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MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

"MOSCOW POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY"
(MOSCOW POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY)

Faculty of Economics and Management

APPROVED BY
FEU Dean
_____ /A. V. Nazarenko/
«27» February 2025

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

«Fundamentais of Russian Statehood»

Direction of training/specialty
38.03.01 Economy

Profile/specialization
International business and foreign economic

Qualification
bachelor

Forms of study
full-time

Moscow, 2025

Developer:

Associate Professor, PhD in Psychology, PhD in Law, Associate Professor  /Aminov I.I./

Agreed:
Head of the Department of Humanities,

Candidate of Philosophical Sciences, Associate Professor degree, title  Yu.V.Lobanova

Content

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1. Objectives, tasks and planned learning outcomes for the discipline

The main goalmastering the discipline "Fundamentals of Russian statehood" is the formation in students of a system of knowledge, skills and competencies, as well as values, rules and norms of behavior associated with the awareness of belonging to Russian society, the development of a sense of patriotism and citizenship, the formation of a spiritual, moral and cultural foundation for a developed and integral personality, aware of the peculiarities of the historical path of the Russian state, the originality of its political organization and the combination of individual dignity and success with social progress and political stability of their homeland.

The implementation of the course involves the consistent acquisition by students of knowledge, ideas, scientific concepts, as well as historical, cultural, sociological and other data related to the problems of the development of Russian civilization and its statehood in historical retrospect and in the context of current challenges of political, economic, technogenic and other nature. Based on the stated goal, to achieve it within the framework of the discipline, it is possible to distinguish**next tasks:**

- to present the history of Russia in its continuous civilizational dimension, to reflect its most significant features, principles and current guidelines;
- to reveal the value-behavioral content of the sense of citizenship and patriotism, inseparable from developed critical thinking, free development of personality and the ability to make independent judgments about the current political and cultural context;

- to consider fundamental achievements, inventions, discoveries and accomplishments, related to the development of the Russian land and Russian civilization, to present them in a relevant and meaningful perspective, fostering in citizens pride and involvement in their culture and their people;
- to present key meanings, ethical and ideological doctrines, formed within the Russian civilization and reflecting its multinational, multi-confessional and solidarity (community) character;
- to consider the features of the modern political organization of the Russian society, the causal nature and specificity of its current transformation, the value support of traditional institutional decisions and the special polyvariance of the relationship between the Russian state and society in the federal dimension;
- explore the most likely external and internal challenges facing the Russian civilization and its statehood at the present time, to outline the key scenarios for its future development;
- to designate the fundamental value principles (constants) of the Russian civilizations (unity of diversity, strength and responsibility, harmony and cooperation, love and trust, creation and development), as well as interconnected value guidelines of Russian civilizational development.

Training in the discipline "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood" is aimed at developing the following competencies in students:

Code and name competencies	**Achievement indicators competencies**	**Name of the indicator assessments**
UK-5. Capable perceive intercultural diversity of society in social-historical,	IUK-5.1. Analyzes and interprets events, current state society, manifestations of its interculturality diversity in social	**Know:** - fundamental achievements, inventions, discoveries and accomplishments associated with the development of the Russian land and Russian civilization, to present them in a relevant and meaningful way

ethical and philosophical contexts	historical, ethical and philosophical contexts; IUK-5.2. Realizes system universal values, understands importance for development civilizations historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, ethnic groups and confessions, as well as world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings; IUK-5.3. Interacts with people taking into account socio-cultural features for the purposes of successful completion professional tasks and social integration.	perspective; - features of the modern political organization of Russian society, the causal nature and specifics of its current transformations, value support for traditional institutional decisions and a special multivariance of the relationship between the Russian state and society in the federal dimension; - fundamental value principles of Russian civilization, such as unity of diversity, strength and responsibility, harmony and cooperation, love and trust, creation and development, as well as promising value guidelines for Russian civilizational development; **Be able to:** - adequately perceive current social and cultural differences, respectfully and carefully treat historical heritage and cultural traditions; - find and use the information about cultural issues necessary for self-development and interaction with other people the characteristics and traditions of various social groups; - to demonstrate in their behavior a respectful attitude toward the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of the historical development of Russia in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world; **Own:** - skills of conscious choice of value orientations and civic position; - skills for reasoned discussion and solution of problems of ideological, social and personal nature; - developed feeling citizenship and patriotism, skills of independent

		critical thinking.

2. The place of the discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations of block B1 "Disciplines (modules)". The discipline is directly related to the following disciplines and practices of the OOP:

History of Russia;
Jurisprudence;
Philosophy.

3. Structure and content of the discipline

The total workload of the discipline is**2**credit units (72 hours).

3.1. Types of educational work and labor intensity (by forms of training)

3.1.1. Full-time education

No. p/p	Type of academic work	Quantity hours	Semesters	
			1	
1	**Classroom lessons**	**54**	**54**	
	Including:			
1.1	Lectures	18	18	
1.2	Seminars/practical classes	36	36	
1.3	Laboratory exercises	-	-	
2	**Independent work**	**18**	**18**	
3	**Interim assessment**	**credit**		
	Credit/differential credit/exam			
	Total	**72**	**72**	

3.1.2. Part-time and part-time education

No. p/p	Type of academic work	Quantity hours	Semesters	
			1	
1	**Classroom lessons**	**28**	**28**	
	Including:			
1.1	Lectures	14	14	
1.2	Seminars/practical classes	14	14	
1.3	Laboratory exercises	-	-	
2	**Independent work**	**44**	**44**	
3	**Interim assessment**	**credit**		
	Credit/differential credit/exam			
	Total	**72**	**72**	

3.2. Thematic plan for studying the discipline

3.2.1. Full-time education

No. p/p	Sections/Topics disciplines	Labor intensity, hour		
		Total	Classroom work	Samos

			Lek tions	Seminar skies/ Ractic skies classes	Labora torn busy I	Practical czech prep ovka	toyate linya works A
1.	Section 1. What is Russia						
1.1	Topic 1. Modern Russia: figures and facts, achievements and heroes	10	2	6			2
2.	Section 2. The Russian state-civilization						
2.1.	Topic 1. Civilizational approach: possibilities and limitations	6	2	2			2
2.2.	Topic 2. Philosophical understanding of Russia as a civilization	6	2	2			2
3.	Section 3. Russian worldview and values of Russian civilizations						
3.1.	Topic 1. Worldview and identity	10	2	6			2
3.2.	Topic 2. Ideological principles (constants) of Russian civilization	8	2	4			2
4.	Section 4. Political structure of Russia						
4.1.	Topic 1. Constitutional principles and separation of powers	8	2	4			2
4.2.	Topic 2. Strategic planning: national projects and state programs	6	2	2			2
5.	Section 5. Challenges of the future and development of the country						
5.1.	Topic 1. Current challenges and problems of Russia's development	10	2	6			2
5.2.	Topic 2. Scenarios for the development of Russian civilization	8	2	4			2
	Total	**72**	**18**	**36**			**18**

3.2.2. Part-time and part-time education

No. p/p	Sections/Topics disciplines	Labor intensity, hour					
		Total	Classroom work				Samos toyate linya works A
			Lek tions	Seminar skies/ Ractic skies classes	Labora torn busy I	Practical czech prep ovka	
1.	Section 1. What is Russia						
1.1	Topic 1. Modern Russia: figures and facts, achievements and heroes		2	2			4

2.	Section 2. The Russian state-civilization						
2.1.	Topic 1. Civilizational approach: possibilities and limitations		2	2			4
2.2.	Topic 2. Philosophical understanding of Russia as a civilization		2				6
3.	Section 3. Russian worldview and values of Russian civilizations						
3.1.	Topic 1. Worldview and identity		2	2			4
3.2.	Topic 2. Ideological principles (constants) of Russian civilization			2			6
4.	Section 4. Political structure of Russia						
4.1.	Topic 1. Constitutional principles and separation of powers		2	2			4
4.2.	Topic 2. Strategic planning: national projects and state programs		2				4
5.	Section 5. Challenges of the future and development of the country						
5.1.	Topic 1. Current challenges and problems of Russia's development		2	2			6
5.2.	Topic 2. Scenarios for the development of Russian civilization			2			6
	Total	**72**	**14**	**14**			**44**

Contents of the discipline

Section 1. What is Russia

Topic 1. Modern Russia: figures and facts, achievements and heroes

The country in its spatial, human, resource and ideological-symbolic dimensions. Objective and characteristic data about Russia, its geography, resources, economy.

Population, culture, religions and languages. Current situation of Russian regions.

Outstanding personalities ("heroes"). Key trials and victories of Russia reflected in its modern history**.**

Section 2. The Russian State-Civilization

Topic 1. Civilizational approach: possibilities and limitations Civilizational approach in social sciences. Nation-state and civilization-state: general and special. Specific features of Russia's civilizational development: history of the multinational (supranational) character of society, transition from an imperial organization to a federal one, inter-civilizational dialogue outside Russia (and within it).

Topic 2. Philosophical understanding of Russia as a civilization

Value principles of Russian civilization: approaches and ideas. Historical features of the formation of Russian civilization. The role and mission of Russia in the works of various domestic and foreign philosophers, historians, politicians, and cultural figures.

Section 3. Russian worldview and values of Russian civilization ***Topic 1. Worldview and identity***

Worldview as a functional system, its importance for a person, society, and state. Worldview system of Russian civilization. Presentation of key worldview positions and concepts related to Russian identity in the historical dimension and in the context of Russian federalism.

The concept of pentabasis in the analysis of the Russian worldview. Russian value principles (constants) of the worldview. Positive and negative aspects of the modern Russian worldview ("cultural" or "historical traumas").

Topic 2. Ideological principles (constants) of Russian civilization An independent picture of the world and the history of a special worldview of the Russian civilization. Value principles (constants) of the Russian civilization: unity of diversity, sovereignty (strength and trust), harmony and cooperation, love and responsibility, creation and development. "Systemic model of worldview" ("man - family - society - state - country") and its representations ("symbols - ideas and language - norms - rituals - institutions".

Section 4. Political structure of Russia

Topic 1. Constitutional principles and separation of powers

Fundamentals of the constitutional system of Russia. The principle of separation of powers and democracy. Features of the modern Russian political class. Genealogy of leading political institutions, their history, causes and consequences of their transformation. Levels of organization of power in the Russian Federation.

Federalization, reasons for this process. Stages of federalization in Russia. Constitutional principles of Russian federalism. Political regime, main criteria for its definition. Features of a mixed republic. Features of political power and the functions it performs

Topic 2. Strategic planning: national projects and state programs

Strategic planning: national projects and state programs. Institute of strategic planning and priorities of long-term development of the country. State and national projects, their importance. Planning the future: state strategies and civil participation. Civil participation in developing a strategy for the socio-economic development of a region. Long-term development strategy. Strategic priorities of Russia in the field of technological development. Examples of state and national projects of the Russian Federation in the social sphere.

Section 5. Challenges of the future and development of the country ***Topic 1. Current challenges and problems of Russia's development***

Global trends and features of world development. Man-made risks, environmental challenges and economic shocks. The country's sovereignty and its place in scenarios of the prospective development of the world and Russian civilization. Stability, mission, responsibility and justice as value guidelines for the development and prosperity of Russia.

External and internal challenges (threats) of Russia. Modern problems of climate change. Main trends of technological, climate and resource policy and challenges for Russia.

The political challenge of modern times and Russia. Demographic problems of Russian society. Problems of socio-economic development of Russia.

Topic 2. Scenarios for the development of Russian civilization

Scenarios of the country's prospective development and the role of the citizen in these scenarios Global trends and features of world development. Man-made risks, environmental challenges and economic shocks. The country's sovereignty and its place in scenarios of the prospective development of the world and Russian civilization. Value guidelines for the development and prosperity of Russia.

Solidarity, unity and stability of Russian society in the civilizational dimension. Striving for compromise, altruism and mutual assistance as significant principles of Russian politics.

Responsibility and mission as guidelines for personal and social development. Justice and meritocracy in Russian society. The idea of the communal (communitarian) nature of Russian citizenship, the inseparability of personal success and the well-being of the Motherland.

3.4. Approximate topics of practical classes

1. Russia: geographical factors and natural resources.
2. Diversity of Russian regions
3. Trials and victories of Russia
4. Heroes of the country, heroes of the people
5. Applicability and alternatives of the civilizational approach
6. Russian civilization in historical dynamics
7. Russian civilization in academic discourse
8. Russian civilizational identity at the present stage
9. Value challenges of modern politics
10. The concept of worldview in social sciences
11. Systemic model of worldview
12. Values of Russian civilization
13. Authority and legitimacy in constitutional terms
14. Levels and branches of government
15. Planning for the Future: National Projects and State Programs
16. Civic participation and civil society in modern Russia
17. Russia and global challenges
18. Internal challenges of social development
19. Images of the future of Russia
20. Guidelines for Russia's strategic development

4. Educational, methodological and informational support

4.1. Regulatory documents

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on 12.12.1993 with changes approved during the all-Russian vote on 01.07.2020) // https://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_28399/ (date accessed: 16.08.2023).

2. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (adopted by the UN General Assembly on 10 (December 1948) // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1995. April 5; 1998. December 10.

3. International Covenant of December 16, 1966 "On Civil and Political Rights" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 1994. No. 12.

4. International Covenant of 16 December 1966 "On Economic, Social and "Cultural Rights" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 1994. No. 12.

5. Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (Rome, November 4, 1950) // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2001. No. 2. Art. 163.

6. Protocol No. 6 to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms concerning the abolition of the death penalty (ETS No. 114) (Strasbourg, 28 April 1993 // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1995. 5 Apr.

7. Convention of the Commonwealth of Independent States on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of a person (concluded in Minsk on May 26, 1995) // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1999. No. 13. Art. 1489.

4.2. Main literature:

1. Putin V.V. On the historical unity of Russians and Ukrainians. July 12, 2021// Official website of the President of Russia//URL: http://www.kremlin.ru/catalog/countries/UA/events/66181 (date accessed: 07.08.2023).

2. Putin V.V. 75 years of the Great Victory: common responsibility before history and future July 19, 2020// Official website of the President of Russia// URL: http://www.kremlin.ru/events/president/news/63527 (date accessed: 07.08.2023).

3. Putin V.V. "Russia: the national question" // URL: https://народы33.рф/docs/putin/

4. “Russia and China – a partnership looking to the future.” March 19 2023//http://kremlin.ru/events/president/news/70743 (date accessed: 07.08.2023).

5. Putin V.V. Russia and Africa: joining efforts for peace, progress and success future. July 24, 2023// URL:http://kremlin.ru/events/president/news/71719 (date accessed: 07.08.2023).

6. Russian Doctrine. The work of a group of authors and experts, created on the initiative The Russian Entrepreneur Foundation under the auspices of the Center for Dynamic Conservatism / Under the general editorship of A. B. Kobyakov and V. V. Averyanov / Responsible editor O. A. Platonov. - M.: Institute of Russian Civilization, 2016. - 1056 p.

7. Lachaeva M.Yu. History of historical science in Russia (pre-revolutionary period): textbook for bachelors / M. Yu. Lachaeva. - Moscow: Prometheus, 2018. - 646 p. // URL: https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=495776 (date accessed: 20.05.2023).

8. Orlov, S. L. Modern space of Russia: new approaches and concepts / S. L. Orlov. Moscow: Dashkov i K°, 2022. – 226 p.

9. Postnikov S.P. Russia in the history of world civilizations. Part II. XIX–XX centuries: textbook / S.P. Postnikov, A.V. Speransky. Ekaterinburg: UrGAHU, 2022. - 200 p.

10. Strategic goal setting in situational development centers / Ed. by V.E. Lepsky, A.N. Raikova. M.: Cogito-Center, 2018. – 320 p. // https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view_red&book_id=696326 (date accessed: 08.08.2023).

11. Tolmacheva R.P. Civilization of Russia: origin and development: Textbook / R. P.Tolmacheva. 5th ed., reprinted. M.: Publishing and Trading Corporation "Dashkov and Co.", 2022. - 400 p. //https://reader.lanbook.com/book/277655#1 (accessed 06.08.2023).

4.3. Further reading:

1. Bazhov S.I. On the issue of Russian civilizational identity // Bulletin Slavic cultures. 2021. Vol. 62. Pp. 113-119 // https://doi. org/10.37816/2073-9567-2021-62-113-119 (date of access: 07.08.2023).

2. Historical consciousness of Russians: assessments of the past, memory, symbols (experience sociological dimension) / edited by M.K. Gorshkov; Federal Research Sociological Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Sociology. Moscow: Ves Mir, 2022. - 241 p. // URL: https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=701219 (date of access: 08.08.2023).

3. New philosophical encyclopedia: In 4 volumes. Moscow: Mysl. Edited by V. S. Stepin. M., 2001.

4.4. Electronic educational resources.

- MS Office programs, Power Point, Internet.

A complete educational and methodological complex has been created for the discipline “Fundamentals of Russian Statehood”: teaching aids, collections of documents and materials, plans

seminars, test assignments on paper and in electronic form, electronic teaching aids, video films. The student is provided with the opportunity to access educational and methodological materials via the Internet or the local network of the university, as well as modern documentary historical materials, information reference books and search engines.

4.5. Licensed and freely distributed software URL:http://www.edu.ru/ – library of the federal portal “Russian Education” URL:http://www.prlib.ru – Presidential Library

URL: http://www.rusneb.ru – National Electronic Library URL: http://elibrary.rsl.ru/ – website of the Russian State Library (section “Electronic Library”)

URL: http://elib.gnpbu.ru/ – website of the Scientific Pedagogical Electronic Library named after K.D. Ushinsky

4.6. Modern professional databases and information references systems

1. Federal portal "Russian education":http://www.edu.ru .http://elibrary.ru . The largest Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts and full texts of more than 15 million scientific articles and publications. The eLIBRARY.RU platform offers electronic versions of more than 1,400 Russian scientific and technical journals, including more than 600 open access journals.

2. Access to electronic catalogues of the largest libraries in the country: the Russian State Library, the State Public Scientific and Technical Library, Moscow State University, VBIL and others, posted on the Internet.

5. Logistics

Auditoriums equipped with the latest technical teaching aids (TTA) for showing video fragments, presentations, etc.:

- computer, including tablet, smartphone;
- visual equipment (projector, TV, document camera, graphic tablet, web-camera);
- interactive systems (interactive whiteboard, set-top box);
- manipulators, including interactive ones (presenter, voting system).

6. Methodological recommendations

6.1. Methodological recommendations for the teacher on the organization training

Within the framework*lectures*it is necessary not only to begin substantive work on the relevant section of the educational and methodological complex, but also to acquaint students with the structure of the discipline, its purpose and objectives. At the same time, the presentation of the discipline should consist of emphasizing both its academic character and its educational, enlightening components. That is, teachers should not avoid an open and honest conversation with students about such components. It is imperative to emphasize the attention of the University and the academic community to the systematic general humanitarian training of students, the development of a sense of citizenship, and the stimulation of various forms of mobility (academic, labor, recreational).

The leading didactic goal*practical (seminar) classes*is the formation of competencies necessary for subsequent educational activities in mastering the disciplines of the professional cycle.

In accordance with the leading didactic goal, the content of practical classes is the solution of various types of problems, including professional ones (analysis of problem situations, solving situational problems, performing professional functions in educational

and business games, etc.), work with empirical material, reports, statistics, reference books, etc.

In practical classes students take possession initial professional skills and abilities that are subsequently consolidated and improved in the process of educational activities.

In the process of practical classes, theoretical knowledge is generalized, systematized, deepened and concretized, the ability and readiness to use theoretical knowledge in practice is developed, and intellectual qualities are developed.

The leading didactic goal*seminar*is the systematization and generalization of knowledge on the topic or section being studied, the development of skills to work with additional sources of information, compare and contrast points of view, take notes on what has been read, express one's point of view, etc.

In accordance with the leading didactic goal, the content of the seminar may be the presentation and discussion of essays, reports prepared by the students, and various types of educational discussions. During the seminars, students develop critical thinking, the ability to independently respond to non-standard situations that arise in the process of interaction. The collective nature of the work at the seminar gives students greater confidence and promotes the development of productive business contacts between them.

To increase the effectiveness of practical classes and seminars, it is recommended:

- use of active and interactive forms of conducting classes;
- the use of collective and group forms of work, as well as maximum use of individual forms with the aim of increasing the responsibility of each student for independent completion of the workload;
- formation of collections of tasks, assignments and exercises, workbooks of the discipline, accompanied by methodological instructions applicable to specific specialties;

- development of tasks for test control (including computer control) students' preparedness for classes - monitoring the initial level of knowledge and final quality control of mastering the topic (section, module).

6.2. Methodological instructions for students on mastering the discipline The methodological recommendations for studying the discipline "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood" are a set of explanations that allow the student to optimally organize the process of studying this discipline. The work plan provides for studying the discipline in full-time and part-time forms of study during the 1st semester. Attending lectures is mandatory. Taking notes on lecture material is allowed both in writing and on a computer. Regular repetition of the notes on each section in preparation for the final assessment is the most important type of independent work for the student. To successfully master the discipline "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood", the student must systematically prepare for practical classes. For this, it is important to: familiarize yourself with the plan of the next lesson; study the relevant questions of the lecture notes; prepare in advance and answer the questions submitted for discussion; complete all assignments from the teacher outside of class time.

The purpose of practical classes is an in-depth study of individual sections of the discipline, testing the acquired knowledge in practice. Preparation for practical classes should be systematic. To obtain deeper knowledge, it is recommended to study additional literature along with the main literature.

Methods of teaching the discipline "Fundamentals of Russian statehood" and the implementation of a competency-based approach in the presentation and perception of material

provide for the use of the following active and interactive forms of conducting group, individual, and classroom classes in combination with extracurricular work with the aim of forming and developing the professional skills of students:

- preparation for practical classes and control seminars; preparation, presentation and
- discussion of presentations during practical classes; organization and implementation of
- current monitoring of students' knowledge.

The proportion of classes conducted in interactive forms is determined by the main goal of the educational program, the characteristics of the student body and the content of the discipline "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood" and, in general, for the discipline is 50%.

7. Evaluation Fund

7.1. Methods of monitoring and assessing learning outcomes

Each control method has its own advantages and disadvantages, as well as a field of application. None of them can be the only one capable of diagnosing all aspects of the learning process. Only the correct and pedagogically appropriate combination of all types contributes to improving the quality of the educational process.

Oral survey— the most common method of monitoring students' knowledge. When Oral control establishes direct contact between the teacher and the student, during which the teacher receives ample opportunities to study the individual characteristics of students' assimilation of educational material.

*Individual survey*requires students to provide detailed, coherent answers to a question related to the studied educational material, therefore it serves as an important educational tool for developing students' speech, memory, and thinking. To make such a test more profound, it is necessary to ask students questions that require a detailed answer.

*Written verification*along with oral is the most important method of knowledge control, students' skills and abilities. The homogeneity of the work performed by students allows for the same requirements to be imposed on everyone, and contributes to the objectivity of the assessment of learning outcomes. The use of this method makes it possible to simultaneously check the assimilation of the educational material by all students in the group in the shortest possible time, and to determine areas for individual work with each.

*Practical test*occupies a special place in the control system. The main objectives training of students - not only their acquisition of a certain system of knowledge, but also, primarily, the formation of professional readiness to solve practical problems. Such readiness is determined by the degree of formation of the system of skills and, above all, professional ones. Practical testing allows us to identify how students can apply the acquired knowledge in practice, to what extent they have mastered the necessary skills, the main components of the activity. In the process of performing professional tasks, the student justifies the decisions made, which allows us to establish the level of acquisition of theoretical provisions, i.e. simultaneously with the testing of skills, knowledge is tested.

*Standardized control*involves the use of tests. The test consists of two parts - the task and the standard. The task is given to students to complete, the standard is an example of correct and consistent completion of the task. By comparing the standard with the student's answer, one can objectively judge the quality of assimilation of the educational material.

7.2.Scale and criteria for assessing learning outcomes

The indicator for assessing competence (UK-5), including its individual components (IKU-5.1.–IKU-5.3) at various stages of its formation, is the achievement by students of the planned learning outcomes in the discipline.

Monitoring of academic performance and quality of training is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the “Regulations on the organization of the educational process at the Moscow Polytechnic University”.

To monitor academic performance and the quality of mastering the discipline, this program provides for the following types of monitoring:

- monitoring of current academic performance (current monitoring);
- intermediate control.

7.3. Evaluation tools

7.3.1. Current control

The following forms are used to conduct current control:*essays, tests works, tests, presentation of a report.*

The assessment of the degree of achievement of planned results in the discipline by students is given based on the results of the current monitoring of academic performance during the 1st semester. Based on the results of the current monitoring in the discipline, the final grade "passed" or "failed" may be given.

Before the date of the midterm assessment, the student must complete all work provided for in this work program.

Topics of current control assignments

Sample topics of control assignments

1. Socialization and political socialization of citizens.
2. Symbolic and cultural policy.
3. Politics of memory and historical politics.
4. National policy and identity policy.
5. Challenges and threats to scientific and technological development.
6. The structure of socio-humanitarian problems of Russia.
7. Quality of life as a factor in ensuring safety.
8. Humanitarian problems of information development of society.
9. Russia in 2030: the image of the future.

Sample questions/tasks for testing: Question 1. The current Constitution of the Russian Federation was adopted... A) ...in 2020 B) ...in 1993
B) ... in 2015 D) ...in 1995

Question 2. The stage of “flourishing complexity” in civilizational development was identified by...
A) ...K. Leontiev B) ...W. McNeil
B) ... A. Toynbee G) ...V. Tsymbursky

Question 3. Which of these bodies of state power of the Russian Federation is (are not) part of any of its branches?
A) ... Accounts Chamber B) ... Federation Council
B) ... Federal Agency for Youth Affairs D) ... President

Question 4. “The system of measures and instruments of state policy that ensure, within the framework of the implementation of key state functions, the achievement of priorities and goals of state policy in the sphere of socio-economic development and security” is...
A) ...law B) ...state program D) ...local
B) ... state budget government

Question 5. “The provision and protection of the national interests of the Russian Federation are carried out by concentrating the efforts and resources of public authorities, organizations and institutions of civil society on the implementation of the following strategic national priorities”: ...

A) ... saving the people of Russia and developing human potential B) ... defense of the country

B) ... state and public security D) ... information security

Approximate topics for reports and essays.

1. Modern Russia: key socio-economic parameters.
2. Russian federalism.
3. Civilizational approach in social sciences.
4. Nation-state and civilization-state: general and specific.
5. State, power, legitimacy: concepts and definitions.
6. Value principles of Russian civilization: approaches and ideas.
7. Historical features of the formation of Russian civilization.
8. The role and mission of Russia in the view of domestic thinkers (P. Ya. Chaadaev, N. Ya. Danilevsky, V.L. Tsymbursky).
9. Worldview as a phenomenon.
10. Modern theories of identity.
11. Systemic model of worldview (“man-family-society-state-country”).
12. Fundamentals of the constitutional system of Russia.
13. The main branches and levels of public authority in modern Russia.
14. Traditional spiritual and moral values.
15. Fundamentals of Russian foreign policy (based on the Concept of Foreign Policy and National Security Strategy).
16. Russia and global challenges.

Sample essay topic.

1. Eurasian civilizations: list, specificity, historical dynamics.
2. Russia: a national state, a nation-state or a civilization-state?
3. Modern models of identity: relevance for Russia.
4. Value challenges of modern Russian society.
5. Strategic development of Russia: opportunities and scenarios.
6. Patriotism and traditional values as subjects of state policy.
7. Civilizations in the era of globalization: key challenges and features.
8. Russian worldview in regional perspective.
9. State policy in the field of political socialization: key issues and possible solutions.
10. The value principle in the Basic Law: constitutional design in modern world.

Rating scale:

Testsare carried out in written form and are generally a check knowledge acquired in the process of studying the discipline.

Evaluation criteria:

- the grade “passed” is given to the student if he/she has completed the test completely and answered 3-4 questions out of the planned four in a reasoned manner, and also, when analyzing the author’s text, demonstrated the ability to identify the main idea and connect it with the general historical and contemporary context;

- the grade “fail” is given to a student for an incomplete (inaccurate) answer on 2–3 questions out of the planned four.

Testsare assessed based on the correctness of the choice of one or another answer option.

Evaluation criteria:

- the grade “passed” is given if more than 60% of the answers to the questions are chosen correctly (tasks) of the test;

- the grade "fail" is given if 60% or less than 60% of the answers are chosen correctly test questions (tasks).

Essayare carried out in writing and, in general, are a check of the acquired in the process of studying the discipline of knowledge, a creative (individual-personal) approach to this knowledge.

Evaluation criteria:

- the grade “passed” is given if the student has 5-6 pages of essay text demonstrated a well-reasoned position supported by references; was based on fundamental science; adhered to a clear, consistent and logical system of evidence.

- the grade “fail” is given if the student, when writing an essay used someone else's material (usually taken from the Internet) and did not rework it.

Report- one of the types of monologue speech, public, detailed, official a message on a specific issue based on documentary and other data.

Evaluation criteria:

The grade "passed" is given if the topic is fully and deeply covered; there is not a single factual error. Convincing examples are given. Visual aids are used. Minor deviations from the topic and one to three factual errors are allowed.

- the grade “fail” is given if the topic is not covered.

7.3.2. Intermediate control

The result of the midterm control is receiving the grades “pass” or “fail”.

Rating scale	**Description**
Passed	All types of educational work provided for by this work program have been completed. Students have demonstrated the compliance of knowledge, skills, abilities, listed in the table, competence (UK-5), including its individual components (IUK-5.1. - IUK-5.3) in normal and complicated situations. At the same time, minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analysis, transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations are allowed.
Not accepted	Not completed listed types educational works, provided working program disciplines. The student demonstrated incomplete compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities, as given in the table, with the competency indicators (UK-5), including its individual components (IKU-5.1.–IKU-5.3), made significant mistakes, experienced

	difficulties in transferring knowledge and skills to standard situations.

The midterm control (credit) is conducted orally. The time for preparing an answer to one question is no more than 20 minutes.

Questions for midterm control

1. Modern Russia: key socio-economic parameters.
2. Russian federalism.
3. Civilizational approach in social sciences.
4. Nation-state and civilization-state: general and specific.
5. State, power, legitimacy: concepts and definitions.
6. Value principles of Russian civilization: approaches and ideas.
7. Historical features of the formation of Russian civilization.
8. The role and mission of Russia in the view of domestic thinkers (P. Ya. Chaadaev, N. Ya. Danilevsky, V.L. Tsymbursky).
9. Worldview as a phenomenon.
10. Modern theories of identity.
11. Systemic model of worldview (“man-family-society-state-country”).
12. Fundamentals of the constitutional system of Russia.
13. The main branches and levels of public authority in modern Russia.
14. Traditional spiritual and moral values.
15. Fundamentals of Russian foreign policy (based on the Concept of Foreign Policy and National Security Strategy).
16. Russia and global challenges.
17. Eurasian civilizations: list, specificity, historical dynamics.
18. Russia: a national state, a nation-state or a civilization-state?
19. Modern models of identity: relevance for Russia.
20. Value challenges of modern Russian society.
21. Strategic development of Russia: opportunities and scenarios.
22. Patriotism and traditional values as subjects of state policy.
23. Civilizations in the era of globalization: key challenges and features.
24. Russian worldview in regional perspective.
25. State policy in the field of political socialization: key problems and possible solutions.