



Course Description

EUH2068 | History of Russia from 1917| 3 Credits

The student will learn the origins and outcomes of the Russian Revolutions of 1917, and the founding, growth, and development of the Soviet State through the disintegration of the U.S.S.R. Students will also learn of recent developments in Russia since the 1990s.

Competency 1:

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the origins, events, and outcomes of the Russian Revolutions of 1917 by:

- Identifying the causes of Russian entry into the First World War and its lack of preparedness for the conflict.
- Describing the causes of the Czar's abdication and the ideas and programs of the various political groupings that vied for power in that power vacuum.
- Describing the social, economic, and political divisions among the Russian population.
- Explaining how the Provisional Government failed to gain legitimacy or create political stability.
- Identifying the factors that led to the Bolshevik seizure of power in October 1917, emphasizing Lenin's and Trotsky's ideas.

Learning Outcomes:

- Cultural / Global Perspective

Competency 2:

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the founding of the Soviet state and the origins of Stalinism by:

- Tracing the events that allowed the Bolsheviks and their supporters to win the Russian Civil War against White armies between 1918
- Describing the social, economic, and political environment of Russia in the 1920s under Bolshevik rule and the consequences of the New Economic Policy (NEP).
- Describing the ideological struggle within the Bolshevik Party after Lenin's death and the ascension of Stalin to power

Learning Outcomes:

- Cultural / Global Perspective

Competency 3:

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the development of the Soviet Union under Stalin by:

- Examining the development of the Soviet state in the late 1920s and the 1930s through industrialization, collectivization of agriculture, and political terror.
- Describing socialist realism and the attempts to create a new communist culture
- Examining how the Red Army defeated invading German armies in the Second World War on the eastern front as well as created and managed an empire in Eastern Europe after 1945

Learning Outcomes:

- Cultural / Global Perspective

Competency 4:

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the Soviet Union after Stalin's death by:

- Describing the implication of Stalin's death on Soviet politics, culture, and society.
- Identifying the broad purposes of maintaining a Soviet empire in Europe and spreading communist influence globally.
- Describing relations between the Soviet Union and the United States, including characteristics of the Cold War.
- Describing Soviet political, economic, and socio-cultural development since 1945.

Learning Outcomes:

- Cultural / Global Perspective

Competency 5:

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the fall of the Soviet Union by:

- Identifying the causes of stagnation in the Soviet economy in the 1970s and 1980s.
- Examining the impact of breakaway nationalism in the republics on the unity of the Soviet state.
- Describing the impact of economic and political reform policies on the Soviet state under Gorbachev.
- Valuating the Soviet response to East European independence movements of 1989-
- Describing the rise of domestic political opposition to the communist regime culminating in the failure of the 1991 military coup to remove Gorbachev from power.

Learning Outcomes:

- Cultural / Global Perspective

Competency 6:

The student will demonstrate knowledge of post Soviet Russia by:

- describing the economic crisis in Russia that followed the collapse of the Soviet state.
- describing the social, political, and economic developments in the newly formed Russian state under Boris Yeltsin.
- describing Russia's relationship with the former republics of the U.S.S.R.
- valuating the social, economic, and political developments in the early 21st century under the leadership of Vladimir Putin.

Learning Outcomes:

- Cultural / Global Perspective