Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Поверинов Игорь Егорович

Должность: Проректор по учебной работе

Дата подписания: 13.07.2023 22:32:53 MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF RUSSIA

Уникальный программный ключ:

6d465b936eef331cede482bded6d12ab98216652f016465033072a2eab0de3b2 of higher education

«I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University»

(FSBEI of HE «I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University»)

Medical Faculty

Department of National History named after A.V. Arsent'eva

«APPROVE»

Vice-rector for Academic Affairs

I.E. Poverinov

«<u>13</u>»<u>04</u> 2022

# Working programs of the discipline (module) «Граждановедение и патриотическое воспитание / Civics and Patriotic Education»

Direction of training / specialty 31.05.03 Стоматология / Dentistry Graduate's qualification Врач-стоматолог / Dental Practitioner

Direction (profile) / specialization «Dentistry»

Form of training – очная / intramural

Course - 1

Term - 2

Total academic hours/credit points -72/2

The year of beginning the training – 2022

The fundamental document for compiling the working program of the discipline (module) Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт высшего образования - специалитет по специальности 31.05.03 Стоматология (приказ Минобрнауки России от 12.08.2020 г. № 984)

Approved by:

docent, candidate of Historical Sciences T.V. Semenova

The working program was approved at the meeting of the Department of National History named after A.V. Arsent'eva,

25.03.2022, protocol № 7

Head of the department A.P. Zykina

Approved by

Dean of the Medical Faculty V.N. Diomidova

Acting Head of the Educational and Methodological Department E.A. Shirmanova

# 1. The purpose and objectives of training in the discipline (module)

The purpose of the discipline - patriotic education of students, formation of a socially active personality of a citizen with a sense of national pride, love for the Fatherland, his people and readiness to fulfill constitutional duties; creating conditions for increasing civic responsibility for the fate of the country, increasing the level of consolidation of society to solve the tasks of ensuring national security and sustainable development of the Russian Federation, strengthening the sense of belonging of citizens to the great history and culture of Russia, ensuring the continuity of generations of Russians, educating a citizen who loves his Homeland and family, having an active life position.

The objectives of the discipline - - patriotic education of youth;

- development of scientific and methodological support of the system of patriotic education of citizens;
- formation of high social activity, hard work, morality, respect for human rights and freedoms, love for family, the surrounding nature, one's Fatherland;
  - studying the national traditions of the peoples of Russia;
  - familiarization with the spiritual values of the Fatherland;
  - characteristics of the historical self-consciousness of its people;
  - defining the role and significance of one's country in the world-historical process;
- deepening citizens' knowledge about the events that have become the basis of public holidays and memorable dates in Russia and its regions;
  - increasing the interest of citizens in the humanities and natural sciences;
  - socialization of personality, development of critical thinking;
- prevention of extremism, offenses and other negative phenomena in the youth environment.

# 2. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

The discipline «Граждановедение и патриотическое воспитание / Civics and Patriotic Education» относится к части учебного плана формируемой участниками образовательных отношений refers to the mandatory part in the curriculum of the educational program of higher education (hereinafter referred to as the EP of HE) in the field of training / specialty 31.05.03 Стоматология, direction (profile) / specialization of the program «Dentistry».

Previous academic disciplines (modules) and (or) practices that form the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for training in the discipline (module):

Философия / Philosophy

Чувашский язык в межкультурной коммуникации / The Chuvash language in Intercultural Communication

Knowledge, skills and abilities formed as a result of training in a discipline (module) are necessary when teaching in the following disciplines (modules) and (or) practices:

История (история России, всеобщая история) / History (History of Russia, General History)

История и культура Чувашии / History and Culture of Chuvashia Правоведение / Jurisprudence

# 3. Planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module), correlated with the planned learning outcomes

Planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module), correlated with the planned learning outcomes

C-1-1-0-1	C-1 1 C1	Descriptor C. d. C. T. C.
Code and name of the competence	Code and name of the competence achievement	Descriptors for the indicator of competence achievement (learning)
УК-3 Способен	УК-3.1 Понимает цели и	Знать: основы стратегического
организовывать и	<u> </u>	планирования работы коллектива
руководить работой	в социальном	для достижения поставленной
команды, вырабатывая	взаимодействии и	цели / To know: the basics of
командную стратегию для	<u> </u>	strategic planning of the team's work
достижения поставленной цели / He/she is able to	собственных личных и	to achieve the set goal Уметь: планировать командную
organize and manage the team	деловых качеств,	работу, распределять поручения и
work, developing a team	интересов команды; владеет основами	делегировать полномочия членам
strategy to achieve the goal	управления / He/she	команды / Be able to: plan
strategy to define ve the goar	understands the goals and	teamwork, distribute assignments
	objectives of the team, his /	and delegate authority to team
	her role in social interaction	members
	and teamwork, taking into	Владеть: способами управления
	account his /her own	командной работой в решении
	personal and business	поставленных задач / Possess:
	qualities, the interests of the	ways to manage teamwork in
		solving tasks
	management	
УК-3 Способен	УК-3.2 Способен	Знать: принципы и технологии
организовывать и	реализовать свою роль,	выработки стратегии командной
руководить работой	продуктивно	работы для достижения
команды, вырабатывая	взаимодействуя с другими	поставленной цели, основы
командную стратегию для	членами команды / He/she	лидерства и командообразования,
достижения поставленной	is able to realize his/her role	особенности различных стилей
цели / He/she is able to	by productively interacting	лидерства; процессы внутренней
organize and manage the team	with other team members	динамики команды, технологии и метод / To know: the principles and
work, developing a team strategy to achieve the goal		technologies of developing a team
strategy to achieve the goal		work strategy to achieve the goal,
		the basics of leadership and team
		building, the features of various
		leadership styles; the processes of
		internal team dynamics,
		technologies and method
		Уметь: применять теоретические
		основы выработки стратегии
		командной работы для
		достижения поставленной цели
		на практике / Be able to: apply the
		theoretical foundations of
		developing a teamwork strategy to
		achieve the goal in practice
		Владеть: навыками организации совместной работы в команде для
		совместной расоты в команде для

УК-3 Способен организовывать и руководить работой команды, вырабатывая командную стратегию для достижения поставленной цели / He/she is able to organize and manage the team work, developing a team strategy to achieve the goal	задач / He/she is able to comply with the rules of	достижения поставленной цели / Possess: the skills of organizing teamwork in order to achieve the set goal  Знать: основы организации и корректировки работы команды с учетом коллегиальных решений / To know: the basics of organizing and adjusting the work of the team taking into account collegial decisions  Уметь: анализировать стили лидерства, групповую динамику, работу команды, организовывать работу команды, организовывать работой команды, управлять процессами групповой динамики / Be able to: analyze leadership styles, group dynamics, team work, organize team work, lead team work, manage group dynamics processes  Владеть: навыками развития лидерских качеств и использования их в управлении командой / Possess: leadership development skills and use them in team management
УК-11 Способен формировать нетерпимое отношение к коррупционному поведению / He/she is able to form an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior	поведения, формы его проявления в различных сферах общественной жизни / He/she understands the importance of the main legal categories, the essence of corrupt behavior, the forms of its manifestation in	Знать: отличия правомерного от неправомерного поведения, их виды / To know: functions and meanings of the state and law in the life of society Уметь: анализировать и использовать правовые нормы в сфере противодействия и предупреждения коррупции / Ве able to: analyze and use legal norms in the field of combating and preventing corruption Владеть: тактическими приемами предупреждения коррупционных преступлений и использовать их в практической деятельности / Possess: tactical methods of preventing corruption crimes
УК-11 Способен формировать нетерпимое отношение к	УК-11.2 Демонстрирует знание российского законодательства, а	Знать: функции и значения государства и права в жизни общества / To know: the

коррупционному поведению / He/she is able to стандартов поведения, form an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior

Идентифицирует и оценивает коррупционные риски, проявляет нетерпимое отношение к коррупционному поведению / He/she demonstrates knowledge of the Russian legislation, as well as anti-corruption standards of conduct, respect concepts and categories for the right and the law. He/she identifies and assesses corruption risks, shows an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior

также антикоррупционных functions and values of the state and law in the life of society уважение к праву и закону. Уметь: логически грамотно выражать и обосновывать свою точку зрения по государственноправовым вопросам и проблемам, оперировать основными юридическими понятиями и категориями / Be able to: logically express and justify your point of view on state- legal issues and problems, operate with basic legal Владеть: навыками анализа государственно-правовых процессов и явлений, являющихся объектами профессиональной деятельности / Possess: skills of analysis of state-legal processes and phenomena that are objects of professional activity

УК-11 Способен формировать нетерпимое отношение к коррупционному поведению / He/she is able to социальной деятельности, form an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior

УК-11.3 Способен анализировать, толковать и применять нормы права в негативного социальноразличных сферах а также в сфере противодействия коррупции. Осуществляет социальную и профессиональную деятельность на основе сформированной правовой деятельность по analyze, interpret and apply the norms of law in various spheres of social activity, as well as in the field of combating corruption. professional activities on the целях выявления в них basis of a developed legal consciousness and a formed legal culture

Знать: иметь представление о сущности коррупции как правового явления общественной жизни / To know: to have an idea of the essence of corruption as a negative socio- legal phenomenon of public life Уметь: ориентироваться в системе законодательства и нормативно-правовых актов, в развитого правосознания и том числе регламентирующих культуры / He/she is able to противодействию коррупции / Be able to: navigate the system of legislation and regulatory legal acts, including those regulating anti-corruption activities Владеть: навыками анализа He/she carries out social and правонарушений, в том числе в проявлений коррупции / Possess: skills of analyzing offenses, including in order to identify manifestations of corruption in them

# 4. Structure, scope and content of the discipline (module)

Educational activities in the discipline (module) are carried out:

- in the form of students' face-to-face work with the teaching staff of the organization and (or) persons involved by the organization to implement the educational programs on other terms (hereinafter contact work);
  - in the form of students' independent work.

Face-to-face work can be classroom-based, extramural, as well as it can be conducted in an electronic information and educational environment (EIEE).

Learning sessions in the discipline (module) and interim assessment of students are conducted in the form of face-to-face work and in the form of students' independent work.

During learning sessions in the discipline (module) face-to-face work includes: lecture -type classes, seminar-type classes and (or) group consultations, and (or) individual work of students with the teaching staff of the organization and (or) persons involved by the organization to implement the educational programs on other terms (including individual consultations).

Legend:

 $Lec-lectures,\ Lab-laboratory\ work,\ Pr-practical\ classes,\ ICW-individual\ face-to-face\ work,\ IW-independent\ work.$ 

# **4.1.** Content of the discipline (module)

Section name	The section's content	Formed competences	Competence achievement indicator
Typology of citizenship and patriotism	Comparative analysis of world civilizations  Genesis of Russian civilization  Theory of the concept of "patriotism"		
Political development of modern Russia			
Value and ideological guidelines of Russia	The Great Patriotic War and the great feat of the Soviet people Fundamentals of the anti- terrorist and anti-corruption policy of the Russian state		

# 4.2. Scope of the discipline and types of academic work

Forms of control and types of academic work	Labor intensity of the discipline (module)		
academic work	1	total	
1. Face-to-face work:	32,2	32,2	

In-class le	earning in total,	32	32	
Лекционн	ные занятия (Лек)	16	16	
Практиче	еские занятия (Пр)	16	16	
Индивиду работа (И	уальная контактная ІКР)	0,2	0,2	
2. Indeper student:	ndent work of the	39,8	39,8	
3. Interme (exam) (3a	ediate certification auer)	За	За	
Total:	Total: academic hours		72	
	credit units	2	2	

No	The section's (theme's) name	Face-to face work, including in the electronic information and educational environment, academic hours				IW, academic hours	Total,
item		Lect.	Pr.	Lab.	ICW	IW, ac	ic hours
	Typology of citizenship and patriotism						
1	Comparative analysis of world civilizations	2	2			4	8
2	Genesis of Russian civilization	2	4			4	10
3	Theory of the concept of "patriotism"	2				2	4
	Political development of modern Russia						
4	The State model of Russia	2	4			7	13
5	Political symbols of the Russian Federation	4	2			6	12
	Value and ideological guidelines of Russia						
6	The Great Patriotic War and the great feat of the Soviet people	2	2			8	12
7	Fundamentals of the anti- terrorist and anti-corruption policy of the Russian state	2	2		0,2	8,8	13
			Ī	Ī		•	
8							
Total a	cademic hours	16	16		0,2	39,8	72

# 4.3. Summary of the discipline (module), structured by sections (topics)

#### Раздел 1. Typology of citizenship and patriotism

# **Тема 1. Comparative analysis of world civilizations**

Лекционное занятие. Comparative analysis of world civilizations.

Formation and evolution of the concept of civilization. Linear and cyclic concepts. Formational approach. World and local civilizations. Phases of civilizations. The structure of civilizations. Ancient civilizations. Features of Eastern society. India. China. Japan. Civilizations of ancient military empires. Ancient civilization. Attempts to create a universalist empire in Western Europe. Features of the USA and globalization processes. The role of mentality, ecology, and geopolitics in the formation of patriotic ideas.

Практическое занятие. Civil society and government in Russia.

- 1. The concept of "civil society".
- 2. Interest groups.
- 3. Classification of the concept of "power"
- 4. The dominants of the Russian mentality: the propensity of Russians to collective forms of life, charismatic attitude to power.
  - 5. Political participation and absenteeism.
  - 6. The concept of "nation": socio-cultural and state approaches to interpretation.

#### Teмa 2. Genesis of Russian civilization

Лекционное занятие. Genesis of Russian civilization

Factors of the identity of the development of Russian culture and society. The most important factors that determined the peculiarities of Russia's development: natural-climatic, geopolitical, confessional, social organization. The formation of interethnic tolerance is a necessary condition for the implementation of the program of building a rule of law in a multi–confessional and multicultural society. Civil identity and interethnic relations. The mentality of Russian society. The influence of the civilizational process in Russia on the mentality of man and society. Basic directions of state policy in the field of interethnic relations. The role of religion and the Church in modern Russian society.

Практическое занятие. Religions in Russia

- 1. Acceptance of Christianity and its significance.
- 2. Features of Orthodoxy.
- 3. The Russian Orthodox Church in the history of Russia.
- 4. Islam in Russia. The main trends in Islam, the features of the cult and creed.
- 5. Buddhism. National religions.

Практическое занятие. Interethnic communication

and the culture of interethnic and multi-confessional communication

- 1. Interethnic relations in modern Russia: problems and prospects.
- 2. Formation of a culture of interethnic communication among young people as a factor in the development of anti-extremist and anti-terrorist attitudes of consciousness and behavior.
  - 3. The reasons for the increase in terrorist threats in modern Russia.
  - 4. Ideologies of extreme nationalism (chauvinism), racism, neo-Nazism, separatism.
  - 5. Religious forms of terrorism and the fight against them.
  - 6. Ethnic forms of terrorism and the fight against them.

# Тема 3. Theory of the concept of "patriotism"

Лекционное занятие. Theory of the concept of "patriotism"

Analysis of the most important subjects and objects of patriotism, its scientific classification. National (emotional), national, civic, cultural-emotional, personal types of patriotism. State (ethnic) patriotism, imperial patriotism – loyalty (love) to the empire and its

government, leavened patriotism (hooray-patriotism) – an exaggerated sense of love for the state and its people, polis patriotism – love for the policy, that is, lifestyle, traditions, peculiarities, cults, ultra-patriotism – love for the fatherland in extreme, reckless forms, ethnic patriotism – love for one's ethnic group, urban patriotism – love for one's city. Military patriotism. Religious and spiritual aspects. Types of patriotic education: military-patriotic education; heroic-patriotic education; national-patriotic education; civic education; civic-patriotic education.

### Раздел 2. Political development of modern Russia

#### **Тема 4. The State model of Russia**

Лекционное занятие. The State model of Russia and countering corruption

Legal systems of the modern state. Europe: Anglo-Saxon, "Napoleonic", German, Scandinavian models of public administration. The Imperial Model and China. Features of the state formation of Russia. Historical, philosophical and political theories of Russian statehood. The organization of regional governance in Russia and the nature of the use by local authorities of social technologies for regulating socio-economic processes. Resources of state power in modern Russia.

Legislative bases, state plans and anti-corruption programs. The main anti-corruption conventions. Generalized experience of foreign countries. The current state of the anti-corruption regulation system in Russia: regulatory legal support, the system of state bodies. Legal regulation of anti-corruption in the public service system. Optimization of forms, methods and means of countering economic crime and corruption by combining the efforts of law enforcement, regulatory, fiscal, financial authorities and other structures.

Практическое занятие. The political system of modern society and the State system of the Russian Federation

- 1. Political regimes.
- 2. Forms of political government.
- 3. Forms of administrative-territorial structure.
- 4. The President of Russia
- 5. The executive system of power.
- 6. The Federal Assembly.
- 7. The judicial system of the Russian Federation.

Практическое занятие. Administrative and legal forms and methods of combating corruption

- 1. Administrative and legal forms and methods of combating corruption in foreign countries.
- 2. Measures of public influence and prevention of corruption and criminal encroachments on state property.
  - 3. Transfer of property to trust management.
  - 4. Official behavior: compliance with restrictions and prohibitions, performance of duties.
- 5. Duties of civil servants established by the Federal Law "On Combating Corruption" and other federal laws.
  - 6. Technologies of formation of official morality of civil servants.
  - 7. Responsibility of civil servants for corruption offenses.
- 8. Anti-corruption policy of a commercial organization. Establishment of anti-corruption standards of conduct for employees of commercial organizations.
  - 9. Conflict of interest regulation.

### **Тема 5. Political symbols of the Russian Federation**

Лекционное занятие. Political symbols of the Russian Federation and the Chuvash Republic

The symbols of the Russian state – the National Emblem, the National Flag and the

National Anthem – are external distinguishing features, signs of the state declaring its identity and sovereignty. The unity of the three symbols (coat of arms, flag and anthem) is a prerequisite for the existence of a sovereign state. The unifying role of state symbols expressing the connection between the state and the population of the country. The coat of arms (state) is the official emblem of the state, depicted on state documents and objects (seals, letterheads of state bodies, banknotes). The anthem (state) is a poetic and musical work glorifying the fatherland, the state, historical events, their heroes, is one of the symbols of the state. The flag (state) is one of the distinctive signs (emblems, symbols) of the state, reflecting the socio–political and state system of Russia. Symbols of the I.N. Ulyanov ChSU.

Лекционное занятие. State Awards of the Russian Federation

Formation of state awards of the Russian Empire, the USSR and the Russian Federation. The state awards of the Russian Federation are the highest form of encouragement of citizens for outstanding services in the defense of the Fatherland, state construction, economy, science, culture, art, education, education, protection of health, life and rights of citizens, charitable activities and other outstanding services to the state. The history of the establishment of state awards of the Russian Empire, the USSR and the Russian Federation, their deep traditions. Hero of the Russian Federation is the highest rank in the Russian Federation. Orders and medals of the Russian Federation. Honorary titles of the Russian Federation. Honorary certificates of ministries and departments.

Практическое занятие. Holidays in Russia and folk traditions

- 1. Public holidays are official days off.
- 2. National holidays.
- 3. Classification of holidays, their official list.
- 4. Iconic geographical and historical symbols of Russia.
- 5. Facts and phenomena, technical achievements of Russia, popularized in other countries.

### Раздел 3. Value and ideological guidelines of Russia

### Tема 6. The Great Patriotic War and the great feat of the Soviet people

Лекционное занятие. The Great Patriotic War and the great feat of the Soviet people Strengthening of patriotism and interethnic unity of the peoples of the USSR during the Great Patriotic War. Using the demographic potential of the non-Slavic peoples of the USSR. Strengthening the fraternal community of the peoples of the Soviet Union. The return of traditional forms of Russian military clothing, officer ranks. Establishment of Suvorov and Nakhimov schools. Dissolution of the Comintern. The effectiveness of the slogan "Everything for the front, everything for victory!". Heroism and self-sacrifice of front-line soldiers and labor valor of home front workers. The patriotic position of the Russian Orthodox Church in achieving victory. Strengthening of patriotic tendencies in science, journalism, art and all artistic culture. Contribution of public organizations - trade unions, Komsomol, Osoaviakhim, Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, anti-fascist committees to the common cause of victory. Immortal exploits of young defenders of the Fatherland.

Практическое занятие. Modern information space and overcoming threats to Russian society

- 1. The global information environment and new information technologies: their role in countering terrorism and extremism.
  - 2. Modern attempts to revise the facts of Russian and world history.
- 3. Creation of a unified information mechanism to ensure the economic security of the state.

### Тема 7. Fundamentals of the anti-terrorist and anti-corruption policy of the Russian state

Лекционное занятие. Fundamentals of the anti-terrorist policy of the Russian state The concept, goals and characteristics of terrorism. The causes of terrorism: political,

socio-economic, spiritual. Types of terrorism: revolutionary, political, nationalist, religious, informational. Consequences of terrorist activity. Globalization of terrorist threats. Modern terrorist organizations, their ideology, sources of financing. Extremism as a threat to the national security and integrity of the Russian Federation. The growth of manifestations of extremism in modern Russia and the world.

Interstate cooperation and its role in the fight against terrorism and extremism. The Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (January 27, 1977); the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (December 9, 1999). The Shanghai Convention on Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism (June 15, 2001).

The basic principles of countering terrorism in the Russian Federation. Legislative and regulatory framework for combating terrorism and extremism in Russia. Federal Law No. 114-FZ of July 25, 2002 "On Countering Extremist Activity". Federal Law No. 35-FZ of March 6, 2006 "On Countering Terrorism". State bodies engaged in countering terrorism, their competencies, tasks and functions. National Anti-Terrorism Committee. Forms and methods of countering terrorism and extremism: prevention of terrorism and extremism, combating terrorism, minimizing and (or) eliminating the consequences of manifestations of terrorism and extremism, creating an anti-terrorist ideology.

Практическое занятие. Forms and methods of countering extremism and corruption

- 1. The role of mass media in the formation of a negative image of a terrorist and the negative attitude of society to the phenomenon of terrorism.
- 2. Ways to identify signs of extremism in media texts, on the Internet, rally speech, visual agitation, in audio, video and text information materials.
  - 3. Modern terrorist organizations and associations.
- 4. Anti-terrorist conventions. The evolution of international law in the field of anti-terrorism.
- 5. The role of state authorities, local self-government bodies, commercial structures, public organizations, mass media and the population in the development and implementation of anti-corruption policy and countering extremism.

# 5. Educational technologies

To implement the competence-based approach in the study of the discipline (module), extensive use of active and interactive methods of conducting classes in the educational process is provided:

in practical classes – group problem solving, analysis of specific situations, discussion

# 6. Forms of control and types of evaluation materials for the discipline (module)

Intermediate attestation - evaluation of intermediate and final results of training in the discipline (module).

# **6.1.** Sample list of questions for the credit test

- 1. The subject of civic and patriotic education.
- 2. Sources on the problem.
- 3. Historiography of the topic.
- 4. The subject of civic and patriotic education.
- 5. Sources on the problem.
- 6. The relevance of civic and patriotic education of young people at the present stage.
- 7. Problems of youth, ways and methods of their solution.
- 8. State bodies and public organizations in the patriotic education of youth.
- 9. Ways and methods of strengthening the educational potential of Russian culture, art, education as the most important factors in the formation of patriotism.
- 10. Patriotism is the most important factor in the spiritual recovery of the people, the formation of a unified civil society.

- 11. The formation of a patriotic worldview in Russia.
- 12. The role of the religious factor in the formation of patriotic traditions of the Russian people.
- 13. Analysis of the attitude of people of different eras to their Fatherland as a historical reality.
- 14. Historical sources about the presence of patriotic traditions in the public consciousness of the Slavs.
- 15. The main characteristics of national-patriotic thought in the period of Kievan Rus and the Moscow state.
- 16. The formation of Russia as a great European power: a set of factors influencing the dynamics of the national idea.
  - 17. Features of the formation of the Russian state.
  - 18. The main factors of the development of the national idea.
  - 19. Evolution of interpretations of patriotism in the XIX early XX centuries.
  - 20. The spiritual sphere of public life in Russia. The origins of spirituality.
  - 21. Features of the historical development of Russia.
  - 22. The Soviet Union: contradictions in the formation of a new society.
  - 23. The great feat of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War.
- 24. Strengthening of patriotism and unity of the peoples of the USSR during the Great Patriotic War.
  - 25. Factors of strengthening the fraternal community of the peoples of Russia.
- 26. The socio-cultural crisis of Russian society at the turn of the XX XXI centuries and its consequences.
- 27. The collapse of the usual picture of the world, social and cultural values, the destabilization of the social situation of people and social structures, the conflict of various value systems.
- 28. The symbols of the Russian state are the National Emblem, the National Flag and the National Anthem.
- 29. The symbols of the Chuvash Republic are the National Emblem, the National Flag and the National Anthem.
- 30. The history of the formation of the state symbols of Russia at various stages of the country's development.
  - 31. The spiritual life of Russian society in the late XX early XXI centuries.
  - 32. National (folk) symbols of Russia.
  - 33. State awards in the history of Russia.
  - 34. State awards of modern Russia.
  - 35. Functions of the President of the Russian Federation.
- 36. Composition and functions of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
- 37. Composition and functions of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
  - 38. The judicial system of the Russian Federation.
  - 39. The system of executive power in Russia.
  - 40. The main religious denominations in Russia.
  - 41. The concept and characteristics of terrorism.
  - 42. Types of terrorism.
  - 43. Modern terrorist organizations: general characteristics and ideology.
  - 44. The essence and ideology of modern international terrorism.
  - 45. Basic principles of countering terrorism in the Russian Federation.
  - 46. State bodies engaged in countering terrorism, their competencies, tasks and functions.
  - 47. The concept and types of terrorist crimes.

- 48. Types of corruption.
  - 49. Federal and regional anti-corruption laws, plans and programs.
  - 50. Conflict of interests in the state and municipal service and ways to resolve it.
  - **6.2. Sample list of questions for the examination**

not provided

**6.3.** Suggested themes of term papers (projects)

not provided

6.4. Suggested themes of term projects

not provided

6.5. Suggested topics of calculation and graphic works

not provided

# 7. Educational, methodological, informational and software support of the discipline (module)

The electronic catalog and electronic information resources provided by the scientific library of the FSBEI of HE "I. N. Ulianov Chuvash State University" are available at the link http://library.chuvsu.ru/

# 7.1. Regulatory documents, standards and rules

- 1. Конституция Российской Федерации : (принята всенар. голосованием 12 дек. 1993 г.). Текст : электронный // КонсультантПлюс: надежная правовая поддержка : офиц. сайт. URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons\_doc\_LAW\_28399/
- 2. Об образовании в Российской Федерации : федер. закон от 29 дек. 2012 г. № 273-Ф3. Текст : электронный // ГАРАНТ : информ.-правовое обеспечение. URL: http://base.garant.ru/70291362/

# 7.2. Recommended basic educational and methodological literature

№ item	Name
1	

### 7.3. Recommended supplementary educational and methodological literature

№ item	Name
1	

### 7.4. List of resources of the "Internet" information and telecommunication network

№ item	Name	Link to the resource
1	Библиотека электронных ресурсов Исторического факультета МГУ им. М.В. Ломоносова	http://www.hist.msu.ru/ER/index.html
2	Единое окно к образовательным ресурсам	http://window.edu.ru

# 7.5. Software, professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources and electronic library systems

Software, professional databases, information and reference systems provided by the Informatization Department of the FSBEI of HE "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University" are available for download at the link http://ui.chuvsu.ru//. The Unified Register of Russian programs for electronic computers and databases, including freely distributed ones, is available at the link reestr.minsvyaz.ru/reestr/.

### 7.5.1. Licensed and freely distributed software

Microsoft Windows operating System and/or Unix-like operating system and/or mobile operating system;

Office software packages: Microsoft Office and/or LibreOffice and (or) OpenOffice and (or) analogues; Browsers, including Yandex.Browser. List of software:

# 7.5.2. Lists of professional databases and (or) information reference systems and (or) electronic library systems and (or) electronic educational resources

### 8. Material and technical support of the discipline

Classrooms for lecture-type classes in the discipline are equipped with a teacher's automated workplace consisting of: a personal computer/laptop, multimedia equipment with a screen and (or) SMART interactive whiteboard/SMART TV.

The premises for students' independent work are equipped with computer equipment enabling to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the FSBEI of HE "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University".

№ item	Brief description and characteristics of the composition of installations, measuring and diagnostic equipment, computer equipment and experimental automation tools
1	

# 9. Means of adapting the discipline teaching to the needs of persons with physical conditions

If necessary, persons with physical conditions can be offered one of the following options for perceiving information, taking into account their individual psychophysical characteristics:

- 1) using e-learning and distance learning technologies.
- 2) using special equipment (enginery) and software in accordance with the students' health restrictions in the Training Centers for Persons with Disabilities and Physical Conditions (hereinafter referred to as special needs) available at the university.

In the course of training, if necessary, the following conditions are provided for persons with visual, hearing and musculoskeletal disorders:

- for persons with visual impairments: educational and methodological materials in printed form in enlarged font; in the form of an electronic document; in the form of an audio file (conversion of educational materials into audio format); in printed form in Braille; individual consultations involving a tactile interpreter; individual assignments and consultations.
- for people with hearing impairments: educational and methodological materials in printed form; in the form of an electronic document; video materials with subtitles; individual consultations involving a sign language interpreter; individual assignments and consultations.
- for persons with disorders of the musculoskeletal system: educational and methodological materials in printed form; in the form of an electronic document; in the form of an audio file; individual assignments and consultations.

# 10. Guidelines for students to perform independent work

The purpose of the student's independent work (IW) is to consolidate the theoretical knowledge gained and to acquire practical skills in using and performing research of algorithms and data structures when designing application software programs. IW includes independent study of educational issues, preparation for laboratory classes, performing calculation and graphic work, preparation for a test and an exam.

The list of questions and tasks for independent work to prepare for laboratory classes is given in the corresponding methodological instructive regulations in the description of each laboratory work.

The list of questions and tasks for independent work to carry out calculation and graphic work is given in the relevant methodological instructive regulations.

Independent work is determined by the specifics of the discipline and the methodology of its teaching, the time provided by the curriculum, as well as the stage of study at which the discipline is studied.

Forms of independent work of students provided by the discipline:

- Preparation for practical classes;
- Independent study of educational issues;
- Preparation for the test.

For self-preparation, the following sources can be recommended: lecture notes and / or practical, educational literature on the profile.

At the beginning of the course, the teacher informs students about the forms, types and content of independent work, explains the requirements for the results of independent work, as well as forms and methods of control and evaluation criteria.

# 11. Methodological instructive regulations for students studying the discipline (module)

Practical training is one of the forms of educational work, which is focused on consolidating the studied theoretical material, its deeper assimilation and the formation of the ability to apply theoretical knowledge for practical, applied purposes. Special attention in practical classes is paid to the development of educational or professional skills. Such skills are formed in the process of performing specific tasks – exercises, tasks, etc. – under the guidance and supervision of a teacher. The main purpose of practical training is the formation of skills and the acquisition of practical experience aimed at the formation of professional competencies (the ability to perform certain actions, operations necessary in professional activities) or general competencies (general competencies are necessary for successful activities in both professional and non-professional spheres).

The content of practical classes is solving various kinds of tasks, including professional ones (analyzing situations, solving situational tasks, performing professional functions in business games, etc.), working with regulatory documents, instructional materials, reference books, and more.

To prepare for a practical lesson, the student needs to study the theoretical material on this topic, memorize the basic definitions, and analyze the contents of lectures. To consolidate the material passed, the student must complete homework in accordance with the task received at the previous practical lesson. In case of difficulties in its implementation, it is recommended to seek the help of a teacher in the time allotted for consultations.

Stages of preparation for the practical lesson:

- study of theoretical material obtained at lectures and in the process of independent work;
- completing homework;
- self-check on the control issues of the topic.

Preparation for the seminar.

The seminar is a special form of educational and theoretical classes, which serves as an addition to the lecture course. The seminar is usually devoted to a detailed study of a particular topic.

Stages of preparation for the seminar:

- analyze the topic of the seminar, think about the purpose and the main issues put up for discussion;
  - carefully read the material given by the teacher on this topic at the lecture;
- study the recommended literature, while making notes of what you have read or extracts that you will need when discussing at the seminar;
  - try to formulate your opinion on each issue and substantiate it in a reasoned manner;
- write down the questions that arose during the independent work with textbooks and scientific literature, so that you can then get answers to them at the seminar.

# 11.1. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for seminar-type classes

The seminar is a special form of educational and theoretical classes, which serves as an addition to the lecture course. The seminar is usually devoted to a detailed study of a particular topic.

Stages of preparation for the seminar:

- analyze the topic of the seminar, think about the purpose and the main issues put up for discussion;
  - carefully read the material given by the teacher on this topic at the lecture;
- study the recommended literature, while making notes of what you have read or extracts that you will need when discussing at the seminar;
  - try to formulate your opinion on each issue and substantiate it in a reasoned manner;
- write down the questions that arose during the independent work with textbooks and scientific literature, so that you can then get answers to them at the seminar.

### 11.2. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for an examination

not provided

# 11.3. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for a test

Preparation for the test begins with the first lesson in the discipline, at which students receive a preliminary list of questions for the test and a list of recommended literature, they are informed about the criteria for setting the test and the specifics of the current and final certification. From the very beginning, it is desirable to systematically master the material, guided by the list of questions for the test and the list of recommended literature, as well as by self-taking notes of the materials of classes and the results of self-study of educational issues.

Criteria for obtaining a credit in the discipline:

- the grade "credited" is given if the student has completed at least half of the classroom tests, homework, reports, answered half of the questions for the test;
- the assessment "not credited" is given if the student has completed less than half of the classroom tests, homework, reports, has not answered half of the questions for the tes

### 11.4. Methodological instructive regulations for performing computational and graphical

not provided

# 11.5. Methodological instructive regulations for performing a control work

not provided

# 11.6. Methodological instructive regulations for performing a course work (project)

not provided

# List of additions and changes

The name and details (if any) of the document attached to the Working Program of the discipline (module) containing the text	Department's decision		Full name of department head:
of updates	Date	Protocol №	