

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ  
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
высшего профессионального образования  
«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор Института



Хорошавин В.Ю./

11 \_\_\_\_\_ 11/01/15 \* 2015 г.

**POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY**  
**(ПОЛИТИЧЕСКАЯ ГЕОГРАФИЯ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ)**  
Учебно-методический комплекс. Рабочая программа  
для студентов направления 031900.62 «Международные отношения» очной  
формы обучения

## ЛИСТ СОГЛАСОВАНИЯ

Роль	Пользователь	Решение	Дата	Комментарий	Оповещены
Подписант	Хорошавин Виталий Юрьевич	Утвердить	17.06.2015 13:39		
Согласующий	Бахтеева Людмила Степановна	Согласовать	14.06.2015 18:44		Маршинин Александр Владимирович
Согласующий	Чувильская Елена Александровна	Согласовать	14.06.2015 12:16		Бахтеева Людмила Степановна Ульянова Елена Анатольевна
Инициатор Автор	Маршинин Александр Владимирович	Отправить на повторное согласование	11.06.2015 14:45	Все замечания учтены	Чувильская Елена Александровна
Согласующий	Чувильская Елена Александровна	Отправить комментарий Инициатору	04.06.2015 17:13	<p>Код направления - 031900.62, т.к. у направления "МО" еще не вышел стандарт 3+. Компетенции остаются старые: ПДК-1,5,15.</p> <p>2. Course structure. Semester 1. Attestation form – examination. Course volume is 4 units, 144 hours, including 74,65 hours of contact work with the lecturer, and 67,35 hours of individual work. Т.к. иные виды контактной работы = 4,65</p> <p>Темат. план и табл. 4 - нужна сноска: СРС, включая иные виды контактной работы</p> <p>Темат. план: деление недель по модулям: 1-6 недели - модуль 1, 7-12 недели - модуль 2, 13-18 недели - модуль 3. также внести изменение по неделям в табл. 4.</p> <p>Содержание и планы семинар. занятий разделить по модулям как в темат. плане.</p>	Маршинин Александр Владимирович
Согласующий	Ахмедова Ирина Дмитриевна	Рекомендовать	04.06.2015 10:35		Чувильская Елена Александровна
Инициатор	Маршинин Александр Владимирович	Отправить на согласование	04.06.2015 09:21		Ахмедова Ирина Дмитриевна

RUSSIAN FEDERATION  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE  
TYUMEN STATE UNIVERSITY  
Institute of Earth Sciences  
Department of Socio-Economic Geography and Environmental Management

**Marshinin Aleksandr Vladimirovich**

**POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY**

(B.1 V.OD.13)

Education and methodical complex. Study programm  
for bachelor students 031900.62 «International Relations»

Tyumen State University  
2014

Marshinin A.V. Political Geography. B1.V.OD.13. Education and methodical complex. Study program for bachelor students 031900.62 «International Relations». Tyumen, 2014, 24 pages. Study program is made according to requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of the Higher Education taking into account some recommendations about the direction and the profile of bachelor students education.

Study program of the course is published on the website of Tyumen State University: Political Geography [digital resource] / Access mode: <http://www.utmn.ru>, Section «Educational Activity», free.

It is recommended for edition by the department of Socio-Economic Geography and Environmental Management. It is approved by the director of Institute of Earth Sciences.

**Editor:** Akhmedova Irina Dmitriyevna, PhD in Geography, Associate Professor

© Tyumen State University, 2014.

© Marshinin Aleksandr Vladimirovich, 2014.

## 1. Explanatory notice

### 1.1. Aims and tasks of the course

The aim of the course is forming of effective professional activity and study of regions and country basic features.

Tasks of the course:

- to study the contemporary social conditions of countries and world regions;
- to analyze the level and indexes of economic development of the world regions;
- to study some basic regions of the world, conditions of their forming and prospects for development.

### 1.2. The place of the course in the structure of bachelor study

The course B.1.V.OD.13 «Political geography» belongs to the variative part of professional cycle of bachelor programme, is studied in I semester. The requirements for elementary knowledge, skills and competences are:

#### Knowledge

- Methods of social and economic research;
- Social and economic geography;
- Geography of population with demography essentials.

#### Skills

- To acquire the mathematic apparatus of geographic sciences.

#### Experience

- Analysis of information and geography data.

**Table 1**

Course topics and intercourse relations

№	Providing courses	Course topics for providing courses						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	World economics	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2.	World Politics	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3.	Essentials of the Regional Studies	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

### 1.3. Competences of bachelor forming in the education study.

In the process of the education a bachelor graduate has to acquire the basic competences:

- to know and understand the logic of global processes and development of world political system of international relations in their historical, economic and law conditions (PDC-1);
- orientation in world economic, ecologic, demographic, migration processes, understanding some mechanisms of influence planet environment, world economy and world politics (PDC-5);
- to know political and law specific of situation of Russia and foreign countries in relations between states and to understand some opportunities and limits of transborder and other international relations of the regions (PDC-15).

### 1.4. The list of the planned results during the course education:

In the education process of the course student has to:

#### To know:

- basic regions of the world, conditions of their forming, factors of development, spheres of influences, directions of interaction;
- structure and level of economy development of world regions;
- social conditions and demographic problems of world regions;
- contemporary world political map and basic stages of their forming.

#### Can:

- analyze some economic and demographic indexes, to compose social and economic review for different world regions, do comparative analysis;
- analyze social-economic and physical-geographical maps, to create geographic images for regions.

**Acquire:**

- some methods of gathering and analysis of data;
- some analytical methods of operative economic, social and political information.

**2. Course structure.**

Semester 1. Attestation form – examination. Course volume is 4 units, 144 hours, including 74,65 hours of contact work with the lecturer, and 67,35 hours of individual work.

**3. Topic plan**

**Table 2**

	Topic	Semester week	Study and individual work, hrs			Topic hrs	Interactive forms	Points
			Lectures	Seminar (practical) studies	Individual work*			
Module 1								
1.	Introduction	1, 2	4	4	8	16	-	8
2.	Europe	3-6	8	8	16	32	2	12
<b>Total module 1</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>
Module 2								
1.	North America and Latin America	7, 8	4	4	8	16	2	10
2.	Tropical Africa and Middle East	9, 10	4	4	8	16	2	10
3.	Asia	11, 12	4	4	8	16	2	10
<b>Total module 2</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>
Module 3								
1.	Australia and Oceania	13-15	6	6	12	24	2	25
2.	Post-Soviet states	16-18	6	6	12	24	2	25
<b>Total module 3</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>
Total (hrs, points):			36	36	72	144	12	0-100
From them in an interactive form				12			12	

\* Individual work, including other types of contact work

#### 4. Kinds and forms of estimation control

**Table 3**

Topic	Verbal cross-examination	Written works			Interactive works	Points
	Questions for discussion	Solution of tasks	Control work	Essay	Cases	
Module 1						
1.	0-3	-	0-3	0-2	-	0-8
2.	0-3	-	0-4	0-3	0-2	0-12
Total Module 1	0-6	-	0-7	0-5	0-2	0-20
Module 2						
1.	0-3	-	0-3	0-2	0-2	0-10
2.	0-3	-	0-3	0-2	0-2	0-10
3.	0-3	-	0-3	0-2	0-2	0-10
Total Module 2	0-9	-	0-9	0-6	0-6	0-30
Module 3						
1.	0-9	-	0-9	0-5	0-2	0-25
2.	0-9	-	0-9	0-5	0-2	0-25
Total Module 3	0-18	-	0-18	0-10	0-4	0-50
Total	0-33	-	0-34	0-21	0-12	100

#### 5. Contents of course.

##### Module 1

##### **Topic 1. Introduction.**

Introduction. The importance of the course «Political geography» for students of direction «International Relations». Contemporary political map of the world. Regions of the world.

##### **Topic 2. Europe.**

Natural features and resources, population and economy of Europe regions. The features of settlements, cities geography, levels and tempos of urbanization, suburbanization. The biggest urban agglomerations of Europe. Culture traditions. The biggest regions and centres of economy. The main transport lines and junctions. Sea ports, port and industry complexes. International economical relationships. The main financial centres. The main regions of mountain and seaside tourism. Subregions (Western, Middle (Central), Northern, Southern Europe) and countries. States of region: official name, status, area, population, nationality, ethnic and religion composition, official languages, currency, capital, government.

##### Module 2

##### **Topic 3. North America and Latin America.**

Natural features and resources, population and economy of America regions. The territory, borders and geographical situation of USA. Population, the immigration importance in forming of american nation, the contemporary national and religious structure. Culture tradition. The main settlements features. Urbanization in USA. The main cities, agglomerations and megalopolices. Country population. Economy of USA. Industry belts and main industry regions. Agricultural regions (belts) and their specialization. Agricultural complex of USA. Transport system, main lines, junctions and sea ports. International economical relationships. The place of Canada in world economy. The main features of economical and geographical situation, nature, resources, population and economy of Canada. States of region: official name, status, area, population, nationality, ethnic and religion composition, official languages, currency, capital, government. Geographical location of Latin America, territory and borders. Political map of Latin America. Population structure and demographical problems. Colonization history and forming of ethnic and religious structure. Culture traditions. The largest urban agglomerations – Mexico, Sao Paulo, Buenos Aires, Rio-de-Janeiro. Economy of Latin America, basic specializations. The main agricultural regions and their specialization. The main features of transport system. International economical relationships. Subregions in Latin America. States of

region: official name, status, area, population, nationality, ethnic and religion composition, official languages, currency, capital, government.

#### ***Topic 4. Tropical Africa and Middle East.***

Natural features and resources, population and economy of Tropical Africa and Middle East. The features of settlements, cities geography, levels and rates of urbanization. The biggest urban agglomerations of region. Culture traditions. The biggest regions and centres of economy. The main transport lines and junctions. Sea ports, port and industry complexes. States of region: official name, status, area, population, nationality, ethnic and religion composition, official languages, currency, capital, government.

#### ***Topic 5. Asia.***

Natural features and resources, population and economy of Asia. The features of settlements, cities geography, levels and rates of urbanization. Demographic policy. The biggest urban agglomerations of Asia. Culture traditions. The biggest regions and centres of economy. The main transport lines and junctions. Sea ports, port and industry complexes. International economical relationships. The main financial centres. States of region: official name, status, area, population, nationality, ethnic and religion composition, official languages, currency, capital, government.

### **Module 3**

#### ***Topic 6. Australia and Oceania.***

Natural features and resources, population and economy of Australia and Oceania. The features of settlements, cities geography, levels and rates of urbanization. The biggest urban agglomerations of region. Culture traditions. The biggest regions and centres of economy. The main transport lines and junctions. Sea ports, port and industry complexes. International economical relationships. The main financial centres. States of region: official name, status, area, population, nationality, ethnic and religion composition, official languages, currency, capital, government.

#### ***Topic 7. Post-Soviet states.***

Natural features and resources, population and economy of post-Soviet states. The features of settlements, cities geography, levels and rates of urbanization. The biggest urban agglomerations of region. Culture traditions. The biggest regions and centres of economy. The main transport lines and junctions. Sea ports, industry complexes. International economical relationships. The main financial centres. States of region: official name, status, area, population, nationality, ethnic and religion composition, official languages, currency, capital, government.

## **6. Plans of seminar and practical studies.**

### **Module 1**

#### **Seminar 1. Introduction.**

**Aim:** consolidation and extension of knowledge of political geography basis.

#### **Questions for discussion:**

1. Aims and tasks of political geography.
2. Contemporary world political map.
3. World regions.
4. States borders, territorial conflicts.

#### **Seminar 2. Europe.**

**Aim:** consolidation and extension of knowledge of political geography basis, basic features European regions study.

#### **Questions for discussion:**

1. Natural features and resources of West Europe.
2. Population of West Europe.
3. Economy of West Europe.
4. Political-administrative structure of West Europe.
5. Natural features and resources of North Europe.

6. Population of North Europe.
7. Economy of North Europe.
8. Political-administrative structure of North Europe.
9. Natural features and resources of South Europe.
10. Population of South Europe.
11. Economy of South Europe.
12. Political-administrative structure of South Europe.
13. Natural features and resources of Central Europe.
14. Population of Central Europe.
15. Economy of Central Europe.
16. Political-administrative structure of Central Europe.

## **Module 2**

### **Seminar 3. North America and Latin America.**

**Aim:** consolidation and extension of knowledge of political geography basis, basic features American regions study.

#### **Questions for discussion:**

1. Natural features and resources of North America.
2. Population of North America.
3. Economy of North America.
4. Political-administrative structure of North America.
5. Natural features and resources of Latin America.
6. Population of Latin America.
7. Economy of Latin America.
8. Political-administrative structure of Latin America.

### **Seminar 4. Tropical Africa and Middle East.**

**Aim:** consolidation and extension of knowledge of political geography basis, basic features regions of Tropical Africa and Middle East study.

#### **Questions for discussion:**

1. Natural features and resources of Tropical Africa.
2. Population of Tropical Africa.
3. Economy of Tropical Africa.
4. Political-administrative structure of Tropical Africa.
5. Natural features and resources of Middle East.
6. Population of Middle East.
7. Economy of Middle East.
8. Political-administrative structure of Middle East.

### **Seminar 5. Asia.**

**Aim:** consolidation and extension of knowledge of political geography basis, basic features regions of Asia study.

#### **Questions for discussion:**

1. Natural features and resources of South Asia.
2. Population of South Asia.
3. Economy of South Asia.
4. Political-administrative structure of South Asia.
5. Natural features and resources of East Asia.
6. Population of East Asia.
7. Economy of East Asia.
8. Political-administrative structure of East Asia.
9. Natural features and resources of South-East Asia.

10. Population of South-East Asia.
11. Economy of South-East Asia.
12. Political-administrative structure of South-East Asia.

### **Module 3**

#### **Seminar 6. Australia and Oceania.**

**Aim:** consolidation and extension of knowledge of political geography basis, basic features regions of Australia and Oceania study.

#### **Questions for discussion:**

1. Natural features and resources of Australia and Oceania.
2. Population of Australia and Oceania.
3. Economy of Australia and Oceania.
4. Political-administrative structure of Australia and Oceania.

#### **Seminar 7. Post-Soviet states.**

**Aim:** consolidation and extension of knowledge of political geography basis, basic features regions of post-Soviet states study.

#### **Questions for discussion:**

1. Natural features and resources of post-Soviet states.
2. Population of post-Soviet states.
3. Economy of post-Soviet states.
4. Political-administrative structure of post-Soviet states.

### **Practical works**

#### **Module 1**

##### **Tasks for students. Case 1. «Factors of international specialization (on example of Europe)»**

Which factors determine international specialization of country? Give some examples for Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy. Does competitiveness depend on the level of economic development of country? Prove on examples. Expound in chronological order appearance and development of different forms of international economic relations.

#### **Module 2**

##### **Tasks for students. Case 2. «Factors of international specialization (on example of America)»**

Which factors determinate international specialization of country? Give some examples for USA, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina. Does competitiveness depend on the level of economic development of country? Prove on examples. Expound in chronological order appearance and development of different forms of international economic relations.

##### **Tasks for students. Case 3. «Factors of international specialization (on example of Asia)»**

Which factors determinate international specialization of country? Give some examples for China, Japan, India. Does competitiveness depend on the level of economic development of country? Prove on examples. Expound in chronological order appearance and development of different forms of international economic relations.

#### **Module 3**

##### **Tasks for students. Case 4. «Factors of international specialization (on example of post-Soviet states)»**

Which factors determinate international specialization of country? Give some examples for Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan. Does competitiveness depend on the level of economic development of country? Prove on examples. Expound in chronological order appearance and development of different forms of international economic relations.

### **Structure of practical works.**

Every practical work is preparing for one of the eight region of the world (Europe, North America, Latin America, Tropical Africa, Middle East, Asia, Australia and Oceania, post-Soviet countries).

Tasks: Mark on the contour map:

- border of the region;
- border of the countries in the region;
- names of states;
- capitals of states;
- status of states;
- official languages;
- currency;
- cities which have a population more 1 million people;
- the biggest cities, sea and river ports;
- the biggest mountains, rivers, seas and oceans within region.

### **Control works**

#### **Module 1**

#### **Control work № 1 topic «Introduction»**

1. Object and aims of course «Political geography».
2. Methods of geographic researches.
3. The importance of the course «Political geography» for students of direction «International Relations».
4. Contemporary world political map.
5. World regions.
5. Регионы мира.

#### **Control work № 2 topic «Europe»**

1. Characterize some features of population distribution, city geography, levels and rates of urbanization in Europe.
2. Characterize the biggest urban agglomerations in foreign Europe.
3. Characterize the biggest industrial regions and centres of Europe.
4. Characterize the main transport lines and junctions of Europe.
5. Characterize some basic sea-ports and port-industrial complexes of Europe.
6. Characterize the main financial centres of Europe.
7. Characterize the main regions of mountain and sea tourism of Europe.
8. Characterize regions of new mastering on example of North sea.
9. Characterize political-administrative structure of Europe.
10. Characterize territorial conflicts in Europe.

#### **Module 2**

#### **Control work № 3 topic «North America and Latin America»**

1. Characterize the main cities, urban agglomeration and megalopolises of USA.
2. Characterize international economic relations of USA.
3. Characterize basic features of economic and geographic location, state status, nature, population and economy of Canada.
4. Characterize the features of state forming in Latin America.
5. Characterize political-administrative structure of Latin America.
6. Characterize the history of territorial conflicts in Latin America.

#### **Control work № 4 topic «Tropical Africa and Middle East»**

1. Characterize some basic features of ethnic-language and religion structure of population in Tropical Africa and Middle East.

2. Characterize the division of Africa on subregions.
3. Characterize the level of economic development of African countries.
4. Characterize political-administrative structure of Tropical Africa and Middle East.
5. Characterize territorial conflicts in Tropical Africa and Middle East.

**Control work № 5 topic «Asia»**

- Asia.
1. Characterize some features of population distribution and urbanization processes in Asia.
  2. Characterize the economy structure and international specialization of Asian states.
  3. Characterize demographic problems in Asia.
  4. Characterize political-administrative structure of Asia.
  5. Characterize territorial conflicts in Asia.

**Module 3**

**Control work № 6 topic «Australia and Oceania»**

1. Characterize some features of Australian nation forming.
2. Characterize the place of Australia in world economy and main economic specializations.
3. Illustrate the importance of tourism for economy of Australia and Oceania.
4. Characterize political-administrative structure of Australia and Oceania.
5. Characterize territorial conflicts in Australia and Oceania.

**Control work № 7 topic «Post-Soviet states»**

1. Characterize some features of geographical and economic situation for territory of former USSR.
2. Characterize demographic situation in post-Soviet states.
3. Characterize the place of region in world economy and main economic specializations.
4. Characterize the features of ethnic and religion structure of post-Soviet states.
5. Characterize the main centres of tourism on post-Soviet space.
6. Characterize economic relations of Russia with post-Soviet states.
7. Characterize the structure of import and export goods in Russia.
8. Characterize political-administrative structure of post-Soviet states.
9. Characterize territorial conflicts in post-Soviet states.

**7. Topics of laboratory works (Laboratory practical work).**

They are not provided by the curriculum.

**8. Approximate topics of term papers.**

They are not provided by the curriculum.

## 9. Planning of individual students work (ISW).

**Table 4**

№	Modules and topics	Kinds of ISW*		Semester week	Hours	Points
		obligatory	additional			
<b>Module 1</b>						
1.1	Introduction	Work with literature sources, test, essay	Answers preparing for theoretical questions	1, 2	8	0-10
1.2	Europe	Work with literature sources, Case, test, essay	Answers preparing for theoretical questions	3-6	16	0-14
<b>Total module 1:</b>					<b>24</b>	<b>0-24</b>
<b>Module 2</b>						
2.1	North America and Latin America	Work with literature sources, Case, test, essay	Answers preparing for theoretical questions	7, 8	8	0-8
2.2	Tropical Africa and Middle East	Work with literature sources, test, essay	Answers preparing for theoretical questions	9, 10	8	0-8
2.3	Asia	Work with literature sources, Case, test, essay	Answers preparing for theoretical questions	11, 12	8	0-8
<b>Total module 2:</b>					<b>24</b>	<b>0-24</b>
<b>Module 3</b>						
3.1	Australia and Oceania	Work with literature sources, test, essay	Answers preparing for theoretical questions	13-15	12	0-12
3.2	Post-Soviet states	Work with literature sources, Case, test, essay	Answers preparing for theoretical questions	16-18	12	0-13
<b>Total module 3:</b>					<b>24</b>	<b>0-25</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>72</b>	<b>0-73</b>

\* ISW, including other types of contact work

The individual work of students provided by the curriculum has to promote deeper assimilation of the studied course, form skills of research work and focus students on application of theoretical knowledge in practice. Individual work is carried out on all topics of the course and can include:

- additional study of a training material (on lectures, educational and scientific literature) and preparation of reports and presentations for a practical studies, for the individual solution of tasks;
- work with normative documents and legislative base;
- solution of tasks and exercises;
- preparing of written works;
- answers to questions for self-examination.

During the course studying the student writes the essay and prepares presentation. He chooses an essay topic independently. The lecturer can specify a topic, the main questions and determines work delivery term. By preparation of written work the student needs to formulate accurately answers to the questions posed, but thus it is important to show independent vision of a problem and readiness for its deeper development.

The lecturer explains requirements to preparing of the essay on the first study, and requirements of registration are presented in the section «Methodical Instructions for Trained on Development of the Course».

**10. Fund of estimate means for carrying out intermediate certification following the results of development of the course (module).**

*According to the order No. 1367 of 19 December 2013 the fund of estimate means for carrying out intermediate certification of the course (module) or practice includes*

**10.1 The list of competences with the indication of stages of their formation in the course of development of an educational program (endurance from a matrix of competences):**

- to know and understand the logic of global processes and development of world political system of international relations in their historical, economic and law conditions (PDC-1);
- orientation in world economic, ecologic, demographic, migration processes, understanding some mechanisms of influence planet environment, world economy and world politics (PDC-5);
- to know political and law specific of situation of Russia and foreign countries in relations between states and to understand some opportunities and limits of transborder and other international relations of the regions (PDC-15).

**Table 5**

**The list of competences with the indication of stages of their formation in the course of development of an educational program.**

Competence code	Semester	Course of educational program
PDC-1	1	Foreign language (main) in the professional sphere
	2	Foreign language (main) in the professional sphere
		The conflicts in the international relations
	3	Foreign language (main) in the professional sphere
	4	Foreign language (main) in the professional sphere
		International currency and credit relations
	5	Foreign language (main) in the professional sphere
		The international relations in Pacific Rim
	6	Foreign language (main) in the professional sphere
		World politics
		International integration and international organizations
	7	Foreign language (main) in the professional sphere
		Russia in global politics
		World practice of regulation of the international relations
The international aspects of protection of human rights in the international relations		
8	Political systems of the East	
	European institutes of safety	
PDC-5	4	International currency and credit relations
	5	Theory of international relations
	6	Theory of international relations
	7	The international aspects of protection of human rights in the international relations
	8	Foreign language (main) in the professional sphere
Contemporary international relations		
PDC-15	4	Essentials of the Regional Studies
	8	Theory and history of diplomacy

**10.2 The description of indicators and criteria of estimation of competences at various stages of their formation, the description of scales of estimation:**

**Table 6**

**The competences estimation criteria card**

Competence code	Criteria according to the level of development of educational program			Kinds of studies (lectures, seminars, practical, laboratory)	Estimate means (tests, creative works, projects, etc.)
	threshold level (mark C) 61-75 points	base level (mark B) 76-90 points	raised level (mark A) 91-100 points		
PDC-1	<u>Knows:</u> some bases of representations about logic of global processes and developments of the world political system of the international relations in their historical, economic and legal conditionality	<u>Knows:</u> has profound idea about logic of global processes and developments of the world political system of the international relations in their historical, economic and legal conditionality	<u>Knows:</u> has complete system idea about logic of global processes and developments of the world political system of the international relations in their historical, economic and legal conditionality	Practical and seminar studies	Tests, Cases
	<u>Can:</u> apply some separate theoretical bases in the field of global processes and development of the world political system of the international relations in their historical, economic and legal conditionality	<u>Can:</u> understand and state a basic information in the field of global processes and development of the world political system of the international relations in their historical, economic and legal conditionality	<u>Can:</u> understand, state and critically analyze some basic and special information in the field of global processes and development of the world political system of the international relations in their historical, economic and legal conditionality	Practical and seminar studies	Tests, Cases
	<u>Acquire:</u> initial skills in the field of global processes and development of the world political system of the international relations in their historical, economic and legal conditionality	<u>Acquire:</u> basic skills in the field of global processes and development of the world political system of the international relations in their historical, economic and legal conditionality	<u>Acquire:</u> profound skills in the field of global processes and development of the world political system of the international relations in their historical, economic and legal conditionality	Practical and seminar studies	Tests, Cases
PDC-5	<u>Knows:</u> some bases of world economic, ecological, demographic, migratory processes, understands mechanisms of interference of the planetary environment, world economy and world politics	<u>Knows:</u> has profound idea of world economic, ecological, demographic, migratory processes, understands mechanisms of interference of the planetary environment, world economy and world politics	<u>Knows:</u> has complete system idea of world economic, ecological, demographic, migratory processes, understands mechanisms of interference of the planetary environment, world economy and world politics	Practical and seminar studies	Tests, Cases

	<u>Can:</u> Apply some separate elements of world economic, ecological, demographic, migratory processes	<u>Can:</u> understand and state some information of world economic, ecological, demographic, migratory processes	<u>Can:</u> understand, state and critically analyze some information of world economic, ecological, demographic, migratory processes	Practical and seminar studies	Tests, Cases
	<u>Acquire:</u> initial skills of processing, analysis and synthesis of information about world economic, ecological, demographic, migratory processes	<u>Acquire:</u> basic skills of processing, analysis and synthesis of information about world economic, ecological, demographic, migratory processes	<u>Acquire:</u> profound skills of processing, analysis and synthesis of information about world economic, ecological, demographic, migratory processes	Practical and seminar studies	Tests, Cases
IPDC-5	<u>Knows:</u> some bases about political and legal specifics of regions position of Russia and foreign countries in the relations between the states and understands some opportunities and restrictions of cross-border and other international relations of regions	<u>Knows:</u> has profound idea about political and legal specifics of regions position of Russia and foreign countries in the relations between the states and understands some opportunities and restrictions of cross-border and other international relations of regions	<u>Knows:</u> has complete system idea about political and legal specifics of regions position of Russia and foreign countries in the relations between the states and understands some opportunities and restrictions of cross-border and other international relations of regions	Practical and seminar studies	Tests, Cases
	<u>Can:</u> Apply some separate elements of political and legal specifics of position of regions of Russia and foreign countries in the relations between the states	<u>Can:</u> understand and state some information about political and legal specifics of position of regions of Russia and foreign countries in the relations between the states	<u>Can:</u> understand, state and critically analyze some information about political and legal specifics of position of regions of Russia and foreign countries in the relations between the states	Practical and seminar studies	Tests, Cases
	<u>Acquire:</u> initial skills of processing, analysis and synthesis of information about political and legal specifics of position of regions of Russia and foreign countries in the relations between the states	<u>Acquire:</u> basic skills of processing, analysis and synthesis of information about political and legal specifics of position of regions of Russia and foreign countries in the relations between the states	<u>Acquire:</u> profound skills of processing, analysis and synthesis of information about political and legal specifics of position of regions of Russia and foreign countries in the relations between the states	Practical and seminar studies	Tests, Cases

**10.3 The standard control tasks or other materials necessary for an assessment of knowledge, abilities, skills and (or) experience of the activity characterizing some stages of formation of competences in the process of development of an educational program.**

**Test for self-examination of knowledge**

**Topic 2: Europe**

1. Monarchy is not:
  - a) Luxembourg;
  - b) Belgium;
  - c) San Marino;
  - d) Denmark.
2. City with population more 1 million people is not:
  - a) Berlin;
  - b) Hamburg;
  - c) Hannover;
  - d) Munich.
3. City with population more 1 million people is:
  - a) Liverpool;
  - b) Birmingham;
  - c) Manchester;
  - d) Bristol.
4. There is no seaside in:
  - a) Luxembourg;
  - b) Belgium;
  - c) Slovenia;
  - d) Denmark.
5. Is not a member of G8:
  - a) Great Britain;
  - b) Germany;
  - c) Spain;
  - d) France.
6. The biggest port of Europe is:
  - a) London;
  - b) Havr;
  - c) Rotterdam;
  - d) Hamburg.
7. Euro is not currency in:
  - a) Ireland;
  - b) Denmark;
  - c) Austria;
  - d) Spain.
8. Is not a member of the European Union:
  - a) Iceland;
  - b) Norway;
  - c) Slovenia;
  - d) Swiss.
9. Single colony in Europe is:
  - a) Monaco;
  - b) San Marino;
  - c) Malta;
  - d) Gibraltar.

10. Which country of European Union has a border with Russia:

- a) Norway;
- b) Poland;
- c) Romania;
- d) Bulgaria.

### **Essay topics**

1. History of borders forming in Europe.
2. Problems of European integration.
3. Nature features and using of European seas.
4. Resource potential of foreign Europe countries.
5. Ethnic composition of Europe.
6. Social and economic potential of West Europe countries.
7. Economy of North Europe countries.
8. Economic problems of South Europe.
9. Economic development levels of Central Europe.
10. Contemporary European monarchies: problems and perspectives.
11. Colonization history of North America.
12. Resource potential of North America regions.
13. Ethnic composition and population distribution in North America.
14. Economic development troubles of USA and Canada.
15. Political-administrative structure of USA.
16. Colonization history of Latin America.
17. Political map forming of Latin America.
18. Resource potential distribution in Latin America.
19. Contemporary ethnic composition of Latin America.
20. Economy features of Latin America.
21. History and perspectives of economic integration in Latin America.
22. Contemporary colonies in Latin America.
23. History of political map forming in Africa.
24. Nature features of African countries.
25. Resource distribution in Africa.
26. Peoples of African states.
27. Religions geography of Africa.
28. Economic problems of African states.
29. South Africa economy.
30. Contemporary political situation on Middle East.
31. History of political map forming in Middle East.
32. Islam geography.
33. Middle East resource potential.
34. Social and economic potential of Middle East.
35. Nature features and resources of South Asia.
36. Population distribution history of South Asia.
37. Religion composition of South Asia.
38. Development perspectives economy of India.
39. Resource potential of East Asia.
40. History of political map forming in East Asia.
41. Ethnic composition and population distribution in East Asia.
42. Economy of new industrial countries of East Asia.
43. Korean phenomena of «economic miracle».
44. Social and economic troubles of China.
45. Political-administrative structure of Japan.
46. Nature features of South-East countries.

47. Ethnic composition and population distribution in South-East Asia.
48. Economic development level in South-East Asia.
49. History of contemporary political map forming in South-East Asia.
50. International organizations of Asia and Pacific.
51. Resource potential of Australia.
52. Space differentiation of economy in Australia.
53. Nature features and resources of Oceania.
54. Ethnic composition, population distribution and people traditions in Oceania.
55. History of political map forming in Oceania.
56. Nature features of post-Soviet states.
57. Ethnic composition and population distribution on post-Soviet space.
58. Problems of economic development on post-Soviet space.
59. History of political map forming on post-Soviet space.
60. Typology problems of countries and regions.

#### **10.4 The methodical materials defining procedures of estimation of knowledge, abilities, skills and (or) experience of activity of the competences characterizing stages of formation.**

The assessment of the results of the student education is formed of results of all types of classroom and out-of-class works, including attendance of occupations. According to the Provision about rating system of students assessment in Tyumen State University (the Order of 04.04.2014 No. 190), the student automatically receives a mark «C» if he/she gains 61-75 points during a semester, a mark «B» if he/she gains 76-90 points, a mark «A» if he/she gains 91-100 points.

#### **Examination questions**

1. Contemporary world political map. World regions.
2. Nature features and resources of West Europe.
3. Population of West Europe.
4. Economy of West Europe.
5. Political-administrative structure of West Europe.
6. Nature features and resources of North Europe.
7. Population of North Europe.
8. Economy of North Europe.
9. Political-administrative structure of North Europe.
10. Nature features and resources of South Europe.
11. Population of South Europe.
12. Economy of South Europe.
13. Political-administrative structure of South Europe.
14. Nature features and resources of Central Europe.
15. Population of Central Europe.
16. Economy of Central Europe.
17. Political-administrative structure of Central Europe.
18. Nature features and resources of North America.
19. Population of North America.
20. Economy of North America.
21. Political-administrative structure of North America.
22. Nature features and resources of Latin America.
23. Population of Latin America.
24. Economy of Latin America.
25. Political-administrative structure of Latin America.
26. Nature features and resources of Tropical Africa.
27. Population of Tropical Africa.

28. Economy of Tropical Africa.
29. Political-administrative structure of Tropical Africa.
30. Nature features and resources of Middle East.
31. Population of Middle East.
32. Economy of Middle East.
33. Political-administrative structure of Middle East.
34. Nature features and resources of South Asia.
35. Population of South Asia.
36. Economy of South Asia.
37. Political-administrative structure of South Asia.
38. Nature features and resources of East Asia.
39. Population of East Asia.
40. Economy of East Asia.
41. Political-administrative structure of East Asia.
42. Nature features and resources of South-East Asia.
43. Population of South-East Asia.
44. Economy of South-East Asia.
45. Political-administrative structure of South-East Asia.
46. Nature features and resources of Australia and Oceania.
47. Population of Australia and Oceania.
48. Economy of Australia and Oceania.
49. Political-administrative structure of Australia and Oceania.
50. Nature features and resources of post-Soviet states.
51. Population of post-Soviet states.
52. Economy of post-Soviet states.
53. Political-administrative structure of post-Soviet states.
54. Typology of world countries.

## **11. Educational technologies.**

Realization of competence-based approach provides wide use in educational process of active and interactive forms of carrying out studies. Within the course in educational process, the following educational technologies widely are applied:

- methods of problem training;
- team work;
- advancing individual work;
- project method;
- search method;
- research method.

## **12. Educational and methodical and information support of the course (module).**

### **12.1 Basic literature:**

1. Духина Т.Н. Геополитика [Электронный ресурс]. - Ставрополь: АГРУС Ставропольского гос. аграрного ун-та, 2013. - 168 с. [http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book\\_view&book\\_id=232915](http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view&book_id=232915). Дата обращения: 16.03.2014.
2. Дергачёв В.А., Вардомский Л.Б. Регионоведение [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие. - М.: Юнити-Дана, 2012. - 520 с. <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=117143&sr=1>. Дата обращения: 16.03.2014).

### **12.2 Additional literature:**

3. Международные отношения в Центральной Азии: События и документы [Электронный ресурс] / А.Д. Богатуров, А.С. Дундич, В.Г. Коргун и др.; отв. ред. А.Д. Богатуров. - М.: Аспект-Пресс, 2011. - 549 с. - Режим доступа:

- [http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book\\_view&book\\_id=104341](http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view&book_id=104341). Дата обращения: 16.03.2014).
4. Протопопов А.С., Козьменко В.М., Шпаковская М.А. История международных отношений и внешней политики России (1648-2010) [Электронный ресурс] / Под ред. А.С. Протопопова. - М.: Аспект-Пресс, 2012. - 384 с. – Режим доступа: [http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book\\_view&book\\_id=104406](http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view&book_id=104406). Дата обращения: 16.03.2014).
  5. Бочкарёв Д.А. Роль международных организаций торговли: ВТО, ЮНКТАД и др. [Электронный ресурс] - М.: Лаборатория книги, 2012. - 129 с. [http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book\\_view&book\\_id=142382](http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view&book_id=142382). Дата обращения: 16.03.2014).
  6. Никитина Ю.А. Международные отношения и мировая политика: Введение в специальность [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие. - М.: Аспект-Пресс, 2012. - 512 с. – Режим доступа: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=104356&sr=1>. Дата обращения: 16.03.2014).

### 12.3 Websites:

- <http://www.countries.ru> – World Countries
- <http://www.customs.ru> – Federal Custom Service of Russia
- <http://www.europe.eu.int> – European Union
- <http://www.imf.org> – International Monetary Fund
- <http://www.interfax.ru> – Interfax
- <http://www.nato.int> – North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- <http://www.oecd.org> – Organization of economic cooperation and development
- <http://www.proekt-wms.narod.ru/states> – Countries and Presidents
- <http://www.rian.ru> – Russian Agency of International Information RIA «Novosti»
- <http://www.un.org> – United Nations
- <http://www.unece.org/stats/cisstat> – Commonwealth of Independent States
- <http://www.wgeo.ru> – World Geography
- <http://www.worldbank.org> – World Bank
- <http://www.wto.org> – World Trade Organization

### 13. The list of the information technologies that are used at implementation of educational process of the course (module) including the list of the software and information help systems (if necessary).

The Internet, access to the information and education sphere of Tyumen State University including access to curricula and working programs, some editions of electronic library system and electronic educational resources.

During the examination preparing, writing essays, it is necessary to use the following help systems and resources of electronic libraries:

1. Scientific electronic library – <http://elibrary.ru>
2. University information system of Russia – <http://uisrussia.msu.ru>
3. Free library on-line on Sibnet – <http://lib.sibnet.ru> (Geology – <http://lib.sibnet.ru/books/Geologiya>)
4. University library on-line – [Biblioclub.ru](http://Biblioclub.ru)
5. Library on-line – [Znaniy.com](http://Znaniy.com)
6. <http://www.Consultant.ru> – legal reference system
7. <http://www.kadis.ru> – Law portal
8. <http://www.BestPravo.ru> – Law portal

### 14. Technical means and material support of the course.

Educational classroom with multimedia installation, a set of the equipment for viewing of DVD disks, a computer class with a free access to the Internet for individual students work.

## **15. Methodical instructions for students about course (module) development.**

1. Students have to attend lectures and do some tasks of topics (modules) that provided by Education and methodical complex.
2. During the course studying it is necessary to use constantly the Internet, first of all electronic scientific libraries and help legal systems. The assessment of results of the student's education is formed of results of all types of classroom and out-of-class works, including attendance of occupations.
3. By essay preparing it is necessary to use some recommendations provided below.
4. Methodical recommendations about studying of the course.

In lectures, the recommended textbooks and training materials the theoretical basis and various conceptual ways of the solution of actual problems in the studied sphere is offered. For fuller studying of questions it is recommended to address to methodical and normative documents. Development of the materials that offered in the course assumes individual, active, work of students. Each topic of the course has to be worked by the student. Material fixing is carried out at a practical studies.

### ***Methodical recommendations for preparation of essays.***

The text of each report has to contain introduction, analytical part, the conclusion, the list of the used literature and sources. Relevance of a report topic, its value locates in introduction, the short review of the used literature is given. The analytical part has to contain the description of the main concepts. In the conclusion the general thoughts of the student work are drawn. It is important to show distinctive features of the problem and possibility of its practical application. The written report should not exceed 12-15 pages of the A4 format that prepared on the computer.

The report is estimated by the mark «A» and the rating assessment if besides justification of relevance of a problem, the analysis of authors positions of the studied works, the student carried out the comparative analysis of a situation, stated the point of view on a problem to which the report is devoted, and managed to give its justification. The general conclusions have to finish the report. The report is estimated by the mark «B» and the rating assessment if in its relevance of a problem, from the point of view of authors of the studied works, valid conclusions about its importance for the solution of social problems of contemporary society is opened.

The report is estimated by the mark «C» and the rating assessment if in its relevance of a problem is proved, opened the points of view of authors of the studied works, but the relation to this problem is not defined, conclusions are not drawn on its practical importance, the insufficient quantity of special literature, including periodicals is studied.

The *essay* is written work. Unlike the report, this work is more independent from the point of view of justification of a position of the student concerning the analyzed sources, the stated offers and conclusions. These criteria demand the preliminary training of students. It includes good knowledge of the analyzed question; ability to outstand independently in it the main thing and to state in writing; readiness to take part in public discussion of the studied problem (on «a round table», in discussion, on group study). The text of the essay is defined by the next obligatory analytical moments: 1) the search character that reflecting development by students (within the set topic) the main concepts and scientific approaches, concrete knowledge of the scientists investigating this problem, and their positions; 2) ability to work with documentary base; 3) competent registration (with links to the used works, with footnotes) of the essay. The approximate topics of essays is given in the education and methodical complex. The student can independently (or after consultation with the lecturer) to choose a topic for essay.

Abstract work has the following structure: introduction (1-1,5 pages) where the relevance of a topic and a problem situation in its state are formulated; the main part including theoretical aspects of the analyzed topic and some results of empirical researches; the conclusion (1-1,5 pages) in which conclusions on a topic are formulated, recommendations about its further development are made. The volume of abstract work is 12-15 pages of the text issued on the established sample.

## 5. Technical requirements to registration of essays.

The **text** of work is printed on A4 format sheets of paper through one and a half intervals. Font – Times New Roman, a size 12, color of a font is black, paragraph space is 10-12,5 mm, alignment is on width, arrangement of transfers is automatic. Reduction of a size to 11 in tables, caption signatures is allowed. Sizes of fields: the right is 10 mm, top and lower is 20 mm, left is 30 mm. Numbering of pages is through in all text of work. Pages number in the Arab figures, having number in the centre of the lower part of a leaf without point. The title page is included in the general numbering of pages, number of the page on the title page is not put down. The illustrations and tables that located in Appendices include in the general numbering of pages of work. Illustrations and tables on a sheet A3 consider as one page.

**Chapters**, subchapters, points, subparagraphs have to have headings. Headings have to reflect accurately and briefly their contents. If the heading consists of two offers, they are divided a point. Alignment of headings is on the centre, there is no a present paragraph space. Hyphenation in headings is not allowed, the end at the end of heading is not put. Usually headings are outstood with a bold-face type, without underlining.

Each chapter begins with the new page, the heading separates from the text in the empty line, is gathered by capital letters. Subchapters (points) separate from the previous and subsequent text in the empty line, but to the new page are not transferred, headings begin with a capital letter, proceed by lower case. After any heading the text, but not drawing, a formula or the table has to follow.

**Numbering of structural parts of work.** The table of contents, introduction, the conclusion, the list of sources are not numbered. Chapters of the main part are numbered by the Arab figures that are written after the word «Chapter» (Chapter 1, Chapter 2). Number of subchapter includes number of the chapter and serial number of subchapter divided by a point (1.1, 1.2, 1.3). Number of point includes number of the chapter, subchapter and the serial number of point divided by a point (1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1). Number from the name separates a gap.

**Example:**

### CHAPTER 2 CHARACTERISTIC OF OBJECT AND METHODS OF RESEARCH

#### 2.1 Social and economic characteristic of object of research

##### 2.1.1 Geographic situation

##### 2.1.2 Ethnic composition

**Illustrations** (drawings, schedules, schemes, charts, cards, pictures) have to contain the caption including their numbering as obligatory attribute. The illustration should have right after their first mention in the text directly after it or on the following page (depending on an illustration format).

The **caption signature** (the signature to an illustration) has to connect an illustration with the text that it treats, to correspond to the illustration and not to contradict its description in the text. If all designations used in drawing are given in the text, it is not necessary to repeat them in the signature under an illustration. Irrespective of a look, all illustrations in exiles in the text and in signatures to them designate « Figure ».

Numbering has to be consecutive within the chapter, and number is specified by the Arab figures and includes two numbers divided by a point, first of which displays number of the chapter, the second is serial number of an illustration in the chapter (for example, Figure 1.2 is the second picture of chapter 1). If in certain chapters of work is no more, than one-two illustrations, their through numbering within all work in general is allowed: «Figure 1», «Figure 2», etc. After digital display of number of drawing the dash in all cases, except those cases when the maintenance of drawing allows to lower thematic heading and an explication is put. If there is one figure, it is designated «Figure 1». The word « Figure », its number and thematic heading have in the middle of a line.

**Example:**

Figure 3.13 – Influence of level of ground waters on the mechanism of karst collapses:

a) – a geological section: 1 – soil and vegetable layer; 2 – waterproof breed; b) – the scheme

of formation of a failure in crust: 1 – cavity; 2 – level of a bedding of ground waters

**References to an illustration** in the text are given in that its part where this illustration or its some fragments is described. The link can be issued in the form of the bracketed expression or is entered into the text through the special explanation. Example of the first case: «... (figure 3.4) ...»; the second: «... apparently from figure 3.4...» or «Follows from figure 3.4 that...». In exiles in the text on one of separate elements of the image entering an illustration the letter relating to this element separates from figure of a comma and is italicized (for example: «figure 1.5, and»). At repeated links reduction is used «see»: «(see figure 3.4)».

The **table** has to settle down directly after the text in which it is mentioned for the first time, or on the following page. Links to the table are made out as well as the link to illustrations. All tables are numbered (numbering through, or within the chapter – in the latter case number of the table consists of number of the chapter and serial number in the chapter divided by a point (for example: Table 1.2). The word «Table» is written completely. The name of the table should be placed over the table at the left, without paragraph space in one line with its number through a dash, from a capital letter (for example: Table 3 – Pollution of atmospheric air, mg/m<sup>3</sup>). The end at the end of the name is not put.

At transfer of the table on the following page the name is placed only over the first part, thus the lower horizontal line limiting the first part of the table is not carried out. Over other parts also at the left write the word «Continuation» and specify number of the table (for example: Continuation of table 1). It is allowed to apply a font size in the table smaller, than in the text. A line spacing in the text of the table is unary. If the table is borrowed, in the name of the table there has to be a loan reference to the source.

**For drawing up the list of sources** is used an alphabetic way of group of references: surnames of authors and the title (if the author is not specified) are placed alphabetically. In the beginning the list of references give sources in Russian or in languages which basis for writing the Russian or Slavic alphabet is (Bulgarian, Serbian, Altai, Yakut, etc.). Further give the sources written in language which basis for the alphabet Latin is (as the Latin alphabet). At the end of the list sources Chinese, Korean, Japanese, by Hindi, etc. in original language are given.

The principle of an arrangement in the list of bibliographic descriptions of sources is «the word behind the word». Record is recommended to have as follows:

1) at coincidence of the first words of titles – alphabetically the second, etc.:

**Ab**alkin L.I.

**Ab**elin A.P.

2) in the presence of works of one author is alphabetically titles:

Atamanchuk G.V. **Essence** of public service.

Атаманчук Г.В. **Theory** of public administration.

3) in the presence of authors namesakes – on initials:

Tolstoy **A.K.**

Tolstoy **L.N.**

4) in the presence of works of one author written in a co-authorship with others – alphabetically titles.

**Structure of the list of the used sources** as the following:

1. Normative legal acts (official documents) which have in a certain order:

– Constitution of Russian Federation;

– Federal constitutional laws;

– Codes;

– decrees and orders of President;

– resolutions and orders of the Government;

– other regulations of federal executive authorities (ministries, federal services, state committees, inspections, etc.), regional normative legal acts;

– state standards;

– branch standard materials.

In each group of documents they are arranged chronologically.

2. Scientific and educational literature of the topic (manuals, monographs, articles from magazines, articles from collections, abstracts of theses, statistical collections, etc.). Arrangement of documents is in alphabetical order.

3. Reference media (encyclopedias, dictionaries, reference books).

4. Literature in foreign languages.

5. Unpublished materials (scientific and production reports, theses, student's final and term papers, etc.).

**Bibliographic links are obligatory:**

– when citing fragments of the text, formulas, tables, illustrations etc.;

– at loan of provisions, formulas, tables, illustrations, etc. not in the form of the quote;

– in the analysis in the text of the contents of other publications;

– if it is necessary of sending of the reader to other publications where the discussed material is given more fully.

Lack of the link represents copyright infringement. Incorrectly issued link is considered as a serious mistake.

The number of sources in the list of the essay has to be 5-10.

**The appendix** is made out as continuation of this document on the subsequent its sheets.

In the text of the document for all appendices references have to be given. Appendices have as links to them in the text of the document.

Each appendix should be begun with the new page with the instruction in the middle of the page of the word «Appendix» and its designation above. Appendices designate capital letters of the alphabet, since A. In case of full use of letters of the Russian and Latin alphabets it is allowed to designate appendices in the Arab figures.

The appendix has to have heading that is written down symmetrically concerning the text from a capital letter in a separate line in the middle of. If in the document one appendix, it is designated «Appendix A». Appendices have to be had the general with other part of the document through numbering of pages.

**Дополнения и изменения к рабочей программе на 201\_\_ / 201\_\_ учебный год**

**В рабочую программу вносятся следующие изменения:**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Рабочая программа пересмотрена и одобрена на заседании кафедры  
\_\_\_\_\_ «\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 201 г.

Заведующий кафедрой \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ /

Подпись

Ф.И.О.