Syllabus

Russian Political Thought: 19th and 20th Centuries - 39135

Last update 06-09-2016

HU Credits: 2

Degree/Cycle: 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: history

Academic year: 0

Semester: 2nd Semester

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Yitzhak Brudny

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Coordinator Office Hours: Monday, 17:00-18:00; Tuesday, 17:00-18:00

Teaching Staff:
Dr. Yitzhak Brudny
Course/Module description:
The goal of the course is examine the evolution and the main trends of Russian political thought from the 1770s to the 1920s. The course will start with the emergence of modern Russian political thinking in the late 18th century. It will proceed with the emergence of the two main ideological trends in Russian political thinking, the so-called Westernizers [zapadniki] and Slavophiles [slavyanofily], in the 1840s. We will examine how, by the 1860s-1870s, out of Westernizers and Slavophiles emerged three main political and ideological and movements, the radicals (the so-called nihilists and later on populists [narodniki] and the Marxists), the liberals, and the conservatives. A special attention will be given to attempts of Russian intellectuals to explain the rise of the revolutionary movement and ultimately, the Revolution itself.

Course/Module aims:
Enriching students' knowledge of the Russian intellectual history and political thought.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:
At the end of the course the students will be familiar with the main intellectual debates which took place in Russia in from early 19th century to the aftermath of the 1917 Revolution.

Attendance requirements(%):
100%

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: text analysis and discussion

Course/Module Content:
1. Russian Political Thought: from 1770s to 1820s
2. Westernizers and Slavophiles
3. The Radicals [Nihilists]
4. The Liberals
5. The Conservatives
6. The Populists ("Narodniki")
7. Leo Tolstoy

8. The Marxists

9. The Critics of Marxism and Radicalism

10. Rethinking Russian Revolution

Required Reading:

Radishchev:
Edie, Russian Philosophy, vol. 1, pp. 68-76

Decembrists:
Marc Raef, The Decembrist Movement, pp. 1-17, 58-75, 100-141, 147-156

Karamzin:
Raef, Russian Intellectual History, pp. 107-12

Isaiah Berlin, Russian Thinkers, pp. 114-209

Chaadaev:
Raymond T. McNally, ed., The Major Works of Peter Chaadaev, pp. 23-5, 199-218

Belinsky:
Raef, Russian Intellectual History, pp. 252-61

Edie, Russian Philosophy, vol. 1, pp. 296-99, 305-11

Bakunin:
Edie, Russian Philosophy, vol. 1, pp. 385-406

Kireevsky:
Raef, Russian Intellectual History, pp. 174-207

Khomyakov:
Raef, Russian Intellectual History, pp. 208-229

K. Aksakov:
Raef, Russian Intellectual History, pp. 230-251

Chernishevsky:
Ralph E. Matlaw, ed., Belinsky, Chernishevsky, Dobrolyubov, pp. 108-129

Pisarev:
Edie, Russian Philosophy, vol. 2, pp. 71-108

Dobrolyubov:
Raef, Russian Intellectual History, pp. 262-87

Kavelin:
Raef, Russian Intellectual History, pp. 301-32.

Chicherin:

Dostoevsky:
Raef, Russian Intellectual History, pp. 288-300

Leontiev:
Edie, Russian Philosophy, vol. 2, pp. 271-280
Danilevsky:
Riha, Readings in Russian Civilization, pp. 383-389
Pobedonostsev:
Riha, Readings in Russian Civilization, pp. 390-401
Lavrov:
Edie, Russian Philosophy, vol. 2, pp. 123-169
Mikhailovsky:
Edie, Russian Philosophy, vol. 2, pp. 175-198
Tolstoy:
Raeff, Russian Intellectual History, pp. 322-357
Trotsky:
Leon Trotsky, 1905, pp. 327-345
Lenin:
Robert C. Tucker, ed., The Lenin Anthology, pp. 311-398
Berdyaev:
Nicolas Berdyaev, The Origin of Russian Communism, pp. 7-19, 143-155

Additional Reading Material:
None

Course/Module evaluation:
End of year written/oral examination 60 %
Presentation 0 %
Participation in Tutorials 10 %
Project work 0 %
Assignments 0 %
Reports 30 %
Research project 0 %
Quizzes 0 %
Other 0 %

Additional information:
See the course site in the Moodle