-Levytskyi, M. Kotsyubynskyi, I. Franko, L. Ukrainka and others.
58. The development of musical art in Ukraine in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Semyon Gulak-Artemovskiy and Mykola Lysenko.
59. Ukrainian painting of the 19th and early 20th centuries. Taras Shevchenko, Ivan Soshenko, Mykola Pymonenko and others.
60. The formation of the Ukrainian national theater in the 19th and early 20th centuries.
61. Brotherhood of Tarasov. Ivan Lypa, Mykola Mikhnovskyi, Borys Grinchenko.
62. Workers' and Peasants' Movement in Ukraine 1905-1907
63. Ukraine during the First World War. Ukrainian Sich Riflemen.
64. The strengthening of the national liberation movement in Ukrainian lands after the February revolution of 1917 in Russia and the consequences for Ukraine of the October coup of 1917 in Petrograd.
65. The formation and activity of the Central Rada, the meaning of its universals. Mykhailo Hrushevskyi.
66. Hetmanate of Pavel Skoropadskyi: internal and external policy, development of Ukrainian science, education, culture.
67. Directory and its activities. Simon Petlyura and Volodymyr Vynnychenko.

68. Formation of ZUNR. Evgeny Petrushevich. Dmytro Vitovskyi.
69. Proclamation of annexation of Ukrainian lands. UNR and ZUNR.
70. Characteristic features and lessons of the national-democratic revolution in Ukraine 1917-1921.
71. Peasant insurgent movement in Ukraine 1917-1920s -. Nestor Makhno.
72. "War communism" and "new economic policy": the political and economic activities of the Bolsheviks in Ukraine and the methods of establishing Soviet power.
73. The politics of indigenization: Ukrainization and the development of national minorities.
74. Formation and activities of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN).
75. The political, economic, and national-cultural situation of Western Ukrainian lands within Poland and other states in the 1920s and 1930s -.
76. Forced industrialization and the transition to a planned economy. The first five-year plans in Ukraine.
77. Policy of forced collectivization. The Holodomor of 1932-1933
78. "Shot Revival". The Great Terror of the 1930s in Ukraine.
79. Carpathian Ukraine. Augustyn Voloshyn.
80. Ukraine in the plans of fascist Germany and its satellites.
81. Defensive battles in Ukraine during the first stage of the German- -Soviet war of 1941-1945.
82. The temporary occupation regime in Ukraine 1941-1944.
83. The Resistance movement in Ukrainian lands during the Second World War, its trends. Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA).
84. Liberation of Ukraine from fascist invaders. The contribution of Ukrainian people in the victory over fascism.
85. Ukrainian SSR after the Second World War: activities in the international arena (UN) and reconstruction of the economic and economic complex.
86. Causes, scope and consequences of the famine in Ukraine in 1946-1947.
87. Sovietization of Western Ukrainian regions after the Second World War.
88. Ukraine in the second half of the 20th century: the policy of de-Stalinization and the dissident movement.
89. The growth of crisis phenomena in the political, socio-economic and cultural life of Ukraine (second half of the 1960s -- mid-1980s).
90. Reconstruction processes in Ukraine: political and economic reforms in the period from April 1985 to August 1991.
91. The culture of socialist realism: phenomenon and features of development.
92. The main directions and trends of the development of Ukrainian literature and poetry in the Ukrainian SSR. Maksym Rylskyi, Volodymyr Sosyura, Andrii Golovko, Oles Gonchar.
93. Cinematography of Soviet Ukraine. Oleksandr Dovzhenko, Serhii Paradzhanov.
94. Formation and declaration of independence of Ukraine, its foreign and domestic policy.
95. Revival of church and religious life in independent Ukraine.
96. Revolutions in Ukraine at the end of the 20th - beginning of the 21st century. (Revolution on Granite, Orange Revolution, Revolution of Dignity) - the path to the European integration choice of Ukrainian society.

97. The development of Ukrainian-Russian relations after the declaration of independence of Ukraine in 1991.
98. The armed invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine: the annexation of the AR of Crimea and events in the southeast of Ukraine.
99. Ukraine and NATO: history of relations and prospects for cooperation.

12. Recommended literature

Basic (basic)

1. Bunyatyanyan K.N. Ancient population of Ukraine: Education. manual K.: Lybid, 1999. - 228 p.
2. History of Ukraine: National textbook /V.A. Kachkan, V.M. Levandovskyi, O.B. Velichko et al./ Ed. V.A. Kachkana. - K.: VSV "Medicine", 2014. - 360 p.
3. History of Ukrainian culture: national. textbook /V.A. Kachkan, O.B. Velichko, N.M. Bozhko et al./ Ed. V.A. Kachkana. - K.: VSV "Medicine", 2014. - 368 p.
4. Kordon M.V. History of Ukrainian culture: A study guide.-Lviv: "Magnolia 2006", 2011.-336 p.

Auxiliary

1. Hrytsenko T.B., Hrytsenko S.P., Kondratyuk A.Yu. etc. Culturology: Education. manual. - 3rd ed. / Under the editorship Hrytsenko T.B.- K.: Center of Educational Literature, 2011.- 392 p.
2. Grechenko V.A. History of world and Ukrainian culture: [textbook for higher education] / V.A. Grechenko, I.V. Chorniy, V.A. Kushneruk, V.A. Rezhko. - K.: Litera LTD, 2010. - 480 p.
3. Encyclopedia of Ukrainian Studies. In 10 volumes. - Lviv: Young Life, 1993-2000
4. Encyclopedia of the history of Ukraine. In 8 vols. - K.: Scientific opinion., 2004-2007.
5. Zakovich M.M. Culturology: Ukrainian and foreign culture: [study. manual] / M.M. Zakovich, I.A. Zyazyun - K.: Znannia, 2007. - 567 p.
6. History of Ukrainian culture / [ed. I. Krypyakevich]. - K.: Lybid, 1999. - 651 p.
7. History of Ukrainian culture: Life. Writing. Art. Theater. Music [edited by Krypyakevich I.] - [3rd ed. stereotype.] - K.: Lybid, 2000. - 654 p.
8. Kachkan V. Revelation: Essays about writers, scientists, artists.- Ivano-Frankivsk: City of NV, 2016.- Vol. 1.- 376 p.
9. Klapchuk S.M. History of Ukrainian and foreign culture: [study. manual] / S.M. Klapchuk, V.F. Ostafychuk, B.I. Bilyk, Yu.A. Hunchback. - K.: Znannia-Press, 2004. - 364 p.
10. Kordon M.V. Ukrainian and foreign culture: Textbook. - 3rd ed. - K.: Center of Educational Literature, 2010. - 584 p.
11. Culturology: theory and history of culture: [study. manual] - [ed. 3rd, revision. and additional / edited by I.I. Tyurmenko]. - K.: Center of Educational Literature, 2010. - 370 p.
12. Naulko V.I. Culture and daily life of the population of Ukraine: [teaching manual] / V.I. Naulko, L.F. Artyukh, V.F. Gorlenko, T.V. Kosmina. - K.: Lybid, 1991. - 232 p.
13. Ohienko I. Ukrainian culture: a short history of the cultural life of the Ukrainian people / I. Ohienko. - K.: Dovira, 1992. - 141 p.
14. Political history of Ukraine. Study guide / edited by Dancers V.I. - K.: Academy. 2001. - 488 p.
15. Ukrainian artists in the world. Materials for Ukrainian art of the 20th century / Author-compiler H.G. Stelmashchuk.- Lviv: Apriori, Lviv National Academy of Arts, 2013.- 520 p.
16. Shapoval Yu.V. Illustrated encyclopedia of Ukraine. - K.: Baltiya Print, 2008, - 160 p. ill.
17. Sheyko V.M., Tyshevska L.G. History of Ukrainian culture: teaching. manual / Scientific editor. V.M. Sheiko.-K.: Condor, 2011.- 264 p.

Information resources:

1. Free library of Ukrainian literature. <http://ukrknyga.at.ua>
2. Reference site. <http://history.franko.lviv.ua>
3. Primary sources and scientific literature in the field of Ukrainian culture and history. <http://litopys.org.ua>
4. Institute of History of Ukraine, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. <http://www.history.org.ua>
5. Ukrainian monument protection resource. <http://www.pamjatky.org.ua>
6. Institute of Art History, Folklore and Ethnology named after M.T. Rila National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. <http://www.etnolog.org.ua>

Approved:



В.о.Ректора /Acting Rector **Михайло SALIUTA**