

**Санкт-Петербургский филиал федерального государственного
автономного образовательного учреждения высшего профессионального
образования "Национальный исследовательский университет
"Высшая школа экономики"**

Санкт-Петербургская школа гуманитарных наук и искусств
Департамент истории

Рабочая программа дисциплины
Глобальная история империй

для образовательной программы «Прикладная и междисциплинарная история»
направления подготовки 46.04.01 «История»
уровень магистратура

Разработчик программы

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Согласована менеджером ОП

« 27 » августа_2018 г.

Д.Э. Ахмеджанова _____

Утверждена Академическим советом образовательной программы

« 23 » августа__ 2018 г., № протокола _____ 1 _____

Академический руководитель образовательной программы

Ю.А. Лайус _____

Санкт-Петербург, 2018

*Настоящая программа не может быть использована другими подразделениями
университета и другими вузами без разрешения кафедры-разработчика программы.*

Аннотация

Название дисциплины	Global Histories of Empire Глобальная история империи		
Образовательная программа	Прикладная и междисциплинарная история		
Тип дисциплины	по выбору		
Требования к уровню знаний студентов, необходимых для освоения дисциплины (пререквизиты)	Знание историографии и источниковедения на уровне магистратуры по истории		
Объем з.е.	4 зачетных единицы		
Объем в часах	Аудиторная работа	Самостоятельная работа	Всего
	40	112	152
Краткое описание курса	Курс посвящен изучению современной историографии, связанной с тематизацией понятия империи как центрального исторического понятия для объяснения политической и социальной истории 18-20 вв. Аспекты конструирования различий и управления различиями исследуются в сравнительной и глобальной исторической перспективе.		
Образовательные результаты по дисциплине	<p>Способен формулировать научные концепции, создавать модели, вырабатывать и апробировать новые методы и инструменты профессиональной деятельности (СК-2)</p> <p>Способен анализировать, верифицировать, оценивать полноту информации в ходе профессиональной деятельности, при необходимости восполнять и синтезировать недостающую информацию (СК-6)</p> <p>Способен вести профессиональную, в том числе научно-исследовательскую деятельность в международной среде (СК-8)</p> <p>Способен осуществлять междисциплинарное взаимодействие и сотрудничество с представителями смежных областей знания в ходе решения научно-исследовательских и прикладных задач (ПК-2)</p> <p>Способен воспринимать научные тексты и сообщения, реферировать научную литературу на русском и иностранных языках (ПК-3)</p> <p>Способен формулировать актуальные научные проблемы, изучение которых может обогатить историческую науку, и решать перспективные научно-исследовательские и прикладные задачи (ПК-7)</p> <p>Способен осуществлять научно-обоснованную экспертизу, основанную на ретроспективной информации аспектов деятельности общественных, государственных и муниципальных учреждений и организаций, средств массовой информации, учреждений культуры, том числе с использованием информационно-коммуникационных технологий поиска и обработки соответствующей информации (ПК-10)</p>		

	Способен анализировать и предлагать научно обоснованную интерпретацию исторических событий в их взаимосвязи (ПК-17) Способен задавать, транслировать правовые и этические нормы в профессиональной и социальной деятельности (ПК-20)
Краткое содержание дисциплины	Дисциплина включает в себя 10 лекций и 10 семинаров на которых рассматриваются современные исторические труды об империях. В рамках дисциплины рассматривается эпистемическая революция, посредством которой повествование о современной истории, ранее написанное сквозь призму национальной истории, было переделано с учетом факта существования «имперских образований». Рассматриваются также современные методологические дебаты и подходы к изучению империй такие как, например, глобальная история.
Образовательные технологии	В рамках курса студенты посещают лекции, а также семинарские занятия на которых обсуждаются и анализируются современные исторические труды.
Формы контроля	Посещение и участие в семинарах (40% оценки) и итоговый письменный экзамен (60% оценки).
Литература	<u>Основная</u> Semyonov A., Gerasimov I., Mogilner M., Glebov S., Kusber J., Petersen H., Stoler A. L. <i>Empire Speaks Out: Languages of Rationalization and Self-Description in the Russian Empire</i> / Ed. by A. Semyonov, J. Kusber, I. Gerasimov. Vol. 1. Boston, Leiden: Brill, 2009. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/hselibrary-ebooks/detail.action?docID=634901&query=Empire+Speaks+Out%3A+Languages+of+Rationalization+and+Self-Description+in+the+Russian+Empire <u>Дополнительная</u> Dina Khoury and Sergey Glebov, “Citizenship, Subjecthood, and Difference in the Late Ottoman and Russian Empires,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 45-58; Sergey Glebov, “Between Foreigners and Subjects: Imperial Subjecthood, Governance, and the Chinese in the Russian Far East, 1860s-1880s,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 86-130; Marina Mogilner, “Russian Physical Anthropology in Search of ‘Imperial Race’: Liberalism and Modern Scientific Imagination in the Imperial Situation,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2007): 191-223
Преподаватель	А.М. Семенов PhD, проф.

Title of the course	Global Histories of Empire		
Title of the Academic Programme	Applied and Multidisciplinary history		
Type of the course	Elective		
Prerequisites	Familiarity with critique of historical sources methodologies and approaches to historiographic analysis		
ECTS workload	4 ECTS		
Total indicative study hours	Directed Study	Self-directed study	Total
	40	112	152
Course Overview	<p>The aim of this course is to familiarize with current historical writings and reflections on empire. The ultimate thrust of the discussion is to scrutinize the epistemic revolution whereby the narrative of modern history previously written through the prism of national history has been recast to accommodate the fact of persistence of “imperial formations,” both in the sphere of international and global politics and in the area of management of diversity. The scope of the course mainly lies in the Modern history period, the geographic coverage is not universal, the main idea is to look at methodological debates and approaches. Global history has recently been constituted as a distinctive field of its own. Yet, in its thrust of overcoming the limitations of national history canon the global history has many resemblances with the field of imperial history. After all, empires were historic regimes that fostered connections and transfers in their often violent histories. At the same time, empires were habitually thought of by historians as autarkic and self-sufficient phenomena that allowed little space for cross-influence and entanglement. Following the optics of global history this course will be an attempt to explore the historic differences, comparisons and entanglements of empires in modern history.</p>		
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)	<p>Is able to create new theories, invent new ways and tools of professional activity. (CK-2)</p> <p>Is able to analyze, verify, evaluate the completeness of information in the course of professional activities, to add and synthesize missing information if necessary (CK-6)</p> <p>Able to perform professional activities, including research and development activities in the international environment (CK-8)</p> <p>Is able to perform interdisciplinary interaction and cooperation with representatives of other fields of knowledge while solving research and applied tasks (IKK-2)</p> <p>Is able to analyze historical sources, scientific texts and reports, to review scientific literature in Russian and foreign languages (IKK-3)</p> <p>Is able to postulate topical scientific problems, the study of which can enrich historical science, and to solve promising research and application problems (IKK-7)</p> <p>Able to perform scientific expertise, based on retrospective information on aspects of the activities of public, State and municipal institutions and organizations, the media and cultural institutions, including the usage of information and communication</p>		

	<p>technologies of searching and processing of relevant information (IIK-10)</p> <p>Is able to analyze and propose scientific interpretation of historical events in their interrelation (IIK-17)</p> <p>Is able to set legal and ethical standards and use them in professional and social activities (IIK-20)</p>
<p>Indicative Course Content</p>	<p>Lecture 1. Seminar 1. Introduction. Requirements and the structure of the course. Brief introduction about positionality of the concept of empire in modern historical research. Empire as reified historic phenomenon and as a category of analysis. Grand narrative of modernity: empires or nations?</p> <p>Lecture 2. Seminar 2. Current debates and disputed genealogies of global history. Is global history an academic fashion or a research innovation? Must Global history be comprehensive and universalist in terms of chronology and geographic coverage? Is global history only about connections and comparisons? Situating Global history in the modern historiography: comparative history, transnational history, World-System analysis, post-colonial critique, multiple modernities. Global history and national history. Epistemologies of Global history: universalism or nativism? Normative issues of Global history: Eurocentrism debated. A dialogue between the global history and imperial history.</p> <p>Lecture 3-4. Seminar 3-4. Critical theories of nationalism. Modernist and constructivist theories of nationalism. Typologies of nationalism. Nationalism as a normative discourse.</p> <p>Lecture 5. Seminar 5. Legacies of the Roman empire in Europe. Imperial traditions in Europe. Westphalian system. Peripheral empires in the system of modern international relations.</p> <p>Lecture 6. Seminar 6. Empire as a distinct ideal type of social and political organization. The hegemony of nationalism and the historical understanding of empires in the context of modernity. From Empire to Nation?: imperial archaism and modern empires. Imperial visions and nationalism. The constructivist approach to understanding empires.</p> <p>Lecture 7. Seminar 7. Citizenship and subjecthood, the history of normative categories and the history of political practices. Subjecthood as the definition of political belonging. The varied practices of subjecthood in the imperial settings.</p> <p>Lecture 8. Seminar 8. Production of knowledge in the imperial and colonial contexts. Production of knowledge, governance, colonial power, redescription of imperial politics and society. Traditions of sociology, ethnography and anthropology. Continental European (German-Russian) and colonial European settings.</p>

	<p>Lecture 9. Seminar 9. Empires in crisis and transformation. Mass politics and modern political imaginaries of late 19th and early 20th century. Word War I as the war of total mobilization and the transformation of imperial politics in the context of war. Mobilization of ethnicity, ethnic cleansing and genocide. Different post-imperial trajectories and rethinking globalism and universalism in the inter-war period.</p> <p>Lecture 10. Seminar 10. The question of rupture and continuity in the history between the Russian Empire and Soviet Union. National self-determination and the politics of autonomism and federalism. The Soviet nationality policy. Multiple explanations and agencies in the reshaping of the former imperial space in the Soviet Union.</p> <p>Lecture 11. Seminar 11. Islam in the world history and in the history of empires. Pluralism in the history of Islamic communities. Regimes of governance of Islamic communities in the Russian Empire. Cross-border affinities and political imaginaries: the Russian and the Ottoman Empires. Problems of Islamic universalisms. Islam and Islamic communities under the Soviet regime.</p>
Teaching and Learning Methods	The course consists of lectures and seminars. Seminar classes consist of a discussion of the literature given for mandatory reading, as well as guidance to students during discussions.
Indicative Assessment Methods and Strategy	Class participation will constitute 40% of the final grade. The written assignment constitutes 60% of the final grade.
Readings / Indicative Learning Resources	<p><u>Mandatory</u> Semyonov A., Gerasimov I., Mogilner M., Glebov S., Kusber J., Petersen H., Stoler A. L. <i>Empire Speaks Out: Languages of Rationalization and Self-Description in the Russian Empire</i> / Ed. by A. Semyonov, J. Kusber, I. Gerasimov. Vol. 1. Boston, Leiden: Brill, 2009. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/hselibrary-ebooks/detail.action?docID=634901&query=Empire+Speaks+Out%3A+Languages+of+Rationalization+and+Self-Description+in+the+Russian+Empire</p> <p><u>Optional</u> Dina Khoury and Sergey Glebov, “Citizenship, Subjecthood, and Difference in the Late Ottoman and Russian Empires,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 45-58; Sergey Glebov, “Between Foreigners and Subjects: Imperial Subjecthood, Governance, and the Chinese in the Russian Far East, 1860s-1880s,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 86-130; Marina Mogilner, “Russian Physical Anthropology in Search of ‘Imperial Race’: Liberalism and Modern Scientific Imagination in the Imperial Situation,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2007): 191-223</p>

Course Instructor	Professor Alexander Semyonov

Course Syllabus

Title of the course	Global Histories of Empire		
Title of the Academic Programme	Applied and Multidisciplinary history “Usable Pasts”		
Type of the course	Elective		
Prerequisites	Familiarity with critique of historical sources methodologies and approaches to historiographic analysis		
ECTS workload	4 ECTS		
Total indicative study hours	Directed Study	Self-directed study	Total
	40	112	152
Course Overview	<p>The aim of this course is to familiarize with current historical writings and reflections on empire. The ultimate thrust of the discussion is to scrutinize the epistemic revolution whereby the narrative of modern history previously written through the prism of national history has been recast to accommodate the fact of persistence of “imperial formations,” both in the sphere of international and global politics and in the area of management of diversity. The scope of the course mainly lies in the Modern history period, the geographic coverage is not universal, the main idea is to look at methodological debates and approaches. Global history has recently been constituted as a distinctive field of its own. Yet, in its thrust of overcoming the limitations of national history canon the global history has many resemblances with the field of imperial history. After all, empires were historic regimes that fostered connections and transfers in their often violent histories. At the same time, empires were habitually thought of by historians as autarkic and self-sufficient phenomena that allowed little space for cross-influence and entanglement. Following the optics of global history this course will be an attempt to explore the historic differences, comparisons and entanglements of empires in modern history.</p>		
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)	<p>Is able to create new theories, invent new ways and tools of professional activity. (CK-2)</p> <p>Is able to analyze, verify, evaluate the completeness of information in the course of professional activities, to add and synthesize missing information if necessary (CK-6)</p> <p>Able to perform professional activities, including research and development activities in the international environment (CK-8)</p> <p>Is able to perform interdisciplinary interaction and cooperation with representatives of other fields of knowledge while solving research and applied tasks (IKK-2)</p> <p>Is able to analyze historical sources, scientific texts and reports, to review</p>		

	<p>scientific literature in Russian and foreign languages (IIK-3)</p> <p>Is able to postulate topical scientific problems, the study of which can enrich historical science, and to solve promising research and application problems (IIK-7)</p> <p>Able to perform scientific expertise, based on retrospective information on aspects of the activities of public, State and municipal institutions and organizations, the media and cultural institutions, including the usage of information and communication technologies of searching and processing of relevant information (IIK-10)</p> <p>Is able to analyze and propose scientific interpretation of historical events in their interrelation (IIK-17)</p> <p>Is able to set legal and ethical standards and use them in professional and social activities (IIK-20)</p>
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Teaching and Learning Methods	The course consists of lectures and seminars. Seminar classes consist of a discussion of the literature given for mandatory reading, as well as guidance to students during discussions.
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Content and Structure of the Course

№	Topic / Course Chapter	Total	Directed Study		Self-directed Study
			Lectures	Tutorials	
1	Introduction. Requirements and the structure of the course. Brief introduction about positionality of the concept of empire in modern historical research. Empire as reified historic phenomenon and as a category of analysis. Grand narrative of modernity: empires or nations?		2		10
2	Current debates and disputed genealogies of global history. Is global history an academic fashion or a research innovation? Must Global history be comprehensive and universalist in terms of chronology and geographic coverage? Is global history only about connections and comparisons? Situating Global history in the modern historiography: comparative history, transnational history, World-System analysis, post-colonial critique, multiple modernities. Global history and national history. Epistemologies of Global history: universalism or nativism? Normative issues of Global history: Eurocentrism debated. A dialogue between the		2	6	12

	global history and imperial history.				
3	Critical theories of nationalism. Modernist and constructivist theories of nationalism.		2	2	10
4	Typologies of nationalism. Nationalism as a normative discourse.		1	2	10
5	Legacies of the Roman empire in Europe. Imperial traditions in Europe. Westphalian system. Peripheral empires in the system of modern international relations		2	2	10
6	Empire as a distinct ideal type of social and political organization. The hegemony of nationalism and the historical understanding of empires in the context of modernity. From Empire to Nation?: imperial archaism and modern empires. Imperial visions and nationalism. The constructivist approach to understanding empires.		1	2	10
7	Citizenship and subjecthood, the history of normative categories and the history of political practices. Subjecthood as the definition of political belonging. The varied practices of subjecthood in the imperial settings.		2	2	10
8	Production of knowledge in the imperial and colonial contexts. Production of knowledge, governance, colonial power, redescription of imperial politics and society. Traditions of sociology, ethnography and anthropology. Continental European (German-Russian) and colonial European settings		1	2	10
9	Empires in crisis and transformation. Mass politics and modern political imaginaries of late 19 th and early 20 th century. Word War I as the war of total mobilization and the transformation of imperial politics in the context of war. Mobilization of ethnicity, ethnic cleansing and		1	2	10

	genocide. Different post-imperial trajectories and rethinking globalism and universalism in the inter-war period.				
10	The question of rupture and continuity in the history between the Russian Empire and Soviet Union. National self-determination and the politics of autonomism and federalism. The Soviet nationality policy. Multiple explanations and agencies in the reshaping of the former imperial space in the Soviet Union.		1	2	10
11	Islam in the world history and in the history of empires. Pluralism in the history of Islamic communities. Regimes of governance of Islamic communities in the Russian Empire. Cross-border affinities and political imaginaries: the Russian and the Ottoman Empires. Problems of Islamic universalisms. Islam and Islamic communities under the Soviet regime.		1	2	10
Total study hours		152	16	24	112
Indicative Assessment Methods and Strategy	Class participation will constitute 40% of the final grade. The written exam constitutes 60% of the final grade.				
Readings / Indicative Learning Resources	<p><u>Mandatory</u> Semyonov A., Gerasimov I., Mogilner M., Glebov S., Kusber J., Petersen H., Stoler A. L. <i>Empire Speaks Out: Languages of Rationalization and Self-Description in the Russian Empire</i> / Ed. by A. Semyonov, J. Kusber, I. Gerasimov. Vol. 1. Boston, Leiden : Brill, 2009. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/hselibrary-ebooks/detail.action?docID=634901&query=Empire+Speaks+Out%3A+Languages+of+Rationalization+and+Self-Description+in+the+Russian+Empire</p> <p><u>Optional</u> Dina Khoury and Sergey Glebov, “Citizenship, Subjecthood, and Difference in the Late Ottoman and Russian Empires,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 45-58; Sergey Glebov, “Between Foreigners and Subjects: Imperial Subjecthood, Governance, and the Chinese in the Russian Far East, 1860s-1880s,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 86-130; Marina Mogilner, “Russian Physical Anthropology in Search of ‘Imperial Race’: Liberalism and Modern Scientific Imagination in the Imperial Situation,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2007): 191-223</p>				

Indicative Self- Study Strategies	Type	+/-	Hours
	Reading for seminars / tutorials (lecture materials, mandatory and optional resources)		
	Assignments for seminars / tutorials / labs		
	E-learning / distance learning (MOOC / LMS)		
	Fieldwork		
	Project work		
	Other (please specify)		
	Preparation for the exam		
Academic Support for the Course	Academic support for the course is provided via LMS, where students can find: guidelines and recommendations for doing the course; guidelines and recommendations for self-study; samples of assessment materials		
Facilities, Equipment and Software	The course requires a computer or a laptop with licensed software (Microsoft Windows 8 or 10, Microsoft Office Power Point), and a projector		
Course Instructor	Professor Alexander Semyonov		

Annex 1

Course Content

Lecture 1. Seminar 1.

Introduction. Requirements and the structure of the course. Brief introduction about positionality of the concept of empire in modern historical research. Empire as reified historic phenomenon and as a category of analysis. Grand narrative of modernity: empires or nations?

Lecture 2. Seminar 2.

Current debates and disputed genealogies of global history. Is global history an academic fashion or a research innovation? Must Global history be comprehensive and universalist in terms of chronology and geographic coverage? Is global history only about connections and comparisons? Situating Global history in the modern historiography: comparative history, transnational history, World-System analysis, post-colonial critique, multiple modernities. Global history and national history. Epistemologies of Global history: universalism or nativism? Normative issues of Global history: Eurocentrism debated. A dialogue between the global history and imperial history.

Lecture 3-4. Seminar 3-4.

Critical theories of nationalism. Modernist and constructivist theories of nationalism. Typologies of nationalism. Nationalism as a normative discourse.

Lecture 5. Seminar 5.

Legacies of the Roman empire in Europe. Imperial traditions in Europe. Westphalian system. Peripheral empires in the system of modern international relations.

Lecture 6. Seminar 6.

Empire as a distinct ideal type of social and political organization. The hegemony of nationalism and the historical understanding of empires in the context of modernity. From Empire to Nation?: imperial archaism and modern empires. Imperial visions and nationalism. The constructivist approach to understanding empires.

Lecture 7. Seminar 7.

Citizenship and subjecthood, the history of normative categories and the history of political practices. Subjecthood as the definition of political belonging. The varied practices of subjecthood in the imperial settings.

Lecture 8. Seminar 8.

Production of knowledge in the imperial and colonial contexts. Production of knowledge, governance, colonial power, redescription of imperial politics and society. Traditions of sociology, ethnography and anthropology. Continental European (German-Russian) and colonial European settings.

Lecture 9. Seminar 9.

Empires in crisis and transformation. Mass politics and modern political imaginaries of late 19th and early 20th century. World War I as the war of total mobilization and the transformation of imperial politics in the context of war. Mobilization of ethnicity, ethnic cleansing and genocide. Different post-imperial trajectories and rethinking globalism and universalism in the inter-war period.

Lecture 10. Seminar 10.

The question of rupture and continuity in the history between the Russian Empire and Soviet Union. National self-determination and the politics of autonomism and federalism. The Soviet nationality policy. Multiple explanations and agencies in the reshaping of the former imperial space in the Soviet Union.

Lecture 11. Seminar 11.

Islam in the world history and in the history of empires. Pluralism in the history of Islamic communities. Regimes of governance of Islamic communities in the Russian Empire. Cross-border affinities and political imaginaries: the Russian and the Ottoman Empires. Problems of Islamic universalisms. Islam and Islamic communities under the Soviet regime.

Annex 2

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Assessment Methods

Types of Assessment	Forms of Assessment	Modules			
		1	2	3	4
Formative Assessment	Test				
	Essay				
	Report/Presentation				
	Project				
	In-class Participation	*	*		
	Other (write appropriate control forms for the course)				
Interim Assessment (if required)	Assignment (e.g. written assignment)				
Summative Assessment	Exam		*		

Assessment Criteria

In-class Participation

Students are required to read the mandatory texts, formulate at least three questions to the text, prepare to answer the question of the thesis/argument of the author, the historiographic tradition within which the argument is made and treatment of sources that allows the author to put forth the argument

Grades	Assessment Criteria
«Excellent» (8-10)	A critical analysis which demonstrates original thinking and shows strong evidence of preparatory research and broad background knowledge.
«Good» (6-7)	Shows strong evidence of preparatory research and broad background knowledge. Excellent oral expression.
«Satisfactory» (4-5)	Satisfactory overall, showing a fair knowledge of the topic, a reasonable standard of expression. Some hesitation in answering follow-up questions and/or gives incomplete or partly irrelevant answers.
«Fail» (0-2)	Limited evidence of relevant knowledge and an attempt to address the topic. Unable to offer relevant information or opinion in answer to follow-up questions.

Written Assignments (Essay, Test/Quiz, Written Exam, etc.)

Exam: written assignment, review of a given trend in field of studies of nationalism and empire. The review should include the analysis of the historiographic context, the historiographic tradition (for instance, intellectual history, social history, post-colonial studies) in which the text is written, the main arguments and sources used in the research. The written assignment should

be 15-20 pages long and will constitute 60% of the final grade. For every day the assignment is late one point is taken from the grade.

Suggested topics for the written assignment:

1. Modernist Approaches to Nationalism
2. Constructivist and structuralist approaches to nationalism
3. Comparative framework for understanding modern nationalism
4. Typological schemata of Civic and Ethnic nationalism
5. Understanding Empire as a great power
6. Empires as an instrument of construction and negotiation of diversity
7. Typological Schemata of Colonial and Continental Empire
8. Empire and Cooptation of Elites
9. Principles of Imperial Sovereignty in Colonial and Continental Empires
10. Subjecthood/Citizenship in pre-modern and modern empires
11. Imperial nationalism
12. Anti-imperial nationalism
13. Imperial Cities; Urban dynamics before and after mass society
14. Imperial Liberalism
15. Specificities of socialist and social reformist politics in the imperial context
16. Colonial rule and gender

Grades	Assessment Criteria
«Excellent» (8-10)	Has a clear argument, which addresses the topic and responds effectively to all aspects of the task. Fully satisfies all the requirements of the task; rare minor errors occur;
«Good» (6-7)	Responds to most aspects of the topic with a clear, explicit argument. Covers the requirements of the task; may produce occasional errors.
«Satisfactory» (4-5)	Generally addresses the task; the format may be inappropriate in places; display little evidence of (depending on the assignment): independent thought and critical judgement include a partial superficial coverage of the key issues, lack critical analysis, may make frequent errors.
«Fail» (0-2)	Fails to demonstrate any appropriate knowledge.

Special conditions for organization of learning process for students with special needs

The following types of comprehension of learning information (including e-learning and distance learning) can be offered to students with disabilities (by their written request) in accordance with their individual psychophysical characteristics:

- 1) *for persons with vision disorders*: a printed text in enlarged font; an electronic document; audios (transferring of learning materials into the audio); an individual advising with an assistance of a sign language interpreter; individual assignments and advising.

- 2) *for persons with hearing disorders: a printed text; an electronic document; video materials with subtitles; an individual advising with an assistance of a sign language interpreter; individual assignments and advising.*
- 3) *for persons with muscle-skeleton disorders: a printed text; an electronic document; audios; individual assignments and advising.*