

# SUMMER RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE SCHOOL OF DUBNA STATE UNIVERSITY (DUBNA, RUSSIA)



Summer Russian Language and Culture School of Dubna State University offers an opportunity to study Russian as a foreign language in the unique Town of Science Dubna.

**Dates:** 3 – 16 July 2017

**School term:** 2 weeks

**Participants:** students of Russian as a foreign language of all levels (A1-B2)

**Class size:** 10-12 students

**Fee:** 47000 Rubles

The fee covers education, all necessary study materials, meals (lunch), accommodation in the dormitory, social events, activities and excursions accompanied by students of Linguistics Department (city tour around Dubna, Dubna Museum of Archaeology and Local History, Ivan the Terrible's Residence in the Town of Aleksandrov, the Reserve Museum "Dmitrovsky Kremlin", Moscow Kremlin)\*, transfer.



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The Summer school program includes 60 academic hours of communicative practice and 48 hours of self-study and country-study practice (3 credits on ECTS scale)\*

*\*Some program details and terms of the Summer School can be subject to change for a certain group of participants.*

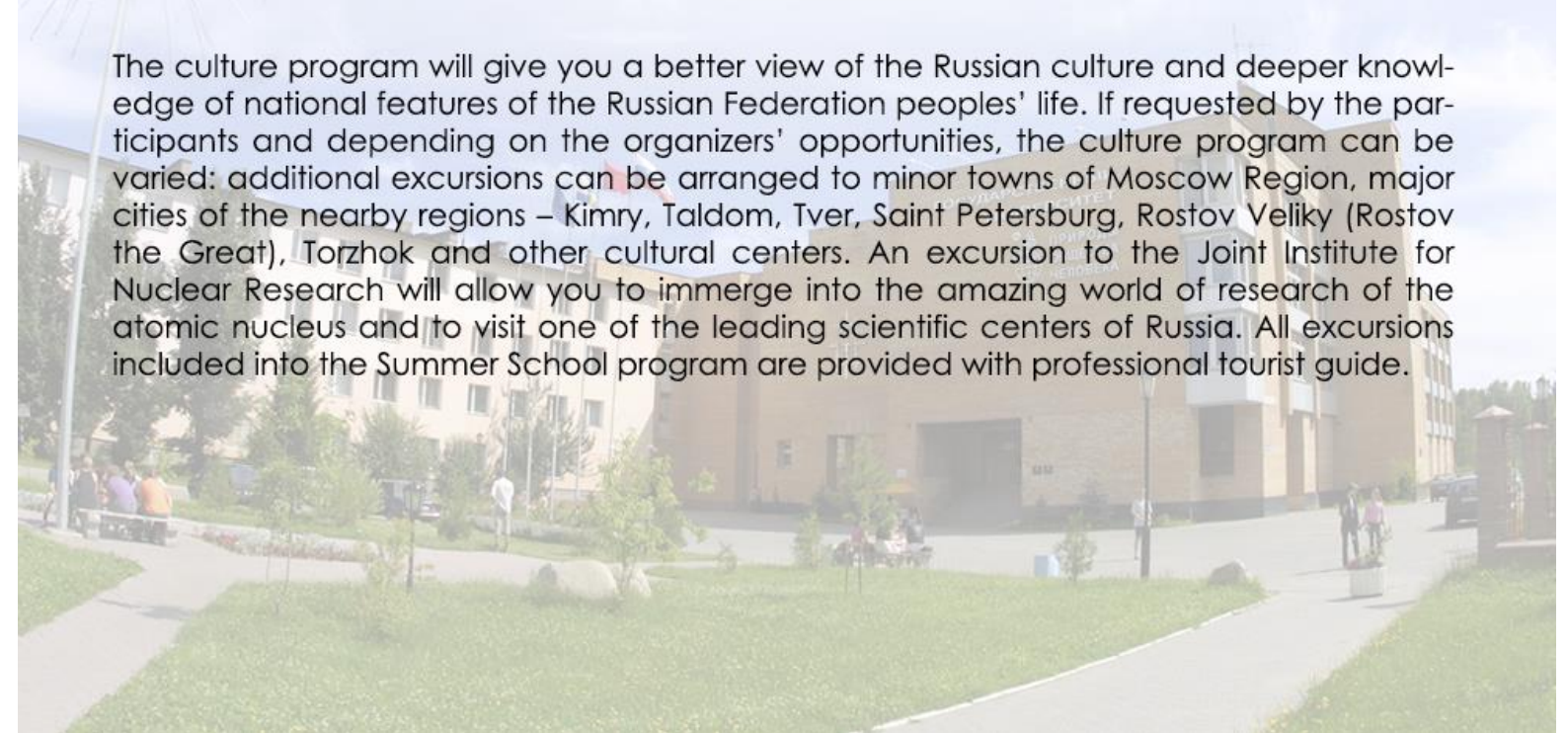
## SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM

**A Completion Certificate will be awarded to certify your studies at the Summer Russian Language and Culture School of Dubna State University.**

Application deadline is May 1 2017.  
Send your application form to [lingua@uni-dubna.ru](mailto:lingua@uni-dubna.ru).

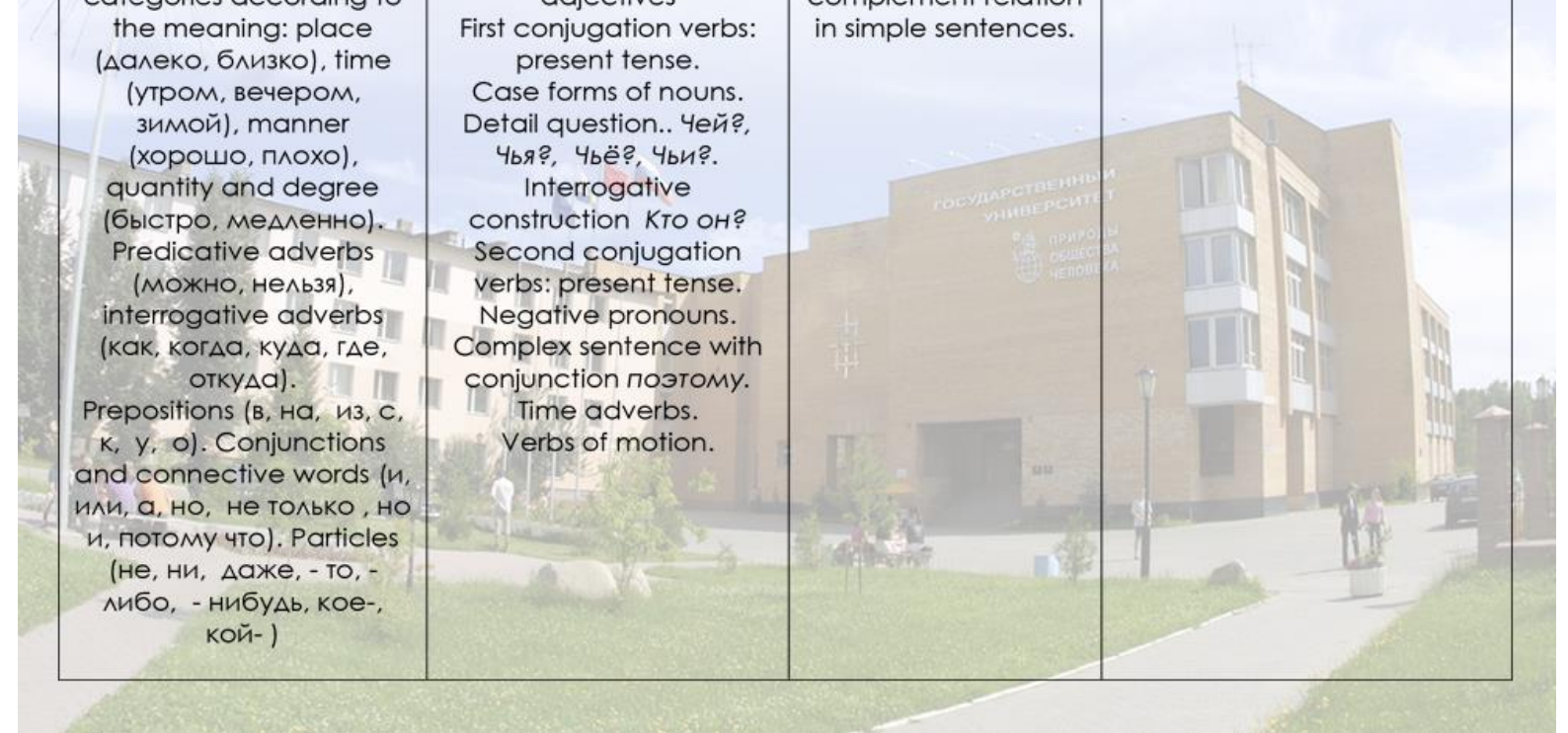
The project participants are offered class-room studies of the Russian language for different levels of knowledge. The classes are delivered by the Lecturers at the Department of Linguistics – the native speakers and professional users of Russian. The program can be varied by adding some extra topics or advanced study of the priority points of the Russian language learning. The country-study lectures will allow the participants to learn about various aspects of traditional and modern linguistic, historical and cultural reality of Russia.

The culture program will give you a better view of the Russian culture and deeper knowledge of national features of the Russian Federation peoples' life. If requested by the participants and depending on the organizers' opportunities, the culture program can be varied: additional excursions can be arranged to minor towns of Moscow Region, major cities of the nearby regions – Kimry, Taldom, Tver, Saint Petersburg, Rostov Veliky (Rostov the Great), Torzhok and other cultural centers. An excursion to the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research will allow you to immerge into the amazing world of research of the atomic nucleus and to visit one of the leading scientific centers of Russia. All excursions included into the Summer School program are provided with professional tourist guide.



# PROGRAM OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE SUMMER SCHOOL AT DUBNA UNIVERSITY

Module: Russian Language. Level A 1	Module: Russian Language. Level A 2	Module: Russian Language. Level B 1	Module: Russian Language. Level B 2
Topics			
A-1	A-2	B-1	B-2
<p>Russian alphabet. Sounds and letters correlation. Hard and soft, voiced and voiceless consonants. Notion of the syllable.</p> <p>Word composition. Word-building pattern.</p> <p>Gender and number of nouns. Animated and non-animated nouns.</p> <p>Pronouns. Case-forms of pronouns. Usage of pronouns.</p> <p>Adjective. Noun adjective agreement.</p> <p>Verb. Verb tense. Imperative verbs.</p> <p>Verbal patterns (читаю книгу, разговариваю с братом, иду в парк, слушаю музыку, смотрю в окно).</p> <p>Numerals. Cardinal numerals. Ordinal numerals.</p> <p>Adverbs. Adverbs categories according to the meaning: place (далеко, близко), time (утром, вечером, зимой), manner (хорошо, плохо), quantity and degree (быстро, медленно).</p> <p>Predicative adverbs (можно, нельзя), interrogative adverbs (как, когда, куда, где, откуда).</p> <p>Prepositions (в, на, из, с, к, у, о). Conjunctions and connective words (и, или, а, но, не только, но и, потому что). Particles (не, ни, даже, - то, - либо, -нибудь, кое-, кой- )</p>	<p>Word rhythm, syllabic division, stress, reduction. Notion of the intonation. Rules of reading а, о in stressed and unstressed syllables</p> <p>Gender of nouns. Animated and unanimated nouns. Interrogative sentence pattern.</p> <p>Multi-syllable words rhythm. Personal pronouns. Possessive adjectives.</p> <p>Multi-syllable words and phrase rhythm. Complex sentence. Negative constructions. Interrogative constructions with the question to the non-animated noun. Construction with the question Где?</p> <p>Plural number of nouns and possessive adjectives</p> <p>First conjugation verbs: present tense.</p> <p>Case forms of nouns. Detail question.. Чей?, Чья?, Чьё?, Чьи?</p> <p>Interrogative construction Кто он?</p> <p>Second conjugation verbs: present tense.</p> <p>Negative pronouns. Complex sentence with conjunction поэтому.</p> <p>Time adverbs. Verbs of motion.</p>	<p>Cardinal, ordinal, collective numerals. Numerals declension. Adverbial participles of perfective and imperfective aspects. Realization of time relation in simple sentences. Realization of time relation in complex sentences. Realization of cause-effect relation in simple sentences. Realization of cause-effect relation in complex sentences. Realization of purpose relation in simple sentences. Realization of purpose relation in complex sentences. Direct speech and a dialogue. Realization of complement relation in simple sentences.</p>	<p>Active and passive constrictions with verbs of perfective and imperfective aspects.</p> <p>Reflective verbs. Present active participle. Past active participle. Present passive participle. Past passive participle. Short form of passive participle.</p> <p>Degrees of comparison of adjectives and adverbs. Full and short forms of adjectives. Realization of defining relation in simple and complex sentences. Figurative meaning of verbs of motion. Verbs of motion without prefixes. Verbs of motion with prefixes.</p>



# MODULE: CULTURE OF RUSSIA

## Lecture topics:

**Education in Russia.** Natalia Sagoydak, Associate Professor of the Linguistics Department  
Education in the Russian Federation – unified task-oriented process of nurturing and education. General education: pre-school and school. Vocational education and training: secondary, higher – Bachelor's, Specialist's and Master's degrees. Supplementary education for children and adults. Intramural, extramural and intra-extramural forms of study. Possibilities of external studies. On-line and e-learning, distance education. The system of united educational process from general to vocational on the example of Dubna. Variety of supplementary education for personal development: music, art, dance, ballet, choral and other types of schools.

**Russian Stereotypes.** Natalia Sagoydak, Associate Professor of the Linguistics Department  
10 Stereotypes About Russia: To what extent do they reflect the reality? How truthful are they?

**National cuisine.** Evgeniya Tkachenko, Assistant Professor of the Linguistics Department  
The well-known Russian proverb says: Porridge and soup are food of ours. However, the variety of the Russian cuisine impresses. The main factors that influenced its development were the adoption of Christianity in the tenth century, peculiarities of weather conditions and – multinationality of Russia. What did our great-grandparents eat? What dishes will you see on the New Year feast? What is a must-try when you are in Russia? And is it really indigenous? That is the question!

**National cuisine.** Evgeniya Tkachenko, Assistant Professor of the Linguistics Department  
The history of the Russian cinematography is a peculiar one. It is some kind of a mirror that reflects aspects of this or that epoch. Harsh disposition and peculiarities of certain political systems had an effect on the Russian cinematography. It did not prevent the appearance of bright personalities among actors and directors, though. Are there any Russian Oscar-winning film? What kind of films get awards in Cannes? Which films and why are favorites in most Russian families?

**Mythology of ancient slavs and traditional way of life.** Svetlana Sheshunova, Professor of the Linguistics Department.  
Holidays of ancient Slavs and their connection with the mythology. Workshop on traditional Russian round dance (horovod).

**Multiconfessional Russia.** Vladimir Morozov, Associate Professor of the Linguistics Department.  
A vividly illustrated information, essential for cross-cultural communication in Russia, about its confessional diversity. Moscow as the capital of a multiconfessional country. Moscow Region as part of Central Russia. Dubna as an international centre.

**National peculiarities of Russian slang. Euphemisms in the Russian speech.** Anna Dasko, Associate Professor of the Linguistics Department.  
Slang, a special lexical layer of the Russian language, which is not a part of the formal Russian language, is quite rich and various. Words and set expressions, which are widely used in different social, age, professional groups, can not be found in the dictionaries of the formal language.

The lecture is devoted to some aspects of the slang words study, different types and diversity of argot, professional and some other types of slang, their direct and figurative meaning, etymology, functions, origin and sources of enlargement.

**Russian Traditions and Superstitions.** Svetlana Volkova, Associate Professor of the Linguistics Department

The best way to see and get to know the traditions of this or that nation is to stay/live with a family for some time. One could easily notice in this case that Russian people are extremely hospitable. It is our national feature. We have an expression: «Встречать хлебом и солью». It means to show your hospitality and cordiality because from the ancient times bread and salt were valued greatly. In this lecture we will dwell upon Russian traditions and superstitions. Sometimes traditions and superstitions are interconnected. Russian people are emotional and superstitious by nature. There are a lot of different traditions and superstitions in Russia. That's why we decided to divide all the traditions and superstitions we are going to speak about into 5 groups: "You are welcome but..." (the ways of greeting, some manners and behaviour), travelling, wedding, babies and gifts.

**Russian proverbs and sayings.** Svetlana Volkova, Associate Professor of the Linguistics Department

There is no doubt that such two notions as language and culture are interconnected. A person who is learning a foreign language is supposed to become acquainted with the culture of the nation the language of which he/she is learning. This lecture is devoted to such idiomatic units as Russian proverbs and sayings which form a cultural layer of the language.

**Russian art of XX century; from Kazimir Malevich to Ilya Kabakov.** Evgeniy Boklagov, Associate Professor of the Linguistics Department

The lecture is devoted to main steps of the Russian Art development in the XX century. This was the century of advance-guard, of revolutions, the century which let the Russian art became a bright phenomenon of the world level. The narration starts with the founders of abstract paintings Kazimir Malevich and Wassily Kandinsky, tells about Pavl Filonov and Mark Shagal, who changed the idea of the object depicting, introduces constructivist experiments of Alexandr Rodchenko and Vladimir Tatlin, presents Amazons of advance-guard Natalia Goncharova, Olga Rozanova and Varvara Stepanova, goes from the pathos of proletarian art and classical canon of social realism 'high style', through the beginnings of Russian post-war austere style to the modern art-practice of Oleg Kulik, Sots Art of Vitaly Komar and Alexander Melamid, Moscow Romantic conceptual art by Erik Bulatov and total installations by Ilya and Emilia Kabakovs.

**Days of national cuisine** together with volunteer students from the Linguistics Department.

Let's cook national dishes

Let's cook Russian dishes

**We also offer two workshops:** making a doll-protector (traditional Slavs amulet) and topping decoration of traditional gingerbread. Decoration workshop may be accompanied with traditional tea drinking.

# MODULE: COUNTRY STUDY

## Lecture topics:

**Joint Institute for Nuclear Research – international scientific centre.** Ekaterina Avramenko, Assistant Professor of the Linguistics Department

County study insight into the history of one of the largest scientific centres in Russia and the world. History of its foundation and modern achievements.

**Golden Ring of Russia – constellation of ancient Russian towns.** Natalia Sagaydak, Associate Professor of the Linguistics Department

Zagorsk, Rostov, Yaroslavl, Kostroma, Suzdal – all these towns keep memories of mighty fortresses, prosperous monasteries or advanced outpost of former times which gave the rise of these towns. Magnificent architectural complexes and monuments are witnesses of those times. In the museums, one can find masterpieces of Russian arts. A world-known artists like Levitan, who worked in Plyos, depicted views of these marvelous places in their works. Palekh is a large art centre where lacquer-work miniatures have been created for centuries, Rostov the Great is famous for another national craft – enameling.

**Past and Present. Suburbs of Saint-Petersburg.** Natalia Sagaydak, Associate Professor of the Linguistics Department

Tree towns in Saint-Petersburg suburbs attract visitor from all over the world. Pavlovsk is a famous for its glorious palace and garden complex, Pushkin used to be a grand residency of Russian Emperors, and Peterhof is a garden-palace complex of world significance renowned as the capital of fountains.

**Virtual Tour of Moscow.** Vladimir Morozov, Associate Professor of the Linguistics Department.

A beautifully illustrated presentation in English (and/or Russian) of the most popular and interesting Moscow sights is complimented by an on-line virtual tour of its streets and squares. Essential information about public transport facilities, regulations, routs, fares and payment methods is provided in vivid and user-friendly form.

**History of Russia.** Mikhail Mironov, post-graduate student of the Linguistics Department.

This brief history of Russia from ancient times till present focuses on distinguished personalities who had an impact on the county development. The lecture tells about main historical periods: Ancient (Kievan) Russia, gathering of Russian lands, Moscow State, Empire times, Soviet times, and Contemporary times. All historical facts are accompanied with cultural details

**Traditional Russian architecture and art.** Svetlana Sheshunova, Professor of the Linguistics Department.

During this bus tour of Dubna, which includes visiting Smolensk Cathedral complex (left bank of the Volga) and Ratmino (right bank of the Volga), students will learn on visual examples about traditional wooden and stone church architecture of the XVII-XIX centuries as well as forms and symbolism of Russian traditional icons.

## Tours:

**Tour to Moscow. Moscow Kremlin.**

**Tour to Alexandrov Kremlin (Vladimir region). Residence of Ivan the Terrible.**

**Tour to Dmitrov Kremlin (Moscow region). Town loop tour.**

