THE EDUCATIONAL SUBJECT WORKING PROGRAM

**History and Culture of Ukraine**

(higher education level) first (bachelor's)

field of knowledge 18 production and technologies

(specialty) 185 oil and gas engineering and technologies

(educational program) oil and gas production

type of subject general training, required

(form of education) part-time

Kharkiv− 2021
the educational subject on working program History and Culture of Ukraine
(title of the subject)

Developer:

Assoc. prof., PhD in History
Malikov V.V.
(position, academic degree and academic title) (signature) (full name)

The working program was considered and approved at the department meeting
Department of Ukrainian Studies, Cultural Studies and the History of Science
(the name of the department providing the teaching of the discipline)

Report from September 07, 2021 №1

Head of the department
Department of Ukrainian Studies,
Cultural Studies and the History of Science
Sklyar V. M
(name of the department) (signature) (full name)
### LETTER OF AGREEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code and name of specialty</th>
<th>Full name of the head of the security</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>185 oil and gas engineering and technologies</td>
<td>Prof. Fyk I.M.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Head of the specialty support group

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### CONFIRMATION LETTER OF THE WORKING EDUCATION PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of meeting of department -developer of working plan and educational discipline</th>
<th>Protocol number</th>
<th>Head of the departmentSignature</th>
<th>Heads of the provision specialties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07.09.2021</td>
<td>№1</td>
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</table>
The purpose of the study of the discipline is to receive the fundamental knowledge of the history and culture of Ukraine as the basis for the formation of a worldview of a responsible citizen with a set of intellectual, moral and aesthetic qualities worthy of a highly educated specialist.

Compliance of program competencies with the educational components of the educational-professional program and provision of program learning outcomes with the relevant educational components of the educational-professional program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discipline of general training</th>
<th>General competencies</th>
<th>Program learning outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History and culture of Ukraine</td>
<td>GC 6 Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources. GC 10 Ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, techniques and technologies. Active recreation and maintaining a healthy lifestyle.</td>
<td>LO 1 To know and understand the concepts, patterns and features of the development of civil society, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine, as well as ethical and legal principles of professional activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key competencies:
- knowledge of the basic principles of the historical process, awareness of universal and national values, ability to historical and culturological self-education;
- the ability to navigate in the information flow of the globalized world, possession of methodological bases of application of the latest information technologies for studying the issues of history and culture;
combining professional training and the mastery of knowledge on the history of Ukraine and its culture, the ability to use them to solve professional tasks;

acquiring skills of historical and critical thinking, skills to reason logically and convincingly advocate their own position in public debate;

the ability to independently choose and analyze historical sources, cultural artifacts and phenomena as well as to systematize, generalize, and evaluate the information received;

the use of acquired knowledge in research, business and public communication.

**Subject competencies:**

**Module I. History of Ukraine.**

- to understand the purpose and functions of the historical science as a part of scientific thought and spiritual culture of the society;
- to be aware about methodology of work with different types of historical sources, and to be able to obtain, analyse, assess and systematize information;
- to understand essence of the main stages of national history, to be aware about historical periodization as a tool of research and description of the past events;
- to be able to determine causality between socio-economical, political and ethnocultural phenomena and processes, their continuity in the process of historical development of the Ukrainian people and their statehood;
- to be capable in considering a geopolitical aspect of the socio-economical, political and ethnocultural phenomena and processes in the history of Ukraine;
- to recognize a priority of the universal human values and importance of the historical knowledge for raising the patriotic citizen.

**Module II. Ukrainian culture.**

- the ability to think in cultural categories, apply knowledge of the history of Ukrainian culture to determine a set of life goals and priorities, creative focus and self-realization;
- formation of knowledge about the principles of the national historical and cultural process, acquisition of universal and national cultural values;
- the ability to navigate the information flow of the globalized world, to express and to validate personal attitude to the events of contemporary cultural life;
– to analyze the relationships between past and present cultural events;
– to recognize the importance of preserving and protecting monuments of domestic culture;
– the ability to navigate the world of artistic culture of Ukraine, interpret and evaluate outstanding artistic works, commitment for artistic self-image in the field of leisure;
– acquisition of knowledge about the development of emigratory Ukrainian culture, spiritual life of the Ukrainian diaspora;
– to integrate professional training with the mastering of cultural values of Ukraine, the ability to use cultural knowledge to solve professional issues.

**Learning achievements:**

As a result of studying the discipline "The History and Culture of Ukraine", students are **to know:**

– conceptual approaches to the analysis and synthesis of historical facts and phenomena;
– the place of events of national history in the world and European historical process;
– contemporary approaches to the periodization of Ukrainian history;
– historical origins, stages of formation and features of the development of the Ukrainian nation;
– the main historical forms of Ukrainian nationhood, the stages and characteristics of the development of the Ukrainian national movement;
– the essence and content of theoretical issues of contemporary Ukrainian cultural studies;
– the place of Ukrainian culture in the system of world culture;
– characteristic features, outstanding figures and cultural monuments that determine the uniqueness of the main stages of national culture;
– historical-cultural specifics of the development of Slobozhanshchyna;
– evolution of Ukrainian art in the world and European cultural context;
– principles of accomplishment the personality culture of a future specialist.

**to be able:**
– to analyze the most important events and phenomena of Ukrainian history in the context of the world and European history;
– to dispute on socially significant issues; to maintain a personal civic position;
– to possess the methodology of historiographical criticism, to be able to identify tendentious information, to explain its bias and to independently interpret the content of the sources;
– to distinguish different worldviews and world perceptions of the cultural-historical epochs;
– to analyze the phenomena of spiritual life, to recognize the nature of different forms and genres of art, to find their way around the rich world of artistic culture of Ukraine;
– to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in order to analyze contemporary cultural processes in Ukraine and around the world;
– to systematize and generalize information using charts, tables, multimedia presentations; to present the results of scientific research in the form of educational (abstract) and scientific (thesis report, paper) works;
– to use historical and cultural knowledge to form a personal culture;

**to familiarize themselves:**
– with the latest historical, ethnographic, philosophical, cultural research in the field of Ukrainian studies.

### Structural-logical scheme of educational subject

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The study of this subject is based directly:</th>
<th>The results of the study of these subjects are based directly on:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Philosophy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>History of Science and Technology</td>
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</table>
### DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SUBJECT

(Distribution of teaching time per semester classes and types)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Total amount (hours) ECTS credits</th>
<th>Classroom studies (hours)</th>
<th>Independent work (hours)</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Laboratory work</th>
<th>Practical studies, seminars</th>
<th>Individual student task (CP, CW, CG, C, report)</th>
<th>Control works (number of works)</th>
<th>Current control</th>
<th>Semester control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>120/4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>MCT</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>Exams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ratio of hours of class to total is **53 %**
### STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL SUBJECT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Types of training</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Semester number (if subject is taught in several semesters)</th>
<th>Content module names.</th>
<th>Name of themes and questions of each lesson. Tasks for independent work.</th>
<th>Recommended literature (basic, auxiliary)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>L, S, SS</td>
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#### Content module No 1

**«The History of Ukraine »**

- **Theme 1. Introduction to the Course. KievianRus’**
  - The glossary of terms, periodization, sources and historiography of the national history. Modern conceptual approaches of the historical science.
  - The origin of civilization and statehood on the territory of Ukraine in the pre-Slavic period. East Slavic tribes in the 6th–9th centuries, factors of their consolidation.
  - The foundation of the Rus’ state. The main theories of the KievianRus’ origin. The first rulers of Rus’. Administrative, military and religious reforms of Volodymyr the Great. The development of the state during the reign of Yaroslav the Wise. The territory and ethnic composition of the population of Kiev Rus’. The form of government and the basic structural elements of political power. The social structure of the Rus’ society. The socio-economic development of the state. The growth of feudalism. The weakening of the velikiy knyaz’ power. The struggle of Vladimir Monomakh for the unity of the Rus’ lands. The feudal dispersion of Kiev Rus’, its causes and consequences.
  - The Mongol invasion. The economic and political advancement of the Halych-Volynia principality. Its role in the process of the Ukrainian nationality and statehood building (**self-study**).

- **Theme 2. Ukrainian Lands within the States of Lithuania and Poland (the Middle 14th – the 1st Half of the 17th Centuries).**
  - The addition of the Ukrainian lands to the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The social-political system of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The Lithuanian princes’ policy in the Ukrainian lands. The elimination of the apanage principalities. The major tendencies in the development of the Ukrainian society in the 15th–16th centuries.
  - The strengthening of the influence of Poland on the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The Union of Krewo (1385).
The Crimean Khanate, attacks of the Tatars and Turks on the Ukrainian lands. The struggle of the Moscow state for the control over the Ukrainian territories within the state of Lithuania.

The Union of Lublin and its implications for Ukraine. The Union of Brest (1596). The strengthening of the social and national-religious oppression. The Polonization of the local nobility.

The emergence and development of the Cossacks, the growth of their significance in the life of the Ukrainian society. Zaporizhian Sich, its socio-political structure and role in the history of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth as well as in the evolution of the European interstate relations. Hetman P. Konashevich-Sagaidachny. Cossack and Cossack-peasant uprisings in the late 16th century – in the 1620s–1630s years (self-study).

Theme 3. Ukrainian Lands in the Period of the Cossack State’s Existence (the Middle of the 17th – in the Late 18th Centuries)

The social explosion in the Ukrainian lands in the middle of the 17th century, its economic, political, social and religious reasons. The preconditions for the national revolution, the forms of struggle, the scale of the social changes. The driving forces of the revolution. Its periodization.


The beginning of Ruin. The policy of I. Vygovsky. The Treaty of Hadiach (1658). The policy of Yuriy Khmelnitsky, his role in the developments of Ruin. The Pereyaslav Articles (1659), the Treaty of Chudnov (1660), the Truce of Andrusovo (1667). The split of the Cossack state into the the Right Bank and Left Bank. The beginning of the partition of the Ukrainian lands made by the neighboring states. Hetman P. Doroshenko and his struggle for the reunification of the Ukrainian lands. P. Doroshenko’s capitulation. Causes of the defeat, the significance of the Ukrainian National Revolution in the context of the national and European history.

The political, territorial and administrative structure of the Hetmanate, its status within the Moscow state. The colonization of Sloboda Ukraine. The Sloboda Cossack
regiments. The Cossack democratic traditions of Ukraine, which were in sharp contrast to the eastern-monarchical political principles of the Moscow tsardom.


The absorption of the Crimean Khanate by the Russian Empire. The elimination of ZaporizhzhyaSich, the historical fate of the Cossacks, their role in the socio-political history of Ukraine.

The incorporation of the Ukrainian institutions into the state structures of the Russian and Austrian Empires.

Right Bank Ukraine under the rule of Poland. The Haydamak movement, Koliivshchyna(self-study).

Theme 4. Ukraine under the Authority of the Russian and Austrian (Austro-Hungarian) Empires in the Late 18th – in the Early 20th centuries.

The economic, political and social development of the Ukrainian lands within the Russian Empire. The invasion of the Napoleon’s army to Russia. The participation of the Ukrainian people in the Patriotic War of 1812.

The crises of the serf economy system. The abolition of serfdom in the Austrian Empire. Reforms of the 1860s–1870s in the Russian Empire and their implications for Ukraine.

The further development of the Ukrainian national movement (Gromadas’ activity, movements of Chlopomanes and Ukrainophiles). Repressive policies of the Russian authority directed against the Ukrainian culture. The Valuev Circular of 1863, the Ems Ukaz of 1876. The shift of the Ukrainian national movement to Galicia. The emergence of the first Ukrainian political parties.

The developmental characteristics of capitalism in Ukraine. The Stolypin’s agrarian reform. The Ukrainian labor emigration.

The Revolution of 1905–1907 in the Russian Empire, its implications for Ukraine.

Ukraine during the First World War. The military actions on the territory of Ukraine. The Legion of the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen. The consequences of the war for Ukraine.

The beginning of the Ukrainian national revival. Sloboda Ukraine as a center of the Ukrainian national life.
in the early 19th century. «Ruthenian triad». The beginning of politization of the Ukrainian national movement. The Brotherhood of Saints Cyril and Methodius, the Supreme Ruthenian Council (self-study).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SS</th>
<th>Theme 5. Revolutionary Events of 1917-1921 in Ukraine: Causes, Driving Forces, Consequences</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The February Revolution of 1917 in Russia, the overthrow of the autocratic regime. The Central Rada. The 1st Universal. The process of the Ukrainian state-building. The 2nd Universal. The contradiction between the Provisional Government of Russia and the Central Rada in the question of the autonomy of Ukraine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The October coup in Petrograd. The 2nd All-Russian Congress of Soviets. The attitude of the Central Rada to the Council of People's Commissars. The 3rd Universal. The proclamation of the Ukrainian People's Republic (UNR).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Directory’s coming to power. The restoration of the Ukrainian People's Republic. S. Petliura. The struggle of the Directory’s armed forces for the Ukrainian statehood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The war between UNR and Soviet Russia. The 4th Universal. The Brest Peace Treaty and Ukraine. The Ukrainian State of P. Skoropadsky, his internal and external policies. The end of the First World War (self-study).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SS</th>
<th>Theme 6. Ukraine in the Interwar Period.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The reconstruction of the economy on the basis of the New Economic Policy (NEP). The creation of the USSR. The policy of Ukrainianization: essence, methods of implementation and results.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>«The Grait Turn». The total collectivization of agriculture and the forced industrialization. The Holodomor of 1932–1933.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The situation of the western Ukrainian lands within Poland, Czechoslovakia and Romania.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The main directions of development of the Ukrainian state idea in the interwar period (the Ukrainian national communism, the Ukrainian conservatism, the integral nationalism). The impact of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) on the development of the national movement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The formation of the totalitarian political system in the USSR. The mass represions (self-study).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| SS | Theme 7. Ukrainian Question on the Eve and during the World War II. |
Ukrainian question in the international politics on the eve and at the beginning of the war. Carpathian Ukraine. The strengthening of OUNs’ fight for the creation of the independent Ukraine.

The Non-aggression pact signed by the USSR and Germany, its implications for the European countries.

The beginning of the Second World War. The intervention by the Soviet Army to the West Ukraine. The addition of the west Ukrainian lands to the Ukrainian SSR. The Sovietization of the West Ukraine.

The Germany's attack on the USSR. The major factors affected the defeat of the Red Army in the initial period of the war. The defense of Kiev, Odessa, Sevastopol and Kharkiv. The occupation regime of fascist Germany.

The resistance behind enemy lines. The beginning of the wide partisan movement in the occupied territory of Ukraine.

The contribution of the rear workers to the fight against invaders.

The beginning of the liberation of Ukraine. The radical breakthrough in the war. The liberation of the Left-Bank Ukraine. The complete liberation of Ukraine from Nazi Germany.

The program of reconstruction of the national economy of Ukraine. The transformation of Ukraine into an important material base of the army.

The contribution of the Ukrainian people to the victory over Germany. The «price» of the victory.

The act of the Ukrainian state restoration proclaimed in Lviv on June 30, 1941. The creation and activity of the military units of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) (self-study).


The settlement of the territorial disputes. The changes in the population structure of Ukraine at the end of the war. The reconstruction of the national economy.

The industrialization in the western regions of Ukraine. The famine of 1946-1947.

The struggle of the Soviet government against UPA. The deportation of people from the western Ukrainian lands.

The death of J.Stalin. M. Khrushchev. The Destalization. The 20th Congress of the CPSU. The period of «thaw», its consequences for the Ukrainian SSR.

The aggravation of contradictions in the socio-political development of the Ukrainian SSR in the middle 1960s. The inconsistency in the political reforms. The October Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU (1964). The conservative political tendencies. P.Yu. Shelest. The increase in the number of supporters of the Ukrainian national idea. The Ukrainian Helsinki Group. The struggle against the Ukrainian nationalism.
The growth of the stagnant and crisis phenomena in the economic and political life of Ukraine. The slowdown in the growth of output.


The policy of «Perestroika», its essence and consequences. The aggravation of the national question in the USSR in the 2nd half of the 1980s. The interrelation of the ethnopolitical situation in Ukraine and other republics of the USSR. The emergence of the mass national movements in the republics of the Soviet Union, their political evolution. The emergence and institutionalization of the mass national movement in Ukraine. The elections of 1989 and 1990.


The political situation in Ukraine in the period from March 1990 to August 1991. The Declaration on the State Sovereignty of Ukraine (self-study).

Theme 10. Development of the Modern Ukrainian state. The Results of the Historical Path of Ukraine.

The geopolitical position of Ukraine, the main aspects of the socio-economic and political situation in the country. The state-building.

The political movements and parties of modern Ukraine, their positions with regard to the process of the Ukrainian state-building. Ukraine in the international relations, the main directions and problems of its foreign policy. The Ukrainian diaspora. Kharkiv as a historical city and an important economic and cultural center of Ukraine. The educational outcome of the course, the major lessons of the national history.

The Constitution of Ukraine, its place in the life of the society (self-study).
Theme 11. The essence of culture. The concepts of Ukrainian culture

The concept of culture. Integrity as an essential power of culture. The structure of culture. The place and role of artistic culture in the historical process. Functions of culture.

The concept of ethnic and national culture. Human values and national cultural traditions. National character, national self-consciousness and national mentality as the basis of national culture. The structure of national culture. Political and legal culture. The distinctness of the interaction of morals, art, religion, science and philosophy in the system of national culture.

Originality of the native culture and its periodization.

Classic and modern concepts of Ukrainian culture.

Influence of national cultural achievements on the formation of professional abilities of a future specialist.

Culture and nature. Culture and civilization (self-study).

Theme 12. Ancient culture in the territory of Ukraine

Characteristics and periodization of primitive culture, the sources of its study. Primeval beliefs (animism, totemism, fetishism) and cults of Goddess-mother, ancestors, leaders). Mythological perception of an archaic man. Background of emergence, diversity and functions of myths. Formation of artistic culture of archaic society.


The humanistic essence of ancient Greek and Roman cultures, their role in the formation of European civilization and the development of medieval culture.


Theme 13. Ukrainian culture of the Middle Ages

Formation of European culture in the Middle Ages. Typology of medieval culture and its features. The medieval world view. Place of person in the hierarchy of space-time relations of the Middle Ages. Features of the formation and the main stages of the development of the national culture of the Middle Ages.

The introduction of Christianity and its role in the history of Ukrainian culture. The integration of Rus in the

Raikovetska, Volynsivska and Romenska cultures of the East Slavic tribes on the eve of the formation of the Kievan state. Cultural relations of ancient Rus and Byzantium. Influence of the Asian East on Ancient Rus culture (self-study).

Theme 14. Ukrainian Renaissance (14th – 15th centuries)


Renaissance artistic culture. Literature, theater, spatial art and patronage development.

Formation of the brotherhood movement (self-study).

Theme 15. Ukrainian culture in the Modern Time (17th – 18th centuries)


Cossacks as a cultural phenomenon. The main values of the culture of the Cossack-Hetman period.

Ukrainian Enlightenment in the 17th –18th centuries. The development of the national consciousness and the new cultural elite.

Pluralism of the national artistic culture of the 17th – 18th centuries: baroque, classicism, rococo, sentimentalism.

Western European, Ukrainian and Russian cultures in the modern age period: common cultural space and relationships (self-study).
Theme 16. Culture of Ukraine of the 19th century.

Contradictions of material and intangible culture of the nineteenth century. Formation of a new picture of the world. Art, philosophy and morality are the main forms of the spiritual consciousness of culture of the nineteenth century.

Typological uniqueness of culture, expansion of its "world" (the origin of photos, cinema, design). The main tendencies of artistic consciousness (romantic, positivist, dialectical).

Characteristic features of Ukrainian culture in the 19th century. The role of educational and research institutions. Variety of artistic life: classicism, romanticism, realism, impressionism, symbolism, modern.

New phenomena in the world and Ukrainian culture in the late 19th – early 20th centuries.


Theme 17. Contemporary Ukrainian culture


National cultures in the conditions of globalization. Polarization and reflection of cultures. Progress of culture: the growth of the universal and the development of uniqueness.

Culture of Ukraine in the 20th – early 21st century: from totalitarianism to national-cultural revival and the emergence of an information society.

Specific features of the national artistic culture. Realism. Modernism and postmodernism.

The main trends of the contemporary cultural process. Changes in lifestyle and life values.

The concept of mass and elite culture. Counterculture (self-study).

Theme 18. Culture of Sloboda Ukraine

Socio-economic and political factors of the formation of the Slobozhanshchyna culture.

Cultural life of Sloboda Ukraine in scientific research of the 19th – early 21st century.

Features of Slobozhanshchyna culture of the 19th – 20th centuries. The spread of ideas of patriotism, humanism, democracy. Ukrainian-Russian cultural connections.
The role of education and science in the cultural life of Sloboda Ukraine.
The originality of artistic culture. National features of the main forms of art.
History of cultural life of Kharkov.

Popular beliefs, customs, traditional folk life of the Sloboda region inhabitants (self-study).

| Total(hours) | 120 |

Notes
1. The semester number indicates if the subject is taught in several semesters.
2. In the Total (hours) indicator, the number of hours will differ from the total number of class hours by the number of hours allocated to study themes and issues that are studied by the student (paragraph 3 of Appendix 8).
3. The line No 5 indicates the number in accordance with Appendix 14.

Appendix 8

INDEPENDENT WORK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>Name of types of independent work</th>
<th>hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lecture material processing</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Preparation for practical (laboratory) classes</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Independent study of topics and non-teaching questions</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Perform an independent work</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other types of independent work</td>
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<td>Together</td>
<td>112</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## INDIVIDUAL TASKS

**Module control (Module I)**

(type of individual task)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>Name of individual task and / or its sections</th>
<th>Terms of implementation (which week)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kievan Rus - the first East Slavic state.</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>The internal and foreign policies of Volodymyr the Great and Yaroslav the Wise.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The Principality of Halych-Volhynia as the KievanRus’ successor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>The state-building activity of DanyloHalytsky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>The Ukrainian lands within the Lithuanian principality.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>The emergence of the Ukrainian Cossacks, their role in the struggle against Turkish aggression in the 16(^{th}) -17(^{th}) centuries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>The situation of the Ukrainian population in the Commonwealth (1569 - the late 18(^{th}) century.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>The Cossack and peasant uprisings of the late 16(^{th}) - the 1(^{st}) half of the 17(^{th}) century.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>The liberation war of the Ukrainian people in the middle of the 17(^{th}) century, its causes, character, peculiarities, driving forces and consequences.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Bohdan Khmelnytsky as a commander and diplomat of the liberation war in Ukraine in the middle of the 17(^{th}) century.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>The Pereyaslav Agreement and March Articles, their essence and assessment in the historical literature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>The Ruin, its reasons, essence and consequences for Ukraine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>The uprising led by Hetman Ivan Mazepa, its causes and consequences.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>The Ukrainian lands under the rule of the Russian Empire (the late 18(^{th}) – 19(^{th}) centuries).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>The economic and socio-political situation in the Ukrainian lands under the rule of the Austrian Empire (the late 18(^{th}) – 19(^{th}) centuries).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>The policy of the Russian tsarism aimed at the destruction of the Ukraine’s statehood (the late 17(^{th}) – 18(^{th}) centuries).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>The rise of the national liberation movement in Ukraine in the 19(^{th}) century. The origin and activity of the Ukrainian political parties in the late 19(^{th}) – early 20(^{th}) centuries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20. The creation of the Ukrainian Eastern and Western Diaspora in the late 19th – early 20th centuries.
22. The creation of the Ukrainian Central Rada, its activities in March 1917 - April 1918.
23. The Ukrainian State of hetman P.Skoropadsky.
24. The Directory. The reasons for the Ukrainian national forces’ defeat.
26. The role and place of the rebel movement in the Ukrainian revolution of 1917-1921.
27. West Ukraine in 1918-1919. The West Ukrainian People’s Republic (ZUNR).
29. The socio-economic development of Ukraine in the conditions of the New Economic Policy (NEP).
30. The political regime in Ukraine in the 1920s. The creation of the USSR, its implications for Ukraine.
31. The Soviet policy of Ukrainization in the 1920s-1930s.
32. The establishment of totalitarian regime in the USSR, its special features in the Ukrainian SSR.
33. The realization of the industrialization policy in Ukraine.
34. The forced collectivization. Holodomor of 1932-1933.
35. The major features of the west Ukrainian lands’ development within Poland, Czechoslovakia and Romania in the interwar period.
36. The course of hostilities on the territory of Ukraine during the Second World War.
37. The fascist occupation regime in Ukraine.
38. The Soviet partisan movement in 1941.
39. The activities of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) and the Ukrainian Insergent Army (UPA).
40. The reconstruction of the Ukrainian national economy after the Second World War.
41. The famine of 1946-1947.
42. The political changes in the USSR in the middle of the 1950s. The attempts to implement the socio-economic reforms of the 1950s-1960s. The Khrushchev's "thaw" in Ukraine.
43. The socio-economic and political situation in Ukraine in the 2nd half of the 1960s - the 1st half of the 1980s.
44. The policy of «perestroika» in the USSR, its special features in Ukraine.
45. The August events of 1991, the proclamation of Ukraine’s independence. The collapse of the USSR and the creation of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).
| 47. | The main problems and perspectives of the modern Ukrainian economics. |
| 48. | The foreign policy of Ukraine at the present stage. |
| 49. | NTU "KhPI": history and modern times. |
| 50. | The building of the modern Ukrainian state. |

**Individual paper (abstract) (Module II)**
(type of individual task)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The name of the individual task and (or) its sections</th>
<th>Terms of execution(at what week)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Functions of culture.</td>
<td>14–16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mykola Kostomarov about the national identity of the Ukrainian people and their culture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Comparative-historical method in cultural studies of Mikhail Drahomanov.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Holistic concept of the history of Ukrainian culture in the creative heritage of Ivan Franko.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. &quot;Ukrainian idea&quot; in the culturological concept of Mykhailo Hrushevsky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. The problem of Europeanization of Ukrainian culture in the creative heritage of Mykola Khvylovy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Modern studies on the history of Ukrainian culture.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Vikenty Khvoika is an outstanding researcher of the Ukrainian old-fashioned wine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Trypillian culture and its influence on the life and art of the Scandinavian Slavs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Cultures of Cimmerians, Scythians, Sarmatians.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. &quot;The gods and heroes of ancient Greek myths in the culture of the ancient Black Sea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Problem of human personality in &quot;The Word of Danil Zatotnik&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Hilarion of Kiev about the greatness and unity of the nation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Ancient chronicles: world history and the meaning of human life.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Medieval picture of the world in &quot;The Tale of Igor's Regiment&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Ancient Russian icon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Sofia Kyivska is an outstanding monument of national culture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
21. Yuriy Drohobych is an outstanding scientist, a representative of early humanism in Ukraine.
22. Ivan Vyshensky about the freedom of the people and the person.
23. Book printing and development of domestic humanism.
25. Patriotic defensive architecture of 14th - 16th centuries: from Gothic to Renaissance.
27. Petro Mohyla is a religious reformer, educator, philanthropist.
29. Culture of the era of Ivan Mazepa.
30. The phenomenon of the Ukrainian Baroque.
31. Theophanes Prokopovich's views on man, state, church, art.
32. The doctrine of Gregory Skovoroda about "affined" work.
33. Maxim Berezovsky, Dmitry Bortnyansky, Artemi Vedel - the luminaries of spiritual and secular music.
34. Outstanding artists Gregory and Dmitry Levytsky.
35. Creativity of Vladimir Borovikovsky.
36. Ukrainian romanticism.
37. "Aeneid" by Ivan Kotlyarevsky is the first work of the new Ukrainian literature.
38. "Our soul does not die, freedom does not die" (Taras Shevchenko in the cultural life of the nineteenth century).
39. The world of old Ukraine in "The Evenings on the Hamlet near Dikanka" by Nikolai Gogol.
40. Mikhail Staritsky and the development of the Ukrainian professional theater.
41. Mykola Lysenko is the founder of Ukrainian classical music.
42. Creativity of Lesya Ukrainka.
43. Outstanding cultural figure of Ivan Franko.
44. Cubofuturism in Ukraine (David and Mykola Burlyuk, Alexandra Exter, Alexander Bogomazov, Vasyl Yermilov).
45. Mikhail Boichuk and his school.
46. Problems of human, nation and culture in the works of Ukrainian literary modernists (Nikolai Khvylovsky, Mykola Zerov, Alexander Oles).
47. Totalitarianism is a tragedy of the national culture of the twentieth century.
48. Humanist quest for contemporary Ukrainian poetry (Vasyl Stus, Nikolai Vigranovsky, Ivan Drach, Dmitry Pavlychko, Lina Kostenko).
| 49. Creativity of Alexander Dovzhenko. |
| 50. Poetic wave of Ukrainian cinema (Sergey Paradzhanov, YuriyIlyenko, Leonid Osika, Ivan Mykolaychuk). |
| 51. Ukrainian postmodernism. |
| 52. Popular beliefs, customs and life of Sloboda Ukraine. |
| 53. Cultural life of Sloboda Ukraine in scientific research of Dmitry Bagalyi. |
| 54. Mykola Sumtsov is a researcher and public figure in Sloboda region. |
| 55. Contribution of Peter Ivanov and Stefan Taranushenko to the study of the culture of Sloboda Ukraine. |
| 56. Hnat Hotkevich - writer, director, actor, musician. |
| 57. Outstanding writers from Sloboda Ukraine Grigory Kvitka-Osnovyanenko and Petro Gulak-Artemovsky. |
| 58. "Berezil" by Les Kurbas in the context of the development of Ukrainian theatrical art. |
| 59. Ukraine in the work of Ilya Repin. |

Requirements for individual paper (abstract):

- Structure of your paper: contents (plan); introduction; the main contents; summary; list of used sources and literature
- Volume of your paper: from 10 to 14 standard pages A4
- Font: Times New Roman, 14
- Align: justified
- Line space: 1.5
- Margins: 2.5
- The theme of paper may be taken from the list above individually according to students’ choice.

Appendix10

TEACHING METHODS

(the description of teaching methods is provided)

The basic methods of studying and teaching in the discipline "The History and Culture of Ukraine":
- verbal: interview, conversation, discussion;
- visual: presentation, use of video and audio sources and materials of the ethnographic museum of the department "Slobozhanskyskarby", exhibitions of museums and art galleries in Kharkiv;
- Practical: summarizing and discussing historical, cultural and philosophical sources, writing module control test (module I), performing individual creative tasks at seminars, testing, writing individual papers / abstracts (module II), preparation of reports for a student scientific conference.

Lecture – a method of training, which has the form of an oral presentation of the most difficult and important problems of the course "History of Ukraine". To enhance the educational and cognitive activity of students teacher can use:
Seminar – a method of training designed to deepen and consolidate the knowledge gained during the lectures and self-study of the course. It has the form of discussion on a particular theme, for which all the students prepare talking points, reports, presentations. As a rule, about 3–4 questions are submitted to the seminar. The discussion can take place both in the traditional form, and in the form of a discussion, conversation, conference, "round table".

Self-study – a method of training aimed to deepen the knowledge of the field and activate the learning of new material. Self-study helps to master analytical skills, develop the scientific approach and creative abilities. The main independent study activities are: 1) to study and analyze historical sources, educational literature, scientific monographs and articles; 2) to get ready for seminars and prepare presentations, reports; 3) to write the report papers.

Report papers’ preparing and defending – a method, that provides study of the actual problems of the course and allows students to master the research skills. Each student prepares only one paper. The themes of papers should be different in one academic group. Students choose the topic of the paper by themselves or ask for the teachers' recommendations. Teachers, who lead seminars, are the scientific advisors of the students. They provide constant and comprehensive help in writing papers. Teachers set the deadlines individually for each student. In the process of evaluation teachers have to take into account not only the quality of the content of the written text, but also its defending by the student during the seminar. Authors of papers ought to be fluent in the selected themes, answer the additional questions of the teacher or students, show the ability to argue their own thoughts, substantiate their conclusions.

Consultation – a method aimed to increase the level of preparation and to develop individual creative abilities of students. The consultation can be individual or it can be conducted in a group of students, depending on whether the teacher advises students on issues related to the implementation of individual tasks or on theoretical issues of academic discipline.

Appendix 11

CONTROL METHODS
(the description of control methods is provided)

The current control is implemented in the form of a survey, defense of the abstract, speeches at seminars, tests, module control test (8th week), rector's control works.

The control of the component of the work program, which is mastered during the self-study, is carried out: by checking the abstracts, speeches at seminars; writing work.

The results of current control are counted as auxiliary information for the evaluation of this discipline.

Main Forms of the Current Monitoring:
- teachers evaluate students’ answers during the seminars,
- teachers monitor students’ competences by means of the colloquium,
- teachers check students’ test papers.

*Monitoring self-study activities:*
- teachers check lecture notes;
- teachers evaluate students’ report papers;

*Semester control* is carried out in the form of an examination in accordance with the curriculum in the amount of study material determined by the curriculum and in the terms set by the curriculum.

Semester control is carried out orally for exam questions containing 2 questions (from the 1st and 2nd modules).

A student is considered to be admitted to the semester examination on the academic discipline, provided that all seminars are completed and the abstract is prepared according to the discipline curriculum.

Appendix 12

**DISTRIBUTION OF POINTS THAT STUDENTS RECEIVED AND KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS SCALE (NATIONAL AND ECTS)**

Table 1. Points distribution for student performance evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control work</th>
<th>Laboratory work</th>
<th>Course work (CP)</th>
<th>CG T</th>
<th>Individual tasks</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Sum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Module 1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Seminars – 32</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Seminars - 32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Knowledge and Skills Rating Scale: National and ECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of points for all types of learning activities</th>
<th>ECTS grade</th>
<th>National Scale grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90-100</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82-89</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-81</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-74</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-63</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-59</td>
<td>FX</td>
<td>unsatisfactory with the possibility of re-examination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-34</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>unsatisfactory with compulsory re-study of subject</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EDUCATIONAL AND METHODICAL SUPPORT OF EDUCATIONAL SUBJECT

(a list of components of the educational and methodological support of the subject and a link to the site where they are located / provided)


BIBLIOGRAPHY RECOMMENDED

Basic literature


**Complementary literature**


34. The orange revolution the way it was: chronicle of victory : almanac / ed.: Volodymyr Ruban,VolodymyrIlchenko ; publ. Andrew Kinsel. – Kyiv : [s. n.], 2005. – 255 p.
Appendix 15

INFORMATION RESOURCES ON THE INTERNET
(list of information resources)