

DISCIPLINE DESCRIPTION

“History”

1.	Specialized module	History
2.	Specialty	1-23 01 04 Psychology 1-23 03 01 Information Resources Management 1-28 01 02 E-marketing
3.	Course of Study	1
4.	Semester	1, 2
5.	Credit units	2
6.	Degree, title, full name of lecturers	Senior Lecturer Dyomina E.
7.	Objectives	To develop social and personal competence ensuring students' self-determination in the value system which was formed in the process of historical development of the Belarusian nation and sovereign Belarusian state, To cultivate a feeling of belonging to the fate of the country and its history.
8.	Prerequisites	History of Belarus
9.	Syllabus	<p>Methodological foundations and principles of history studies and its periods. Formational and civilizational approaches to the study of history. The beginning of the settlement of Slavs on the territory of Belarus and the slavization of the Balts. East Slavic community. The Middle Ages as a separate period of the world history. Emergence of early-state formations on the territory of Belarus. Emergence of early-state formations of Eastern Slavs on the territory of Belarus. Polotsk and Turov principalities duchies. The adoption of Christianity and the spread of writing.</p> <p>Socio-economic and political prerequisites for the formation of GDL. Formation of the state territory. Centralizing policy of strengthening the power of the Grand Dukes. The Union of Kieva. Features of the socio-economic development of Belarus as part of the GDL. Socio-economic development of cities. Magdeburg law. Foreign policy in GDL. Basic concepts of the origin of the Belarusian nation, its self-determination. Formation of the Belarusian ethnic group and its territory in XIV – XV.</p> <p>The main trends in the development of Modern world history. The Union of Lublin and the creation of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. Economic and political situation of the Belarusian lands XVII – XVIII. Features of formation of confessional relations on the territory of Belarus in XVI - XVII. The Reformation and Counter-Reformation. Brest Church Union. Foreign policy of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. Strengthening of the crisis and the three divisions of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.</p>

		<p>Incorporation of Belarusian lands into the Russian Empire.</p> <p>The role of the October Revolution in the historical fate of the Belarusian nation. Establishment of Soviet government in Belarus. Declaration of the Belarusian People's Republic. Creation of the Belarusian Soviet statehood. Establishment of the Soviet socio-political system in the BSSR and its main characteristics.</p> <p>Ways and methods of building an industrial society in Soviet Belarus. Formation and development of the Soviet Belarusian culture. The policy of Belarusianization.</p> <p>The beginning of the Second World War and the Great Patriotic War. Defensive actions on the territory of Belarus. Establishment of the occupation regime, and its goals. Combat activities of partisans and underground fighters. Beginning of the liberation of Belarus. Bagration Operation. The consequences of the war for the Belarusian people and their contribution to the Victory over fascism.</p> <p>The beginning of the Cold War. The growing threat of nuclear war. Military and political conflicts of 1950-1970. The crisis of the world socialist system. Industrial and agricultural rehabilitation in the post-war period.</p> <p>Beginning of perestroika. Attempts to reform the economy of the BSSR on the basis of self-financing. The Chernobyl accident and its consequences. Economic crisis in the USSR and BSSR and its manifestations.</p> <p>Declaration of the Republic of Belarus. The beginning of the formation of the BSSR authorities and administration based on the principles of independence and sovereignty. The collapse of the USSR and the creation of the CIS. Legislative and legal registration of the state sovereignty of the Republic of Belarus. Constitutional process and adoption of the Constitution of 1994. Presidential elections and formation of a new system of government. Development and implementation of the Belarusian model of socio-economic innovative development of the country.</p> <p>Geopolitical position of the Republic of Belarus. Development of foreign policy strategies and principles. Belarusian-Russian relations, creation of the Union of Belarus and Russia. Belarus in the CIS, creation of the Customs Union and the Common Economic Space. Belarus in the OSCE and European regional structures. Multi-vector foreign policy, relations with China, the United States, Belarus and the UN.</p> <p>Education, science and culture of the Republic of Belarus. Relations between the state and the Church, the revival of religious and confessional life.</p>
10.	References	<p>1.История Беларуси в контексте мировой цивилизации: пособие для студентов / К. И.</p>

		<p>Баландин, Д. М. Хромченко. - Минск БНТУ, 2015. - 215 с.</p> <p>2.История Беларуси в контексте европейской цивилизации: контрольные задания для студентов неисторических факультетов / Т. В. Апиок, В. В. Колеснёва. - Могилев: МГУ, 2016. - 57 с.</p> <p>3.История Беларуси в контексте европейской цивилизации: учебное пособие для студентов высших учебных заведений / П. И. Бригадин. - Минск: Государственный институт управления и социальных технологий БГУ, 2015. - 287 с.</p> <p>4.Общественно-политическая жизнь Великого княжества Литовского во время бескоролья 1733—1735 гг. / Андрей Мацук. - Минск: Белорусская наука, 2020. - 366 с.</p> <p>5.История белорусской государственности в конце XVIII – нач.XXI ст.: в 2 кн. – Кн. 1 / А.А. Коваленя [и др.]. Ред. колл. А.А. Коваленя [и др.]; Нац. акад. наук Беларуси, Ин-т истории. – Минск, 2011.</p>
11.	Teaching Methods	Problem - based, visual, situation analysis (case method), heuristic, research, partial research
12.	Tuition Language	Belarusian, Russian