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**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN  
FEDERATION**

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education  
"Moscow Polytechnic University"**

APPROVE  
Vice-President  
for International Affairs  
/Yu.D. Davydova/  
" 10 " февраль 2024  
Dean of the Faculty  
of Economics and Management  
/A.V. Nazarenko/  
" 15 " февраль 2024

**WORKING PROGRAM OF THE ELECTIVE DISCIPLINE**

**"History of religions in Russia"**

Field of study

**38.03.02 Management**

Educational program (profile)

**"Business Process Management"**

Qualification (degree)

**Bachelor**

Form of study

**Part-time**

Moscow 2024

**Developer:**  
Ph.D., Associate Professor



/N.V. Yakushkina/

**Agreed:**  
Head of the department  
"Humanities"



/Yu.V. Lobanova/

Head of the Department of Management,  
Candidate of Economic Sciences,  
Associate Professor



/E.E. Alenina/

## 1. Goals of the task of mastering the discipline

The course “History of Religions of Russia” is aimed at presenting adequate and relevant knowledge about the religious traditions of Russia in the context of the formation of traditional Russian spiritual and moral values and all-Russian civic identity. The course is implemented based on the basic principles of the state national policy of the Russian Federation, the foundations of traditional Russian spiritual and moral values and consists of three main sections and topics grouped according to them.

The main goal of mastering the course is to obtain the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to understand the historical foundations of formation and development, as well as the current state of religious traditions in the Russian Federation, their doctrinal, cult, cultural, value and legal characteristics relevant to the traditional spiritual and moral values of the Russian Federation. Federation, state-religious relations in the Russian Federation.

The normative legal basis of this course program consists of the following documents: the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Law of December 29, 2012 No. 273-FZ “On Education in the Russian Federation”; Federal Law of September 26, 1997 No. 125-FZ “On freedom of conscience and religious associations”; Federal Law of November 9, 2022 No. 809-FZ “On approval of the Fundamentals of State Policy for the Preservation and Strengthening of Traditional Russian Spiritual and Moral Values”; Order of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation dated August 2, 2018 No. 514n “On approval of the professional standard “Specialist in the field of national and religious relations”.”

## 2. The place of the discipline in the structure of undergraduate and specialist EP

To study this discipline, it is advisable to use the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired in the first semester as a result of mastering the disciplines “History of Russia”, “Fundamentals of Russian Statehood”, as well as those obtained during the parallel study of the following disciplines: “Philosophy”.

## 3. List of planned learning outcomes in the discipline, correlated with the planned results of mastering the educational program

As a result of mastering the discipline, students develop the following competencies and the following learning outcomes must be achieved as a stage in the formation of relevant competencies

<i>Competency codes</i>	<b>As a result of mastering the competence of the educational program, the student must have</b>	<b>List of planned learning outcomes in the discipline</b>
UK-5	Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	Know: patterns of socio-cultural development of society, basic ethical principles and Be able to use the basics of theoretical knowledge. Possess: skills of cultural analysis of intercultural diversity of society

#### 4. Structure and content of the discipline

The total complexity of the discipline is 2 credit units.

##### Labor intensity by type of training

Form of study	Well	semester	Labor intensity of the discipline in hours							Form final control
			Total Hours/credit units	Classroom hours (contact work)	Lectures	Seminar (practical) classes	Laboratory works	Independent work	Control (interim certification)	
Part-time	1	2	72/2	36	18	18	-	36		test

##### Scope of discipline and types of academic work

Type of educational work	Total hours	Semesters			
		2			
<b>Classroom work (total)</b>	36	36			
Including:	-		-	-	-
Lectures	18	18			
Practical exercises (PL)	18	18			
Seminars (C)					
Laboratory work (LR)					
<b>Independent work (total)</b>	36	36			
Including:	-	-	-	-	-
Course project (work)					
Calculation and graphic works					
Essay					
Report. Presentation					
Preparation for the colloquium					
Essay					
Test Preparing for intermediate testing					
<i>Other types of independent work</i>					
Type of intermediate certification (test, exam)	Zach.				
Total labor intensity hours/	72	72			
zach. units	2	2			

The structure and content of the discipline "History of Religions of Russia" by terms and types of work are reflected in Appendix 1.

## **Contents of discipline sections**

### **Section 1. Historical and religious studies section**

**Topic 1.** What is religion. The role and significance of religion in history and in the life of society. Religiosity. Historically early forms of religion. Religions and confessions. Religion in nonliterate societies and in the Ancient World.

**Topic 2.** Prehistory of Christianity: The Middle East in the 1st millennium BC. Old Testament Judaism. Judaism of the Second Temple Period. Judaism and antiquity. Modern Judaism.

**Topic 3.** The emergence of Christianity. Formation of the New Testament canon. Emperor Constantine I. Adoption of Christianity in the Roman Empire / Byzantium. Ecumenical councils. Symbol of faith. Christian doctrine. Ancient Eastern churches. Christianity before the division of churches. The Great Schism. Features of Eastern and Western Christianity. World Orthodoxy. Catholicism. Protestantism. Local Orthodox churches. Ancient Eastern churches.

**Topic 4.** The emergence of Islam. Quran and Sunnah. Pillars of Islam and the foundations of faith. Sunnism, Shiism, Kharijism, Sufism. Spread of Islam. Modern Islam.

**Topic 5.** Buddhism: origins and basic ideas. Theravada, Mahayana, Vajrayana. Basic Buddhist texts. Buddhism in Tibet and Central Asia. Modern Buddhism.

**Topic 6.** The religious situation in the modern world. New religious movements.

### **Section 2. Historical aspects of the formation of Russia as a multi-confessional state-civilization**

**Topic 7.** From Ancient Rus' to the Russian State. The role of Byzantium and the Byzantine heritage. Cyril and Methodius tradition. Christianity in Rus' from St. Olga to St. Vladimir. Baptism of Rus'. The adoption of Islam by the peoples of Volga Bulgaria. Khazar Khaganate. Formation of a unified cultural space. Russia and the Horde. Fight against the expansion of the Crusaders. Formation of a unified Russian state. Establishment of autocephaly of the Russian Church. Russia in the 16th – 17th centuries: from the Grand Duchy to the Kingdom. Russia as a multinational and multi-confessional power. Establishment of the patriarchate. Reforms of Patriarch Nikon and the emergence of the Old Believers. Russia at the end of the 17th - 18th centuries: from kingdom to empire. Church reform of Peter the Great. Recognition of Buddhism. Russian empire. Synodal period in the history of the Russian Orthodox Church in the 19th – early 20th centuries. Religious life at the beginning of the 20th century.

**Topic 8.** Russia in the "years of great upheaval." Religion in Soviet society. Religious life in modern Russia. State-religious and interreligious relations. Traditional religions of the Russian Federation.

### **Section 3. Religious traditions of Russia and traditional Russian spiritual and moral values**

**Topic 9.** Man and his place in the world. Christian, Islamic, Buddhist and Jewish religious anthropology. Body and consciousness. Birth and death. The value of human earthly life and its meaning. Human dignity. Religion and ethics.

Topic 10. Community of spiritual and moral values for believers and non-believers. Religious traditions of Russia and all-Russian civil identity. The historically established spiritual and moral unity of the peoples of Russia. Russia as a multi-confessional state-civilization. Russian legislation on religious associations. State-religious relations.

## **5. Educational technologies**

The methodology for teaching the discipline “History of Religions of Russia” and the implementation of a competency-based approach in the presentation and perception of the material involves the use of the following active and interactive forms of conducting group, individual, and classroom lessons in combination with extracurricular work in order to form and develop students’ professional skills:

- preparation for seminars and tests;
- preparation, presentation and discussion of presentations at seminar classes;
- organizing and conducting ongoing monitoring of students' knowledge in the form of testing.

### **6. Assessment tools for ongoing monitoring of progress, intermediate certification based on the results of mastering the discipline and educational and methodological support for students’ independent work**

In the learning process, the following assessment forms of students' independent work are used: assessment tools for ongoing monitoring of progress and intermediate certifications.

Assessment tools for ongoing progress monitoring include test questions and tasks in the form of testing.

Samples of test tasks, control questions and tasks for ongoing monitoring are given in Appendix 2.

#### **6.1. Fund of assessment tools for conducting intermediate certification of students in the discipline (module)**

##### **6.1.1. A list of competencies indicating the stages of their formation in the process of mastering the educational program.**

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), the following competencies are formed:

<b>Competency code</b>	<b>As a result of mastering the educational program, the student must have</b>
UK-5	Ability to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction

In the process of mastering the educational program, these competencies, including their individual components, are formed step by step as students master disciplines (modules) and practices in accordance with the curriculum and calendar schedule of the educational process.

##### **6.1.2. Description of indicators and criteria for assessing competencies formed based on the results of mastering the discipline (module), description of assessment scales**

An indicator for assessing competencies at various stages of their formation is the achievement by students of the planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module).

**UK-5** –Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction

Index	Evaluation criteria			
	2	3	4	5
Know:patterns of sociocultural development of society, basic ethical principles.	The student demonstrates a complete absence or insufficient compliance of the following knowledge:patterns of sociocultural development of society, basic ethical principles.	The student demonstrates incomplete compliance with the following knowledge:patterns of sociocultural development of society, basic ethical principles. Significant mistakes are made, insufficient knowledge is manifested, according to a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge when transferring it to new situations.	The student demonstrates partial compliance with the following knowledge:patterns of sociocultural development of society, basic ethical principles, but minor errors, inaccuracies, and difficulties during analytical operations are allowed.	The student demonstrates full compliance with the following knowledge: patterns of sociocultural development of society, basic ethical principles, operates freely with acquired knowledge.
Be able to:use the basics of theoretical knowledge.	The student is unable or insufficiently able to use the basics of theoretical knowledge.	The student demonstrates incomplete compliance with the following skills:use the basics of theoretical knowledge.. Significant mistakes are made, insufficient skills are manifested, according to a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating skills when transferring them to new situations.	The student demonstrates partial compliance with the following skills:use the basics of theoretical knowledge.. The skills have been mastered, but minor errors, inaccuracies, and difficulties are allowed during analytical operations and transfer of skills to new, non-standard situations.	The student demonstrates full compliance with the following skills:use the basics of theoretical knowledge.. Fluently operates with acquired skills and applies them in situations of increased complexity.

Possess: skills of cultural analysis of intercultural diversity of society.	The student does not have or has insufficient knowledge of: the skills of cultural analysis of the intercultural diversity of society.	The student has the skills of cultural analysis of the intercultural diversity of society incomplete, significant mistakes are made, insufficient proficiency in skills is manifested in a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties when applying skills in new situations.	The student partially masters the skills of cultural analysis of the intercultural diversity of society, the skills have been mastered, but minor errors, inaccuracies, and difficulties in analytical operations and transfer of skills to new, non-standard situations are made.	The student fully masters the skills of cultural analysis of the intercultural diversity of society, and freely applies the acquired skills in situations of increased complexity.
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Scales for assessing the results of intermediate certification and their description:

**Interim certification form: test.**

Interim certification of students in the form of a test is carried out based on the results of completing all types of educational work provided for by the curriculum for a given discipline (module). Based on the results of the intermediate certification for the discipline (module), a grade of “pass” or “fail” is given.

<b>Grading scale</b>	<b>Description</b>
Passed	All types of educational work provided for by the curriculum have been completed. The student demonstrates compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and abilities.
Not accepted	One or more types of educational work provided for by the curriculum have not been completed.

**7. Educational, methodological and information support of the discipline**

Recommended:

Determined depending on the capabilities of the library collections and the university’s electronic library.

Additional:



1. Alekseeva SI. The Holy Synod in the system of higher state institutions of post-reform Russia. 1856-1904 St. Petersburg, 2003.
2. Alikberov A.K., Bobrovnikov V.O., Bustanov A.K. Russian Islam: Essays on history and culture. 2nd ed., rev. and additional M., 2019.
3. Arapov D.Yu. The system of state regulation of Islam in the Russian Empire (last third of the 18th - early 20th centuries). M., 2004.
4. Balagushkin E. G. Non-traditional religions in modern Russia. M., 2002.
5. Vasilyeva O.Yu., Trofimchuk N.A. History of religions in Russia. Textbook. M., 2004. 9
6. Vikhnovich V.V. Judaism. St. Petersburg, 2006.
7. Islam in the Russian Empire (legislative acts, descriptions, statistics) / Compilation, comments, introductory article by D.Yu. Arapov. M., 2001.
8. Islam on the territory of the former Russian Empire. Encyclopedic Dictionary. M., 1998-2004. Vol. 1-4.
9. History and theory of religion: textbook / E.V. Ivanova, O.M. Farkhitdinova, E.V. Melnikova et al. Ekaterinburg, 2019.
10. Kartashev A.V. Essays on the history of the Russian Church. M., 1991.T.1-2.
11. Landa R.G. Islam in the history of Russia. M., 1995.
12. Matvienko V.A. Political and legal foundations of the activities of the Russian Orthodox Church: textbook. M.-Berlin, 2016.
13. Melnik S.V. Interreligious dialogue: typology, methodology, forms of implementation. Monograph. Moscow, 2022.
14. Religious modes in the contexts of philosophy, science and culture: monograph / scientific. ed. O.M. Farkhitdinova. Ekaterinburg, 2021.
15. Mukhetdinov D. History of Islam in Russia. Tutorial. M., 2019.
16. Peoples and religions of the world. Encyclopedia. M., 1998.
17. Nikishin V.D. Verbal religious extremism. Legal qualifications. Expertise. Arbitrage practice. Monograph M., 2022.
18. Odintsov M.I. State and church in Russia: 20th century. M., 1994.
19. Fundamentals of the social concept of the Russian Orthodox Church. M., 2000
20. Pinkevich V.K., Storchak V.M., Kravchuk V.V. Modern approaches to the analysis of the ethno-religious specifics of Russian regions. M., 2016.
21. Pospelovsky D.V. Russian Orthodox Church in the 20th century. M., 1995.
22. Religions of Russia: Information and analytical materials on issues of state-confessional relations / general. ed. O.Yu. Vasilyeva. M., 2013.
23. Religious studies. Textbook for academic bachelor's degree. 2nd ed., trans. and additional / I.N. Yablokov, N.N. Bektimirova, A.V. Bochkovskaya et al. M., 2016.
24. Religious associations. Freedom and religion: normative acts. Arbitrage practice. M., 2004.
25. Religion, freedom of conscience, state-church relations in Russia. Directory. M., 1997.
26. Modern religious life in Russia. Experience of systematic description. In 4 volumes. 2003-2006.
27. Fedorov V.A. Russian Orthodox Church and state. Synodal period. 1700-1917. M., 2003.
28. Tsypin V. History of the Russian Orthodox Church. 1917-1990. M., 1994.
29. Elbakyan E.S. History of religions: textbook for universities. 2nd ed., rev. and additional M., 2023.
30. Ethnicity and religion in modern conflicts / resp. ed. V.A. Tishkov, V.A. Shnirelman. M., 2012.

### 7.3. Culture.RF

– Истoрy.РФ

– <https://kartaistorii.ru>

– <https://russiainphoto.ru>

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

Auditorium for lectures and seminars: tables, chairs, blackboard, portable multimedia complex (projector, floor screen, laptop). Teacher's workplace: table, chair.

## **9. Methodological recommendations for independent work of students**

When studying the course, students should be able to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities for translation into professional activities.

The main types of training sessions when studying the course are lectures and practical classes and independent work. Practical classes involve not only oral presentations by students, but also preparation of presentations. Classes involve a lively discussion of student opinions in a dialogue format, with group discussions. It is possible to implement a form of project-based learning that stimulates independent search for knowledge, development of communication skills, research skills and systems thinking. Extracurricular work involves independent work in libraries and the Internet in order to form and develop students' professional skills, as well as to prepare for various.

Independent work of students is aimed at consolidating and deepening acquired knowledge and skills, searching for and acquiring new knowledge, as well as completing educational assignments, preparing for upcoming classes, ongoing monitoring of progress and intermediate certification.

Current monitoring of course progress is carried out in the form of control checks in written or oral form on the topics covered.

Interim certification for the course is carried out in the form of a test with an oral assessment. Preparation for certification is carried out during students' independent work hours, as well as during teacher consultations.

## **10. Methodological recommendations for the teacher**

In preparation for training sessions, the teacher studies (repeats) in depth the lesson materials, methodological developments, and develops lesson plans.

Conducting classes involves a constantly updated course; during its implementation, it is recommended to involve current news, especially local ones, and encourage problem-based learning in order to develop cognitive activity and creative independence of students.

Achieving educational goals in training sessions is carried out by providing examples that show the need for a conscientious attitude to the issues of mastering the material being studied, as well as the historically justified importance of traditional spiritual and moral values that underlie Russian statehood for the prosperity of the country and its population.

Independent work of students is organized in order to consolidate and deepen the acquired knowledge and skills, as well as complete educational assignments, prepare for upcoming classes, ongoing monitoring and certification. The organization of independent work of students, its methodological support and control is carried out by the university in accordance with the accepted internal rules and internal university documentation. In order to methodologically support students' independent work, in the final part of each lesson, the teacher sets a task for independent work, indicating sources of information.

Consultations are held regularly during independent work hours. Before the intermediate assessment, group consultations are held. During the group consultation, the most complex issues of the course are considered, the teacher answers students' questions and explains organizational issues for conducting an intermediate certification.

Current monitoring of course progress is carried out on completed topics in the form of control checks in written and oral form.

It is recommended that intermediate certification for the course be carried out in the form of a test with an oral assessment. The criteria for assessing oral answers vary depending on the content of the questions. In general they can be presented:

- completeness of the topic (the entire stated period is covered, all significant trends and figures are indicated, etc.);
- the absence of errors in the presentation of the factual material used to construct the answer, as well as the general quality of the construction of the answer (coherence, logical sequence);
- an indication of problematic (and possibly debatable) points present in the topic under discussion