

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA NAMED AFTER PATRICE
LUMUMBA
RUDN University**

Law Institute, Russian Language Institute

educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer

COURSE SYLLABUS

Russian as a foreign language

course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

5.1.1. Theoretical and historical legal sciences

5.1.5. International legal sciences

field of studies / speciality code and title

**The course instruction is implemented within the professional education programme of
higher education - postgraduate study:**

Theoretical and historical legal sciences;

Legal sciences: Contemporary international law

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The course "Russian as a foreign language" was developed for postgraduate students and is aimed at forming speech-related skills and abilities in Russian language that allow successfully participating in different spheres and sub-spheres of language application in economics.

It is aimed at realization of competent, scientifically grounded approach to the analysis of theoretical and practical issues of professional training in Russian, formation and development of communicative and speech competences of a specialist - postgraduate participant of interpersonal and educational-professional communication in Russian.

The program is designed for postgraduate students in economics who know Russian language to the extent of the First certification level (Basic), corresponding to the requirements of the State Standard for RSL and programs in Russian. Learning objectives correspond to the subject, professional, socio-cultural development of multicultural, multilingual personality of a postgraduate student of an internationally-oriented university.

The foreign postgraduate student must correctly understand and use the linguistic means in communicative speech activities (including its situational and stylistic nature).

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the discipline "Russian as a foreign language" is aimed at preparing for passing candidate exams, as well as at:

- formation of students' knowledge that allows them to effectively carry out research activities in the legal field, as well as teaching activities in educational programs of higher education;

- developing the ability to independently carry out research activities related to solving complex professional problems in modern conditions.

As a result of studying the discipline, the graduate student must:

know:

- how to correctly understand and use language tools both within the framework of a separate sentence and when carrying out communicative speech activities (including taking into account its situational and stylistic nature),

- the main phonetic and intonation norms of Russian pronunciation at the level that ensures the solution of communication tasks determined for this stage, the information and communication component of communication functions (reception and transmission of information);

- regulatory and communicative function (mutual adjustment of actions in the process of joint activities in conditions of economic practice);

- affective-communicative function (transmission of emotional attitude);

- how to carry out verbal communication in oral and written forms within the framework of general scientific and highly specialized legal topics relevant for the implementation of its communicative goals in the educational, educational, scientific and professional spheres of communication;

be able to: verbally implement simple and combined intentions, as well as blocks of speech intentions in Russian:

- adequately perceive the necessary educational and professional information of written and sounding texts with its subsequent processing, presentation in oral or written form;

- participate in educational and professional communication: establish contact with the interlocutor, respond to his statements to ask clarifying questions,

- assess the information received, express consent/disagreement,

- give counterarguments, state your point of view, clarify and clarify certain provisions of your statement, request information about the opinion of the interlocutor, about his assessment of the phenomenon, event, etc.;

own: strategy and tactics of choosing language means (language synonymy) used in educational, educational, scientific and professional activities;

- means of communication of sentences and parts of text (compositional, logical, structural, etc.);

- language tools, clichés that draw up annotation, abstract, report, scientific discussion,

- create written speech works of the following genres: theses,, scientific message, abstracts of different types, creative works based on scientific articles that set out the results of research, the essence of the new methodology, scientific experiment, etc.

3. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

1)The total workload of the course is 4 credits.

*Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the periods of higher education programme mastering (full-time training)**

Type of academic activities	Total academic hours	Semester			
		1	2	3	4
<i>Classroom learning, academic hours</i>	132	60	72		
Lectures (LC)					
Lab work (LW)					
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)	132	60	72		
<i>Self-studies</i>	12	12			
<i>Evaluation and assessment (exam/ passing/failing grade)</i>					
Course workload	academic hours	144	72	72	
	credits	4	2	2	

4. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Section 1. Structural features of the scientific economic text. Varieties of genres of written scientific texts. Primary and secondary scientific	Topic 1. Structural features of a scientific economic text.	S
	Topic 2. Object (concept, process, property, function, etc.) and its attributes .	S
	Topic 3. Typical logical and semantic scheme of the text.	S
	Topic 4. Subclasses of concepts. Belonging of a concept to a subclass.	S

texts. Scientific terminology. Academic style of speech. Word formation. Morphology. Word composition.	Topic 5. Expansion, contraction, and specification of the theme of the text.	S
	Topic 6. Educational and speech situations in the lessons of oral practice of the Russian language.	S
	Topic 7. Scientific terminology. Semantic potential of affixes.	S
Section 2. Types of texts. The specifics of the language of scientific texts. Theme and subtopic as an object of consideration in the scientific text of economic specialties. Grammatical classes of words Work on the word as a unit of vocabulary function. Attribute. Categories of gender, number, case; form formation.	Topic 1. Word-theme and its subthemes: object and its features types of concepts, forms of concepts, etc.	S
	Topic 2. Development of the theme of the text. Header structures. Typical forms. A term and its distribution.	S
	Topic 3. Structure of a concept. Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the concept.	S
	Topic 4. Juridical discourse. Characteristics of the process, properties. The essence (content of the concept).	S
	Topic 5. The relationship of juxtaposition and opposition. Objects. Lexico-grammatical structures.	S
	Topic 6. Scientific style of speech. Grammatical aspect. Grammatical classes of words	S
	Topic 7. Work on the word as a unit of vocabulary. Ways of semantizing economic vocabulary.	S
Section 3. Construction of a monological statement (report, communication, scientific report). Thesis. Abstracting. Verbal paradigm. Use of cases. Correction of the Russian prepositional paradigm; basic case meanings	Topic 1. Correction of the prepositional-paradigm of the Russian language; basic case meanings. Economic discourse.	S
	Topic 2. The presence of a qualitative/quantitative attribute. What exists where/occurs where/ dominates where/ predominates where/ dominates where.	S
	Topic 3. What is a common form/predominant form- What is common/occurs rarely/extremely rarely/often/quite often.	S
	Topic 4. Practice typical patterns. Function. Attribute. Categories of gender, number, case; form formation.	S
	Topic 5. Use of cases.	S
	Topic 6. A typical logical and semantic scheme of a text. Identification of the function of a subject. The essence of the function of a concept.	S

	<p>Topic 7. The conditionality of the function of a concept.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What provides/implements/stimulates what (noun with procedural meaning: stimulates, carries out creation, perfection). - who (what) acts as/as what (noun with a functional meaning: regulator). 	S
	<p>Topic 8. Identification of the function of the concept: what performs what function (regulatory, stimulating, distributive, redistributive, informational, intermediary, social, regulatory, etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - what? what does (verbs with a functional meaning). - which performs the function of what - what is involved in what. 	S
	<p>Topic 9. Concordance. Dividends. Complete and short forms. Functions in a sentence.</p>	S
	<p>Topic 10. Verbal and nominal word combinations. their transformation.</p>	S
	<p>Topic 11. Characterization of object, phenomenon, concept Constructions expressing conditions relations: with prepositions at, in the case depending on, regardless of, with conjunctions if then, under the condition</p>	S
	<p>Topic 12. Constructions expressing causal relations: combinations under the action, under effect, under the influence, with preposition due to, as a result of, in connection with the conjunctions due to that, as a result of that, in connection with that.</p>	S
	<p>Topic 13. Coordinating members of a sentence. Uncoordinated main members of a sentence. Propagating members of a sentence. Ways of expressing subject predicate relations in a sentence. Ways of expressing a grammatical subject, logical subject, expressing a predicate.</p>	S
	<p>Topic 14. Transformations of syntactic units for the purpose of information compression. Means of connection between the structural and semantic parts of a statement. Content (inter-conceptual) cohesion. Equivalence lexical repetition, pronoun repetition. Omissions.</p>	S
	<p>Topic 15. Lacunae.</p>	S

	Topic 16. Noun and verb constructions; structure of a compound sentence designation of attribute, circumstance, time, condition, cause and effect, purpose, concession, mode of action, measure, and degree.	S
Section 4. The cognitive activity of a research scientist and its results. Ways of expressing the grammatical subject, logical subject, and expressing the predicate. Verb types. Reflexive verbs. Transformations of syntactic units in order to compress information.	Topic 1. The cognitive activity of a person. A person engaged in cognitive activity .	S
	Topic 2. Constructions expressing temporal relations: meaning a period of time with the prepositions in, during, during, in the course of, in the process of, under; denoting a period of time preceding an action or following an action with the prepositions for, before, through, after;	S
	Topic 3. The process of cognition (observation, assumption, confirmation or refutation of an assumption).	S
	Topic 4. Characterize a person, a concept in an adjective sentence with the allied words when, where, where, wherefrom.	S
	Topic 5. Object of study (phenomenon, subject). Hypothesis. The object and subject of the study: the basis of what (was) considered, investigated, studied, analyzed what as what.	S
	Topic 6. Characterization of a phenomenon, thought, intention with the help of the infinitive. Peculiarities of use. Transformations.	S
	Topic 7. Forms and methods of research The essence of the method: What should correspond to what The method should correspond to the peculiarities of the subject matter of the relevant science. which is what it's all about which consists of what is revealed by where/how/what/what/what. Worldview: who is a supporter of what, who held what (principle, point of view, views).	S
	Topic 8. Meaning of the research method: what plays an important/special role where, what is important for what.	S

	<p>Topic 9. Application of method: what is used when, where, in what. Instances of expressing an indirect object (pay attention to what, strive for what, etc.). Lexico-grammatical transformations.</p> <p>Results of cognitive activity (law, theory, hypothesis, doctrine, principle, ideas). Ways to describe the results of cognitive activity. Constructions of the description: who laid the foundations of what, who developed the theory, method, described, proposed, proved, analyzed, revealed, etc.</p>	S
	<p>Topic 10. opponents of the method.</p> <p>Main points of the theory. Fundamentals of the theory. The essence of the theory. Content of the theory.</p> <p>The author of the theory...</p> <p>Proponents of the theory...</p> <p>Opponents of the theory...</p> <p>- The emergence of the theory of...</p> <p>Creating a Theory...</p> <p>Development of the theory of...</p> <p>The development of the theory of...</p> <p>Confirmation of the theory. Refutation of the theory.</p>	S
	<p>Topic 11. Application of theory. The significance of the theory. Evaluation of theory.</p> <p>Identifying a source of information. Transmission of direct speech (quotation) and indirect speech.</p> <p>Compound sentences with the conjunctions what, to, how, whether</p>	S

* - to be filled in only for **full**-time training: *LC* - lectures; *LW* - lab work; *S* - seminars.

5. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for coursestudy (if necessary)
Lecture	A lecture hall for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialised furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi
Lab work	A classroom for laboratory work,	A set of specialized furniture; technical

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
	individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and machinery.	means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi
Seminar	A classroom for conducting seminars, group and individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi,
Computer Lab	A classroom for conducting classes, group and individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment, equipped with personal computers (in the amount of 30 pcs), a board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi
Self-studies	A classroom for independent work of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialised furniture and computers with access to the electronic information and educational environment.	A set of specialized furniture; technical means: Monoblock Multimedia projector Screen for projector Marker board WiFi

* The premises for students' self-studies are subject to **MANDATORY** mention

6. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main literature:

1. Baryshnikova E.N., Klepach E.V., Krass N.A. Speech culture of a young specialist. - M., Flint, 2013
2. Koltunova M.V. Language and business communication. Business letter. M.: Publishing House of the Russian Language, 2004.
3. Mitrofanenkova A.V., Starostina A.V., Makarova S.I., etc. Textbook of the Russian language for diplomats (syntax of scientific speech). - M., Canon + "Rehabilitation," 2016
4. Nedosugova A.B. Qualification work: preparation for defense. Textbook of the Russian language - M., RUDN University, 2019.
5. Nedosugova A.B.. Russian as a foreign language: preparation for the protection of qualification work: methodological recommendations - M., RUDN University, 2014.
6. Nedosugova AB, Nedosugova T.A. Professional speech: international law: a

- textbook on the Russian language as a foreign language. Series "Russian language for diplomats." - M.: Canon + ROOI "Rehabilitation," 2019
7. Novikova M.L. Program in Russian for foreign students of the specialty "Jurisprudence." II certification level. Professional language proficiency. M., RUDN UNIVERSITY
 8. Novikova ML, Balkina N.V. Russian language for lawyers. M., 2010.
 9. Nedosugova AB, Nedosugova T.A. Professional speech: international law: textbooks. Manual on the Russian language as a foreign language. Series "Russian language for diplomats." ISBN 978-5-88373-591-1
<https://www.kanonplus.ru/books/knigi-kanonplyus/professionalnaya-rech-uchebnoe-posobie-po-russkomu-yazyku-kak-inostrannomu/> 2021г.
 10. Novikova ML, Nedosugova AB, Zyukina Z.S. Fundamentals of rhetoric and communication. Educational and methodological manual for Russian and foreign specialists of legal training ("Jurisprudence," "International Law"). ISBN 978-5-209-10766-8, 2021
 11. Nedosugova A.B. Language and speech in the professional activities of an international lawyer. A teaching manual for Russian and foreign specialists studying in the International Law profile. ISBN 978-5-209-10767-5, 2021
 12. Balkina N.V., Novikova M.L. Study assignments in the Russian language for the development of oral and written speech based on texts on political science. Ch. M, 2009
 13. Vorobyov V.V., Dronov V.V., Khruslov G.V. Moscow... Russia... Speech and imagery. - M., Russian language. Courses, 2002
 14. Ovcharenko A.Yu. Texts for reading and developing spoken language skills. II Certification level of proficiency in Russian as a foreign language in the sociocultural sphere. - M., RUDN UNIVERSITY, 2015

Additional literature:

15. Foss, S. K. , & Foss, K. A. (2003). *Inviting transformation: Presentational speaking for a changing world* (2nd ed.). Prospect Heights, IL: Waveland.
16. Kennedy, G. A. (1998). *Comparative rhetoric: An historical and cross-cultural introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press.
17. Stephen W. Littlejohn, Karen A. Foss SAGE Publications, *Encyclopedia of Communication Theory*
18. Haase, Fee-Alexandra, *Rhetoric and Communication. Studies of the Theory and Application of Transformation Processes from Antiquity to the Age of the Global Mass Communication* (March 26, 2015). Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2585547> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2585547>
19. Yudina, G.S., Phillips, D. *Outside the law : a Russian language manual*. In 2 parts. Part 1 (electronic publication). — 4rd ed. — St. Petersburg : Zlatoust, 2015. — 124 p.
20. Yudina, G.S., Phillips, D. *Outside the law : a Russian language manual*. In 2

- parts. Part 2 (electronic publication). — 2nd ed. — St. Petersburg : Zlatoust, 2015. — 140 p.
21. Business Russian for every day: academic - method. allowance/hole ed. L.B. Volkova, T.I. Warning. - St. Petersburg: St. Petersburg Publishing House un-ta, 2018. - 214 s.
ISBN 978-5-288-05823-3
22. Korovina I.V., Chubarova Yu. E., Shikina T. S. Russian as a foreign one for
23. Internships and graduate programs throughout the year Fulbright Internship: educational and methodological manual/I.V. Korovin, Yu. E. Chubarova, T., S. Shikina; Mordov. gos. un-t. - Saransk, 2013. - 110 s
24. Rodimkina, A., Landsman, N. Presentday Russia : texts and exercises (electronic publication). — 2nd ed. — St. Petersburg : Zlatoust, 2008/ — 232 p.

Resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet":

1. EBS RUDN and third-party EBS, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded contracts:

- Electronic library system RUDN - EBS RUDN <http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web>
- EBS "University Library Online <http://www.biblioclub.ru>"
- EBS Juright <http://www.biblio-online.ru>
- EBS "Student Consultant www.studentlibrary.ru"
- EBS "Lan" <http://e.lanbook.com/>
- EBS "Troitsky Bridge"

2. Databases and search engines:

- electronic fund of legal and regulatory and technical documentation <http://docs.cntd.ru/>
- search engine Яндекс <https://www.yandex.ru/>
- search engine Google <https://www.google.ru/>
- abstract database SCOPUS <http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/>
- <http://library.thinkquest.org/26451/newmenu.html> (materials on the history of communication)
- <http://www.icahdq.org/> website of The International Communication Association, founded in 1950.
- Russian National Corpus <http://www.ruscorpora.ru/search-main.html>
- Electronic logs on the platform www.elibrary.ru

Reference and information portal. Regulatory documents on the Russian language, spelling dictionary, explanatory dictionary, dictionary of difficulties of the Russian language <http://www.gramota.ru/>

Electronic journal "Legal Technologies" <http://www.lawtech.ru/journal/pravovye-tehnologii-0>

Journal of International Law and International Relations on the UN website http://evolutio.info/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=145&Itemid=13

Journal "Human Rights Practice of the European Court of Human Rights" <http://jpr-pechr.ru/>

Journal "Jurisprudence" <http://www.jurisprudence-media.ru/>

Law and Protection Magazine <http://pravo-mag.ru/about/>

Terms and concepts of jurisprudence. Terminology base. Legal Dictionary A to Z
<http://pravo-mag.ru/translate/index.htm>

Training toolkit for self- studies to master the course *:

* The training toolkit for self- studies to master the course is placed on the course page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

7. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVEL UPON COURSE COMPLETION

The assessment toolkit and the grading system* to evaluate the competences formation level (competences in part) upon the course study completion are specified in the Appendix to the course syllabus.

* The assessment toolkit and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local normative act of RUDN University (regulations / order).

DEVELOPERS:

**Professor of the Department of
Russian**

Language and Linguoculturology

position, department

Scnarev D.

name and surname

**Associate Professor of the
Department of Russian**

Language and Linguoculturology

position, department

Voropaeva Yu.

name and surname

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

**Head of the Department of
Russian**

Language and Linguoculturology

name of department

Vorobyov V.V.

name and surname

HEAD

OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME:

Head of Law Institute

position, department

S.B. Zinkovsky

name and surname