

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University
Faculty of Political Science
Department of International Relations and Foreign Policy

«APPROVED»

The first-vice rector

Ishchenko N.M.

«__» _____ 2021 p.

Course Description

HISTORY OF UKRAINE AND UKRAINIAN CULTURE

field of knowledge 22 «Health care»

in the specialty 222 «Medicine»

Developer

Vovchuk L.A.

Head of the Department of Developer

Trigub O.P.

Guarantor of the educational program

Klymenko M.O.

Director of the Institute

Grishchenko G.V.

Dean of the Faculty / Director of the
Institute (which includes specialties)

Shevchuk O.V.

Head of educational and methodical
department

Shkirchak S.I.

1. Description of the course

Найменування показника	Характеристика дисципліни	
Name of the discipline	History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture	
Branch of knowledge	22 Health Care	
Specialty	222 «Medicine»	
Specialization (if any)	-	
Educational program	Medicine	
Higher education level		
Status of discipline	General	
Course of study	1	
Academic year	2021-2022	
Semester (s) number (s):	Full-time	Correspondence form
	I semester	-
Total ECTS credits / hours	3 credits / 90 hours	
Course structure: - lectures - seminars (practical, laboratory, semigroup) - - hours of independent work of students	Full-time	Correspondence form
	15	-
	15	-
	60	-
Percentage of classroom load	33%	
Language of instruction	English	
Interim control form (if any)	-	
Form of final control	1st semester - differentiated credit	

2. Purpose, objectives and planned learning outcomes

"History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture" is one of the courses in the complex of historical disciplines. It is designed to make a significant contribution to the formation of the general education level of future professionals in various fields, including physicians, who, being involved in the universal values of world culture, accept the ideas of humanism and strive for self-improvement.

The course "History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture" occupies an important place among the disciplines of the historical cycle. This course is studied by first-year students and completes their theoretical training in the field of history and culture of Ukraine. The purpose of the course is to help the future specialist to develop historical consciousness, to give a living historical training, to raise his cultural level, to better prepare for active participation in the socio-political life of the country. The course provides an opportunity to understand the content, essence and nature of the historical and cultural development of Ukraine in the context of the world historical and cultural process. Central to the course is the Ukrainian national idea.

Object-subject area of the course: history of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture; archeological monuments of distant epochs; human activities and human communities during different historical periods; mentality, customs of the population, scientific and cultural institutions; personality; folk art; religious life of the region, religious buildings, etc.

"History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture" performs a number of socially significant functions: cognitive, practical and political, ideological, educational.

The methodological bases of the course content are civilizational, culturological, regional approaches. The principles of studying historical facts are the principle of historicism, objectivity, social approach, alternativeness.

The course "History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture" performs the following tasks:

- Covers the history and culture of the population of Ukraine, its historical past, art, etc .;
- supplements students' knowledge of the history and culture of Ukraine with the latest materials on the achievements of national history and culture;
- Shows the close connection of the most important events and phenomena in the history of Ukraine with the events of world history, the role of Ukraine in the system of international relations;
- Develops in students the ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and master modern knowledge, to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; communicate in a foreign language, the ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
- Forms the ability to evaluate social phenomena from the standpoint of historicism, objectivity, dialectical understanding of the diversity and contradictions of historical and cultural processes;
- Develops the ability to comprehensively, critically analyze information from various sources, independently, creatively comprehend the problems of social development in the past and present;
- Develops interest and respect for the history of one's own people, country, culture, etc.

Prerequisites for studying the discipline (interdisciplinary connections)

The course "History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture" is most closely related to other sciences: philosophy, political science, general political theory, economic theory, sociology, law, history of political thought, international relations, statistics, linguistics, literary studies, ethnology, ethnography, archeology etc. History considers the process of development of society taking into account the uniqueness of each ethnic group, countries between which relations have not always been maintained, analyzes the whole commonality of phenomena of social life, all its aspects (economy, politics, culture, life, etc.) in their connections and interdependence.

Expected learning outcomes

As a result of studying the discipline, students have:

- understand the content, essence and nature of the historical process;
- raise their political culture;

- to form historical consciousness (critically comprehend the past, understand the present, navigate in it; predict the future) and scientific worldview;
- prepare for active participation in the socio-political life of the country

According to the requirements of the educational and professional program, students must:

KNOW:

- Basic facts of the history of Ukraine from ancient times to the present; terms and concepts used to analyze historical and political processes in society; general information of the cultural-historical process, stages of formation and development of Ukrainian culture; the most important dates of Ukrainian cultural progress, chronological framework of events;
- Causes and significance of the phenomena of Ukrainian culture, their place in the global context, interconnection and interdependence; achievements of Ukrainian culture; leading cultural figures of Ukraine.
- Know the methods of analysis, synthesis and further modern learning. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
- Have in-depth knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies used in professional activities. Be able to use information and communication technologies in the professional field, which requires updating and integration of knowledge. Use information and communication technologies in professional activities. Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills.
- Know your social and community rights and responsibilities. To form one's civic consciousness, to be able to act in accordance with it. Ability to convey one's public and social position. Be responsible for your civic position and activities.

BE ABLE:

- freely operate with acquired historical veils, concepts;
- determine the relationship between historical phenomena, positive and negative aspects, the impact on human history;
- consider the socio-political phenomena of modernity in perspective and retrospect, within the historical framework;
- to conduct a scientific discussion, to defend one's position, to argue one's own point of view with factual material;
- predict the development of the historical process;
- analyze and summarize material on specific issues of Ukrainian culture; compare, evaluate historical facts on the basis of knowledge obtained from different sources;
- use knowledge in the field of art for their spiritual growth and in the direction of professional activity;
- distinguish between specific features of different branches of spiritual life, stylistic features of each cultural and historical epoch;
- evaluate the events and activities of people in the historical process from the standpoint of universal values.

The developed program corresponds to the educational-professional program (OPP) and is focused on the formation of competencies:

General (GC) - GC1, GC6, GC9 OPP:

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

GC6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC9. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

In accordance with the educational and professional program, the expected program outputs (EPO) include the skills of EPO 1, EPO 7, EPO 9:

EPO1	Know the methods of analysis, synthesis and further modern learning. Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
EPO7	Have deep knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies used in professional activities. Be able to use information and communication technologies in the professional field, which requires updating and integration of knowledge. Use information and communication technologies in professional activities. Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills.
EPO9	Know your social and community rights and responsibilities. To form one's civic consciousness, to be able to act in accordance with it. Ability to convey one's public and social position. Be responsible for your civic position and activities.

The course "History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture" is designed according to the module-rating system and includes lectures, group classes, independent work, a system of control and accounting of knowledge. Provides for writing final tests for modules, tests at the end of the trimester, defense of creative work and passing the test.

The differentiated credit is the final form of control of students' knowledge and is conducted orally. Students' work is evaluated based on the results of the main types of tasks.

3. The program of the discipline

The educational process is organized under the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS).

The discipline program consists of two blocks:

BLOCK 1. UKRAINIAN LANDS FROM ANCIENT TIMES TO THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY

SECTIONS:

1. THE LONGEST PAST. THE ORIGIN OF STATEHOOD IN UKRAINIAN LAND.
2. UKRAINIAN LANDS UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF FOREIGN STATES. COSSATIAN PHENOMENON.
3. UKRAINIAN LANDS IN THE XIX - EARLY XX CENTURY.

BLOCK 2. UKRAINE IN THE XX-XXI CENTURIES

SECTIONS:

4. UKRAINE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY. NATIONAL-DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION.
5. UKRAINE DURING THE SOVIET POWER (1920-1991).
6. FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INDEPENDENT UKRAINE (1991-2021).

BLOCK 1. UKRAINIAN LANDS FROM ANCIENT TIMES TO THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY

SECTION 1

ANCIENT SLAVES. THE ORIGIN OF STATEHOOD IN UKRAINIAN LAND

Topic 1. Subject and objectives of the course "History of Ukraine". The emergence of man and primitive forms of coexistence in Ukraine.

Introduction. Subject, purpose, meaning and objectives of the course "History of Ukraine". Methods and methodological basis of the discipline. Sources on the history of Ukraine. Objects of research of the history of Ukraine. Its place in the system of historical disciplines. The main stages of development of the history of Ukraine.

Archaeological periodization of ancient history. The emergence and settlement of people in Ukraine in the Paleolithic era. Occupations and beginnings of human spiritual life in the Paleolithic and Mesolithic eras. Neolithic revolution. Neolithic cultures on the territory of Ukraine. Eneolithic. Trypillia culture. The first Indo-Europeans on the territory of Ukraine. Middle Stog and pit culture. Bronze Age. Early Iron Age. Cimmerians. Scythians. Sarmatians.

Establishment of ancient colonial cities in the Northern Black Sea and Crimea. Social order, state system, economy, culture and spiritual life of the population of ancient cities-colonies in the Northern Black Sea and Crimea. Bosphorus Kingdom.

The origin of the Slavs. Archaeological cultures of the ancient Slavs (Venetians, Ants, Sklavins). The first written mention of the Slavs. Social life and economy of the ancient Slavs. Ancient Slavs during the invasion of the Goths and Huns. Settlement of Slavs in the V-VII centuries. The origin of Ukrainians.

Topic 2. Ancient Slavs. The birth of statehood in the Ukrainian lands. Kievan Rus and the Galicia-Volyn principality.

East Slavic associations of tribes on the territory of Ukraine. Versions of the origin of the proto-Ukrainian ancient Russian state. The beginnings of the state. Formation of the Kiev state. Political history

of Kievan Rus under the first princes. Oleg and gathering of proto-Ukrainian and other tribes. Igor. Olga. Svyatoslav and his military policy. The heyday of Kievan Rus under Vladimir the Great, Yaroslav the Wise and their successors.

Ukraine in the period of political fragmentation of Kievan Rus. Restoration of the centralized monarchy by Vladimir Monomakh. Russia's struggle against the Mongol-Tatar invasion.

Roman Mstislavich. Formation of the Galicia-Volyn state (1199). Danylo Halytsky, his relations with the Mongol-Tatars and Kyiv. Coronation of D. Halytsky. Anti-Mongolian coalition. Descendants of D. Halytsky.

Culture of Kievan Rus and the Galicia-Volyn principality.

SECTION 2

UKRAINIAN LANDS UNDER THE RULE OF FOREIGN STATES. COSSATIAN PHENOMENON

Topic 3. Ukrainian lands under the rule of foreign states (second half of XIV - first half of XVII century)

State system of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, Russia and Zhemantia in the XIV - early XV centuries. Political and administrative status of Ukrainian lands within the GDL. Kyiv separate principality until 1471. Kyiv Olelkovych dynasty. Kieva Union of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania with Poland (1385). The beginning of the restriction of the autonomy of the Ukrainian principalities and its final liquidation (1471). Statutes of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania 1529, 1566, 1588. Transition to serfdom and filwark economy in Galicia, the eastern part of Volhynia and Lithuania. "Volochna Pomara" 1557 Magdeburg law.

Lublin Union and the formation of the Commonwealth. Political and administrative status of Ukrainian lands in the Rzeczpospolita. Distribution of filwark economy and magnate land tenure in Kyiv and Bratslav regions. The situation of the peasantry: the growth of feudal exploitation and the final enslavement.

Socio-political and church life in Ukraine in the second half of the sixteenth century. Two cathedrals in Brest in 1596 and the final split of Orthodoxy: the formation of a new Greek Catholic Church and the banning of the Orthodox Church. Political consequences of the church split for Ukrainians.

Topic 4. The phenomenon of the Cossacks. Ukrainian baroque

The emergence of the Cossacks and its design as a state (second half of the fifteenth - first half of the sixteenth century.). Discussion of the ancient Russian roots of the Cossacks. Dmytro Vyshnevetsky (Baida).

Chronological framework, the essence of the concept of the National Revolution of 1648-1676 and its European context. Elimination of the Polish-noble regime and the formation of the nation-state. B. Khmelnytsky's foreign policy. Strengthening political ties with Russia. Search for a political and military ally Hetman to end the war with Poland and its recognition of Ukraine's state independence. Pereyaslav Council of 1654 and its decisions. Agreement between Ukraine and Russia - "March Articles".

Continuation of the war with Poland in 1655-1656. The Ukrainian question in Russia's foreign policy. Hetmanate of Ivan Vyhovsky (1657-1659). The Treaty of Hadiach of 1658 and its failure. Ukraine in the political plans of Russia, Poland, Turkey in the 50-60's of the seventeenth century.

The situation in Ukraine after the Battle of Poltava. Reshetyliv's articles. Hetman Ivan Skoropadsky (1708-1722). Establishment and activity of the First Little Russia Collegium. Philip Orlyk is a hetman in exile. Adoption of "Covenants and the Constitution of Laws and Freedoms of the Zaporozhian Army." Hike to the Right Bank of Ukraine in 1711.

Acting Hetman Pavlo Polubotok and his unsuccessful policy of restoring the treaty of 1654. Restoration of the Hetmanate after the death of Peter I. An attempt to restore the autonomous rights of Ukraine under the hetmanship of Daniel the Apostle (1727-1734). Board of the Hetman's Government (1734-1750).

Entry of the Left Bank into Russia. Administrative-territorial structure and regional division of Ukrainian lands. Distribution of manufactories, hired labor. Formation of the national market. Changes in the social structure and ethnic composition of the population. The social elite of the Hetmanate: Cossack officers, gentry and clergy. Ordinary Cossacks.

Three divisions of the Commonwealth: another redistribution of Ukrainian lands. Features of political and socio-economic development of the Right Bank in the XVIII century. The specifics of political, socio-economic and spiritual development of Western lands in the eighteenth century.

Restoration of the hetmanate. Kyrylo Rozumovsky (1750-1764) and his activity. The final liquidation of the hetmanate and the introduction of the Second Little Russia Collegium (1764). Activities of the President of the Second Little Russia Collegium P. Rummyantsev in the Left Bank of Ukraine (1765-1769). Abolition of the Cossack system in Slobozhanshchina (1765). Elimination of the remnants of the autonomous system of the Hetmanate (1775-1788). Historical significance of the Ukrainian Cossack state.

The peasant movement in the Hetmanate in the first half of the eighteenth century. Haydamatsky movement, its character and driving forces. Koliivshchyna, its social and political background. Opryshkiv movement in the western Ukrainian lands. Oleksa Dovbush.

Accession of the Northern Black Sea Coast and Crimea to Russia. Liquidation of the Zaporozhian Sich and the subsequent fate of the Cossacks. Participation of Ukrainian Cossacks in the Russian-Turkish wars of the XVIII century. and their consequences for Ukraine. Development of the South of Ukraine and final enslavement of peasants.

SECTION 3. UKRAINIAN LANDS IN THE XIX - EARLY XX CENTURY

Topic 5. Ukrainian lands in the Russian and Austrian (Austro-Hungarian) empires (late XVIII - early XX century.).

The Russo-French War of 1812 and the participation of the Ukrainian people in it. Russo-Turkish wars of the late XVIII century. and their consequences. The Decembrist movement in Ukraine. Cyril and Methodius Society. Participation of Ukrainians in the Crimean War. Implementation of reforms of the 60-70's of the XIX century. in Ukraine. Social movement.

Socio-economic development of western Ukrainian lands in the late XVIII - first half of the XIX century. "Russian Trinity". Revolution of 1848-1849. Politicization of the national movement in Galicia.

Socio-economic and political situation in Ukraine in the early XX century. Ukrainian national movement and its politicization. The beginning of the revolution. Revolutionary movement in Ukraine in the spring and summer of 1905. The rise of the Ukrainian national movement during the revolution. The reasons for the defeat and the historical significance of the revolution of 1905-1907.

The Third June monarchy and its essence. Stolypin's agrarian reform in Ukraine. Revolutionary movement in 1907-1914. National movement in Ukraine. Enlightenment activities. Western Ukrainian lands under the rule of Austria-Hungary. Activities of Ukrainians in exile. Causes and nature of the First World War. Military action on the South-Western Front in 1914-1916. The maturing of the revolutionary crisis. The impact of war on the economy.

BLOCK 2. UKRAINE IN THE XX-XXI CENTURIES.

SECTION 4. UKRAINE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY. NATIONAL-DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION.

Topic 6. Ukrainian national-democratic revolution (1917-1920).

The fall of the autocracy. Formation of the Central Council. Ukrainian political parties and organizations. M. Hrushevsky on the autonomous structure of Ukrainian lands. Ukrainian National Congress and its decisions. The beginning of the Ukrainization of the army. And a military convention. Negotiations between the Central Council and the Provisional Government. And the All-Ukrainian

Peasants' Congress. II All-Ukrainian Military Congress. Adoption of the First Universal. Establishment of the General Secretariat. III Universal. Proclamation of the Ukrainian People's Republic. Socio-economic program of the Central Council. Introduction of own financial system. Adoption of the state symbols of the Ukrainian People's Republic.

Kornilov uprising. Congress of the Peoples of Russia in Kyiv. The struggle for power in Ukraine (late 1917 - early 1918). And the All-Ukrainian Congress of Soviets. RNA ultimatum to the Central Rada. Promotion of Soviet troops in the UPR. Uprising of workers of the Arsenal plant in Kyiv. The tragedy near Kruty.

Conflict between the Central Council and the German occupation administration. Hetman's coup. Reasons for defeat, lessons, achievements and miscalculations in the activities of the Central Council. Brest peace and its consequences for Ukraine.

Ukrainian State of P. Skoropadsky. Domestic and foreign policy of the hetmanate. National and cultural policy. Creation of UAS. Peasant-guerrilla movement in 1918 in Ukraine. Formation of the Directory. The fall of Hetman P. Skoropadsky.

National liberation movement in western Ukraine. The collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the proclamation of the Western Ukrainian People's Republic. Ukrainian-Polish war of 1918-1919. Creation of UGA. Revolutionary events in the territory of Northern Bukovina and Transcarpathia. Proclamation of the act of unification of the Ukrainian People's Republic and the Western Ukrainian People's Republic.

Revival of the UPR. The era of the Directory. Domestic and foreign policy of the Directory. Ukrainian Labor Congress. Negotiations with the Entente. Offensive of Soviet troops in the UPR. Internal situation in Ukraine. The policy of "military communism" and its consequences. Peasant movement in the summer and autumn of 1919 N. Makhno. The struggle against the Denikin invasion. Establishment of Soviet power in Ukraine. Bashtanskaya and Vysunskaya republics. The collapse of otamanschina. Warsaw Pact. Military actions of 1920 against the Polish army. Defeat of Baron Wrangel's troops. End of the Civil War. The end of the Directory of the Ukrainian People's Republic and the liberation struggle.

SECTION 5.

UKRAINE DURING THE SOVIET POWER (1920-1991).

Topic 7. Ukraine during the Soviet era (1920-1953).

The policy of Military Communism. NEP. Formation of the Soviet Union. Becoming part of the USSR. International and domestic position of the republic. Changes in the Constitution of the USSR (1925). Limitation of the sovereignty of the republic. Formation of the borders of the USSR. Abolition of provinces and the formation of districts and districts. Transition to the regional division of the territory of Ukraine. National policy in the USSR. XII Congress of the RCP (B) on the policy of indigenization. Ukrainization in the field of state building, schools, culture. "Ukrainian Renaissance" and its achievements. Socio-political life. Beginning of political repressions against Ukrainian cultural figures.

Stalin's program of collectivization. "Dekulakization of the peasants." The famine of 1921-1922 in Ukraine and its consequences. The tragic consequences of the Holodomor genocide of 1932-1933.

The political regime of Stalinism. Mass repression. Defeat of Ukrainian party and state personnel. Stalin's terror against military personnel. Liquidation of the UAOC. Mass extermination of the Ukrainian intelligentsia.

Socio-economic and political development of western Ukrainian lands as part of Poland, Romania and Czechoslovakia. Emigration of Ukrainians to foreign countries. Political parties and organizations. Establishment and activity of the OUN. E. Konovalts. Composition and program of the OUN. The split in the OUN and its consequences. A. Melnyk and S. Bandera.

Western Ukrainian lands in the system of Soviet-German treaties in 1939. Accession of Western Ukrainian lands to the USSR. "Sovietization" and its consequences. Cultural construction. Development of education. Mass deportation and repression of Ukrainians.

Ukraine in the Second World War (1939-1945). Accession of western Ukrainian lands to the USSR. The beginning of the German-Soviet war. Combat operations on the territory of Ukraine, outstanding

military operations and their significance for the course of the war. Fascist occupation regime in Ukraine. The struggle of Soviet guerrillas against the occupiers. The struggle of the Ukrainian insurgent army. A turning point in the war and the beginning of the liberation of Ukraine. End of the war in Europe, the surrender of Germany. Consequences of Hitler's invasion.

USSR in the international arena. Operation Vistula and its consequences. The beginning of the reconstruction of the national economy. The famine of 1946-1947.

Deforming influence of Stalinism on the development of Soviet society. "Zhdanovshchina" in Ukraine. Accusations of nationalism of the Ukrainian intelligentsia. Actions of OUN-UPA armed formations in the postwar period.

Topic 8. Ukraine during the Soviet era (1954-1991).

USSR in the international arena. Operation Vistula and its consequences. The beginning of the reconstruction of the national economy. The famine of 1946-1947.

Deforming influence of Stalinism on the development of Soviet society. "Zhdanovshchina" in Ukraine. Accusations of nationalism of the Ukrainian intelligentsia. Actions of OUN-UPA armed formations in the postwar period. The first steps in the de-Stalinization of society. XX Congress of the CPSU and its significance. Reforming industry and agriculture of the republic. Introduction of soviet economies. Reorientation of the economy to social needs. Housing. Monetary reform in 1961. The emergence of the "sixties".

The growth of crisis phenomena in the socio-economic, political and cultural life of the USSR (the second half of the 1960s - early 1980s). Attempts to introduce economic reform in 1965-1967. The growth of stagnant trends in Soviet society. P. Shelest. V. Shcherbytsky. Opposition movement. "Dissidents." Party-political pressure on the political and spiritual life of society.

"Perestroika" by Mikhail Gorbachev. The course of democratization of the Soviet Union. Stages of perestroika and its consequences for Ukraine.

SECTION 6.

ESTABLISHMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF INDEPENDENT UKRAINE (1991-2021).

Topic 10 Ukraine in the conditions of independence (1991-2004)

The collapse of the USSR and the beginning of the development of Ukraine. Proclamation of independence of Ukraine in 1991. Creation of the CIS. Successes and difficulties of state formation in Ukraine. Formation of the political system. L. Kravchuk is the first president of Ukraine. Formation of attributes of the state. Socio-political and economic development of Ukraine. Adoption of the Constitution of Ukraine. Priority directions of Ukraine's activity in the international arena. Ukraine's relations with the CIS countries, the European Union and the United States.

L. Kuchma is the second president of Ukraine. Ukraine's way out of the economic crisis. Monetary reform of 1996.

Topic 10 Ukraine in the conditions of independence (2004-2021)

"Orange Revolution. Viktor Yushchenko is the third president of Ukraine. Amendments to the Constitution of Ukraine. Presidential elections in 2010 Viktor Yanukovich is the fourth president of Ukraine.

Revolution of Dignity. Poroshenko's advantage. The war in eastern Ukraine. Presidency of V. Zelensky.

The structure of the discipline

Topic	Lectures	Seminars	Independent work of student	Індивідуальна робота - огляд наукової літератури	
BLOCK 1. UKRAINIAN LANDS FROM ANCIENT TIMES TO THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY					
Section 1. ANCIENT PAST. THE ORIGIN OF STATEHOOD IN UKRAINIAN LAND.					
1. Subject and objectives of the course "History of Ukraine". The emergence of man and primitive forms of coexistence in Ukraine.	1	1	6		
2. Ancient Slavs. The birth of statehood in the Ukrainian lands. Kievan Rus and the Galicia-Volyn principality.	1	1	6		
Section 2. UKRAINIAN LANDS UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF FOREIGN STATES. COSSATIAN PHENOMENON.					
3. Ukrainian lands under the rule of foreign states (second half of XIV - first half of XVII century).	1	1	6		
4. The phenomenon of the Cossacks. Ukrainian baroque.	1	1	6		
Section 3. UKRAINIAN LANDS IN THE XIX - EARLY XX CENTURY.					
5. Ukrainian lands as part of the Russian and Austrian (Austro-Hungarian) empires (late XVIII - early XX century.).	1	1	6		
Total	5	5	30	-	
BLOCK 2. UKRAINE IN THE XX-XXI CENTURIES.					
Section 4. UKRAINE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY. NATIONAL-DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION.					
6. Ukrainian national-democratic revolution (1917-1921).	2	2	6		
Section 5. UKRAINE DURING THE SOVIET POWER (1920-1991).					
7. Ukraine during the Soviet era (1920-1953).	2	2	6		
8. Ukraine during the Soviet era (1954-1991).	2	2	6		
Section 6. FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INDEPENDENT UKRAINE (1991-2020).					
9. Ukraine in the conditions of independence (1991-2004)	2	2	6		
10. Ukraine in the conditions of independence (2004-2021)	2	2	6		
Total	10	10	30		

4. The content of the discipline
4.1. Lecture plan

**BLOCK 1. UKRAINIAN LANDS FROM ANCIENT TIMES
TO THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY**

№	TOPIC	Number hours
1	Topic 1. The most ancient past in the Ukrainian lands.	1
2	Topic 2. Ancient Slavs. The birth of statehood in the Ukrainian lands. Kievan Rus and the Galicia-Volyn principality.	1
3	Topic 3. Ukrainian lands under the rule of foreign states (second half of XIV - first half of XVII century.).	1
4	Topic 4. The phenomenon of the Cossacks. Ukrainian baroque.	1
5	Topic 5. Ukrainian lands in the Russian and Austrian (Austro-Hungarian) empires (late XVIII - early XX century.).	1
6	Total	5

BLOCK 2. UKRAINE IN THE XX-XXI CENTURIES.

№	TOPIC	Number hours
1.	Topic 6. Ukrainian national-democratic revolution (1917-1921).	2
2.	Topic 7. Ukraine during the Soviet era (1920-1953).	2
3.	Topic 8. Ukraine during the Soviet era (1954-1991).	2
4.	Topic 9. Ukraine in the conditions of independence (1991-2004)	2
5.	Topic 10. Ukraine in the conditions of independence (2004-2021)	2
Total		10

4.2. Plan of seminars

**BLOCK 1. UKRAINIAN LANDS FROM ANCIENT TIMES
TO THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY**

№	TOPIC	Number hours
1	Topic 1. The most ancient past in the Ukrainian lands.	1
2	Topic 2. Ancient Slavs. The birth of statehood in the Ukrainian lands. Kievan Rus and the Galicia-Volyn principality.	1
3	Topic 3. Ukrainian lands under the rule of foreign states (second half of XIV - first half of XVII century.).	1

4	Topic 4. The phenomenon of the Cossacks. Ukrainian baroque.	1
5	Topic 5. Ukrainian lands in the Russian and Austrian (Austro-Hungarian) empires (late XVIII - early XX century.).	1
6	Total	5

BLOCK 2. UKRAINE IN THE XX-XXI CENTURIES.

№	TOPIC	Number hours
1	Topic 6. Ukrainian national-democratic revolution (1917-1921).	2
2	Topic 7. Ukraine during the Soviet era (1920-1953).	2
3	Topic 8. Ukraine during the Soviet era (1954-1991).	2
4	Topic 9. Ukraine in the conditions of independence (1991-2004)	2
5	Topic 10. Ukraine in the conditions of independence (2004-2021)	2
Total		10

4.3. Tasks for independent work

№	TOPIC	Number hours
BLOCK 1. UKRAINIAN LANDS FROM ANCIENT TIMES TO THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY		
1.	Preparation for seminars (theoretical training, development of practical skills)	6
2.	Passing testing	6
3.	Independent elaboration of topics that are not included in the plan of classroom classes	6
4.	Individual work	6
5.	Preparation for the final lesson	6
Total		30
BLOCK 2. UKRAINE IN THE XX-XXI CENTURIES.		
1.	Preparation for seminars	6
2.	Passing testing	6
3.	Independent elaboration of topics that are not included in the plan of classroom classes	6
4.	Individual work	6
5.	Preparation for the final lesson	6
Total		30

BLOCK 1

Topic 1. Ancient Slavs. The birth of statehood in the Ukrainian lands. Kievan Rus and the Galicia-Volyn principality.

Topic 2. The phenomenon of the Cossacks. Ukrainian baroque.

Topic 3. Ukrainian lands in the Russian and Austrian (Austro-Hungarian) empires (late XVIII - early XX century.).

BLOCK 2

Topic 4 Ukrainian national-democratic revolution (1917-1921).

Topic 5. Ukraine during the Soviet era (1954-1991).

Topic 6. Ukraine in the conditions of independence (2004-2021)

Individual tasks

Selection and review of scientific literature on the subject of the program, processing of questions for self-control, passing of testing

Approximate test tasks in the discipline

1. The appearance of the first people on the territory of Ukraine dates back to:

- a) 35 thousand rubles
- b) 150 thousand years ago
- c) 500 thousand years ago
- d) 1 million years ago

2. The first domestication of animals took place in:

- a) Mesolithic
- b) Paleolithic
- c) The Eneolithic
- d) Neolithic

3. The transition from the appropriating economy to the reproducing one took place in:

- a) Mesolithic
- b) The Eneolithic
- c) Paleolithic
- d) Neolithic

4. Specify the name of oriental words, yang:

- a) Meadows
- b) Venedi
- c) Sklaviny
- d) Anti

5. Specify the year of foundation of Kievan Rus:

- a) 288
- b) 828
- c) 882
- d) 988

6. Princess Olga set the "lessons". This meant that there were:

- a) Determined the amount of duties in favor of the Kiev princes;
- b) Mandatory visiting of Kyiv by the princes of the neighbors was introduced lands;
- c) Schools were established at churches and monasteries, which provided primary education;
- d) The size of fines for offenses is determined

7. "I don't like living in Kyiv. I want to live in Pereyaslavka on the Danube, because that is the middle of my land. After all, all good things converge there. " These were the plans of the Kiev prince:

- a) Igor
- b) Vladimir
- c) Svyatoslav
- d) Yaroslav

8. In what year was Christianity introduced in:

- a) 882
- b) 982
- c) 892
- d) 988

9. In what corner was founded the Galicia-Volyn principality:

- a) 1199
- b) 1919
- c) 1109
- d) 1019

10. Name the last prince of the Galicia-Volyn state:

- a) Roman Mstislavich
- b) Yuri II
- c) Lev Danilovich
- d) Danilo Romanovich

11. When did the event, the consequences of which are described in a passage from a historical source: "Magnates and gentry forced the young queen (Jadwiga) in the state interests of Poland to abandon the groom from the Austrian house and marry Lithuanian Prince Jagiello...?"

- a) 1385
- b) 1413
- c) 1569
- d) 1596

12. Specify the year of signing the Lublin Union:

- a) 1385
- b) 1413
- c) 1569
- d) 1596

13. The victory of the Ukrainian-Tatar troops over the Moscow troops in the battle of Konotop took place:

- a) 1648
- b) 1649
- c) 1651
- d) 1659

14. The creation of which provinces in the Russian Empire was the result of the third division of the Commonwealth?

- a) Bessarabian, Kholm, Poltava
- b) Chernihiv, Poltava, Kharkiv
- c) Kherson, Tavria, Ekaterinoslav
- d) Podolsk, Volyn, Kyiv

15. The Decembrist movement was a component

- a) The Polish national liberation uprising
- b) The noble opposition movement
- c) The European "spring of nations"
- d) The Ukrainian national liberation movement

16. Defending the autocracy, non-recognition of Ukrainians and Belarusians as separate peoples, the indivisibility of the Russian Empire, anti-Semitism - these are the components of the program

- a) "Muscovites"
- b) "Ukrainophiles"
- c) "Black Hundreds"
- d) "Populists"

17. Fighting in the Ukrainian lands during the First World War began in:

- a) 1914
- b) 1915
- c) 1916
- d) 1917

18. Ukrainian Secret University in the 1920's operated on the territory

- a) Hungary
- b) Czechoslovakia
- c) Romania
- d) Poland

19. A non-aggression treaty between the USSR and Germany and a secret protocol to it (the "Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact") were signed

- a) March 15, 1939
- b) August 23, 1939
- c) September 17, 1939
- d) November 2, 1939

20. "Soviet troops as an ally of Germany crossed the border and lend a hand to the German army. Lviv is completely surrounded. Resistance is futile!" - a leaflet of this content was distributed by German agitators among the city's residents

- a) September 1939
- b) June 1941
- c) November 1943
- d) July 1944

21. Read an excerpt from a historical source and complete the task.

"In 1953-1958, state purchase prices in the USSR increased threefold, in particular for grain - 7 times, for livestock products - 5.5. It is allowed to give collective farmers an advance of money - 25% of the funds received by collective farms from the sale of livestock products".

The measures taken by the party-Soviet leadership of the USSR were aimed at:

- a) the introduction of market relations in agriculture
- b) strengthening the material interest of peasants in social production
- c) the creation of favorable conditions for the development of homesteading of peasants
- d) improvement of the system of "state acceptance" in collective farms.

22. L. Kostenko, V. Symonenko - figures, which unites:

- a) Belonging to the constellation of the sixties in Ukrainian culture
- b) Imprisonment for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda"
- c) Participation in a protest action at the Ukraina cinema against the arrests of dissidents

d) Membership in the Ukrainian Workers 'and Peasants' Union (URSS).

23. One of the characteristic features of the socio-political life of the USSR in the late 1970's - early 1980's - is:

- a) Legalization of informal public organizations
- b) Constitutional consolidation of the concept of "developed socialism".
- c) Delimitation of powers of party and Soviet authorities.
- d) Reduction of the bureaucracy.

24. "Samvydav" is one of the methods of struggle of dissidents in the USSR and the Ukrainian SSR, which consisted in:

- a) Writing letters of protest to the top party-Soviet leadership.
- b) Informal production and distribution of literary and journalistic works
- c) Printing of critical materials in the state mass media
- d) Distribution of Ukrainian national symbols among the population.

25. Read a passage from a historical source and complete the task.

"On the morning of August 19, the commander of the USSR ground forces, General V. Varennikov, arrived with a group of soldiers in the office of the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of the USSR, in an ultimatum to L. Kravchuk:" Power has passed to the SCNS, which will save the country. I recommend you take the right position. Change your personal course and the course of the Verkhovna Rada... ""

The described event took place at the final stage of the period

- a) "Reconstruction"
- b) "Thaw"
- c) "Stagnation"
- d) "Perestroika"

26. Specify the date of adoption of the Declaration of State Sovereignty of Ukraine:

- a) July 16, 1990
- b) August 19, 1991
- c) August 24, 1991
- d) December 1, 1991.

27. Name the year of Ukraine's accession to the Council of Europe:

- a) 1991
- b) 1995
- c) 2004
- d) 2014

28. "Not a change of faces in power, but a change of the system, and most importantly - the search for tools to change this system", according to the writer and publicist O. Zabuzhko, became the slogan

- a) "Revolution of Dignity"
- b) "Cultural revolution"
- c) "Orange Revolution"
- d) "Revolution from above"

29. Specify the year of signing the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the EU:

- a) 2004
- b) 2014
- c) 2016
- d) 2017

30. Specify an international organization that does not include Ukraine:

- a) The Council of Europe
- b) UN
- c) OSCE
- d) The EU

4.4. Ensuring the educational process

1. Multimedia projectors, computers, screens for multimedia presentations, lecture presentations.
2. Demonstration screens, laptops, files in Power Point and Word for practical and final classes.
3. Credit cards.

4. Final control

List of questions of final control (differentiated credit)

1. General characteristics of the population of Ukraine and its ethnic composition.
2. Ukrainian ethnic group, its geographical location.
3. Changes in the number of Ukrainians in the eighteenth - twentieth centuries.
4. Ukrainian diaspora: far and near.
5. Formation of the Ukrainian nation.
6. The origin of the terms "Russia", "Russian land", "Ukraine". Expansion of the ethnic territory of Ukraine in the XV - XVIII centuries.
7. Historical and geographical zoning of Ukraine and ethnic groups of the Ukrainian people.
8. The formation of the Ukrainian nation.
9. Archeology as a science. Development of archaeological research in Ukraine.
10. Archaeological monuments of the Stone Age in Ukraine. Culture of the primitive population.
11. Monuments of Trypillia culture.
12. Carriers of Bronze Age cultures in Ukrainian lands.
13. Carriers of Iron Age cultures in the Ukrainian lands.
14. Archaeological cultures of Slavic tribes.
15. Political development of Kievan Rus
16. Kyiv state: socio-economic development.
17. Culture of Kievan Rus.
18. Political development of the Galicia-Volyn state.
19. Galicia-Volyn state: socio-economic development.
20. Cultural development of the Galicia-Volyn state.
21. Ukrainian lands as part of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania.
22. The division of Ukrainian lands between neighboring states in the XIV century.
23. Features of political, socio-economic and cultural life of Ukrainians in the Commonwealth.
24. Zaporozhian Sich as a phenomenon of the Ukrainian people.
25. Culture of the Zaporozhian Sich.
26. The liberation war of the Ukrainian people in 1648-1657 under the leadership of B. Khmelnytsky and the formation of the Hetmanate.
27. Attempts to liberate Ukraine from the protectorate of Moscow.
28. Ukrainian lands during the Ruins.
29. The attack of tsarism on the autonomy of Ukraine and its liquidation in the XVIII century.
30. Anti-Ukrainian policy of n tsarism in the XIX century.
31. The rise of the national liberation and cultural movement in the Dnieper region in the second half of the XIX century.
32. National liberation and cultural movement in Western Ukraine in the second half of the XIX century.

33. The rise of the Ukrainian national and cultural movement during the first Russian revolution (1905-1907).
34. Ukraine during World War I.
35. The beginning of the Ukrainian national revolution of 1917-1920. Formation of the Central Council.
36. Proclamation of the autonomy of Ukraine and its consequences.
37. The formation of the UPR, the consequences.
38. Cultural policy of the Central Council.
39. The war with Soviet Russia and the declaration of independence of the UPR.
40. Brest peace: causes, content, results.
41. Ukrainian state of P. Skoropadsky.
42. Cultural changed Ukraine during the Hetmanate.
43. Restoration of the UPR. Directory.
44. Cultural policy of the Directory.
45. Formation of Western Ukraine. Act of Reunion.
46. Defeat of the UPR. Lessons and significance of the national liberation struggles of 1917-1921.
47. The Civil War in Ukraine.
48. The establishment of Soviet power in Ukraine and its policy in 1919-1920.
49. Features of the new economic policy in Ukraine.
50. Ukraine as part of the USSR: the policy of industrialization, collectivization.
51. The Holodomor of 1932-1933.
52. The formation of the cult of personality of Stalin. Political repression in Ukraine.
53. Ukraine during the Great Patriotic War: hostilities.
54. Occupation regime on the territory of Ukraine.
55. The main milestones of socio-economic and cultural development in the Ukrainian lands during the Great Patriotic War.
56. Liberation of Ukraine from Nazi invaders.
57. Territorial changes in the Ukrainian lands in the postwar period.
58. Features of the political, socio-economic and cultural situation in Western Ukraine in 1944-1950.
59. Ukraine in the conditions of de-Stalinization and crisis of the Soviet system.
60. Crisis phenomena in the socio-economic, political and cultural life of Ukraine in the 70-80's of XX century.
61. The rise of the Ukrainian national liberation and cultural movement in the late twentieth century.
62. The policy of "perestroika", its content and results.
63. Elections to the Verkhovna Rada of the USSR in 1990. Declaration of State Sovereignty. Declaration of independence of Ukraine.
64. Ukrainian national symbols (coat of arms, flag, anthem)
65. Domestic policy of independent Ukraine.
66. Foreign policy of independent Ukraine.
67. "Orange Revolution": causes, content and consequences.
68. The revolution of dignity in Ukraine: causes, content, results
69. The war in eastern Ukraine in 2014: causes, content, results.
70. Culture of modern Ukraine: problems and prospects.

"0" version of the exam ticket

Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University
Educational qualification level - master
Area of knowledge: 22 Health
specialty 222 Medicine

Course - History and Culture of Ukraine

Option № 0

1. Describe the domestic and foreign policy of Vladimir the Great - the maximum number of points - 30.
2. The Revolution of Dignity in Ukraine: causes, content and results - the maximum number of points - 30.
3. Determine the name and surname of the artist, author of the painting "Cossacks write a letter to the Turkish sultan": a) Mykola Pymonenko, b) Ilya Repin; c) Ivan Trush; d) Taras Shevchenko - the maximum number of points - 20.

6. Evaluation criteria and diagnostic tools for learning outcomes

Control methods

- Survey (testing of theoretical knowledge and practical skills).
- Test control.

Current control. Testing in practical classes of theoretical knowledge and the acquisition of practical skills, as well as the results of independent work of students. Supervised by teachers according to the specific purpose of the curriculum. Assessment of the level of student training is carried out by: interviewing students, solving and analyzing situational tasks and test tasks, interpreting the results of experimental and clinical and laboratory research, monitoring the acquisition of practical skills.

Intermediate control. Checking the possibility of students using the theoretical knowledge and practical skills on all topics studied, as well as the results of independent work of students. Carried out in the last lesson by section by passing practical tasks, testing, etc.

Intermediate final control (certification) and final control (credit) are allowed to students who have attended all the lectures, classroom classes, performed full independent work and in the learning process scored the number of points, not less than the minimum - 60 points for the semester.

Distribution of points received by students

The evaluation is conducted on a 200-point scale of the university, which corresponds to a similar ECTS scale.

The maximum number of points that a student can score when studying the discipline is 200 points, the minimum - 120 points.

The score for current educational activity (PND) should be 60% of the total, a maximum of 120 points, a minimum of 70 points.

Accordingly, for each of the 6 topics the student can get a maximum of 20 points, a minimum of 11.7 points.

The score on the final control (differentiated test) should be 40% of the total, a maximum of 80 points, a minimum of 50 points.

Assessment of student performance

Type of activity (task)	Maximum number of points
Topic 1	20
Topic 2	20
Topic 3	20
Topic 4	20
Topic 5	20
Topic 6	20
Total	120
The differentiated credit	80
Together for discipline	200

Criteria for assessing knowledge

A student's answer is evaluated with a score of 101-120 points in the semester and 71-80 points in the test (A on the ECTS scale and 5 on the national scale) if it demonstrates deep knowledge of all theoretical positions and ability to apply theoretical material for practical analysis and has no inaccuracies. .

A score of 81-100 points in the semester and 61-70 points in the test (B and C on the ECTS scale and 4 on the national scale) is answered if it shows knowledge of all theoretical principles, ability to apply them in practice, but some fundamental inaccuracies are allowed.

With a score of 70-80 points in the autumn semester and 50-60 points in the test (D and E on the ECTS scale and 3 on the national scale) the student's answer is evaluated provided that he knows the main theoretical provisions and can use them in practice.

Compliance with the final semester rating scores in national and ECTS scores

Score in points	Rating by national scale	ECTS Score	
		Rating	Explanation
180-200	Perfectly	A	Perfectly (excellent execution with only minor errors)
160-197	Good	B	Very good (above average with multiple errors)
150-159		C	Good (generally correct execution with a certain amount of significant errors)
140-149	Satisfactory	D	Satisfactorily (not bad, but with many drawbacks)
120-139	Satisfactory	E	Enough (performance meets the minimum criteria)
94-119	Unsatisfactorily	FX	Unsatisfactorily (reassembly)
1-93		F	Unsatisfactorily (with compulsory retake)

7. List of recommended literature

Basic

1. Istoriiia Ukrainy: nats. pidruchnyk / V.A. Kachkan, V.M. Levandovskyi, O.B. Velychko ta in./ Za red. V.A. Kachkana. K.: VSV «Medytsyna», 2014. 360 s.
2. Istoriiia ukrainskoi kultury: nats. pidruchnyk / V.A. Kachkan, O.B. Velychko, N.M. Bozhko ta in./ Za red. V.A. Kachkana. K.: VSV «Medytsyna», 2014. 368 s.
3. Ivanenko V., Kryvchyk H. Istoriiia i kultura Ukrainy: pidruchnyk dlia stud. pryrodnych. i tekhn.. spets. D.:LIRA, 2016. 206 s.
4. Kordon M.V. Istoriiia ukrainskoi kultury: Navchalnyi posibnyk. Lviv: «Mahnoliia 2006», 2011. 336 s.
5. Chukhlib T.V. Dyplomatiia ukrainskoi kozatskoi derzhavy // Polityka i chas. 2003. № 3. S. 78-86.
6. Sheiko V.M., Bilotserkivskyi R.Ya. Istoriiia ukrainskoi kultury: Navch.posibnyk.–5te vyd., K.: Znannia, 2013. 271s.
7. Sheiko V.M., Bohutskyi Yu.P., E.V. Hermanova de Dias Kulturolohiia: navch. posib. K.: Znannia, 2012. 494 s.
8. **Subtelny O. Ukraine; a history. Fours Editor. Toronto. Buffalo. London. University of Toronto Press. 2009. 784 p.**

Auxiliary

1. Hrytsenko T.B., Hrytsenko S.P., Kondratiuk A.Yu. ta in. Kulturolohiia: Navch. posibnyk. 3-tie vyd. / Za red. Hrytsenko T.B.. K.: Tsentr uchbovoi literatury, 2011. 392 s.
2. Kachkan V. Odkrovennia: Esei pro literatoriv, vchenykh, myttsiv. Ivano-Frankivsk: Misto NV, 2016. T. 1. 376 s.
3. Kordon M.V.Ukrainska ta zarubizhna kultura: Pidruchnyk .– 3tie vyd. – K.: Tsentr uchbovoi literatury, 2010. 584 s.
4. Ukrainski myttsi u sviti. Materialy do ukrainskoho mystetstva KhKh st. / Avtor-uporiadnyk H.H. Stelmashchuk. Lviv: Apriori, Lvivska natsionalna akademiia mystetstv, 2013. 520 s.
5. Sheiko V.M, Tyshevska L.H. Istoriiia ukrainskoi kultury: navch. posibnyk / Nauk.red. V.M.Sheiko. K.: Kondor, 2011. 264 s.

Information resources

1. Muzei teatralnogo, muzychnoho ta kinomystetstva. URL: <http://www.tmf-museum.kiev.ua/>
2. Ukrainska literatura URL: <http://onlyart.org.ua/>
3. Istoriiia ta suchasnist ukrainskoho obrazotvorchoho mystetstva. URL: [http://uartlib.org/–](http://uartlib.org/)