Санкт-Петербургский филиал федерального государственного автономного образовательного учреждения высшего образовани я «Национальный исследовательский университет «Высшая школа экон омики»

Факультет Санкт-Петербургская школа социальных и гуманитарных наук Национального исследовательского университета «Высшая школа экономики»

основная образовательная программа «Прикладная и междисциплинарная история» направление подготовки 46.04.01. «История» магистратура, очная

Аннотации к рабочим программам дисциплин

СОГЛАСОВАНО:

Академический руководитель образовательной программы:

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Critical Analysis of Historical Sources and Information Resources for Historical Research

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: Students should be familiar with the general contours of Russian and European history from the 16th-17th centuries to the present. No prior experience of working with primary

sources is expected **ECTS workload:** 3 **Course Overview:**

This course explores the ways professional historians use documents, as well as other types of primary sources, in their research. It considers the role archives play in shaping collective memory of the past, and examines in details the peculiarities of institutional records, statistics, court and law files, surveillance reports, diaries, letters and memoirs, newspapers and fiction, maps, oral and visual sources.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) Know types and specificity of historical sources, the role of different types of sources in historical research, key methods, approaches and tools used in the analysis of historical sources.

Be able to define types of sources, conduct different types of analysis of historical sources and approach sources critically.

Possess the skills necessary for searching for historical sources and for the selection and use of appropriate approaches while working with sources.

Academic Writing

Type of the course: An adaptation course

Prerequisites: English proficiency equivalent to B2 and higher (CEFR)

ECTS workload: 3
Course Overview:

The course is aimed at building academic writing skills necessary for a successful completion of a master's program, including writing course papers and preparing a master's thesis. Students will acquire: knowledge of essential academic writing rules, an ability to plan and write an successful academic paper, an ability to paraphrase and summarize academic texts and synthesize information, an ability to format academic manuscripts using a chosen publication style, an ability to incorporate evidence into academic work properly and to avoid plagiarism.

Lectures provide students with general information about academic writing and focus on important concepts related to developing academic manuscripts. The tutorials involve peer-review sessions and feedback on student' written work, practice activities and exercises aimed at developing strong writing skills.

History of Historical Science

Type of the course: Mandatory

Prerequisites: Basic knowledge of cultural history of Europe and the world from the times of Antiquity till the early twentieth century.

Upper-intermediate or advanced reading and speaking skills in English.

ECTS workload: 4 Course Overview: This course is designed to familiarize students with the history of the historical science from the birth of the foundations of historical knowledge to the end of the 20th century. It aims to help students become critical readers and analysts of history through the in-depth study of historical theories and criticism. It explores a variety of historical writings over time and from different parts of the world according to their development. It introduces different interpretations of history as a narrative and enables Master's students to learn how to work with professional historical literature, and to accumulate and work individually within a rich environment of historiography.

Within this course students will learn about the discipline through a wide interdisciplinary context in order to explore some themes and approaches that have been influential in the historical profession since approximately the mid-nineteenth century. Students will read widely across geographical and temporal borders and will discuss theoretical approaches that have been significant in the fields.

Historical Textual Criticism

Type of the course: Mandatory

Prerequisites: The prerequisites for this course include introductory-level familiarity with critical and social theory. The course is designed to more thoroughly elaborate what is covered in the related introductory course "Critical Analysis of Historical Sources and Information Resources for Historical Research"

ECTS workload: 4 Course Overview:

This course is to ground students in forms of critical analysis of texts as historical sources. It uses a wide range of examples of historical work that draws on both different textual material and different methodological strategies. The course views texts as complex and often ambiguous phenomena, as having lifelines and biographies that are socially embedded and situated. Materials of the course reflect on a variety of methodologies of critical analysis that have emerged after linguistic turn and in reaction to the postmodern challenge of the late twentieth century.

The focus of the course is equally theoretical and empirical. A large part of the course is designed to incorporate the "learning-by-doing" principle, and therefore maintain a practical focus of theoretical criticism. Students will learn about the interplay between the form and content of texts, as well as about the constructions which build narratives. The workload involves mandatory participation in and preparation for in-class discussions and writing assignments of original essays.

Intended Learning Outcomes: Know the key features of text and narrative as historical sources, such as author, edition, original text, copy, amongst others.

Be able to define the main stages in the history of historical source, characterize different texts and narratives, apply various approaches whilst analyzing texts.

Possess basic theoretical and methodological notions of analysis of text.

Theory and History of Culture

Type of the course: Mandatory

Prerequisites: Students need to know key concepts, the most important events and processes of world history, main approaches to the study of modern and contemporary history; be able to analyze historical research and works in the related fields of knowledge and to summarize this information, work with library catalogs and electronic databases.

ECTS workload: 6

Course Overview:

Cultural history and theory are developing quickly as one of the most dynamic subfields in humanities. In this course, we will examine the ways historians in the past and present approached the domain of culture, its production and appropriation. At the same time, we will examine major periods in early modern and modern European history from cultural perspective. In the first part of this course, we will consider early modern European cultural history. In the second part, we will examine the nineteenth and the twentieth century cultural history of Europe. Apart from a brief survey of visual arts in these periods, we will focus on those issues that are not usually examined in standard courses on art and literary history: material culture, changing attitudes to time and space, history of emotions, the interaction between oral and literate culture, between popular beliefs and 'high' culture, cultural production of power and inequality.

Historical Memory and Identity Narratives

Type of the course: Mandatory

Prerequisites: Students need to know key concepts, the most important events and processes of world history, main approaches to the study of modern and contemporary history; be able to analyze historical research and works in the related fields of knowledge and to summarize this information, work with library catalogs and electronic databases

ECTS workload: 4 Course Overview:

This course is to introduce students to methodologies that are required for understanding history as a multiple, layered, and contested set of representations. The course is built as an indepth series of case studies, with the aim of bringing together three distinct areas of analytical questions that are implied by its title's key terms: "history", "memory" and "identity": What are main approaches to social and cultural memory? What, and whose history is being remembered and narrated? How identity is understood?

The course consists of both lectures (18 hours) and seminars (28 hours) that will focus on key readings for each of the themes:

- 1. Memory.
- 2. History.
- 3. Identity.

Exam asks students to debate across empirical material and different approaches covered in the course. Specifically, in answering each of these questions, students are required to use at least three individual pieces of writing from this course syllabus, not to repeat material in discussion of each of the two questions, and in answering both questions to draw on only one piece of readings that you presented on in class.

Historical Heritage Policy and Practices

Type of the course: Mandatory

Prerequisites: Basic knowledge of cultural history of Europe and the world from the times of Antiquity till the early twentieth century.

ECTS workload: 3
Course Overview:

This is one of the basic courses within the program on applied history looks at material historical heritage. The first, more theoretical, part of the course is devoted to the multi-sided and

deep analysis of the meanings of heritage and monuments. The second part is focused on cultural policy in Russia, Europe and other parts of the world. The course also includes lectures and seminars related to problems of archeology and monument protection. The originality of the course is the focus on both cultural and natural heritage as an interconnected unity, within which cultural heritage is considered in a framework of its place within the specific landscape and environment. Special focus will be placed upon new practices and technologies for the maintenance of historical heritage, and on the role of international institutions such as UNESCO in heritage protection.

Technology, Science and Environment in History (Interdisciplinary History)

Type of the course: Mandatory

Prerequisites: Basic knowledge of history of the world, especially the 19 - 20 cc.

ECTS workload: 3
Course Overview:

The aim of this core course is two-fold: to introduce students to methodologies of interdisciplinary history on the basis of technological and environmental history and to show the advantages and contradictions in emerging of interdisciplinarity as one of the main tendencies in development of science. Learning methodology and gaining basic understanding of historiography of these two subfields in their close connection with the history of science is crucially important for students who prepared themselves either to academic career in interdisciplinary history or to doing applied research and practical work with heritage because the essential part of heritage has industrial / technological and / or natural components. Most of cultural heritage are a part of dynamically growing human-built world defined by technology, on the one hand, while on the other hand, are imbedded into natural landscapes or have natural components. The course is thematically based and focused on how ecological and technological aspects intertwined and shaped with each other and with the science. The course examines in historical perspective such key concepts as "nature", "environment", "landscape", "river", "ocean", "city", "infrastructure" and etc.

History of Economics and Economic Institutions

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: Upper-intermediate or advanced reading and speaking skills in English.

ECTS workload: 6 Course Overview:

Course Overview This course aims at giving students a comprehensive overview of the importance of institutions in global history, from the dawn of mankind to modernity. The role played by institutions for economic growth is currently being studied by some of the most gifted economic historians. Besides classics of economic history on institutions, the readings therefore also cover a large amount of cutting-edge working papers. Class discussions focus on understanding the role of institutions, their origins and evolution, and why they are so hard to change.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) Know key terminology of economic history, the main stages and events within economic development, specifics of economic institutions and their role in national economies, global economic system.

Be able to apply approaches and methods of research on economic history, define connections between various regions and countries.

Possess skills of research work, methods of analysis of economic history, analysis of events and activities of various actors.

Media in Contemporary Politics and Society

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: General social or political theory

ECTS workload: 6 Course Overview:

Media and other means of communication are more and more pervasive in our societies. Different spheres of society – from politics to healthcare to culture – are leaving more and more "digital traces" that are becoming available globally. The society has not yet found ways to cope with and make use of this abundance of channels of communication / information storage and the huge data they carry. However, this phenomenon is already influencing elections, mobilizing grassroots initiatives, and changing political regimes.

The goal of this course is to get acquainted with the latest findings in the sphere of media-political relations and to learn to analyze empirical evidence in this sphere.

Urban History in Transnational Perspective

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: Students should be familiar with the general contours of the world history from the

16th-17th centuries to the present.

ECTS workload: 6 Course Overview:

The aim of this course is to introduce interdisciplinary trends of urban studies and focus on the functioning of these processes through historical perspective.

Special attention will be given to research studies focusing on urbanization in the context of social, ecological and technological history, and history of science.

It introduces urban history through major works in the field and examines the major topics of urban history from a transnational perspective.

Moving from the early 19th century through to the late 20th century, this course will focus discussion on the analytic trends,

major questions and issues shaping urban history. Themes will include: cities as urban machines, cities and environment, cities and science,

the urban "crisis," the problems of disease and environmental pressure, and suburbanization, cities as the loci of various practices, cities and collective memory;

cities and the development of the tourism industry.

History of Social Institutions, Movements and Communication

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: n/a ECTS workload: 6 Course Overview: This optional course introduces three closely connected issues which are embedded in the social field. It emphasizes development and the connections between social institutions, theory and practice of communications, and reveals some theoretical and methodological aspects of the history of social movements from a perspective of historical sociology. First, the course explores social change, modern theories of social movements, types and stages in social movements, and the significance of social movements. Second, it considers contemporary writings on social institutions and their origin and development through the historical perspective. Third, students will engage with various aspects of communication and the approaches developed in the academic field known as communication studies.

Upon completion of the course students should:

- Comprehend the main concepts and approaches used in history of social movements and institutions along with key theoretical works in the field.
- Be able to use gained knowledge for the analysis of social movements, communications and social institutions in both the historical and present perspective

Recovering the Humankind's Past and Saving the Universal Heritage

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: n/a ECTS workload: 2 Course Overview:

Archaeology is, among human sciences, the discipline with the strongest importance for the rediscovery, but also for the preservation and protection of cultural heritage, as Humankind's universal patrimony. You will be introduced to the way we ourselves reflect on and are engaged with the study of human past: from the practical and material recovery of ancient traces in the field to the study and interpretation. On the other hand, the discovery of human past implies the correct conservation and presentation for both experts and general public: the study and protection of the past we share every day prevent from any possible destruction, misuse, abuse and thus cancellation of human memory.

"Recovering the Humankind's Past and Saving the Universal Heritage" presents to a large public Archaeology as a historical discipline: through an inter-disciplinary perspective you will follow the evolution and change of archaeology to the moment when natural sciences contributed to make the historical reconstructions scientifically sound; the aid of informatics and of virtual reconstructions gives new fascination to the already strong suggestion of Archaeology, as the discipline of discovery par excellence. Within this frame, Ebla, which is the glory of the Sapienza school of Oriental archaeology, will have an exemplary meaning in the course development as a long lasting experience on the field and an excellent example of the scientific results of combined researches and disciplines.

Heritage under Threat

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: n/a ECTS workload: 2 Course Overview: In this course you will learn to articulate your own concepts about (threatened) heritage and that of others. What is your heritage? Who defines heritage? Why is heritage under threat? How can we protect heritage?

WW1, WW2, Cold war politics and contemporary conflicts as well as continuing political and socio-economic inequalities and colonial pasts are all factors playing a role in the global heritage discussions and approaches to (or lack of) valorization and protection of heritage. Hence, issues behind destruction or threats to heritage are related to complex issues, often connected to complex landscapes of wars, the war-on-terror, fundamentalism, migration, global warming, financial crises, inequality and diverse interests of local communities.

This course, sponsored by the LDE Centre for Global Heritage and Development and the Honours Academy of Leiden University, and the Netherlands Commission for UNESCO gave its support to one of the sections of the MOOC, will explore these issues. We wish to engage global communities and widen the perspective on threatened heritage. You can help us with this.

Understand institutional systems of Russia and the EU and be able to compare them;

Understand decision-making processes in foreign policy in Russia and the EU and be able to compare them;

Be able to discuss various policies and dimensions in this dyadic relations.

The lectures are supported by Power Point presentations, which are then made available to

the students. Seminars follow an interactive format that includes discussions of key readings, debates, group presentations, etc.

The Modern World, Part Two: Global History since 1910

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: n/a ECTS workload: 2 Course Overview:

This is a survey of modern history from a global perspective. Part Two begins early in the twentieth century, as older ways of doing things and habits of thought give way. What follows is an era of cataclysmic struggles over what ideas and institutions will take their place. The course concludes in the present day, as communities everywhere are transitioning into a new era of world history. Again we work hard to grasp what is happening and ask: Why? Again we are drawn to pivotal choices made at key moments by individuals and communities.

Crackup (1905-1917)

New Orders Emerge (1917-1930)

The Crisis of the World (1930-1940)

Total War and Aftermath (1940-1950)

The Return of Wartime (1950-1968)

Decay and Renaissance (1968-1991)

The Next Phase (1991-2013)

Global History of Empires

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: n/a ECTS workload: 4 Course Overview:

The course aims at systematic exploration of the history of modern empires and colonialism in view of the recent literature that reinterprets empires as constituent frames of world order and domestic legitimacy in modern history. In short, this recent literature decenters the view of the modernity as framed by nation-state and nationalism and reinserts the experience of hierarchy and diversity into the interpretation of modernity and its global manifestations.

Theoretical approaches to modern empire and colonialism are examined with a critical eye on the potentiality of comparative, entangled and global history of regimes of power and difference. Critical dichotomies, such as colonial vs continental empire, modern vs dynastic are examined in the framework of the course. Special focus is placed on questions of construction of political space of diversity in different imperial regimes, representations of power and hierarchies in imperial regimes, production of knowledge in the imperial and colonial contexts, subjectivity of imperial diversity and imperial biographies, issues of imperial legacy and post-imperial historical trajectories.

The course work for this course comprises the PDR seminars, review paper on approaches to theorising empires, research paper on comparative and entangled histories of imperial formations.

Nonprofit marketing

Type of the course: Optional

Prerequisites: English - upper intermediate level.

ECTS workload: 4 Course Overview:

The course tends to be research- and practice-oriented and provides students with the concepts and tools of marketing that non-profit organizations are able to use in order to market their services and publicize their mission. Students will learn how to conduct research on client needs, design a marketing plan for non-profit organizations, exploit opportunities of benchmarking and possibilities for social entrepreneurship. Best practices of cultural, sport, arts organizations from all over the world will be discussed, while students will have an opportunity to conduct own project on development and marketing of new products by non-profit organizations.

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

- Be able to use the concepts and notions; master the main functions, models, technologies of non-profit;
- Obtain skills and abilities to use the specific technologies to develop socially-oriented campaigns and products, to evaluation their effectiveness;
- Be able to develop fundraising campaigns for various social groups;
- Master the methods of creating new ideas and products;
- Have the skills of systematization and analysis of information, public speaking and protection of projects in English.

Russia in Arctic region

Type of the course: Mandatory

Prerequisites: n/a ECTS workload: 4 Course Overview:

The course is to explore theoretical and historical framework related to a concept of the Arctic region. It offers interdisciplinary study of the region which will include investigation of geographical, environmental, economic, cultural and political aspects of its history and contemporary development. Special attention will be given to Russia's involvement into the region and Artic's standing in global affairs.

The course will be organized into two parts. The first one will cover economic, environmental, cultural and political history of the Arctic. It will explore colonial expansion in the region and resulted structure of the international cooperation and competition, environmental and global security issues, and issues related to the history and contemporary development of indigenous population.

The second part will focus on international relations in the region and Russia's standing in the Arctic. It will explore regional structure of international organizations as well as Russia's Arctic policies (at both federal and local levels). Special attention will be paid to Russia's Arctic energy and security strategies and its ways to manage indigenous population affairs.

Historical, Political and Economic integration of BRICS

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: Knowledge of the basic configuration of international relation, awareness on the main social and political theories of IR etc.

ECTS workload: 4 Course Overview:

The course is devoted to the introduction of the students to the processes of political, economic and social integration of the BRICS countries. As such the course includes short introduction to the histories of Brazil, China, India and South Africa as well as in-depth analysis of the main integration policies on the BRICS level. The analysis is based upon declarations of the BRICS summits and ministerial meetings as well as other policy documents. As such, the course offers insight to the current processes of the formation of one of the most widely discussed international grouping, one of the BRICS countries.

At the end of course students will:

- Demonstrate a good knowledge of BRICS intergration the assumptions, 'tools' and imitations.
- Critically evaluate and apply the core arguments of the civil society scholarship to political and policy situations in various communication settings.
- Demonstrate how similar processes may work in various historical settings.
- Provide a more effective rationale for the politics that we encounter.

CONFLICT IN RUSSIA – EU RELATIONS

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: None ECTS workload: 4 Course Overview:

By studying this course students will learn to reflect in a critical way on the Russia-EU relations. The course content will cover all dimensions of relations between Russia and the European Union – political, economic and cultural.

The primary aim of the course is to form a complete understanding of approaches to studying relations between two major powers in Europe and to test them by using different examples from Russia-EU current relations.

At the end of the course, students will: Understand fundamental terminology;

Understand institutional systems of Russia and the EU and be able to compare them;

Understand decision-making processes in foreign policy in Russia and the EU and be able to compare them;

Be able to discuss various policies and dimensions in this dyadic relations.

The lectures are supported by Power Point presentations, which are then made available to the students. Seminars follow an interactive format that includes discussions of key readings, debates, group presentations, etc.

History of Russia in Global Perspective

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: n/a ECTS workload: 4 Course Overview:

This course aims to examine the notion of Russia and Eurasia as relatively unified geographical spaces, and to analyze events and procedures in the region in the broad international context. Students will study Russia and Eurasia (worlds – not appropriate) from the perspectives of the historical, political, economic, environmental, technological and cultural background of the region. The course is designed to illustrate connections between various procedures within the regions during different periods of their history. The course is built around such themes as the Russian Empire, the USSR, post-Soviet Russia, Russian relations with Eastern Europe and Asia.

The course consists of lectures and seminars

Grading system: Final mark consists of: 60% accumulated mark, 40% examination mark

Indicative Course Content:

Russian history in global context

Russian geographies, geographies of Russian identity.

Main historiographic debates on Russia's past

Scenarios of Power in Russian Monarchy.

Russia on the mental map of Europe. Russian history as part of a global history.

Russian history as part of a global history. Russian history as comparative history.

Social order of the Romanov empire. Russian Orientalism.

Russian nationalities in comparison. Russian cities. Russian citizens

World War I: end of empire.

Area Studies: History of the Baltic region

Type of the course: Elective

Prerequisites: Students should be familiar with the general contours of the world history from the

16th-17th centuries to the present.

ECTS workload: 4 Course Overview:

This optional course is an interdisciplinary course which looks at the world from a regional focus.

It unifies approaches and methods of history, international relations and geography, as well as examining nationalism, environmental and cultural studies.

As a result, the course is focused on methods and theories of different traditional discipline-based academic fields (such as history)

and innovative perspectives (such as environmental studies) in order to analyze the historical, political, social, economic, and cultural development of the regions.

Students will develop a broad understanding of past, current and future developments of the region.

They will gain the ability to see global issues from a regional perspective as well as an understanding of multiple points of view

and the interests of various stakeholders.

In addition, students will develop their knowledge of theoretical models and their practical applications for exploring regional economic,

political and environmental phenomena; students will be able to identify, analyze, evaluate and, based on historical knowledge,

offer possible solutions and foresee the main tendencies of political, cultural, economic, and environmental processes.

One part of the course examines the area formed by the nine costal states of the Baltic Sea and the sea itself.

The second part is devoted to the circumpolar North and will examine such themes as the interplay between the outside, expert and indigenous knowledge,

expectations and experiences in the North. It will focus on both human and non-human connections in history of the area.

Key historical trends will be examined to demonstrate how the North was incorporated into nation-states that govern the circumpolar regions of the world.

Research Seminar

Type of the course: Mandatory

Prerequisites: Basic knowledge of history of the world, especially 19 - 20 cc.

ECTS workload: 16 Course Overview:

Through the seminar the students will be introduced to high quality research in the broad realm of applied and interdisciplinary history, production, translation, and application of historical knowledge. As a result, the seminar is expected to help students produce high quality Master's theses on a publishable level. Research seminar is being held during the whole period of studies: 1-4 modules at the 1st year. It implies twice a week regular meetings and independent work in proportion 25: 75. This proportion is related to a large amount of independent work required by research seminar design. All the materials must be a result of individual research under supervision of experienced teachers. Each presentation should be followed up by discussions. Course paper will be reviewed by one of the lecturers of the program who will provide critique and suggestions for improving.

Project seminar

Type of the course: Mandatory **Prerequisites:** Research seminar

ECTS workload: 2 Course Overview:

The course is designed as a platform for preparing and discussing students` internships they do in museums, tourist companies and other public organizations as part of their study plan. The course aims at supporting students` internship activities by the means of group discussions and meetings with representatives of partner organizations.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) -Able to work as a professional historian in public sphere

- -Understands the specifics of applied history and is able to apply own research to various public assignments
 - -Able to work successfully in group projects

The course consists of seminars (38 study hours). The seminars involve group discussions, student presentations, and presentations by representatives of partner organizations with a follow-up discussion

Students' progress will be measured by students' activities in class (50% of the final grade) and a final exam. The final exam will take the form of colloquium and take up to 50 % of the final grade.