

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
WEST UKRAINIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
LAW FACULTY**

Approved

T.a. Dean of Faculty of Law
Nadiia MOSKALYUK
« 2023 »



Approved

An vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work
Viktor OSTROVERKHOV
« 2023 »



**Work program
discipline
«History and culture of Ukraine»**

Higher education degree - bachelor
Field of knowledge - 29 International relations
Specialty - 293 International law
Educational and professional program – «International law»

Department of Information and Socio-Cultural Activities

Form of study	Study year	Semester	Lectures	Practical classes	Individual work	Training, CPIT	Student-self study	Total	Exam/Credit
Full-time	1	1	32	14	3	6	65	120	Exam

31.08.2023
[Signature]

Ternopil – WUNU, 2023

The work program was developed on the basis of the educational and professional program for Bachelor's field of knowledge 29 International relations, specialty 293 International law (approved by the Academic Council of WUNU, Protocol No 10 from 23.06.2023).

The working program was compiled by the Associate Professor of the Department of Information and Socio-Cultural Activities, Candidate of Historical Sciences Iryna NEDOSHYTKO.

The work program was considered and approved at the meeting of the Department of Information and Socio-Cultural Activities, Protocol No. 1 dated 28.08.2023 p.

Head of Department



Iryna NEDOSHYTKO

Considered and approved by the Support group of specialty 293 International law, Protocol No. 1 dated August 31, 2023.

Head of the SGS



Yaryna ZHUKORSKA

Guarantor of EP



Liudmyla SAVANETS

STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE
«HISTORY AND CULTURE OF UKRAINE»

1. DESCRIPTION OF DISCIPLINE «HISTORY AND CULTURE OF UKRAINE»

Discipline «History and culture of Ukraine»	Branch of knowledge, specialties, direction of educational qualifying level	Characteristic of educational discipline
The number of credits ECTS – 4	Branch of knowledge: 29 «International relations»	Normative discipline The language of instruction is English
The number of the test modules – 4	Specialty – 293 International law	Year of training: 1-st Semester – 1-st
The number of the content modules – 3	Educational and Professional Program - International Law	Lectures – 32 hours Seminars – 14 hours
Total hours – 120	Higher education degree – bachelor	Students self-study –65 hours, Training, CPIT – 6 hours, Individual work – 3 hours.
Weekly hours – 8, Auditorium hours – 3		Kind of the final control – exam

2. MAIN GOAL AND TASKS OF LEARNING ON THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES
«HISTORY AND CULTURE OF UKRAINE»

2.1. The purpose of the study course:

The formation and development of independent Ukraine brought on unprecedented growth of interest to Ukraine, its history and the problems of Ukrainian culture, to the salient past achievements. Competence of historic, cultural and language possessions of world culture is necessary not only for the eminence of national dignity, but for the usage of the best traditions in contemporary life.

Accomplishments of Ukrainian people in the field of culture have been neglected for a long time. If to consider Ukrainian culture as an entire system, it is necessary to view it in the context of world cultural process.

So, not exalting culture only to a narrow folklore-ethnographic level, it should be remembered, that each nation is a big historic-cultural development, which during the ages formed the spiritual values.

The main goal of the course is the formation of system of knowledge about Ukrainian history, culture and language. The academic discipline devotes the main attention to the building of the Ukrainian nation and its state formation and concentrates on bringing up professional competences of students. The syllabus of the academic discipline has been worked out for teaching students how to think critically, work with scientific literature, analyze and compare different historical facts, represent points of view, share opinions with others. Study of Ukrainian history, culture and language is of great importance for giving priority to the problems of correlation of national and international notions, genesis of cultural phenomena, interactive processes of Ukrainian and world culture.

2.2. The tasks of the discipline are:

- to teach students how to work with primary and secondary sources (oral, written and material ones),
- critically consider the information got from the sources,
- analyze and compare different historical facts, processes and cultural phenomena,
- formulate their own questions on the basis of historical information,
- make independent conclusions,
- present and defend their own standpoints on every historical and cultural problems.

A course “History and Culture of Ukraine” in the system of higher school in Ukraine is directed on:

- enriching and expansion of humanitarian knowledge of students;

- forming of aesthetic and cultural world view of future specialists;
- improving students' ability to independent cognitive activity and creative search;
- comprehension of cultural sense in spirituality of our people;
- awareness of cultural achievements of our people in the past and on contemporary stage.

The value of course «History and Culture of Ukraine» consists in shaping of scientific students outlook, improving of a historical, cultural and language level of the future specialist. At the end of the course «History and Culture of Ukraine» study a student is:

- to orient in basic contradictions and development problems of Ukrainian spiritual culture on the contemporary stage;
- to realize his/her place in society;
- to analyze, to compare, to generalize information leaning on reception of knowledge;
- to use scientific terminology;
- to show originality of Ukrainian cultural development, its relations to foreign culture.

During the study of “History and Culture of Ukraine” we paid attention of students on a combination of study aspects of a national culture and mastering of values of world culture.

The tasks of lectures.

A lecture course is provided for consideration of basic problems and trends, analysis of Ukrainian history, culture and language.

The tasks of seminars:

At the seminars the verbal answers are combined with listening, writing exercises and discussing of essays, reports. The reproductions of art works, musical records and video films are used. Some seminars are placed in area study and artistic museums.

- This manual contains a short glossary and list of questions, brought up on differentiated test to help students to prepare for lessons.

2.3. The names and the description of competencies, the formation of which the discipline provides:

- the ability to preserve and increase the moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of 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, technology and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

2.4. Entrance qualification for studying the discipline

Preparatory courses in the study of Ukrainian.

2.5. Learning outcomes:

- to understand the historical context of the formation of international legal norms and institutions, the values underlying them, to predict the main directions of the development of international and national law.

3. CONTENTS OF DISCIPLINE «HISTORY AND CULTURE OF UKRAINE»

Content Module 1. The history of Ukraine in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Period

Introduction: The subject, tasks, chronology and theoretical basis of the academic discipline “History and Culture of Ukraine”.

The history of Ukraine as the part of the World History. The subject, tasks of the academic discipline “History and Culture of Ukraine”; the chronology of the Ukrainian history; the historical scheme of Mykhailo Hrushevskyi; the main stages of the development of the Ukrainian national historical thought; the state and perspectives of the modern historical science in Ukraine.

Theme 1. The origins of the Ukrainian people and its statehood

1.1. The prehistory of the Ukrainian lands.

A definition of the prehistory of the humankind development; the ancient history of Ukraine; the Trypillian culture; the first social and state formations on the Ukrainian territory.

1.2. The genesis and migrations of the Slavs.

The ethnogenesis of the Proto-Slavs; the state of the Antes (of Anti); the autochthony of the Ukrainians; preconditions of the emergence of the Eastern Slavic tribes; migrations of the eastern Slavic tribes in the 7th – 8th centuries.

1.3. The foundation and development Kyivan Rus under the first Riurykids.

State forming processes in the middle Dnieper area: "normanist" and "anti-normanist" theories; territorial and institutional shaping of the Kyivan state under the first Riurykovyches or Riurykids in the later 8th and the 9th centuries; territorial shaping, political, economic, social development under Volodymyr the Great (980 – 1015) and Yaroslav the Wise (1019 – 1054); peculiarities of adoption of Christianity in Rus within the context of Christianization of Central and Eastern Europe, the level of Byzantine impacts on Rus; "Rus' Law" and shaping of the social structures in Kyivan Rus.

Theme 2. Ukraine of the princely age (the 11th – 12th centuries).

2.1. Appanages on the territory of modern Ukraine (their development during the pre-Mongol period, princely dynasties).

Reasons and process of disintegration of the Kyivan state into appanage principalities in the second half of 11th – the 13th centuries; appanage principalities and princely dynasties on the territory of Ukraine-Rus; main political tendencies of the principalities and changes in the political state of Kyiv; the Kyivan state and the "Steppe" in the pre-Mongol age.

2.2. The Galician principality (the late 11th – the 12th centuries).

The progress of the Galician principality in the late 11th and the 12th centuries; peculiarities of relations between the Galician princes Rostyslavyches and Galician boyars: Yaroslav Osmomysl; relations of the Galician boyars with Hungarian and Polish rulers; Roman Mstyslavych and foundation of Galicia-Volhynia.

2.3. Roman Mstyslavych and Galicia-Volhynia.

The idea of the political consolidation of Kyivan Rus and the project of "good order" (in 1203) of Roman Mstyslavych, the strengthening of positions of Galicia-Volhynia within the territory of the middle Dnieper area.

Theme 3. Galicia-Volhynia (the 13th – the first half of the 14th centuries)

3.1. Danylo Romanovych – the King of Galicia-Volhynia.

The struggle for the Galician heritage and temporary disintegration of Galicia-Volhynia after the death of Roman Mstyslavych; Danylo Galician and reunification of Galicia-Volhynia; The Mongol invasion of Kyivan Rus and the fate of western and southern Rus principalities, after the creation of the Golden Horde; opposition of Danylo Galician to the Golden Horde and his crowning.

3.2. The development of Galicia-Volhynia under the descendants of Danylo the Galician (the second half of the 13th – the first half of the 14th centuries).

Peculiarities of the foreign and domestic policies of Galicia-Volhynia in the second half of the 13th century after the death of Danylo Galician: Lev Danylovych; the main cultural and political tendencies of the ruling of the last Romanovyches (Yurii I, Lev II and Andrii) and, then, Yurii II Boleslaw Troydenovych in the first half of the 14th century.

Content module 2. Ukraine on the verge of a new time

Theme 4. Ukraine in Poland. The Cossack age (the second half of the 16th – the first half of the 17th centuries)

4.1. The Union of Lublin (1596) and its impact on Ukraine.

The preconditions of conclusion of the Union of Lublin (1596) and the legal state of the Ukrainian lands as part of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth of both Peoples ("The Common Republic" – Rzeczpospolita); the reasons and consequences of adoption of the Union of Brest (1596); peculiarities of the economic development of the Ukrainian lands in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth: serfdom and folwarks.

4.2. The genesis and development of the Ukrainian Cossackdom.

The "Great Border" and the circumstances of appearance of the registered and unregistered Cossacks; the genesis of the Cossacks' revolts of the late 16th century; the Cossacks in the wars of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth of the first half of the 17th century; the problem of renewing of the register and searching by the Cossacks' leaders the place for Zaporozhian Host in the society

of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth: Petro Konashevych-Sahaidachnyi; the Cossacks' revolts of the 1620s and 1630s: the reasons, consequences and the attitude of the Ukrainian society to them.

Theme 5. The National Liberation War of the Ukrainian people in the mid-17th century.

Formation of the Ukrainian state

5.1. The beginning and the first stages of the Cossack revolution.

The reasons, chronology and social forces of the revolution; the Cossack-Tatar alliance and military successes in 1648; peculiarities of the process of the state formation and making of the power model: the role of the Orthodox szlachta (nobility); changes of the social structure; military actions of 1649 – 1653, weariness of war and the colonizing movement to the east;

5.2. The policy of Bohdan Khmelnytskyi toward the Moscow state. The significance of the Cossack revolution.

The treaty of Pereiaslav and historical assessments of the "March articles" of 1654; peculiarities of the military activity of 1654 – 1657; beginning of the confrontation with Moscow; the place of the Cossack revolution in the history of Ukraine and the early modern Europe.

Theme 6. The Great "Ruin". The Hetmanate (1659 – 1687)

6.1. The period of Ruin: the Hetmanate under Ivan Vyhovskyi and Yurii Khmelnytskyi.

The reasons, chronology and consequences of the Period of Ruin; the hetmanship of Ivan Vyhovskyi and the unsuccessful attempt to complete the state building: the Union of Hadiach and the battle of Konotop; the hetmanship of Yurii Khmelnytskyi and the political disintegration of Ukraine.

6.2. The Period of "Ruin": "The war of both banks".

"The war of both banks"; the pro-Polish orientation of Pavlo Teteria and the pro-Moscow orientation of Ivan Briukhovetskyi: the beginning of the juridical division of the Hetmanate (Hetmanshchyna) between the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and the Moscow state – the Treaty of Andrusovo of 1667; hetmanship of Petro Doroshenko and the unsuccessful attempt to consolidate the Hetmanate under the Ottoman protection; role and place of the Zaporozhian Army of Lower Zaporozhia (Viisko Zaporizke Nyzove) in the events of the Period of Ruin; the left-bank Cossacks under the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in the late 17th and early 18th centuries; Moscow's policy to the Hetmanate while the hetmanship of Demian Mnohohrshnyi and, then, Ivan Samoilovych, the "eternal peace" of 1686.

6.3. The hetmanship of Ivan Mazepa and his uprising against Moscow (1786 – 1709).

Theme 7. Abolition of the Ukrainian autonomous statehood in the 18th century.

7.1. Orlyk's "Constitution". The policy of Peter I toward the Hetmanate after the battle of Poltava.

The exiled Cossack hetman Pylyp Orlyk and his "Constitution"; restriction by Peter I of the Ukrainian autonomy while the hetmanship of Ivan Skoropadskyi; the conflict of the appointed hetman (nakaznyi hetman) Pavlo Polubotok with the first Little Russian Collegium.

7.2. The policy of the imperial government toward the Hetmanate in 1725 – 1780. The reasons and circumstances of the abolition of the Hetmanate.

The hetmanship of Danylo Apostol and new Empire's aggressive acts against the Hetmanate in the reigning of Empress Anna Ioanivna; The Governing Council of the Hetman's Office; the hetmanship of Kyrylo Rozumovskyi, the last attempt to make "moderate" reforms and a limited monarchy; the "Great border" and the Ukrainian autonomies: the mechanism of incorporation of the Sloboda Ukrainian regiments, the Hetmanate, the Zaporozhian Army of Lower Zaporozhia and annexation of the Crimean Khanate; the reasons for misfortune of the "moderate" reforms of the Hetmanate in the late 17th – 18th centuries in the historical context of Central and Eastern Europe.

7.3. The Right-Bank Ukraine under the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in the 18th century: the Haidamak movement.

Peculiarities of the development of the Right-Bank Ukraine under the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in the 18th century; the haidamak movement in the Right-Bank Ukraine; Partitions of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.

Theme 8. Ukraine in the Russian and Austrian Empires (the late 18th – the first half of the 19th centuries)

8.1. Ukraine as part of the Russian and the Austrian empires. Russian and Polish revolutionary movements in Ukraine.

Changes in the administrative and territorial order and socioeconomic development in the Ukrainian lands as parts of the Russian and the Austrian empires in the first half of the 19th century; Russian and Polish revolutionary movements in Ukraine and their attitudes to the "Ukrainian question".

The Ukrainian national revival (the late 18th – the first half of the 19th centuries).

The conception on the national revival of Miroslav Hroch and its "academic phase" in the Ukrainian lands under the empires of Habsburg and Romanov dynasties: growing interests in the Ukrainian language, folklore, history, the peculiarities of chronology and social moving forces; modernization of Tsar Nicholas I and "Ukrainian messianism" of the Cyril and Methodius Brotherhood (Bratstvo Sviatykh Kyryla i Mefodia); the place of the Ruthenian Triad (Ruska triitsia) in the Ukrainian National revival in the western Ukrainian lands.

8.2. Activity of Cyril and Methodius Brotherhood. Phenomenon of Taras Shevchenko.

Content module 3. Ukraine in the modern and recent periods (the 19th – the early 21st centuries)

Theme 9. Ukraine in the Capitalist Modernization of Economy (the second half of the 19th – the early 20th centuries)

9.1. Abolition of serfdom in Ukraine and processes of modernization.

The revolution of 1848 – 1849 and the Eastern war of 1853 – 1856 as an incentive to the new stage of modernization and development of capitalism in the Ukrainian lands as parts of the Austrian and Russian empires; peculiarities of freeing of peasants in the western and eastern Ukrainian lands; impact of the Polish uprising of 1863 on the specific character of giving freedom to peasants and implementing further reforms by the imperial government in the Right-Bank Ukraine. The "Great reforms" of 1860s – 1880s in Dnieper Ukraine; completion of the industrial revolution on the Ukrainian territory under the empire of Romanovs; the process of urbanization.

9.2. Peculiarities of the Ukrainian national revival of the 19th – first quarter of the 20th centuries.

The national movement in the western Ukrainian lands during and after the revolution of 1848 – 1849: the Supreme Ruthenian Council (Holovna Ruska Rada) and the "reaction of Alexander von Bach"; the political phase of the national revival in Galicia – the movements of Russophiles (Moskvofily) and Ukrainophiles (Narodovtsy); the emergence of the western Ukrainian parties and their political spectrum; the Polish-Ukrainian confrontation before the First World War; peculiarities of the second stage of the National revival in the western Ukrainian lands under the Russian Empire: the hromada movement; "the Taras Brotherhood (Bratstvo Tarasivtsiv)"; transition to the political phase – appearance and activity of political parties in Dnieper Ukraine; the Ukrainian movement during the Russian revolution of 1905 – 1907; the "reaction of Petr A. Stolypin" and the Ukrainian national movement in 1907 – 1914.

Theme 10. The Ukrainian Lands in the First World War (1914 – 1918). Ukrainian National Democratic Revolution (1917 – 1921)

10.1. The influence of the World War I on Ukraine (1914 – 1918).

Ukraine in the plans of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente before the war; the attitudes of different Ukrainian political parties in the Russian Empire and the Austro-Hungarian Empire toward the war; the course of the military campaigns in the Ukrainian lands in 1914 – 1918; the Legion of Ukrainian Sich Riflemen (Ukrainski Sichovi Striltsi); refugees and a decline of economy.

10.2. The February Revolution of 1917 and the policy of the Central Rada.

The February Revolution and the establishment of the Ukrainian Central Rada; the genesis and the course of the conflict between the UCR and the Provisional Government of Russia; the First and Second Universals; the October coup in Petrograd and the Third Universal: the proclamation of the

Ukrainian National Republic (Ukrainska Narodna Respublika); the reasons and the course of the first Ukrainian-Bolshevik war (December 1917 – April 1918); the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

Theme 11. The struggle for the revival of the Ukrainian statehood (1917 – 1920)

11.1. The Hetmanate of Pavlo Skoropadskyi.

Hetman Pavlo Skoropadskyi's coming to power and its preconditions; the impact of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk on the domestic and foreign policy of the Ukrainian state – the Hetmanate (April 1918 – November 1918); the reasons and consequences of confrontation of the Ukrainian parties with the hetman's government;

11.2. Western Ukraine during the revolution.

The preconditions of creation of the West Ukrainian National Republic and circumstances of its proclamation; the Ukrainian-Polish war of 1917 – 1918; peculiarities of the state building in the West UNR within the context of the war with Poland: the help of the UNR and going eastward across the Zbruch River.

11.3. The last stage of the Ukrainian national revolution.

Creation of the Directory and revival of the UNR; peculiarities of foreign and domestic policy of the Directory; the Act of Unity and the second Ukrainian-Bolshevik war; confrontation of the White and Red armies: the First Winter Campaign; the Treaty of Warsaw of 1919; Symon Petliura and Jozef Pilsudski; the army of the UNR in the Soviet-Polish war of 1920; the Second Winter Campaign of 1921; the reasons of the end of the Ukrainian revolution of 1917 – 1921 in the context of the events in Central and Eastern Europe.

Theme 12. The interwar period in the history of the Ukrainian people (1921 – 1939). The Western Ukrainian lands between the two World Wars (1921 – 1939)

12.1. The creation of the USSR and the period of its New Economic Policy.

The political state of the Ukrainian lands in the early 1920s; the famine of 1921 – 1923 and suppression of the revolt movement of peasants in the Soviet Ukraine; the position of the USSR in the time of creation of the USSR and the impact of this event on Ukraine; the New Economic Policy and the policy of "Nativization" (Ukrainianization) in Ukraine: peculiarities of its introduction and implementation;

12.2. Stalinist modernization of Ukraine.

Stalinist industrialization, its cost and significance for Ukraine in the later 1920s and 1930s; collectivization in the 1930s and the Famine: the reasons, the course, the consequences; the Famine of 1932 – 1933; Soviet repressions in the late 1920s and 1930s in Ukraine.

12.3. Western Ukraine in the interwar period. Carpatho-Ukraine.

The Ukrainian lands under the Second "Common Republic" (Rzeczpospolita); peculiarities of the economic and political development of Galicia and Volhynia in the 1920s – 1930s; activity of Ukrainian parliamentary parties; appearance and development of the national movement: the Ukrainian Military Organization (UVO), the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, Yevhen Konovalets; the political and economic state of the Ukrainian lands under the Kingdom of Romania and the republic of Czechoslovakia; Avhustyn Voloshyn and Carpatho-Ukraine.

Theme 13. Ukraine during the Second World War (1939 – 1945)

13.1. The Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact and its consequences.

The Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact and the outbreak of the Second World War: the Soviet aggression against the Second "Common Republic" in September 17, 1939; aggressive policy of the USSR in Eastern Europe (annexation of Galicia, Bukovyna, the Finnish war) and its cooperation with the Third Reich; Soviet modernization of western Ukraine in 1939 – 1941: mechanism and consequences.

13.2. Occupation of Ukraine: the Nazi "New Order".

The place of Ukraine in the plans of Nazi top leaders; military campaigns in Ukraine in 1941 and 1942: the reasons and consequences of the defeat suffered by the Red Army of Workers and Peasants; division of the Ukrainian lands between the Third Reich and its satellites; the general plan "OST" (Generalplan Ost) and its realization in the Reichskommissariat of Ukraine.

13.3. The movement of resistance and returning of the Red Army into Ukraine in 1943 – 1944.

The Soviet and Nationalist movement of resistance to the Nazi regime: the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA); military campaigns in 1943 and 1944, the liberation of Ukraine from the Nazi invaders; the role and place of Ukraine in the Second World War.

Theme 14. Sociopolitical and socioeconomic development of Ukraine (1945 – 1991)

14.1. Ukraine in the first postwar decade.

Completion of the territorial formation of the Ukrainian SSR after World War II. Postwar reconstruction and a new wave of repressions: the famine of 1946 – 47; peculiarities of the second Soviet modernization of western Ukraine: the Vistula Operation (Akcja Wisla), the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA).

14.2. Ukraine in the 1950s – 1980s.

Nikita S. Khrushchev's socioeconomic reforms and the period of "thaw" in Ukraine; birth, formation and development of the dissident movement in Ukraine in the 1950s – 1960s; the socioeconomic state of Ukraine in the Period of Stagnation; a new wave of the dissident movement in the 1970s and 1980s in Ukraine; the Ukrainian Helsinki group; the Ukrainian dissident activity in the system of anti-Communist opposition in Central and Eastern Europe; peculiarities of the course of the policy of "Reconstruction" in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (the Ukrainian SSR); revolutions of Central and Eastern Europe and their impact on Ukraine.

Theme 15. The national and state revival of the Ukrainian people. Independent Ukraine in the modern world

15.1. The development of independent Ukraine in the 1990s – 2000s.

Proclamation of the independency of Ukraine and the process of formation of its state institutions (1991 – 1993); peculiarities of the domestic policy in conditions of hyperinflation, a shock without reforms: the reasons, the course and the consequences of economy's fall in 1992 – the first half of 1996; the reasons and the course of confrontation between the President and parliament; the Constitution of 1996; formation and development of the oligarchic power under the presidency of Leonid Kuchma.

15.2. Ukraine's foreign policy.

Peculiarities of Ukraine's foreign policy in the late 20th – early 21st centuries: crossroads between the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the European Union, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

15.3. The Orange Revolution.

The reasons, the course and the consequences of the Orange Revolution; the presidency of Viktor Yushchenko: limited achievements and lost chances of the democratic reforms.

4. STRUCTURE OF ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE'S CREDIT OF «HISTORY AND CULTURE OF UKRAINE»

Full-time education

	Number of hours					
	Lectures	Seminars	Individual work	Training, CPIT	Students self-study	Verification
Content Module 1. The History of Ukraine in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Period						
Theme 1. The origins of the Ukrainian people and its statehood	2	-	-		4	current quiz
Theme 2. Ukraine of the princely age (the 11th – 12th centuries). Origins of Ukrainian culture. Culture of Kyivan Rus and literary sources of Kyivan Rus	2	1	1		6	current quiz

Theme 3. Galicia-Volhynia (the 13th – the first half of the 14th centuries). Culture of Galitia-Volhynia	2	1	-		6	standardized tests
<u>Content module 2. Ukraine on the verge of a New Time</u>						
Theme 4. The Cossack age (the second half of the 16th – the first half of the 17th centuries).	2	1	-		4	current quiz
Theme 5. The National Liberation War of the Ukrainian people in the mid-17th century. Formation of the Ukrainian state. The phenomenon of Ukrainian baroque	2	1	-		4	presentation of results of completed tasks and research
Theme 6. The Great "Ruin". The Hetmanate (1659 – 1687)	2	1	1		4	standardized tests
Theme 7. Abolition of the Ukrainian autonomous statehood in the 18th century	2	1	-		2	current quiz
Theme 8. Ukraine in the Russian and Austrian Empires (the late 18th – the first half of the 19th centuries). Cultural aspects of Cyril and Methodius Brotherhood	2	1	-		4	presentation of results of completed tasks and research
<u>Content module 3. Ukraine in the modern and recent periods (the 19th – the early 21st centuries)</u>						
Theme 9. Ukraine in the capitalist modernization of economy (the second half of the 19th – the early 20th centuries). Modernism in Ukrainian arts	2	1	-		2	analytical reports, abstracts, essays
Theme 10. The Ukrainian Lands and cultural process in Ukraine during the First World War (1914 – 1918). Ukrainian National Democratic Revolution (1917 – 1921). Ukrainian culture on the path of national renaissance (the 2nd half of the 19th – two first decades of the 20th centuries)	2	1	-		4	through projects
Theme 11. The struggle for the revival of the Ukrainian statehood (1917 – 1920)	2	1	-		4	current quiz
Theme 12. The interwar period in the history of the Ukrainian people (1921 – 1939). The Western Ukrainian lands between the two World Wars (1921 – 1939). Ukrainian culture between two World Wars	2	1	-		4	current quiz
Theme 13. Ukraine during the Second World War (1939 – 1945)	2	1	-		2	current quiz
Theme 14. Sociopolitical and socioeconomic development of Ukraine (1945 – 1991). Scientific achievements of Soviet scientists. Basic tendencies of the development of Ukrainian culture of 20th – beginning 21st centuries.	2	1	-		3	presentation of results of completed tasks and research
Theme 15. The national and state revival of the Ukrainian people. Independent Ukraine in the modern world. Cultural processes in independent Ukraine	4	1	1		4	module testing
Total	32	14	3	6	65	
Kind of the final control	Exam					

5. SUBJECTS OF PRACTICAL TRAINING

Seminar No 1.

Topic: Ukrainian culture as spiritual phenomena. The Oldest population in the territory of Ukraine and its culture. The early Slavs and Kyivan Rus (the 6th – the 13th centuries)

Issues for discussion:

1. General information about Ukraine.
2. History as a science. Historical sources.
3. The history of the primitive society on the territory of modern Ukraine. The Stone Age, Bronze Age, and Iron Age. The development of material and spiritual culture in Paleolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic Ages. Tripil'ska culture.
4. The foundation of Kyivan Rus: "Normanist" and "Anti-Normanist" theories.
5. Influence of Christianization on the culture of Kyivan Rus.
6. The reasons and consequences of the fragmentation of Kyivan Rus into appanages.
7. The Mongol invasion of Kyivan Rus.

Literature: Primary [1 – 5]; secondary [13]; electronic resources [14; 15; 17; 18]

Seminar No 2.

Topic: Galicia-Volhynia (the 12th – the 14th centuries). the Great Principality (Duchy) of Lithuania (the 14th – the first half of the 16th centuries)

Issues for discussion:

1. The foundation and the development of Galicia-Volhynia under Roman Mstyslavych and Danylo the Galician.
2. The fight of Danylo the Galician against the Mongols at the end of his life.
3. The development of Galicia-Volhynia under the descendants of Danylo the Galician (Lev I, Yurii I, Andrii and Lev II, Yurii II Boleslaw).
4. Peculiarities of annexing the South-western Rus by the Grand Principality (Duchy) Lithuanian Duchy.
5. European Renaissance and its worldview foundations
6. Culture of Principality of Galicia-Volhynia.
7. Cultural activity of Brotherhoods
8. Polemical literature
9. Fine arts and architecture.

Literature: 1-5, 7-8, 10.

Seminar No 3.

Topic: Ukraine in the late 16th – the 17th centuries

Issues for discussion:

1. The reasons for conclusion and the consequences of the Union of Brest (1596)
2. The beginning and progress of folwark manors in the economic life of the Ukrainian lands in the 16th – the first half of the 17th centuries
3. The appearance of the Ukrainian unregistered and registered Cossacks: theories in the modern historiography
4. The process of the Hetmanate formation and the impact of the Zboriv agreement of 1649 and the Bila Tserkva agreement of 1651 on this process: the power of the Hetman, the social structure, the rights and the social status of the Cossacks according to the Zboriv and Bila Tserkva agreements.
5. The content and the legal character of the Agreement of Pereyaslav of 1654: the assessments of historians and the analysis of the document.
6. Baroque culture in Europe and its worldview foundations
7. Education and literature of Ukrainian Baroque.
8. Fine arts and architecture of Ukrainian Baroque.

Literature: 1-5, 7-8, 10.

Seminar No 4.

Topic: Ukraine in the 18th century

Issues for discussion:

1. The Hetmanship of Ivan Mazepa in 1687 – 1709: from the pro-Moscow orientation to the anti-Moscow revolt.

2. The policy of the Imperial Government toward the Hetmanate in 1709 – 1780: the reasons and the course of the abolition of the Hetmanate in the Left Bank Ukraine.

3. Education and sciences in the 1st half of the XIX century.

Literature: Primary [1 – 5]; secondary [10]; electronic resources: [1]

Seminar No 5.

Topic: The Ukrainian national revival of the 19th and early 20th centuries

Issues for discussion:

1. The Russian revolutionary movement in the Ukrainian lands in the first quarter of the 19th century:

a) preconditions and appearance of the Decembrist movement in the Dnieper Ukraine. Its social complement and vision of the future state of the Russian Empire.

b) the Society of the United Slavs (Towarzystwo Zjednoczonych Slowian, est. 1818), its relations with the Southern Society of Pavlo Pestel. Their different vision of the political future of Ukraine.

2. Peculiarities of the course of the Ukrainian national revival in Dnieper Ukraine in the first half of the 19th century:

a) the course of formation of the Ukrainian literary language;

b) the development of the historical knowledge, appearance of the common works on history of Ukraine;

c) the appearance of studies on the Ukrainian folklore.

d) the appearance, members, activity and destruction of the Cyril and Methodius Brotherhood.

3. Peculiarities of the Ukrainian national revival in the western Ukrainian lands:

a) the course of formation of the Ukrainian literary language;

b) the appearance of studies on the Ukrainian folklore;

c) the appearance, social complement, activity and significance of the Ruthenian Triad

4. The movements of the Russophiles and Ukrainophiles in the Austro-Hungarian Empire: the reasons for the appearance, activity, leaders

5. Hromadas in Dnieper Ukraine. The Valuev Decree, the Ems Decree and their impact on the development of the Ukrainian movement

6. The appearance of the Ukrainian political parties: social orientation of the parties, their political programs and activity in 1900 – 1914

Literature: 1-3, 7-8, 10.

Seminar No 6.

Topic: The Ukrainian National Revolution (1917 – 1921). Ukraine under the Soviet regime and after it (1920s – 2000s)

Issues for discussion:

1. The course of the military campaigns in the Ukrainian lands.

2. The history of appearance and military actions of the legion of Ukrainian Sich riflemen.

3. Creation of the Central Rada and its policy of state formation (March 1917 – April 1918):

a) transition from the demands for a cultural autonomy to a political one. Peculiarities of relations between the Central Rada and the Provisional Government.

b) the reasons for conflicts between the Central Rada and the Bolshevik Government of Russia.

4. Hetman Pavlo Skoropadskyi's coming to power. Domestic and foreign policy of the Hetmanate. The role of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk of 1918 in Pavlo Skoropadskyi's coming to power.

5. The West UNR: appearance, peculiarities of activity, reasons for an end.

6. The Directory of UNR:

a) achievements and misfortunes of the Directory in its domestic policy;

b) foreign policy of the Directory in the war with the "Red" and "White" Russia. The Warsaw Treaty of 1920.

6. Ukrainian literature, theater, music, arts and architecture.

7. The development of the Ukrainian lands during NEP and the reasons for its folding in the late 1920s.

8. Collectivization in the 1930s and the Great Famine: the reasons, the course, the consequences.

9. Soviet repressions of the late 1920s and 1930s in Ukraine.
 10. Peculiarities of the Second World War in Ukraine:
 - a) the Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact – a guaranty of peace or a secret division of the world between Hitler and Stalin?
 - b) "Sovetization" of the western Ukraine. The occupation policy of the Kremlin in Galicia and Bukovyna;
 - c) the German invasion of the USSR. Military campaigns of 1941 – 1942. The reasons for misfortunes of the Red Army of Workers and Peasants.
 - d) the German occupation policy in Ukraine. The Reichskommissariat "Ukraine", the district "Galicia".
 - e) Resistance movements. The OUN-UPA. The Soviet partisans. The Polish-Ukrainian confrontation in the wartime.
 - f) Returning of the Red Army into Ukraine in 1943 – 1944. Reasons for its success, its attitudes toward the peaceful population.
 11. The famine of 1946 – 1947: the reasons, the course and the consequences.
 12. The dissident movement in Ukraine in 1950s – 1980s.
 13. General ideological context of Ukrainian culture of the period.
 14. Phenomenon of “Shistdesiatnytstvo”
 15. Culture of the period of “zastiy”
- Literature: 1-5, 7-8, 10.

Seminar No 7.

Topic: History and culture of independent Ukraine

Issues for discussion:

1. Peculiarities of Ukraine's independent period:
 - a) the preconditions and circumstances of proclamation of independence of Ukraine in 1991.
 - b) the shock without reforms: the reasons, the course and the consequences of economy's fall in 1992 – 2000s.
 - c) the Constitution of 1996: peculiarities of its design and adoption.
 - d) Foreign affairs of Ukraine in 1991 – 2000s: the Russian Federation, the United States of America, the European Union, the Community of Independent States (CIS, or SNG), the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
 2. Cultural development in independent Ukraine: experience and prospects.
 3. Development of sciences and technologies.
- Literature: 1-5, 7-8.

6. STUDENTS SELF-STUDY WORK

The results of independent work student keep records on a separate notebook, which checked by teacher. Independent work of students (IWS) is the form of organizing the learning process, by which the planned tasks are completed by students independently under the methodical management of a teacher.

The goal of the IWS is studying the whole syllabus material and forming students' common and professional competencies, which play an essential role in the upbringing of future high level specialists.

The academic time devoted to the independent work of students of the daily form of study makes 47 % (70 hours) with relation to the total amount of the academic time of the academic discipline (150 hours). When doing independent work student have to become active participants of the lecture classes, to comprehend how to use a theoretical and practical knowledge, orient freely in an information space, have individual responsibility for own professional preparation. IWS includes work with information of lectures, work with recommended literature, as well as basic terms and definitions of themes of the discipline course, preparation for seminar lessons, deepen work with definite themes or questions, doing individual tasks, writing essays, searching and analyzing primary and secondary sources, preparation for control works and other forms of the current control, preparation for the module control (formal writing), systematization of an information studied in the course of preparation for the semester credit control.

A necessary element of the successful comprehension of the academic discipline material is independent work of students with home and foreign special literature, historical sources.

The main types of the independent work suggested to students for learning the theoretical information on “History and Culture of Ukraine” are in given Table 6.1.

Table 6.1.

Tasks for independent work of students and forms of its control The name of the theme	The content of the individual work of students	The number of hours	Control forms of the IWS	Sources
Modul 1. The History of Ukraine in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern period				
<i>Introduction. Theme 1. The origins of the Ukrainian people and its statehood</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	4	Presentation of results in small groups and individually, formal writing	Primary [1 – 5];
<i>Theme 2. Ukraine of the princely age (the 11th – 12th centuries)</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	6	Presentation of results in small groups and individually, formal writing	Primary [1 – 3]
<i>Theme 3. Galicia-Volhynia (the 13th – the first half of the 14th centuries)</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	6	Presentation of results in small groups and individually, formal writing	Primary [1 – 5]; secondary [8].
The total number of hours for the 1st module			16	
Module 2. Ukraine on the verge of a new time				
<i>Theme 4. Ukraine in Poland. The Cossack age (the second half of the 16th – the first half of the 17th centuries)</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	4	Presentation of results in small groups and individually, formal writing	Primary [1 – 5]; secondary [6, 7, 10].
<i>Theme 5. The National Liberation War of the Ukrainian people in the mid-17th century. Formation of the Ukrainian state</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	4	Presentation of results in small groups and individually, formal writing	Primary [1 – 5]; secondary [6, 10].

<i>Theme 6. The Great "Ruin". The Hetmanate (1659 – 1687).</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	4	Presentation of results in small groups and individually, formal writing	Primary [1 – 5].
<i>Theme 7. Abolition of the Ukrainian autonomous statehood in the 18th century</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	2	Presentation of results in small groups and individually, formal writing	Primary [1 – 5]; Secondary [8].
<i>Theme 8. Ukraine in the Russian and Austrian Empires (the late 18th – the first half of the 19th century)</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	4	Presentation of results in small groups and individually formal writing	Primary [1 – 5]; Secondary [10].
The total number of hours for the 2d module			18	
<u>Content module 3. Ukraine in the modern and recent periods (the 19th – the early 21th centuries)</u>				
<i>Theme 9. Ukraine in the capitalist modernization of economy (the second half of the 19th – the early 20th centuries)</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	2	Presentation of results in small groups and individually formal writing	Primary [1 – 5]; secondary [7].
<i>Theme 10. The Ukrainian lands in the First World War (1914 – 1918). The Ukrainian National Democratic Revolution (1917 – 1921)</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	4	Presentation of results in small groups and individually formal writing	Primary [1 – 5]; secondary [6, 7].
<i>Theme 11. The struggle for the revival of the Ukrainian statehood (1917 – 1920)</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	4	Presentation of results in all groups and individually formal writing	Primary [1 – 5].
<i>Theme 12. The interwar period in the history of the</i>	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline	4	Presentation of results in small groups and	Primary [1 – 3].

Ukrainian people (1921 – 1939). The western Ukrainian lands between the two World Wars (1921 – 1939)	recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing		individually formal writing	
<i>Theme 13.</i> Ukraine during the Second World War (1939 – 1945)	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	2	Pre-sen-tation of results in small groups and individually formal writing	Primary [1 – 5]; secondary [5, 10].
<i>Theme 14.</i> The sociopolitical and socio-economic development of Ukraine (1945 – 1991)	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	3	Presentation of results in small groups and individually formal writing	Primary [1 – 3].
<i>Theme 15.</i> The national and state revival of the Ukrainian people. Independent Ukraine in the modern world	Work with the complex of specific literature on the academic discipline recommended by the lecturer, preparation for the seminar and the formal writing	4	Pre-sen-tation of results in small groups and individually formal writing	Primary [1 – 3].
The total number of hours for the 2nd module			27	
The total number of hours			65	

7. TRAINING AND COMPLEX PRACTICAL INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH TASK

7.1. TRAINING IN DISCIPLINE

Organization and conducting of training

1. Autobiography and Assertion as an official documents – 1 hour.
2. Business correspondence. Business letters – 1 hours.
3. Verbal public broadcasting and professional communication. Report – 2 hour.

7.2. Complex practical individual tasks (CPIT) of the course “History and Culture of Ukraine” is a type of student research, which contains the results of research finding and reflects a certain level of academic competence.

Task1. Public speaking presentation of Ukrainian book (text)*, that student read

The first section is devoted to research of scientific text features and professional presentation of scientific opinions given on scientific issues (related to understanding the phenomenon of Ukrainians, laws, experiences and lessons of its ethno, national, state, material and spiritual life) and provides creative tasks search for new sources of information and implementation of scientific reports.

Training schedule:

Stage 1 – reading,

Type of text: Text of narrative and descriptive nature with the elements of reflection. Authentic text or text with minimal adaptation on lexical and grammatical material that matches need level.

Subject of text must be relevant to history or the socio-cultural sphere of communication.

The volume of text: 900-1000 words.

Number of unfamiliar words to 5-7%.

Stage 2 – writing individual project

The second section is performed in order to systematize, deepening, generalization, consolidation and the practical application of knowledge from the course.

Student should be able to:

Independently produce coherent, logical expression according to the proposed topics and communicative situations;

Build type of monological speech reproductive based read texts of different formal semantic structures and communicative orientation;

To transfer content, the main idea of the read text and express their own attitude to facts, events outlined in the text, the characters and their actions.

The volume of the presented text: 500-700 words.

Number of unfamiliar words - to 3%.

Type of presented text: Message, description, narrative or mixed type text with elements of reflection. Authentic Texts (minimum adaptation).

The volume of text: at least 20 phrases.

LIST FOR THE STUDENT'S INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS*

1. Name of Ukraine.
2. The Christian Church in Ukraine.
3. Anti-Ukrainian policy of tsar`s Russia in a sphere of culture.
4. The origin and tribal structure Slavs.
5. The prehistoric people in Ukraine.
6. Ancient history of Ukraine.
7. The Orthodox Church in Ukraine.
8. The Catholic Church in Ukraine.
9. History of Ukraine: the Cossacks.
10. Culture of Ukraine: language and literature.
11. Culture of Ukraine: periods of history.
12. Kyivan Rus.
13. The Halych-Volyn state.
14. Western Ukraine under the Habsburg monarchy.
15. Ukraine in Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.
16. Ukraine in Russian Empire and Austro-Hungary.
17. The Cossacks and Religion in Early Modern Ukraine
18. The origin of Ukrainians.
19. The most widespread themes and images in Ukrainian literature and art of the first half of the XIX ct.
20. Ukraine in World War I.
21. Ukraine in World War II.
22. Ukraine after the Russian Revolution.
23. Ukrainian War of Independence.
24. Golden Age of Kiev.
25. The Ruin.
26. Ukraine in Post-World War II.
27. Ukraine under imperial Russian rule.
28. The Kozak-Hetman era and the Cossack State.
29. Ukraine in the Soviet period.
30. Ukraine in XX ct.
31. Hetman Petro Sahaidachny and the international role of the Cossacks.
32. Modernism in Western Europe in late XIX and early XX c. and its manifestation in Ukrainian culture.
33. Hetmanate: under German Protectorate.

34. Directory of the Ukrainian National Republic.
35. Makhno Guerilla Movement.
36. Polish-Ukrainian War in 1918 – 1919.
37. Soviet-Ukrainian War in 1917 – 1921.
38. The Ukrainian state during the late 17th ct.
39. Right-bank western Ukrainian lands during the 18th ct.
40. Ukraine of the 19th ct.
41. The Ukrainian national revolution.
42. The development of science in Ukraine in late XIX and early XX c. Its most considerable achievements.
43. «Urbanization». Its significance for the cultural process of Ukraine.
44. "Shot up revival".
45. Main problems of contemporary cultural development of Ukrainian people.

**Students may propose the topic of their own.*

General demands to the individual project:

Structure: introduction; the main contents; summary; literature and web sources

- quotations: about 30 % of the text
- volume: from 11 to 20 standard pages A4.
- **Structure:** *contents (or plan), introduction; the main contents; summary; literature*
- **Quotations:** *about 30 % of the text*
- **Volume:** *from 8 to 15 standard pages A4*
- **Font:** *Times New Roman, 14*
- **Align:** *justified*
- **Line space:** *1.5*
- **Margin:** *2.*

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLS AND METHODS FOR DEMONSTRATING LEARNING OUTCOMES

The following means of assessment and methods of demonstrating learning outcomes are used in the course of studying the discipline «History and Culture of Ukraine»:

- standardized tests;
- current quiz;
- test module testing and quiz;
- through projects;
- team projects;
- analytical reports, abstracts, essays;
- presentation of results of completed tasks and research;
- evaluation of CPIT results;
- student presentations and speeches at scientific events;
- modular control work;
- comprehensive examination;
- exam;
- other types of individual and group tasks.

9. CRITERIA, FORMS OF CURRENT AND FINAL CONTROL

The training process involves: practical and individual sessions, group work, discussions, business games, role-playing studies, tests, discussions with the discussion of various business situations, solving analytical problems, work with literature, abstracting, self-study, tutoring, counseling , performance of CPIT

Credit module 1	Credit module 2	Credit module 3	Credit module 4	Total
20%	20%	20%	40%	100%
Oral survey during classes - 10 points per topic - max. 70 points Module control work, testing - max. 30 points	Oral questioning during classes (8 topics) 10 points per topic - max. 80 points Modular control work, testing from 1 to 15 topics - max. 20 points.	Preparation of the CPIT - max. 40 points. Defence of the CPIT - max. 40 points. Participation in trainings - max. 20 points	Test tasks (25 tests with 2.5 points per test) - max. 50 points Question 1 - max. 25 points Question 2 - max. 25 points.	100

Evaluation methods

In the process of studying the subject are used the following methods of evaluation of educational work for students: the current testing and questioning; final testing after every semantic module; final written exam.

A final point on a 100-ball scale from discipline is determined as a weighted average of the value depending on the specific gravity of every component of test credit.

According to the scale of the University	On a national scale	According to the ECTS scale
90–100	excellent	A (excellent)
85–89	good	B (very good)
75-84		C (good)
65-74	satisfactory	D (satisfactory)
60-64		E (sufficient)
35-59	unsatisfactory	FX (unsatisfactory with the possibility of re-examination)
1-34		F (unsatisfactory with a mandatory repeat course)

Evaluation policy

Deadlines and Rescheduling Policy. Specific deadlines are set for the performance of individual tasks and control measures. Modules can be rearranged with the permission of the faculty management if there are good reasons (for example, sick leave).

Academic Integrity Policy. The use of printed and electronic sources of information during control activities and exams is prohibited.

Attendance Policy. Attendance is a mandatory component of the assessment. For objective reasons (for example, quarantine, martial law, illness, internship abroad), training can be conducted online in agreement with the course leader and with the permission of the faculty directorate.

10. TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE USED BY THE COURSE

No	Visual Materials	Topic number
1.	Laptop	1–15
2.	Multimedia projector	1–15
3.	WUNU distance learning system <i>moodle.wunu.edu.ua</i>	1–15
4.	A package of basic information technology application programs: <i>MS Office</i>	1–15
5.	Telecommunications software (<i>Internet Explorer, Opera, Google Chrome.</i>	1–15

11. RECOMMENDED SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. A Brief History of Ukraine: A Singular People Within the Crucible of Empires / Ed. Dominic Haynes. N.Y., 2022. 168 p.
2. A History of Ukraine. A short course / Oleksandr Papii. Kyiv: A-BA-BA-HA-LA-MA-HA, 2021. 450 p.
3. Alexander F. Tsvirkun E-learning course. History of Ukraine. Journal Auditorium, Kyiv, 2010.
4. Chronicle of the War. 2014-2020: in 3 vol. Vol. 3. Five years of hybrid war / Dariia Bura, Oleksandr Krasovytskyi. Kyiv: Folio, 2022. 480 p.
5. Essays of the History of Ukraine [Нариси з історії України] / Ihor Smeshko. Kyiv: Samit-knyha, 2023. 232 p.
6. History of Ukraine in maps / Oleksandr Krasovytskyi. Kyiv: Folio, 2023. 24 p.
7. History of Ukraine. Detailed narrative on the Ukrainian history // Toronto Ukrainian Genealogy. 2020. URL: http://www.torugg.org/History/history_of_ukraine.html.
8. Hrushevsky M. A History of Ukraine / M. Hrushevsky ; trans. by O. J. Frederiksen. Yale : Archon Books, 1970. 629 p.
9. The Gates of Europe. A History of Ukraine / Serhii Plokhy. Penguin, 2016. 432 p.
10. The History of Ukraine-Rus / Serhii Udovych. Kyiv: Vakler, 2010. 493 p., 8 ill.
11. Treasures of Ukraine: a Nation's Cultural Heritage / Andriy Puchkov, Diana Klochko & more. Thames and Hudson, 2022. 256 p., 9 ill.