


Educational institution
"Belarusian State Economic University"

I APPROVE
First Vice-Rector of the educational institution
"Belarusian State Economic University"


E.F. Kireeva
"26" 06 2023 G.
Registration number 5505-23/42

HISTORY OF THE BELARUSIAN STATEHOOD

The curriculum of the institution of higher education
in the academic discipline for specialties

areas of education: 6-05-0311-03 World economy

2023

The curriculum is based on the Standard curriculum for the academic discipline "History of Belarusian Statehood" for higher education institutions, approved by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus on 04/29/2022, registration number TD-SG.037/type.

THE COMPILER:

Ignatieva A.A., Assistant of the Department of Economic History "Belarusian State University of Economics"

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

Department of Economic History "Belarusian State Economics University"
(Protocol No. 9 of March 29, 2023)

By the Scientific and Methodological Council of the educational Institution
"Belarusian State Economic University"
(Protocol No. 7 of 21 June 2023)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The curriculum for the academic discipline "History of the Belarusian statehood" is intended for implementation at the first stage of higher education within the cycle of social and humanitarian disciplines for first-year students of all specialties of higher education (with the exception of specialized specialties). The study of this discipline is focused on the formation of stable ideas about the historical past and the directions of further development of the Belarusian state. The characteristic features of the academic discipline "History of the Belarusian statehood" are its interdisciplinarity and emphasis on conceptual knowledge on the history of the development of state institutions, integral attributes of the Belarusian statehood, the formation of practice-oriented skills. The academic discipline reflects a systematic approach to the history of the formation and development of various stages of the Belarusian statehood, their evolution taking into account internal factors and global processes.

The program is compiled taking into account the long-term experience of teaching the discipline "History of Belarus in the context of European civilization" in higher education institutions, the achievements of the staff of the Institute of History of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on the problems of the history of Belarusian statehood, the achievements of domestic and foreign scientists. The formation of the content of the academic discipline "History of the Belarusian statehood" was carried out based on the amount of knowledge obtained in institutions of general secondary education. The program is based on a problem-chronological approach, which allows focusing on the most significant historical phenomena and problems of the history of the Belarusian statehood and eliminating duplication of the school history course. The program maintains the principle of "reasonable sufficiency" regarding the information and scientific-theoretical material offered to students. The topics of lectures and practical classes carry a significant ideological and political potential, while remaining within the boundaries of the academic tradition. Lectures reveal the main problems on each topic. Seminars are held on topics that require the consolidation of theoretical knowledge gained at lectures and as a result of independent work on educational material.

The purpose of the discipline "History of the Belarusian statehood" is the formation of a well-founded patriotic position

The objectives of the discipline are as follows:

- formation of a system of knowledge about the history of the Belarusian statehood and the development of skills to comprehend the events and phenomena of reality in the close relationship of the past, present and future;
- creation of a stable idea of the historical path and goals further development of the Belarusian state;
- development of skills to formulate one's position on topical issues of political, socio-economic and cultural spheres in a reasoned and clear manner.

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must:

know:

- methodological foundations and periodization of the history of the Belarusian statehood;
- key categories related to the history and state building of the Republic of Belarus;
- characteristics of the constitutional system of the Republic of Belarus;
- stages of the formation of the Belarusian nation;
- historical-retrospective and modern characteristics of the cultural and civilizational development of Belarus;

be able to:

- formulate and argue the main ideas and values of the Belarusian development model;
- apply the acquired knowledge in practical educational and professional spheres;
- to characterize the attributive features of the Belarusian nation;
- to analyze the main facts and events in the history of the Belarusian statehood, to evaluate them;

possess:

- basic scientific and theoretical knowledge to solve theoretical and practical problems;
- system and comparative analysis;
- research skills; – interdisciplinary approach in solving problems.

The general requirements for the formation of universal competencies of a graduate are determined by the following principles:

humanization as a priority principle of education, ensuring the personality-oriented nature of the educational process and the creative self-realization of the graduate;

fundamentality, which contributes to the orientation of the content of the disciplines of the socio-humanitarian cycle to identify the essential foundations and connections between various processes of the surrounding world, natural and humanitarian knowledge;

a competence-based approach that forms a system of requirements for the organization of the educational process aimed at increasing the role of independent work of students, modeling socio-professional problems and ways to solve them, which ensures the formation of graduates' ability to act in changing life circumstances;

socio-personal training based on the unity of spirituality, citizenship and social activity of a person who realizes his inseparability with the past, present and future of Belarus and acts in the interests of its development and protection;

interdisciplinary and integrative social and humanitarian education, the implementation of which ensures the integrity of the study of humanitarian knowledge and its relationship with the social context of the future professional activity of the graduate.

Mastering the academic discipline "History of the Belarusian statehood" should ensure the formation of the following universal competencies:

be able to analyze the processes of state-building in different historical periods, determine the socio-political significance of historical events, personalities, artifacts and symbols for the modern Belarusian statehood;

possess the qualities of patriotism and citizenship;

be able to form their own point of view on the studied process (phenomenon);

possess a systematic and comparative analysis;

possess an interdisciplinary approach to solving problems.

The study of the academic discipline "History of the Belarusian statehood" is designed for 108 hours, 54 of them are classroom. Distribution of classroom hours by type of classes: for students of the Far Eastern Federal District lectures – 34 hours, seminars – 20 hours; for students of the Far Eastern Federal District 6 hours of lectures and 6 hours of seminars; for students of the Far Eastern Federal District of the shortened period of study – 6 hours of lectures and 4 hours of seminars. The complexity of the discipline is 3 credits. An exam is provided as a form of current certification.

THE CONTENT OF THE TRAINING MATERIAL

SECTION 1. THE MAIN STAGES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BELARUSIAN STATEHOOD

Topic 1.1. Introduction to the academic discipline

The state as the main political institution. The concept of statehood. Independence and sovereignty. Nation and state. Stages of formation and development of the Belarusian statehood. Sources on the history of the Belarusian statehood.

Topic 1.2. The first state formations on the territory of Belarus

Early feudal state formations on Belarusian lands. Ancient Russia. Common features and peculiarities of the development of the Polotsk and Turov principalities. The Baptism of Rus as a factor of civilizational choice. Feudal fragmentation. The place of the East Slavic lands in the system of medieval international relations.

Topic 1.3. The Grand Duchy of Lithuania is a multi-ethnic feudal state of Eastern Europe

Causes and basic concepts of INCL. Expansion of the territory INCL. Unification of the Belarusian lands as part of the INCL. The struggle for the unification of Russia. Relations with the Order and the Golden Horde. The role of Belarusian lands in INCL. Kreva Union and Westernization of socio-political institutions. Magdeburg Law. Legal and political significance of the Union of Lublin. The situation of the Belarusian lands in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. Polonization as a factor of political, cultural and social life. "Gentry democracy" and its influence on the development of the state. Relations with neighbors and the weakening of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.

Topic 1.4. Belarus as part of the Russian Empire Sections of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.

Russification and depolonization. The question of statehood in the socio-political life of Belarus in the first half of the nineteenth century. Uprisings of 1830-1831 and 1863-1864 on the territory of Belarus. Economic development of the Belarusian lands. Western Russianism and localness. Formation of the Belarusian national idea. The magazine "Gaumon" and the activities of the Belarusian narodniks. Revolutionary events of 1905– 1907 in Belarus. "Nasha Niva" and the Belarusian national idea in the early twentieth century.

Topic 1.5. National-state construction in 1917– 1941.

The First World War on the Belarusian lands. Activation of the national movement during the First World War. The Revolution of 1917 and the Belarusian question. All - Belarusian Congress of 1917. The proclamation of the BNR. Belnatsky and his role in the creation of the SSRB. LitBelSSR. The Polish-Soviet War and the second proclamation of the SSRB. Signing of the Riga Peace Treaty of the treaty and its consequences for the Belarusian statehood. Formation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). Implementation of the national-state model of development. Creation of an industrial-agrarian republic. Formation of

borders and administrative-territorial structure of the BSSR in 1919-1939. Contradictions in the development of the socio-cultural sphere in the 1930s in the BSSR. Achievements and tragedies of the Soviet era.

Topic 1.6. The Great Patriotic War is a key event in modern history

Causes of the Second World War. Reunification of Western Belarus with the BSSR. The attack of Nazi Germany on the USSR. The occupation regime in Belarus. The Nazi genocide and demographic losses of Belarus in the war. The Holocaust. The scope and significance of the partisan and underground movement in Belarus. Participation of Belarusians in key battles of the Great Patriotic War. Liberation of Belarus. The Belarusian strategic offensive operation "Bagration". The contribution of the Belarusian people to the Victory. The Great Patriotic War in the historical memory of Belarusians.

Topic 1.7. Restoration and post-war modernization of the BSSR

The BSSR is the founding country of the UN. Attempts to democratize socio-political life in the second half of the 1950s - the first half of the 1960s. The growth of stagnation in the 1970s – the first half of the 1980s. Socio-political processes in the BSSR at the turn of the 80s– 90s of the twentieth century.

Topic 1.8. Stages of development of the independent Republic of Belarus

The collapse of the USSR and its causes. The political and economic crisis of the first years of independence. Adoption of the Constitution and the first election of the President of the Republic of Belarus. Referendums of 1995, 1996, 2004 and their impact on the stabilization of the situation in the country. Features of socio-political development at the beginning of the XXI century. Modern achievements of the Belarusian state.

SECTION 2. FUNDAMENTALS OF THE STATE STRUCTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Topic 2.1. The Constitution as the basic law of the state Formation of legal traditions in Belarus.

Russian Truth and Statutes Incl. The Soviet Constitutions of 1919, 1927, 1937, 1978. The significance of the Declaration on State Sovereignty July 27, 1990 Recognition of the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Constitution of March 15, 1994 and the nature of the amendments made to it. A person, his rights, freedoms and guarantees of their realization as the highest value and goal of society and the state, proclaimed by the Constitution. Hierarchy of normative legal acts.

Topic 2.2. President of the Republic of Belarus Development of the institute of the Head of State in the national history.

Features of the monarchical form of government in historical retrospect. The specifics of the organization of the country's top leadership in Soviet times. The Presidential Republic is the choice of the Belarusian people. The order of presidential elections. The functions and powers of the head of state as a guarantor of compliance with the Constitution, the rights and freedoms of citizens. The

President Is the Commander–In-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Belarus.

Topic 2.3. Government as the highest executive authority

Historical forms of executive power in Belarus. The ranks of the princely administration in Ancient Russia. The main officials of the central office in INCL. The emergence of a ministerial form of organization of executive power. Belarusians in the highest government positions in the Russian Empire. The Council of People's Commissars and the further development of executive power in Soviet times. Functions and tasks of modern government. Structure of the Government of the Republic of Belarus. Prime Minister.

Topic 2.4. Legislative and judicial branches of government Pre-parliamentary forms of representation: Veche and seimas.

Belarusian deputies in the State Duma of the Russian Empire. Soviet form of people's representation: The CEC and the Supreme Council. The National Assembly is a bicameral parliament in sovereign Belarus. Structure and functions of the Council of the Republic and the House of Representatives. Historical forms of judicial bodies in the national history. Types and powers of modern courts in the Republic of Belarus. The Supreme and Constitutional Courts. The procedure for the selection and appointment of judges.

Topic 2.5. Regions of Belarus

Historical forms of administrative-territorial division in the Belarusian lands: specific principalities, voivodships and provinces, provinces, counties, volosts, districts, districts, regions. Modern administrative-territorial division of the Republic of Belarus. Functions and powers of local government and self-government.

Topic 2.6. Political parties and public associations: Historical retrospective of the development of political parties and public associations in Belarus.

The transition from a one-party system to a multiparty system. The regulatory framework for the activities of parties and public associations. Typologization of political parties and public associations in the Republic of Belarus. Their role in the development of society and the state.

SECTION 3. BELARUS AT THE JUNCTION OF CULTURES AND CIVILIZATIONS

Topic 3.1. Ethnogenesis of Belarusians and the origin of the name "Belarus". The main hypotheses about the origin of Belarusians.

Stages of the formation of the Belarusian nation. Factors that influenced the genesis and further development. Belarusians in the world, the Diaspora. Belaya Rus – Belarus – Belarus. Versions of the origin of the name. Language policy. Bilingualism is a characteristic feature of the modern Belarusian nation. Historical examples of bilingualism.

Topic 3.2. Peoples and religions of Belarus

The history of the formation of the main ethnic groups in Belarus. The ethnic composition of modern Belarus. A brief history of confessions in Belarus.

The confessional composition of the population. Principles of state policy in the confessional sphere.

Topic 3.3. State symbols of Belarus

The meaning of the Anthem, Coat of Arms and Flag for statehood. Historical symbols on the Belarusian lands. Variability of symbols in other countries. The history and symbolic meaning of the National Flag. The State Emblem and its semantic interpretation. The national anthem is a musical reflection of the state tradition. State holidays of the Republic of Belarus and their significance.

Topic 3.4. Socio-economic model of modern Belarus Prerequisites for the formation of the Belarusian model of socio-economic development.

The main factors of the modern economic development of Belarus. The state for the people is the main principle of the domestic socio-economic model. All-Belarusian People's Assemblies. Programs of socio-economic development of the Republic of Belarus. The main indicators of the development of the domestic economy.

Topic 3.5. Belarus in the geopolitical space

The geopolitical factor of the formation of the Belarusian statehood. Characteristics of the current geopolitical situation of Belarus. The multi-vector nature of foreign policy. Russia and China are strategic partners of Belarus. The near and far arc of international relations. Belarus in integration communities. The Union State of Russia and Belarus.

INFORMATION AND METHODOLOGICAL PART

Literature

Basic

1. The history of the Belarusian statehood: a textbook for students of institutions of higher education. A. Marzalyuk et al.; Sci. Ed. G. G. Krasko]; under the general Ed. of I.A. Marzalyuk. - Minsk: Education and Upbringing, 2022. - 447 p.: ill. – (in Belarusian)
2. The History of the Belarusian statehood / [G.V. Aleksashina et al.]; edited by N.I. Poletaeva. - Minsk : Ecoprospektiva, 2023. - 236, [3] s.. – (in Russian)
3. Dovnar, T. I. History of the state and Law of Belarus : textbook for students of institutions of higher education in the specialties "Jurisprudence", "Political science (in areas)", "Economic law", "International law", "Public administration and law" / T. I. Dovnar. - 2nd ed., corrected. and dap. - Minsk: Education and Upbringing, 2021. - 431 p.- (In Belarusian)
4. The History of Belarus in the context of world civilizations : a manual for part-time students / [V.I. Golubovich et al.]; edited by N.I. Poletaeva, A.M. Sasima. - 3rd ed. - Minsk : Ecoprospektiva, 2019. - 147, [1] p.– (in Russian)
5. The History of the Belarusian statehood : in 5 volumes / National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, Institute of History ; [editorial board: A. A. Kovalenya (editor—in-chief), etc.]. - Minsk : Belarusskaya Navuka, 2018-2020.– (in Russian)
6. The Great Patriotic War of the Soviet people (in the context of World War II) : a textbook for students of institutions of higher education / [A. A. Kovalenya et al.]; edited by A. A. Kovaleni. - Minsk: Riga, 2022. - 277 p. : ill. - (Social and humanitarian cycle. Basic component). – (in Belarusian)

Additional

Rassadin, S. E. The origins of the state symbols of Belarus / S. E. Rassadin. - Minsk : Belarus, 2014. - 111 p. : ill. – (in Russian)

This Country Called Belarus : an illustrated history / text U. Arlou ; design Z. Hierasimovic ; translation J. Dingley. - [Minsk] : Kalligram, 2013. - 319, [4] p. : il.

Velikiy, A. F. Territorial status of the Western Belarusian lands in the Soviet-Polish relations during the World War II and the Great Patriotic War / A. F. Velikiy // Журнал Белорусского государственного университета. Международные отношения. – 2017. – No. 1. – P. 53-58. – EDN XYPSAH.

Vishnevsky, A. Demographic consequences of the Great Patriotic War / A. Vishnevsky // Demographic Review. – 2016. – Vol. 3, No. 6. – P. 47-78. – EDN ZWLCYF.

Basic

1. Гісторыя беларускай дзяржаўнасці : вучэбны дапаможнік для студэнтаў устаноў вышэйшай адукацыі / [І.А. Марзалюк і інш. ; навук. рэд. Г.Г. Краско] ; пад агул. рэд. І.А. Марзалюка. - Мінск : Адукацыя і выхаванне, 2022. - 447 с. : іл.

2. История белорусской государственности / [Г.В. Алексашина и др.] ; под ред. Н.И. Полетаевой. - Минск : Экоперспектива, 2023. - 236, [3] с.

3. Доўнар, Т. І. Гісторыя дзяржавы і права Беларусі : падручнік для студэнтаў устаноў вышэйшай адукацыі па спецыяльнасцях "Правазнаўства", "Паліталогія (па напрамках)", "Эканамічнае права", "Міжнароднае права", "Дзяржаўнае кіраванне і права" / Т. І. Доўнар. - 2-е выд., выпраўл. і дап. - Мінск : Адукацыя і выхаванне, 2021. - 431 с.

4. История Беларуси в контексте мировых цивилизаций : пособие для студентов-заочников / [В.И. Голубович и др.] ; под ред. Н.И. Полетаевой, А.М. Сасима. - 3-е изд. - Минск : Экоперспектива, 2019. - 147, [1] с.

5. История белорусской государственности : в 5 т. / Национальная академия

наук Беларуси, Институт истории ; [редколлегия: А. А. Коваленя (главный редактор) и др.]. – Минск : Беларуская навука, 2018–2020.

6. Вялікая Айчынная вайна савецкага народа (у кантэксце Другой сусветнай вайны) : вучэбны дапаможнік для студэнтаў устаноў вышэйшай адукацыі / [А.А. Каваленя і інш.] ; пад рэд. А.А. Кавалені. - Мінск : РІВШ, 2022. - 277 с. : іл. - (Сацыяльна-гуманітарны цыкл. Базавы кампанент).

Additional

Рассадин, С. Е. Истоки государственной символики Беларуси / С. Е. Рассадин. - Минск : Беларусь, 2014. - 111 с. : ил.

This Country Called Belarus : an illustrated history / text U. Arlou ; design Z. Hierasimovic ; translation J. Dingley. - [Minsk] : Kalligram, 2013. - 319, [4] p. : il.

Velikiy, A. F. Territorial status of the Western Belarusian lands in the Soviet-Polish relations during the World War II and the Great Patriotic War / A. F. Velikiy // Журнал Белорусского государственного университета. Международные отношения. – 2017. – No. 1. – P. 53-58. – EDN XYPSAH.

Vishnevsky, A. Demographic consequences of the Great Patriotic War / A. Vishnevsky // Demographic Review. – 2016. – Vol. 3, No. 6. – P. 47-78. – EDN ZWLCYF.

LIST OF RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

Current control is carried out by assessing the knowledge and activity of students at seminars through milestone control measures in the form of ongoing testing, colloquiums, control papers and abstracts/essays. Completing assignments is mandatory for all students. The main means of diagnosing the assimilation of knowledge and mastering the necessary competencies in the academic discipline "History of the Belarusian statehood" is the verification of tasks of various types (reproductive, reconstructive, variable) performed within the hours allotted for seminars, control work, testing. An interview, a written paper (abstract, essay), a creative task, a frontal survey at lectures and seminars, colloquiums and other forms of control can be used for diagnostics. It is advisable to use abstracts for generalization and systematization of educational material. In the process of preparing the abstract, the student mobilizes and updates the existing skills, independently acquires new knowledge necessary for the disclosure of the topic, comparing different positions and points of view. When evaluating the abstract, it is necessary to pay attention to the content, the sequence of presentation, the correspondence and completeness of the disclosure of the topic, the independence of judgments.


**Educational and methodical map of the discipline "History of the Belarusian statehood"
for full-time higher education**

Topic number	Section name, topics	Number of classroom hours						Other	Form of knowledge control
		Lectures	Practical exercises	Seminar classes	Laboratory classes	Number of USR hours			
						Lectures	PE (SC)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Section 1. The main stages of the development of the Belarusian statehood										
1	Introduction to the academic discipline. The first state formations on the territory of Belarus	2		2						Front-end survey
2	The Grand Duchy of Lithuania is a multiethnic feudal state of Eastern Europe	4		2						Control work
3	Belarusian lands within the Russian Empire	2		2						Test
4	National-state construction in 1917-1941.	4		2						Control work
5	The Great Patriotic War is a key event in modern history	4		2						Front-end survey
6	State construction in Soviet Belarus in the post-war period (1945-1990)	4		2						Test
7	The Republic of Belarus under the conditions of State sovereignty (1990-2020s)	2		2						Control work
Section 2. Fundamentals of the state structure of the Republic of Belarus										
8	The Constitution as the Basic Law of the State. The President of the Republic of Belarus. Government, legislative and judicial branches of government, state symbols of Belarus: historical experience and modernity	4		2						Report
9	Regions of Belarus. Political parties and public associations: historical evolution	2		2						Test

Section 3. Belarus at the junction of cultures and civilizations									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	Ethnogenesis of Belarusians and the origin of the name "White Russia". Peoples and religions of Belarus: historical context	2		2					Report
11	Socio-economic model of modern Belarus	2		-					Test
12	Belarus in the geopolitical space	2		-					Test
	Total hours	34		20					Exam

PROTOCOL OF APPROVAL OF THE CURRICULUM

The name of the discipline with which approval is required	Name of the department	Proposals for changes in the content of the curriculum of a higher education institution in an academic discipline	The decision made by the department that developed the program
Political Science	Department of Political Science	There are no suggestions or comments	Approve (Department of Economic History) Protocol No. 9 of March 29, 2023)
			

Additions and changes to the curriculum
on the discipline "History of the Belarusian statehood"
for the 20__/20__ academic year

No changes have been made to the curriculum.

The curriculum was approved at the meeting of the Department of Economic History

(protocol № _____ d.)

Head of the Department

N.I. Poletaeva