

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Ливанов Дмитрий Викторович
Должность: Ректор
Дата подписания: 26.06.2024 15:50:17
Уникальный программный ключ:
c6d909c49c1d2034fa3a0156ed4d3a7a7

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика
specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Basics of Molecular Gerontology/Основы молекулярной геронтологии

Purpose of the course:

students mastering fundamental knowledge in the field of biology, biochemistry, biophysics of human aging, studying the ways and methods of their research, as well as practical application to influence the aging process and maintain health.

Tasks of the course:

- 1) the formation of basic knowledge in the field of biophysics of aging as a discipline that integrates the biological, biochemical and general theoretical training of biophysicists and provides the technological foundations of modern innovative fields of activity;
- 2) Acquaintance of the students with the principles of functioning of the systems of the human body, identifying their age-related changes, leading to age-related degradation and death;
- 3) formation of approaches to the implementation of research by students in the field of biophysics in the framework of final works for a master's degree.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- 1) basic theories of aging;
- 2) the main molecular sensors of the internal and external state of the cell;
- 3) the main stresses that damage the cell;
- 4) basic systems of quality control, protection and reparation;
- 5) major changes in the interaction of cells and body systems with age;
- 6) basic physical, biophysical and biochemical research methods in gerontology;
- 7) methods for critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements, as well as methods for generating new ideas in solving research and practical problems, including in interdisciplinary areas;
- 8) modern ways of using information and communication technologies.

be able to:

- 1) build relationships between different lesions in the cell;
- 2) evaluate the effectiveness of interventions in a certain aging mechanism to influence the state of the system as a whole;
- 3) use the basic laws of natural science disciplines in professional activities;
- 4) work with scientific and technical information;
- 5) identify and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts;
- 6) critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source;
- 7) when solving research and practical problems, generate new ideas.

master:

- 1) skills in choosing methods and means for solving research problems;
- 2) methods of theoretical and experimental research;
- 3) search skills (including using information systems and databases), processing, analysis and systematization of information;
- 4) the skills of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Overview of signs of aging

molecular markers of cell aging, age-related systemic changes in the body, basic theories about the mechanisms of aging, anti-aging interventions with an assessment of side effects.

2. Violation of the stability of the genome

chemical structure of DNA, spatial arrangement of DNA in the metaphase and interphase nucleus, mitochondria. Sources of DNA damage (oxidative, reductive stresses). Sensory and executive proteins that respond to DNA damage. The principle of the PARP1 protein in the repair of DNA breaks, experimental approaches to assessing the activity of PARP1. Theories of accumulation of mutations, activation of retrotransposons as a mechanism of aging, genes that determine lifespan, the influence of miRNAs.

3. Telomere theory of aging

Chromosome shortening process (terminal underreplication effect, stress-accelerated shortening), replicative stress, replicative aging, telomere theory of aging, T-loop, effect of telomere shortening on the expression of spatially close genes. Interventions to maintain genome stability. mechanism of telomerase and alternative telomere elongation (DNA recombination), Cytofluorimetric and PCR methods for assessing cell telomere length, approaches to assessing telomerase activity.

4. Age-related epigenetic changes

age-related epigenetic changes, their heritability, NADH metabolism in relation to the maintenance of redox balance, stress response. Epigenetic reprogramming during the development of a new organism. Yamanaki cocktail to restore the "young" epigenetic DNA profile. The epigenetic clock as a marker of aging. How SIRT1 works as a NAD-dependent epigenetic modulator. Geroprotective mechanism of resveratrol, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide NAD supplementation, microRNA influence.

5. Loss of proteostasis

Proteinopathies, liquid-liquid phase transition, stress granules, protein quality control system, pathways for catabolism transition induction. ER-stress, reducing environment in the ER as a cause of misfolded proteins. Active carbonyl compounds and protein carbonylation. Damage to biological membranes and isolation of important proteins in aggregates. Approaches for assessing the efficiency levels of the autophagy process by a two-color fluorescent probe and the expression level of a set of proteins (ATG5, ATG12, LC3, LAMP1, p62). Geroprotective mechanism of calorie restriction, rapamycin and rapalogists, metformin and calorie restriction mimetics.

6. Loss of mitochondrial functionality

disorders of oxidative phosphorylation; mechanism of flip-flop transfer of fatty acids between the inner and outer surface of the membrane; mitochondrial release of free radicals, including in response to oxidative stress, mitohormesis, proton gradient adjustment mechanisms, mitochondrial-lysosomal axis, mitophagy, lipofuscin, mitochondrial telomerase function.

7. Age-related dysregulation of the work of molecular sensors of nutrition and energy

mTORC1, AMPK, SIRT1, metabolic restructuring from anabolism to catabolism with calorie restriction. Excessive chemical activity of metabolites as an aging factor.

8. Senescent cells

method for detecting the senescent state by increased activity of the enzyme beta-galactosidase, overexpression of p16INK, the principle of antagonistic pleiotropy, senescence bypass, crisis, autophagy-induced cell death, cytosolic telomeric DNA, the mechanism of the cGAS-STING system of intracellular immune response, cytostatics, senolytics, physical limitations for the survival of tumor cells.

9. Depletion of stem cells

division asymmetry, quiescence, molecular sensors of the state of the cell, mechanisms of immortality of stem (including sex), tumor cells, tumor stem cells.

10. Change in intercellular interactions

connexins, intercellular matrix, exosomes, immunosenescence. Inflammaging, the main players in inflammation processes (senescent cells, hypothalamus, interleukin (IL)-1, tumor necrosis factors (TNF), NF- κ B mechanism), insulin resistance, hormone therapy, age-related changes in circadian rhythms, melatonin against aging and cancer. Microbiota and its influence on immunity, susceptibility to diseases.

11. Long-lived animals on the example of a naked mole rat

model of a short-lived killifish organism, mechanisms that prolong the life of a naked mole rat.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Basics of Synchrotron Radiation and Its Applications/Основы синхротронного излучения и его применения

Purpose of the course:

The objective of the course is to form understanding of the basic physical principles of synchrotron radiation (SR) generation and use in the fields of biology, medicine, chemistry, geology, materials science, archeology, etc., including the unique opportunities, provided by the latest generations of SR sources. The final part of the course touches on the use of radiation from free electron lasers (FEL).

Tasks of the course:

- 1) Acquaintance of students with the basic physical principles of the generation and use of SR in the fields of biology, medicine, chemistry, geology, materials science, archeology
- 2) Acquaintance of students with the unique opportunities provided by the latest generation of SR sources
- 3) Acquaintance of students with FEL.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

1. Basic physical principles of SR generation and use in the fields of biology, medicine, chemistry, geology, materials science, archeology
2. Unique opportunities provided by the latest generation of SR sources
3. Basics of FEL

be able to:

- 1) Apply knowledge about the physical principles of the generation and use of SR for solving fundamental professional problems;
- 2) Creatively use in scientific activity the knowledge about the unique opportunities provided by the latest generation of SR sources;

- 3) Highlight and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts;
- 4) Critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source;
- 5) Generate new ideas and methodological solutions;
- 6) Carry out the design of their scientific activities;
- 7) Present your scientific results in oral reports.

master:

- 1) Methods of theoretical and experimental research;
- 2) Skills of search (including using information systems and databases), processing, analysis and systematization of information;
- 3) Skills of critical analysis and assessment of modern scientific achievements.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Introduction

Current progress in study of micro-, nano- and atomic structure of matter. Imaging, diffraction and spectroscopic approaches using electromagnetic radiation, electrons and neutrons as a probe. Resolution limits.

2. Properties of probe beams

Geometrical properties of probe beams: source size, divergence, cross-section, emittance. Flux, flux density and brightness. Spectral flux density. Wave properties of electromagnetic radiation beams, diffraction limit and coherence.

3. Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter – 1

Elastic (coherent) scattering of electromagnetic radiation by electron: Thomson and Rayleigh approximations, complex scattering factor, resonant (anomalous) scattering, scattering cross-section.

4. Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter – 2

Elastic scattering by atom, molecule, crystal and disordered matter. Refraction and reflection as elastic scattering phenomena, complex refractive index. Scattering from inhomogeneous media. Refraction and reflection in X-ray range.

5. Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter – 3

Absorption of X-rays and related processes (Auger, X-ray fluorescence), absorption cross-section. Inelastic scattering: Compton and Raman.

6. Basics of modern X-ray imaging and microscopy techniques

Principles of X-ray imaging optics. Optical resolution limits. Absorption and phase contrast. Photon statistics and resolution limits imposed by absorbed dose. K-edge subtraction imaging, soft X-ray imaging, tomography.

7. Basics of modern X-ray scattering and diffraction techniques

Principles of small-angle scattering and reflectometry. Wide-angle scattering from crystalline and disordered matter. Resonant techniques. Diffraction (lensless) microscopy and the problem of single-molecule imaging. Correlation techniques.

8. Basics of modern X-ray spectroscopy techniques

Principles of soft and hard X-ray spectroscopy. Inelastic scattering spectroscopy. Combination of spectroscopic and imaging/diffraction techniques.

9. Nature of synchrotron radiation

Limitations of laboratory X-ray sources. Use of relativistic particles for X-ray generation. Cyclotron and synchrotron radiation. Bending magnet spectrum. Technical aspects of particle accelerators, time structure of synchrotron radiation for storage ring.

10. Insertion devices

Shifters, wigglers and undulators. Spectral and geometrical properties of undulator radiation. Effect of electron beam emittance, „diffraction limited“ storage rings. Wiggler regime.

11. Beamlines

Beam conditioning: filters, slits, reflective, refractive and diffraction X-ray optical elements. Beam monitors. X-ray detectors.

12. X-ray free electron lasers

Synchrotron radiation from ensemble of electrons. Slicing and self-amplified spontaneous emission. Time structure of synchrotron radiation for XFEL. Applications: time resolved studies, ‘diffraction before destruction’ regime, use of coherence.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Cancer Cell Biology/Биология опухолевой клетки

Purpose of the course:

The purpose of the course is to familiarize students with modern knowledge and the latest scientific achievements in biology and medicine related to the causes, development mechanisms and clinical manifestations of tumors (neoplasms), as well as the development of methods for their diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Tasks of the course:

- 1) Acquaintance of students with the chemical structure of living matter
- 2) Acquaintance of students with the basic patterns of development and life of the body based on the structural organization of cells
- 3) Acquaintance of students with the molecular basis of the formation of tumor cells
- 4) Acquaintance of students with the basics of the development of carcinogenesis

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- 1) theoretical and methodological foundations of biochemistry;
- 2) the chemical structure of living matter: the structure and functions of proteins and nucleic acids, the principles and mechanisms of reproduction and preservation of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) in a number of generations (replication and repair), decoding of genetic information by ribonucleic acid (RNA) molecules, mechanisms of processing of primary transcripts, stages and mechanisms of protein biosynthesis (translation), post-translational modification of proteins;
- 3) the main patterns of development and life of the body based on the structural organization of cells, the functioning of the cell cycle;
- 4) general issues of development of the structure and function of tumor cells;
- 5) factors that shape human health. Etiology and pathogenesis of the tumor;
- 6) the main patterns of development of pathological processes and conditions. tumor growth;

7) physical and chemical mechanisms of pathology: the role of damage to various cell structures in its pathology; phospholipase membrane damage; lipid peroxidation; osmotic violation of the structure and function of cells;

8) biochemistry of pathological processes: metabolism of tumor growth, enzymatic system, biochemistry of immunity during tumor growth.

be able to:

- 1) formulate and plan research tasks in biochemistry, molecular biology and immunology;
- 2) using a personal computer to find bibliographic information on a given topic;
- 3) reproduce modern research methods and develop new methodological approaches for solving the problems of biomedical research;
- 4) use theoretical and methodological approaches to study the nature and mechanisms of development of pathological processes;
- 5) determine and evaluate the possibilities of modeling pathological processes;
- 6) use software systems for processing experimental and clinical data, studying biochemical processes in the body.
- 7) identify and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts;
- 8) critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source;
- 9) generate new ideas and methodological solutions;
- 10) carry out the design of their scientific activities;
- 11) present their scientific results in oral presentations.

master:

- 1) methods of planning and developing a scheme of biomedical experiments;
- 2) the main methods of laboratory, biochemical and instrumental diagnostics;
- 3) methods for isolating and separating macromolecules; skills in working with automatic dispensers, basic chromatography techniques;
- 4) spectrophotometric analysis of various biological systems;
- 5) methods of fluorescent, chemiluminescent analysis.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Introduction

The concepts of “tumor”, “benign and malignant neoplasms”, “tumor progression (invasion and metastasis)”. Classification of neoplasms, incidence of the world population and animals with various forms of tumors.

2. Basic mechanisms of tumor formation

Basic mechanisms of tumor formation. Excessive reproduction of cells due to violations of the positive and negative regulation of the cell cycle.

3. "Oncogene" and "tumor" suppressor

Concepts "oncogene" and "tumor" suppressor. Disturbances in the function of oncogenes and tumor suppressors that regulate the cell cycle in cells of various human neoplasms.

4. Mechanisms of replicative aging

Mechanisms of replicative cell aging and their disturbances in carcinogenesis. The role of telomerase in the immortalization of neoplastic cells.

5. Mechanisms of programmed cell death

Methods and mechanisms of programmed cell death (apoptosis, autophagy, etc.). Dysregulation of apoptosis and autophagy in tumor cells.

6. Genetic instability

Genetic instability of neoplastic cells: pathways of occurrence and role in tumor progression.

7. Violation of adhesion and cytoskeleton

Violation of adhesion and cytoskeleton of tumor cells and the acquisition of a "locomotor" phenotype associated with them. Epithelial-mesenchymal transition in the invasive growth of cancerous tumors.

8. Impact of tumor cells on the microenvironment

Impact of tumor cells on the microenvironment: destruction of the extracellular matrix, stimulation of angiogenesis, modification of the stroma.

9. The role of microenvironmental modifications in invasive tumor growth

The role of microenvironmental modifications in invasive tumor growth. Mechanisms of cancer metastasis. Features of the progression of leukemia.

10. Impaired function of Ras oncoproteins and p53 tumor suppressor

Disturbances in the function of Ras oncoproteins and the tumor suppressor p53 are the most universal molecular changes in the cells of various neoplasms in humans and animals. Mechanisms of oncogenic action of Ras and p53 mutations.

11. The role of chemical carcinogens

The role of chemical carcinogens, radiation and infectious agents in the development of tumors.

12. Human oncogenic viruses

Oncogenic human viruses: mechanisms of oncogenic action and types of emerging tumors.

13. New methods of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors based on the elucidation of the molecular mechanisms of carcinogenesis.

New methods of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors based on the elucidation of the molecular mechanisms of carcinogenesis.

14. The main targets of action of anticancer drugs. Analysis of genomic and biomedical databases by subject.

The main targets of action of anticancer drugs. Analysis of genomic and biomedical databases by subject.

15. Virogenetic concept of cancer L.A. Zilber. The concept of an oncogenic virus. The main groups of oncogenic human and animal viruses (adenoviruses, herpesviruses, papoviruses, retroviruses, etc.).

Virogenetic concept of cancer L.A. Zilber. The concept of an oncogenic virus. The main groups of oncogenic human and animal viruses (adenoviruses, herpesviruses, papoviruses, retroviruses, etc.).

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Chinese/Китайский язык

Purpose of the course:

The formation and development of intercultural, professionally-oriented communicative competence of students at the elementary level to solve communicative problems in the professional, business, socio-cultural and academic spheres, as well as for the development of professional and personal qualities of bachelor graduates.

Tasks of the course:

Achieving the elementary level of intercultural professionally-oriented communicative competence in the course of studying the discipline "Chinese language" requires to solve a number of tasks which consist in the consistent mastering a set of sub-competencies. The main of the latter are:

- linguistic competence: the ability to understand other people's speech and express oneself in Chinese;
- sociocultural competence: the ability to take into account in communication speech and non-speech behavior adopted in China;
- social competence: ability to interact with communication partners using the relevant strategies;
- discursive competence: knowledge of the rules for building oral and written discourse messages, the ability to build such messages and understand their meaning in the speech of other people;
- strategic competence: the ability to use the most effective strategies in solving communicative problems;
- subject competence: knowledge of subject information when organizing one's own utterance or understanding of the utterance of other people;
- compensatory competence: the ability to overcome the communication barrier through the use of well-known speech and meta-language means;
- pragmatic competence: the ability to choose the most effective and expedient way of expressing thoughts, depending on the conditions of the communicative act and the task.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- Basic facts, realities, names, sights, and traditions of China;
- historical, social, political and cultural events in China;
- phonetic, lexical and grammatical, stylistic features of the Chinese language and its difference from the native language;
- main features of written and oral forms of communication.

be able to:

- Generate adequate oral and written texts in the context of a specific communication situation;
- realize the communicative intention with the aim of influencing the communication partner;
- adequately understand and interpret the meaning and intention of the author in the perception of oral and written authentic texts;
- identify similarities and differences in the systems of native, first foreign (second foreign) and Chinese languages;
- show tolerance, empathy, openness and friendliness when communicating with representatives of another culture.

master:

- Intercultural professionally-oriented communicative competence in different types of speech activity at the elementary level;
- sociocultural competence for successful understanding in the conditions of communication with representatives of another culture;
- various communication strategies;
- learning strategies for organizing their learning activities;
- strategies of reflection and self-esteem to self-improve personal qualities and achievements;
- different methods of memorization and structuring of digestible material;
- Internet technologies to select an optimal mode of obtaining information;
- presentation technologies for providing information.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Introductory-phonetic and introductory-hieroglyphic course. Meeting Chinese colleagues, fellow students, neighbours.

Introduction into the basics of Chinese pronunciation (putonghua) and the basic rules of calligraphy and hieroglyphics.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read words, word combinations and phrases both written in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To compose phrases, including everyday life phrases, according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. Participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident to action. To take part in the role-playing game “Meet the Chinese colleagues”.

Pronunciation: The sound-letter standard for recording Chinese words is pinyin, following the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and distinguishing all Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the tone system of the Chinese language, the main types of intonation of Chinese sentences.

Vocabulary: phrases of greeting and farewell, fixed expressions, courtesy phrases. Names of the countries, cities in China and the world. Common last names, social roles, educational supplies.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory and their structures (word order, topic and comment (subject and predicate, inverted object etc.). A sentence with a quality predicate, quality adjective in the commentary position. Negative sentence form with quality predicate, quality adjective in the commentary position. Sentences with a linking verb是shì, the position of the negation 不bù in a sentence with a linking verb是shì, interrogative sentences with particles吗ma, 吧ba, 呢ne. Attribute in the possessive meaning. Particle的de. Order of attributes in a Chinese sentence. Personal pronouns in Chinese, their functions and usage. Demonstrative and interrogative pronouns in Chinese. Interrogative sentences with interrogative pronouns. Word order in an interrogative sentence with an interrogative pronoun. A sentence with a verb predicate (action verb in the commentary position). Adverbs也yěand都dōu, their place in a sentence with regard to the predicate. The combination of the adverb都dōu with the negation不bù.

Writing: basic rules of calligraphy. The basics of hieroglyphics, mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs in accordance with the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing short written statements according to the communicative task.

2. Getting to know the university campus, orientation in the city.

Buildings inside the campus, the insides of the building, different institutions and their location relative to each other, orientation in space and in cardinal directions. Using the acquired knowledge and skills in speech.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To understand the main content of various authentic pragmatic and journalistic audio and video texts on relevant topics. To extract the necessary/requested information from various audio and video texts on the relevant topics. To read words, word combinations, phrases and small texts, written both in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read authentic texts of various styles using various reading strategies/types in accordance with the communicative task. To compose phrases and short texts according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. To participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident

to action, to make a dialogue-exchange of views and a combined dialogue, including elements of different types of dialogues. To talk, to reason within the studied topics and problems, and give examples and arguments. To describe events, to state facts and what one has read/heard etc. To describe the university campus, ways to get to one's destination. To take part in the role-playing tour around the campus. To talk about locations and movement directions.

Pronunciation: meeting the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and differentiating all of Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the Chinese language tone system. The main types of intonation of Chinese sentences, the melody and rhythm of Chinese sentences of different types, phrasal accent.

Vocabulary: fixed expressions, courtesy phrases. Date, time, time of day, days of the week, postpositions (locatives) to specify spatial relationships.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory, and their structure schemes. Sentences of presence and possession with the verb有yǒu. Location indications with verbs在 是 Postpositions (“adverbs of place”) specifying spatial relationships (前边qiánbiān, 后边hòubiān, 上边shàngbiān etc.), in the function of a subject, an object and an attribute. Sentences of location (verb在zài, verb有yǒu, linker是shì).

Writing: mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs according to the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing messages or written statements in according to the communicative task.

3. Everyday life at work and at home, telling the exact time, plans for the nearest future.

Discussing the daily timetable, class schedule, plans for the nearest future, appointing a meeting. Using the acquired knowledge and skills in speech.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To understand the main content of various authentic pragmatic and journalistic audio and video texts on relevant topics. To extract the necessary/requested information from various audio and video texts on the relevant topics. To read words, word combinations, phrases and small texts, written both in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read authentic texts of various styles using various reading strategies/types in accordance with the communicative task. To compose phrases and short texts according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. To participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident to action, to make a dialogue-exchange of views and a combined dialogue, including elements of different types of dialogues. To talk, to reason within the studied topics and problems, and give examples and arguments. To describe events, to state facts and what one has read/heard etc. To talk about the past experience in the everyday and professional life. To tell the exact time, the beginning and the ending of events, class schedule, plans for the nearest future.

Pronunciation: meeting the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and differentiating all of Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the Chinese language tone system. The main types of intonation of Chinese sentences, the melody and rhythm of Chinese sentences of different types, phrasal accent.

Vocabulary: fixed expressions, telling the exact time, days of the week, part of the day, adverbs of time today, tomorrow, yesterday, counting from 1 to 100, address, phone number.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory and their structure schemes. Adverbial modifier of time; ways to specify time and date. Ordering adverbial modifiers of time in a sentence. Special question to the adverbial modifier of time. The verb 有 and the negation 没有. Interrogative words 几 and 多少, phrasal particles 吧 and 呢.

Writing: basic rules of calligraphy. The basics of hieroglyphics, mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs in accordance with the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing small written statements according to the communicative task.

4. Talking about address, phone number, travel route. Shopping. Family. The weather.

Talking to the shop assistant, discussing the planned purchase, its price and quantity. Talking about the family members and pets. Discussing seasons and the weather in Russia and China, the air temperature. Discussing preferences.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To understand the main content of various authentic pragmatic and journalistic audio and video texts on relevant topics. To extract the necessary/requested information from various audio and video texts on the relevant topics. To read words, word combinations, phrases and small texts, written both in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read authentic texts of various styles using various reading strategies/types in accordance with the communicative task. To compose phrases and short texts according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. To participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident to action, to make a dialogue-exchange of views and a combined dialogue, including elements of different types of dialogues. To talk and reason within the topic studied and give examples and arguments. To describe events, to state facts and what one has read/heard seen. To construct mini-dialogs with the shop assistant about the planned purchase, its price and quantity. To make dialogs about the family members. To discuss climate peculiarities of China and the speaker's country, the weather in different seasons, temperature conditions.

Pronunciation: meeting the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and differentiating all of Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the Chinese language tone system. The main types of intonation of Chinese sentences, the melody and rhythm of Chinese sentences of different types, phrasal accent.

Vocabulary: fixed expressions, courtesy phrases, purchase, goods, shops, money, counting words for different objects, money, family members. Family members and pets. Seasons of the year, the weather, natural phenomena.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory and their structure schemes. Interrogative words 几 and 多少. Numerals 二 and 两. Using counting words depending on the noun.

Quality predicate and special question to a quality predicate with the interrogative word 怎么样.

Writing: mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs according to the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing messages or written statements in according to the communicative task.

5. Talking about present moment of action. Daily and weekly class schedule, plans for tomorrow.

Discussing free time, home tasks, present actions. Discussing plans for the nearest future, at first and then. Using the acquired knowledge and skills in speech.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To understand the main content of various authentic pragmatic and journalistic audio and video texts on relevant topics. To extract the necessary/requested information from various audio and video texts on the relevant topics. To read words, word combinations, phrases and small texts, written both in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read authentic texts of various styles using various reading strategies/types in accordance with the communicative task. To compose phrases and short texts according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. To participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident to action, to make a dialogue-exchange of views and a combined dialogue, including elements of different types of dialogues. To talk, to reason within the studied topics and problems, and give examples and arguments. To describe events, to state facts and what one has read/heard etc. To discuss present actions, to talk about the class schedule and about what happens every day, every week etc. To discuss planned actions for the nearest future and their sequence.

Pronunciation: meeting the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and differentiating all of Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the Chinese language tone system. The main types of intonation of Chinese sentences, the melody and rhythm of Chinese sentences of different types, phrasal accent.

Vocabulary: fixed expressions, courtesy phrases. Time expressions from ... till ..., present moment, every day, days of the week, at first, then, institutions and purposes to visit those.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory and their structure schemes.

Adverbs of present tense 现在 and 正在, expressions 每...都, time period expression 从...到, 先...然后... .

Modal verb 打算, talking about the purpose of a trip using a serial verb construction 去商店买东西. Adverb 一起. General question with an affirmative-negative predicate.

Writing: mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs according to the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing messages or written statements in according to the communicative task.

6. Discussing the product before purchasing, friend's birthday, choosing a present, talking about preferences.

Talking about choosing the color of the clothes, about preferences. Discussing a purchase, its benefits and drawbacks. Choosing a birthday present for a friend, discussing different options and people's preferences. Using the acquired knowledge and skills in speech.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To understand the main content of various authentic pragmatic and journalistic audio and video texts on relevant topics. To extract the necessary/requested information from various audio and video texts on the relevant topics. To read words, word combinations, phrases and small texts, written both in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read authentic texts of various styles using various reading strategies/types in accordance with the communicative task. To compose phrases and short texts according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. To participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident to action, to make a dialogue-exchange of views and a combined dialogue, including elements of different types of dialogues. To talk, to reason within the studied topics and problems, and give examples and arguments. To describe events, to state facts and what one has read/heard. To discuss a product before purchase, its benefits and drawbacks. To discuss a present for a friend and help with the choice. To give advice and arguments.

Pronunciation: meeting the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and differentiating all of Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the Chinese language tone system. The main types of intonation of Chinese sentences, the melody and rhythm of Chinese sentences of different types, phrasal accent.

Vocabulary: fixed expressions, courtesy phrases, colors and shades, properties of objects, expression "a little..." (有点儿...), vocabulary related to birthdays.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory and their structure schemes. Attributive construction with the 的, adverb 有点儿... and adverb 挺, alternative question with the conjunction 还是, attribute with the "prefix" 可 (可送的, 可看的, 可去的).

Writing: mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs according to the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing messages or written statements in accordance with the communicative task.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

**Digital Transformation: Social and Economic Challenges/Цифровая трансформация:
социальные и экономические вызовы**

Purpose of the course:

To familiarize students with contemporary processes of digital transformation, what consequences they might have and challenges they will lead to, to provide students theoretical tools for understanding these processes, and optimally reacting to challenges they arise.

Tasks of the course:

- To provide an overview of theoretical approaches to economic transformation;
- to work out framework for transition analysis;
- to introduce students into main social and economic challenges caused by digital transformation and what dramatic consequences they might lead to;
- to familiarize students with possible economic outcomes and to show what economic policy should be to overcome all problems, avoid disastrous scenarios and get use of all the bounties digital transformation can bring.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- Core approaches to economic transformation;
- criteria used to determine stages of economic development;
- key problems of traditional economic methodology being applied to digital economy analysis.

be able to:

- Analyze social and economic phenomena caused by digital transformation;
- analyze transitional dynamics and predict possible economic outcomes for world economy, national economy, and the student himself/herself;
- determine main social and economic challenges digital transformation arises;

- provide policy options for a changing world.

master:

- Tools for economic transition analysis;

- tools of critical economic thinking.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Economic Transformation: Literature Survey

Various criteria of stage determination and approaches to transformation. Critique of postindustrialism. Resource scarcity and economic transformation. Vital resources and stages of development. Transitional dynamics and transformational crises. Digital economy and economics dead-end.

2. Economic Methodology: Are Our Tools Good Enough?

Resource scarcity and science without subject. Methods that we use and why they do not work anymore. Economic transformation: basic methodology.

3. Digital Economy: Challenges We Face

Resource scarcity, heterogeneity and foodchain structure of world economy. Great capital vs. labor (knowledge) battle. Monopolization and inequality. Global capital model failure. World without jobs. Challenges for science: areas of research.

4. Economic Policy in New World

Economic Policy Analysis: Are Our Tools Good Enough? Three Possible Outcomes: Capitalist (Disastrous), Revolutionary (Utopian), Regulatory (Second Best). New Challenges – New Policy. Economic Policy Mechanism

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Electron Microscopy of Biological Objects/Электронная микроскопия биологических объектов

Purpose of the course:

the formation and improvement of the students' competencies in the field of modern ideas about the cryo-electron microscopy method - a modern and dynamically developing experimental method that is actively gaining popularity for research in the field of structural biology, which makes it possible to determine the structure of macromolecular complexes with a resolution close to atomic.

Tasks of the course:

- 1) Acquaintance of students with the methods used for the structural characterization and analysis of interactions between proteins and drugs, an overview of general principles of organization of proteins and nucleic acids.
- 2) Acquaintance of students with fundamental principles underlying cryo-electron microscopy, including theoretical training:
 - a. principles of operation of electron microscopes and an overview of the modern world instrument infrastructure;
 - b. introduction to Fourier transforms and principles of image formation;
 - c. stages and features of sample preparation;
 - d. data collection strategies and basic image processing workflows for all three main methods of modern cryo-electron microscopy: tomography, single-particle analysis, and two-dimensional electron crystallography.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- 1) The principles of operation of cryo-electron microscopes, features and advantages of modern cryo-electron microscopes;
- 2) Features of the preparation and conduction of experiments on cryo-electron microscopy: heterogeneity of samples and problems associated with biological samples; transmembrane

proteins and features of their study; tomography and analysis of individual particles; the use of electronic tomography to study the structure of proteins; analysis of helical structures;

3) Basics of 3D reconstruction. Modern software and algorithms for image analysis and 3D reconstruction (cisTEM, RELION, SPHIRE, cryoSPARC, etc.);

4) Databases EM. Validation of data and reconstructions obtained on their basis.

be able to:

1) Apply knowledge based on modern ideas about the method of cryo-electron microscopy to solve fundamental professional problems;

2) Creatively use in scientific activity knowledge about the principles of operation of electron microscopes and modern world instrumental infrastructure;

3) Highlight and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts;

4) Critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source;

5) Generate new ideas and methodological solutions;

6) Carry out the design of their scientific activities;

7) Present your scientific results in oral reports.

master:

1) Methods of theoretical and experimental research;

2) Skills of search (including using information systems and databases), processing, analysis and systematization of information;

3) Skills of critical analysis and assessment of modern scientific achievements.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Structure of proteins

Levels (primary, secondary, tertiary), of protein organization, kinds of proteins (soluble vs membrane), domains.

2. Structure of nucleic acids

Double helix, RNA vs DNA, sugar puckering, forms of DNA.

3. Drug-protein interactions

Affinity, specificity, thermodynamics of binding.

4. Introduction into drug fragment design and virtual screening

Drug development pipeline, lead discovery and validation, Lipinski rules, ADMET.

5. Main biophysical methods for the study of proteins

Short introduction and comparison of X-ray crystallography, NMR, cryo-electron microscopy, etc.

6. Sample preparation in EM

Types of grids, grids preparation, assembly, major problems and troubleshooting.

7. Electron microscope

Basic anatomy, guns, lenses, columns, detectors.

8. Image formation

Amplitudes and phases, contrast transfer function.

9. Single particle analysis

Pipeline and practical aspects.

10. Tomography

Pipeline and practical aspects.

11. Hands-on Seminars

Preparation of grids, negative staining

Working with the electron microscope

Data analysis and processing. Part 1

Data analysis and processing. Part 2

Model building and refinement

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

English Language. Drug discovery/Английский язык в фармаисследованиях

Purpose of the course:

Basics of new drug development; methods used in the identification of target molecules; application of various technologies and methods in the development of new drugs; methods of modeling and optimization of new drugs; basics of drug quality control and compliance with safety and efficacy standards; developing an understanding of the main stages and processes involved in the development of new drugs; developing skills in analytical processing of a large array of information on the topic of specialization; mastering the practical skills necessary for the development of new drugs; developing the skills necessary for the development of new drugs.

Tasks of the course:

Develop lexical skills to understand and use specific terminology in the field of drug development; study grammar structures for working with scientific literature and understanding the basic processes related to drug development; develop listening skills and understanding of speech by scientific specialists in the field of drug development; activate skills of active reading of scientific articles, drug development reports, and solving tasks related to drug development; familiarize oneself with specific tasks related to drug development and the requirements imposed on the drug development process; develop teamwork and project management skills in the field of drug development; apply information technologies and scientific resources for obtaining and processing data on drug development; familiarize oneself with the basic principles of drug development regulation in different countries and regions; develop the ability to solve communicative tasks in various situations of intercultural communication using language means; conduct interpersonal and professional communication in a foreign language taking into account cultural differences.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- The interconnection, influence, and interaction of language and culture.
- The role of language as an integral part of culture in a person's life, their behavior, and communication with speakers of other languages and different cultures, national identity.
- Understanding of the cultural-anthropological view of human beings, their lifestyle, ideas, views, customs, value systems, and perception of the world, both their own and that of others.

- The influence of culture through language on human behavior, their perception of the world and life in general.
- The history of the emergence, development stages, and methods of teaching intercultural communication.
- The concept of "culture," its role in the communication process, as well as its relation to such concepts as "socialization," "enculturation," "acculturation," "assimilation," "behavior," "language," "identity," and "global citizenship."
- The influence of various social transformations on the change of cultural identity.
- The peculiarities of perceiving other cultures, the reasons for prejudices and stereotypes in intercultural interaction.
- Mechanisms for forming intercultural tolerance and dialogue of cultures.
- Types, forms, models, and structural components of intercultural communication.
- Norms and styles of intercultural communication.
- Mental characteristics and national customs of representatives of different cultures, cultural standards on ethnic, political, and economic levels.
- The linguistic worldview of speakers of a foreign language and the features of their worldview.
- Ethical and moral norms of behavior in a cross-cultural environment.
- Language norms of oral communication culture, ethical and moral norms of behavior, accepted in the country of the studied language; stereotypes and ways to overcome them; etiquette norms of the countries of the studied language.
- Methods of systemic and critical analysis; methods of developing strategies for identifying and solving problem situations.
- The stages of the project life cycle; stages of project development and implementation; methods of project development and management.
- Methods of team formation; methods of effective team management; basic leadership theories and leadership styles.
- Rules and regularities of personal and business oral and written communication; modern communication technologies in Russian and foreign languages; existing professional communities for professional interaction.
- Regularities and features of socio-historical development of different cultures; peculiarities of intercultural diversity in society; rules and technologies of effective intercultural interaction.
- Methods of self-assessment, self-control, and self-development.

be able to:

- Apply methods for studying cultural systems and intercultural situations.
- Perceive, analyze, interpret, and compare cultural facts.
- Determine the role of basic cultural concepts in intercultural communication.

- Find adequate solutions in different intercultural communication situations.
- Analyze the peculiarities of intercultural communication in a collective.
- Reflect on the orientation system of their own culture.
- Recognize and correctly interpret nonverbal signals during intercultural communication.
- Create a communicative portrait of a representative of another linguistic culture.
- Reveal the significance of concepts and actions in an intercultural situation.
- Analyze similarities and differences in communication behavior from the positions of interacting cultures.
- Adequately realize their communicative intention in communication with representatives of other lingual cultures.
- Adapt to different linguistic and non-linguistic norms of behavior when encountering another culture.
- Determine the reasons for communication failures and apply methods to overcome them.
- Take the position of a partner in intercultural communication and identify possible conflicts as being rooted in the values and norms of their culture.
- Successfully overcome barriers and conflicts in communication and achieve mutual understanding.
- Reveal the connection and influence of language and culture.
- Tolerantly relate to representatives of other cultures and languages.
- Analyze the main stages and regularities of the historical development of society to form a civil position.
- Respectfully and carefully treat historical heritage and cultural traditions.
- Use models of social situations, typical scripts of interaction of participants in intercultural communication.
- Be guided by the principles of cultural relativism and ethical norms, presupposing the rejection of ethnocentrism and respect for the uniqueness of the foreign language culture and value orientations of the foreign community.
- Overcome the influence of stereotypes and carry out intercultural dialogue in general and professional communication.
- Model possible communication situations among representatives of different cultures and societies.
- Apply methods of a systemic approach and critical analysis of problem situations; develop a strategy of actions, make specific decisions for its implementation.
- Develop a project considering analysis of alternative implementation options, determine target stages, main work directions; explain the goals and formulate tasks related to the preparation and implementation of the project; manage the project at all stages of its life cycle.

- Develop a plan of group and organizational communication for the preparation and implementation of the project; formulate tasks for team members to achieve the set goal; develop a team strategy; apply effective leadership styles to lead the team to achieve the set goal.
- Apply communicative technologies, methods, and ways of business communication for academic and professional interaction in practice.
- Determine the theoretical and practical significance of the cultural and linguistic factor during the interaction of various philosophical and scientific traditions.
- Understand and tolerantly perceive the intercultural diversity of society; analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.
- Solve tasks of personal and professional development, determine and implement priorities for improving one's own activities; apply self-assessment and self-control methodologies.

master:

- Norms of etiquette and behavior when communicating with representatives of a foreign culture.
- Principles of tolerance in resolving intercultural conflicts.
- Methods of communicative research, the ability to apply acquired knowledge in scientific research, oral and written communication.
- Communicative strategies and tactics characteristic of other cultures.
- Skills of correct intercultural communication, independent analysis of intercultural conflicts in communicating with representatives of other cultures and methods of their resolution.
- Ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of verbal and non-verbal communicative behavior in different cultures.
- Communication skills in oral and written forms in Russian and foreign languages for solving tasks of interpersonal and intercultural interaction.
- Skills oriented towards ethical and moral norms of behavior accepted in the cross-cultural society.
- Necessary interactional and contextual knowledge that allows overcoming the influence of stereotypes and adapting to changing conditions when interacting with representatives of different cultures.
- Methodology of systemic and critical analysis of problem situations; methods of goal setting, determining ways to achieve it, and developing action strategies.
- Methods of project development and management; methods for evaluating the need for resources and project effectiveness.
- Ability to analyze, design, and organize interpersonal, group, and organizational communications within a team to achieve the set goal; methods of organization and team management.
- Methodology of interpersonal business communication in Russian and foreign languages, using professional language forms, means, and modern communication technologies.
- Methods and skills of effective intercultural interaction.

- Technologies and skills for managing one's cognitive activities and their improvement based on self-assessment, self-control, and lifelong learning principles.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Topic 1. Deep Learning in Drug Discovery

Integration of deep learning methods into the process of drug discovery. Deep learning algorithms for processing large arrays of genetic and molecular data. Virtual screening. Predictive modeling. Efficiency and safety in drug development. Personalized medicine. Analyzing large sets of genomic and clinical data to identify patterns and relationships. Alternative in silico methods. Identification of novel specific inhibitors. New chemical class drugs for cancer therapy.

Communicative tasks: communicate orally and in writing: explain and discuss Drug Discovery in the context of scientific disciplines such as biology, chemistry, and pharmacology; hypothesize and form judgments based on a large body of scientific literature; discuss relationships and patterns; translate scientific texts with respect to cultural context and genre and style; transform scientific texts in oral and written communication; participate in a simulation of a scientific conference.

2. Topic 2. Design and Synthesis

Design and synthesis of promising innovative compounds as key components of Drug Discovery. Chemical structure of drug candidate. Study of factors such as solubility, stability and bioavailability. In vitro and in vivo experiments and human clinical trials. High-throughput screening. Computer modeling. Optimization of the synthesis process taking into account factors such as yield, purity and reproducibility. Drugs for the treatment of inflammation and inflammatory diseases. Combinations of creative thinking, scientific knowledge and technical expertise. Communicative tasks: communicate orally and in writing: explain the concept of resistance and its mechanisms; discuss technological advances and automation; discuss the development and synthesis of new drugs; analyze methods of testing a large number of compounds for their potential therapeutic effects; translate scientific texts in oral and written communication; predict the properties of new drug candidates before they are synthesized; translate scientific texts with respect to cultural context and genre and style; analyze and synthesize scientific literature.

3. Topic 3. Design and Optimization

Design and optimization in drug development: maximizing efficacy and minimizing side effects. Molecular targeting. Computational modeling and genomic analysis. Chemical structure. Pharmacokinetics. Toxicity. Optimization of toxicity by structural modifications. Clinical trials. Determination of efficacy, safety and optimal dosing regimen of the drug. Communicative tasks: communicate orally and in writing: describe the molecular target, chemical structure, pharmacokinetics, toxicity and clinical efficacy of drug candidates; discuss any potential safety issues; describe the development cycles of vaccines and antiviral agents; translate scientific texts taking into account cultural context and genre and style; transform scientific texts in oral and written communication.

4. Topic 4. Biological Investigation

Biological mechanisms that contribute to the development of a particular disease or condition. Key proteins or enzymes involved in the disease process. High-throughput screening. Rational drug design. Preclinical trials. Clinical trials. Virtual screening. Coping with SARS-CoV-2 and the health problems that accompany COVID-19. Communicative tasks: communicate orally and in writing: describe sequential biological studies; describe types of screening; transform scientific texts in oral and written communication; translate scientific texts taking into account cultural context and genre and style.

5. Topic 5. Bio-AI revolution

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) technologies and their application in the field of biology to solve complex problems. Recent advances in biotechnology and how they are contributing to the development of AI systems that can be used in drug discovery, gene editing, and other areas of biology. The impact of these technologies on advancing research and discovery in medicine and health care, including precision medicine, personalized therapies, disease diagnosis and prevention. The ethical and social implications of the Bio-AI revolution, including issues related to privacy, data ownership, and the potential for misuse or unintended consequences. How to evaluate and interpret biological data, such as genomic and proteomic data, using AI and ML to make predictions and model biological systems. Communicative tasks: communicate orally and in writing: effectively communicate ideas, opinions, and conclusions using scientific language and terminology; conduct extensive research and extract information from scientific literature, scientific databases, and other sources to support their work; collaborative learning and interdisciplinary problem solving skills.

6. Topic 6. Trends in Drug Discovery

Recent advances in drug discovery, including high-throughput screening, computational drug design, and network pharmacology. Novel drug targets, including those based on genomics, epigenomics and proteomics, as well as recent advances in personalized medicine and precision medicine. Advanced drug delivery systems, including liposomal formulations, nanoparticle-based systems and drug-eluting implants. Advanced drug design and optimization techniques including combinatorial chemistry, fragment-based drug design and biomimetic drug design. Regulatory framework for pharmaceutical development, including intellectual property rights, FDA approval and clinical trials. Novel pharmaceutical and biotechnology research, including vaccines, biologics, and biosimilars. Communication Objectives: communicate orally and in writing: analyze and evaluate recent trends and advances in drug discovery and their impact on health care, society, and the environment; acquire the technical skills necessary to work with scientific and technical data, including data mining, statistical analysis, and data visualization; effectively communicate research results and solve critical problems using innovative technologies and methodologies.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

English Language. Intercultural Communication/Английский язык. Межкультурная коммуникация

Purpose of the course:

Formation of cultural and linguistic competence as a basis for a respectful intercultural attitude towards spiritual, national, and other values of other countries and nations; development of graduate students' cultural sensitivity, the ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of communicative behavior in different situations; intercultural contacts, practical skills and abilities in communicating with representatives of other cultures, the ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of communicative behavior and tolerant attitude to them; mastering intercultural interaction up to the necessary and sufficient level to solve communicative and social problems in different cultural, everyday, academic and professional tasks, in communication with representatives of other cultures.

Tasks of the course:

To form the learner's ability to solve communicative tasks by language means in various situations of intercultural communication, to interact on the interpersonal and professional level in a foreign language, considering the peculiarities of the culture of the language being studied, as well as the ability to overcome intercultural differences in situations of everyday, social and professional communication; to develop the ability to reflect on one's own and other cultures, which initially prepares one to have a respectful attitude to cultural manifestations of the target language; to expand the knowledge on the corresponding culture for deep understanding of diachronic and synchronic relations between one's own and the culture of the target language; to acquire new insights into the conditions of socialization and enculturation in one's own and other cultures, social stratification, and sociocultural forms of interaction in shared cultures.

To achieve the goals and objectives of mastering the discipline, students must master a foreign language professional communicative competence, including:

Ethnographic competence: the ability to understand the country of the studied language, its history and culture, everyday life, prominent representatives, traditions and manners; the ability to compare the history, culture, customs of their own and other cultures, understanding of cultural specificity and the ability to explain the causes and origins of a particular cultural characteristic.

Linguistic competence: the ability to correctly construct grammatical forms and syntactic constructions in accordance with the norms of the studied language.

Sociolinguistic competence: the ability to use and transform language forms in accordance with the situation of foreign-language communication.

Sociocultural competence: the ability to consider verbal and non-verbal behavior of the studied language country in communication.

Social competence: the ability to interact with communication partners, possession of appropriate strategies.

Discursive competence: the ability to understand and achieve coherence of individual statements in meaningful communicative models.

Strategic competence: the ability to use the most effective strategies in solving communicative tasks.

Object competence: knowledge of meaningful information when organizing one's own statement or understanding other people's statements.

Subject-professional competence: the ability to operate with knowledge in real world communication with representatives of the studied culture, showing empathy as the ability to understand the norms, values and motives of behavior of representatives of another culture.

Communicative competence: the ability to establish and maintain contacts with representatives of different age, social and other groups of both their own and other cultures, the ability to be a mediator between their own and other cultures.

Pragmatic competence: the ability to choose the most effective and expedient way of expressing thoughts, depending on the conditions of the communicative act and the task set.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- interrelation, mutual influence and interaction of language and culture;
- the role of language as an organic part of culture in human life, behavior and communication with speakers of other languages and other cultures, national individuality and identity of peoples;
- the concept of a cultural and anthropological view of a person, his/her way of life, ideas, attitudes, customs, system of values, perception of the world - his/her own and others';
- the influence of culture through language on human behavior, worldview and life in general;
- the history of emergence, development stages and teaching methods of intercultural communication;
- the meaning of the concept of "culture", its role in the communication process, as well as the relationship with such concepts as "socialization", "inculturation", "acculturation", "assimilation", "behavior", "language", "identity", "global citizenship";
- the impact of various social transformations on cultural identity changes;
- the specifics of how other cultures are perceived, the causes of prejudice and stereotypes in intercultural encounters;

- mechanisms of forming intercultural tolerance and dialogue of cultures;
- types, kinds, forms, models, structural components of intercultural communication;
- the norms and styles of intercultural communication;
- features of mentality and national customs of different cultures, cultural standards of ethnic, political and economic plans;
- linguistic worldview of native speakers of foreign languages, their distinctive features of outlook and understanding of the world;
- ethical and moral norms of behavior in a culturally different environment;
- language standards of oral communication culture, ethical and moral norms of behavior adopted in the country of the studied language; stereotypes and ways to overcome them; norms of etiquette in the country of the studied language;
- methods of systematic and critical analysis; methods of developing an action strategy for identifying and solving a conflict situation;
- stages of the project life cycle; stages of project development and implementation; methods of project development and management;
- team building techniques; methods of effective team management; basic leadership theories and leadership styles;
- rules and patterns of personal and business oral and written communication; modern communication technologies in Russian and foreign languages; existing professional communities for professional interaction;
- regularities and peculiarities of social and historical development of different cultures; peculiarities of intercultural society diversity; rules and methods of effective intercultural interaction;
- methods of self-assessment, self-control and self-development

be able to:

- apply the techniques of studying cultural systems and intercultural situations;
- perceive, analyze, interpret and compare cultural facts;
- determine the role of basic cultural concepts in intercultural communication;
- find adequate solutions in various intercultural communicative situations;
- analyze the peculiarities of intercultural communication in a team;
- reflect on the reference system of one's own culture;
- recognize and correctly interpret nonverbal signals in the process of intercultural communication;
- compose a communicative portrait of a representative of another linguistic culture;
- discover the meanings of concepts and actions in an intercultural situation;

- analyze coincidences and differences in communicative behavior from the perspective of the cultures in contact;
- adequately implement one' s communicative intentions when communicating with representatives of other linguistic cultures;
- switch when encountering another culture based not only on linguistic, but also on non-linguistic norms of behavior;
- identify the causes of communicative problems and apply ways to overcome them;
- take the position of a partner in intercultural communication and identify possible conflicts as conditioned by the values and norms of one' s culture;
- successfully overcome barriers and conflicts in communication and achieve mutual understanding;
- reveal the relationship and mutual influence of language and culture;
- be tolerant of other cultures and languages;
- analyze the main stages and regularities of the historical development of society to form their civic position;
- respect and preserve the historical heritage and cultural traditions;
- use models of social situations, typical scenarios of interaction of participants of intercultural communication;
- guide the principles of cultural relativism and ethical norms, which imply rejection of ethnocentrism and respect for the diversity of foreign language culture and value orientations of foreign-language societies;
- overcome the influence of stereotypes and carry out intercultural dialogue in general and professional lines of communication;
- model possible communicative situations between representatives of different cultures and societies;
- apply methods of systematic approach and critical analysis of problem situations; develop action strategies, make concrete decisions to implement them;
- develop a project taking into account the analysis of alternative options for its implementation, determine the target stages, the main directions of work; explain the goals and formulate tasks related to the preparation and implementation of the project; manage the project at all stages of its life cycle;
- develop a plan of collective and organizational communications in preparation and implementation of the project; formulate tasks for team members to achieve the set goal; develop a team strategy); apply effective styles of team leadership to achieve the set goal;
- apply communicative technologies, methods and ways of business communication in practice for academic and professional interaction;
- determine theoretical and practical significance of cultural and linguistic factors in the interaction of different philosophical and academic traditions;

- understand and tolerate intercultural diversity of society; analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction;
- solve the problems of personal and professional development, determine and implement the priorities of improvement of own activity; apply the methods of self-assessment and self-control.

master:

- norms of etiquette and behavior when communicating with representatives of other cultures;
- principles of tolerance in resolving intercultural conflicts;
- methods of communicative research, the ability to apply the acquired knowledge in research activities, oral and written communication;
- communicative strategies and tactics characteristic of other cultures;
- skills for proper intercultural communication, independent analysis of intercultural conflicts in the process of communication with representatives of other cultures and ways to resolve them;
- the ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of verbal and nonverbal communicative behavior across cultures;
- oral and written communication skills in Russian and foreign languages to solve interpersonal and intercultural communication issues;
- skills of operating with a focus on ethical and moral norms of behavior accepted in a foreign cultural society;
- the necessary interactive and contextual knowledge, allowing to overcome the influence of stereotypes and adapt to changing conditions in contact with representatives of different cultures
- methodology of systematic and critical analysis of problematic situations; methods of setting a goal, determining the ways to achieve it, developing action strategies
- methods of project development and management; methods of resource and project efficiency evaluation;
- the ability to analyze, design and organize interpersonal, collaborative and organizational communication in a team to achieve an objective; methods of organization and management of the team;
- methods of interpersonal business communication in Russian and foreign languages, with the use of professional language forms, tools, and modern communication technologies;
- methods and skills of effective intercultural interaction;
- technologies and skills for managing one's own cognitive activity and improving it on the basis of self-assessment, self-control and principles of lifelong learning.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Topic 1. Culture and language

The fundamental principles of intercultural communication and dialogue of cultures. Cultural worldview: an understanding of the values, norms, and morals of one's own culture and those of others. Types of relations between cultures. Linguistic system. The communicative function of language. Various forms of language communication. Human speech as a means of transmitting and receiving the bulk of vital information. The correlation between human speech and the language system as a whole. The meaning of language in peoples' cultures. Language as a unique means of storing and passing information, as well as controlling human behavior. The relationship between language, culture and communication. Language culture, language personality communication, identity, stereotypes of consciousness, world pictures, etc.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: explaining the values and ethical norms of one's own culture and those of other cultures; discussing the characteristics and types of relationships between cultures; discussing the importance of taking into account the differences in the means of communication and the communication styles of other cultures; expressing hypotheses and one's own perspective on the interaction between language and culture.

2. Topic 2. Typology of cultures

The fundamental principles of intercultural communication and dialogue of cultures. Cultural worldview: an understanding of the values, norms, and morals of one's own culture and those of others. Types of relations between cultures. Parametric model of culture by G. Hofstede. Theory of cultural standards by A. Thomas. Differentiation of cultures by R. Lewis and F. Trompenaars. Perceptual stereotypes, prejudices and their functions, importance for intercultural communication. Tolerance in intercultural communication.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: explaining the differences in various types of cultures; discussing the specifics of cultural standards, models, concepts; describing the values, norms, and morals of one's own culture and those of other peoples; analyzing coincidences and differences in communicative behavior from the perspective of contacting cultures; taking the partner's position in intercultural communication and identifying possible conflicts as conditioned by values and norms of his/her culture; discussing possible problems in communication with the representative of another culture and ways to resolve them in case analysis.

3. Topic 3. The essence and types of intercultural communication

Existing cultural differences between different people. Overcoming intercultural differences as the main goal of interpersonal communication. Cognitive, social and communication styles of intercultural communication. Verbal and nonverbal communication. Forms and methods of verbal and nonverbal communication. Paraverbal communication. National and cultural characteristics of verbal and nonverbal communicative behavior in different cultures.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: describing events, concepts (space, time, personality, life, etc.) in terms of one's own and other cultures; discussing means of verbal and nonverbal intercultural communication; finding similarities and differences in ways of intercultural communication, typical for foreign and one's own cultures; modeling features of communicative behavior of representatives of one's own and other cultures in a role play.

4. Topic 4. Intercultural scientific communication

Forms of academic and intercultural communication: oral, written, formal, informal. Academic communication: intercultural aspect. Intercultural academic communication and the problems of translation. Academic text as a subject-sign model in a monocultural and intercultural environment. Difficulties and contradictions that occur in the perception and understanding of foreign-language texts.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: describing similarities and differences in foreign-language and native-language academic communication; using cultural standards in situations of oral and written intercultural academic communication; transforming academic texts (from oral to written, from formal to colloquial, etc.); translating academic texts with regard to cultural context and genre type affiliation.

5. Topic 5. International academic mobility

Academic mobility as a means of intercultural communication. The importance of intercultural communication for academic mobility. Features of social and academic adaptation in the context of academic mobility. Intercultural communication and communicative competence in the process of academic mobility.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: discussing the benefits of international academic mobility; giving examples of academic mobility in foreign-language and native-language cultures; solving issues related to cultural adaptation in an international academic environment; participating in a role play on typical situations of international academic mobility.

6. Topic 6. Intercultural communication in business

Etiquette and business communication features in different countries. General principles of business etiquette. National principles of business negotiations. Comparing the etiquette of business negotiations. European and Asian communication styles. General features of business etiquette in Asian countries. The influence of different cultural factors on business development of companies planning to enter foreign markets. Communication strategies for achieving mutual understanding in international business. Working with Chinese partners. Knowledge of cultural characteristics as a competitive advantage. Participating in international projects and programs. Working in an international team.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: describing corporate cultures, norms of business etiquette and behavior accepted in the native and foreign countries; solving common problem situations in intercultural business communications; using effective interpersonal communication strategies in intercultural business communications; writing a business e-mail to a foreign partner taking into account his/her cultural affiliation; negotiating with representatives of another linguistic culture.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

English Language. Leadership and Communication in Science, Industry and Academia/Английский язык. Лидерство и коммуникация в науке, индустрии и образо

Purpose of the course:

Formation and development of social, business, cultural and professionally-oriented communicative competencies in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for solving communicative tasks in the socio-cultural, academic and professional-business spheres of activity, as well as for the development of professional and personal qualities of master's graduates.

Tasks of the course:

To form the learner's ability to solve communicative tasks by language means in various situations of intercultural communication, to interact on the interpersonal and professional level in a foreign language, considering the peculiarities of the culture of the language being studied, as well as the ability to overcome intercultural differences in situations of social and professional communication. To achieve the goals and objectives of studying the course, students are to master a foreign language general professional communicative competence, including:

Linguistic competence: the ability to correctly construct grammatical forms and syntactic constructions in accordance with the norms of the studied language.

Sociolinguistic competence: the ability to use and transform language forms in accordance with the situation of foreign-language communication.

Sociocultural competence: the ability to consider verbal and non-verbal behavior of the studied language country in communication.

Social competence: the ability to interact with communication partners, possession of appropriate strategies.

Discursive competence: the ability to understand and achieve coherence of individual statements in meaningful communicative models.

Strategic competence: the ability to use the most effective strategies in solving communicative tasks.

Object competence: knowledge of meaningful information when organizing one's own statement or understanding other people's statements.

Pragmatic competence: the ability to choose the most effective and expedient way of expressing thoughts, depending on the conditions of the communicative act and the task set.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- methods of system and critical analysis;
- methods of developing an action strategy to identify and solve a problem situation;
- stages of the project life cycle;
- stages of project development and implementation; methods of project development and management;
- methods of forming teams;
- methods of effective team management, characteristics of communicative behavior in the process of intercultural communication;
- basic leadership theories and leadership styles;
- rules and patterns of personal and business foreign language oral and written communication;
- modern communication technologies in Russian and foreign languages, culturally determined features of communication in the process of intercultural communication;
- existing professional communities for professional interaction;
- patterns and features of socio-historical development of various cultures;
- features of the intercultural diversity of society;
- rules and technologies of effective intercultural interaction; methods of self-assessment, self-control and self-development.

be able to:

apply methods of a system approach and critical analysis of problem situations;

- to search for solutions to the problem situation and develop a strategy of actions to achieve the goal, to make certain decisions for its implementation, using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- to assess the impact of the decisions taken on the external environment of the planned activity and the relationships of the participants in this activity;
- to develop a project considering the analysis of alternative options for its implementation, to determine the target stages, the main directions of work;
- formulate goals and objectives, relevance, significance related to the preparation and implementation of the project, expected outcomes and possible areas of their application, using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- manage the project at all stages of its life cycle;

- organize and coordinate work with due account for the diversity of the project participants' cultures;
- develop a plan of group and organizational communications during the preparation and implementation of the project;
- formulate tasks for team members to achieve the goal; develop a team strategy using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- apply effective team leadership styles to achieve the set goal;
- exchange business information in oral and written forms in the language being studied;
- to present the results of academic, scientific and professional activities at various events, including international;
- to put into practice communication technologies, methods and patterns of business communication for academic and professional interaction;
- to identify the specifics of the philosophical and scientific traditions of the main world cultures, to understand and tolerate the intercultural diversity of the society;
- analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction;
- to solve the tasks of personal and professional development, to determine and implement priorities for improving the own activities;
- apply methods of self-assessment and self-control; apply methodologies of improving and preserv health in the process of life.

master:

- methodology of system and critical analysis of problem situations;
- methods of setting goals, determining ways to achieve it, developing strategies for actions using foreign language oral and written speech skills;
- methods of project development and management, forecasting the results of activities using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- methods of assessing the need for resources and the effectiveness of the project using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- ability to analyze, design and organize interpersonal, group and organizational communications in a team to achieve a goal;
- methods of organizing and managing a team, applying the skills of intercultural interaction in the language being studied;
- methodology of interpersonal business communication in the language being studied, using professional language forms, means and modern communication technologies for academic, scientific and professional interaction;
- methods and skills of effective intercultural interaction;

- skills necessary for writing translation and editing various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.);
- ability to determine theoretical and practical significance of the cultural and linguistic factor in the interaction of various philosophical and scientific traditions;
- technologies and skills to manage the own cognitive activity and improve it based on self-assessment, self-control and principles of self-education throughout life.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Topic 1. The new reality of the leadership concept

Leadership in modern society, science, industry, education. Modern concepts of leadership. Types of leadership and personal characteristics of a leader. Leadership technologies. A team as a social group. Principles of team building, roles and tasks within the team. The role of a leader in a team, leadership communication. Effective and dysfunctional models of leadership communication. Organization of interpersonal, group and organizational communications in a team. Team and motivation, feedback.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms:

to discuss basic principles of teamwork; to discuss effective team interaction; to give arguments for the definition of "team spirit"; to collaborate, cooperate, express the own point of view, constructively overcome differences, use the potential of the group and achieve collective results; to use methods of communicative interaction and significantly increase the effectiveness of a multinational team; to establish the most effective rules of communication when interacting with the team; ask clarifying questions, leading the interlocutor to his opinion; conduct interviews, building a system of effective interaction when discussing a given topic; mediate when disagreements arise and successfully resolve them; create an atmosphere of friendliness and openness; convincingly express judgment and influence the opinion of the interlocutor; recognize the needs and interests of the interlocutor and build on them in the process of dialogue.

2. Topic 2. The phenomenon of scientific leadership in the modern world

Scientific leadership and its historical transformations. Scientific potential and leadership in science. Communicative nature of leadership in science as a specific model. World leaders in science and technology. The Strategic Academic Leadership program "Priority 2030" is leadership in the creation of new scientific knowledge. Goals of the program. Objectives of the program. Priorities of the program.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms:

to describe and discuss effective models of leadership communication; to discuss conditions conducive to competitiveness and scientific leadership; to reason the choice of effective methods in scientific communication; to discuss their features; to discuss the main characteristics of the chosen method; to evaluate models of leadership communication and effective methods in scientific communication; to describe and discuss the goals, objectives and priorities of the academic leadership program; to describe stages of the research project.

3. Topic 3. Leadership in academia, science and industry

Successful career at the university. The program "Leaders of Russia". The program "School of Rectors". Development of strategic plans for the development of the university. The connection of science, technology and education in universities. Personnel reserve. Research leadership. Creation of scientific schools. Scientific projects in education. The MIPT project "Talents in the Regions". Institute of mentoring in science, education, entrepreneurship. Practices of scientific, educational and corporate volunteering.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms:

discuss the principles of modern scientific leadership, functions and competencies of a leader in education, science, industry; discuss responsibility for the results and consequences of their scientific activities; give arguments for the definition of "scientific ethics"; coordinate the efforts of all project participants (team, working group), delegate authority; predict the possible development of the technological system in terms of influence the impact of technology on society; to reveal the relationship between the leadership style and the effectiveness of innovation; analyze the results of the implementation of large-scale projects in the field of science and education and their impact on the scientific and technological development of the country; determine the conditions for the disclosure of leadership potential; use effective strategies of the communicative behavior of a leader in science, education and industry.

4. Topic 4. Scientific, educational and scientific-technical projects

Features of the team of a scientific, educational, scientific and technical project. Professional communication in the project team. Goals, objectives, content, basic requirements for the implementation of the project, expected results; scientific, scientific-technical and practical value. Opportunities and solutions, necessary resources for the implementation of the project.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms:

discuss the implementation stages of a scientific, technological and business project; discuss the principles of the distribution of roles in the project team; form a team united by a common professional trajectory based on the principles of team building; create a group project taking into account the genre features of the research plan, business plan, technological solution, etc.; make arguments in favor of choosing one or another shared workspace, identify adequate interpersonal communication strategies in the team and use them while preparing a group project; to have a convincing influence on team members; to give rational arguments in defense of their position; to conduct a discussion based on the principles of eco-friendly communication: adequately express agreement and disagreement, use effective strategies for interacting with an unfriendly audience, create a productive working atmosphere, avoiding conflicts and disagreements; to choose the appropriate way of presenting a project; to defend the project by providing verbal and non-verbal influence on experts and representatives of a wide audience; substantiate the relevance, theoretical, practical, social significance of the project, its investment attractiveness and competitive advantages.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

English Language. Modern Combinatorics/Английский язык. Комбинаторика

Purpose of the course:

Study of the history of mathematics; development of master's students' foreign language competence for successful interaction in the field of the studied science, ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of communicative behavior in different situations of professional context; practical skills and abilities in communicating oral and written discourse; development of creative and analytical thinking for the implementation of projects in the field of mathematics and computer science; refraction of English language skills to the study and application of knowledge in a specific field of mathematics and computer science; development of the skills of master's students in the field of mathematics and computer science

Tasks of the course:

To develop the learner's ability to solve communicative tasks in various situations of professional and general cultural interaction by linguistic means, to carry out interpersonal and professional communication in a foreign language taking into account the peculiarities of the culture of the studied language, as well as the ability to overcome intercultural differences in situations of social and professional communication; to develop the ability to accumulate subject knowledge and operate them in foreign-language communication; to expand the knowledge and skills of the learner in the foreign language.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- the relationship, mutual influence and interaction of language and culture;
- the role of language as an organic part of culture in human life, behavior and communication with speakers of other languages and other cultures, national identity and identity of peoples;
- an idea of cultural and anthropological view of person, their way of life, ideas, views, customs, value system, perception of the world - their own and others';
- the influence of culture through language on human behavior, his worldview and life in general;
- the history of emergence , stages of development and methods of teaching intercultural communication;

- the content of the concept of "culture", its role in the communication process, as well as its relation to such concepts as "socialization", "enculturation", "acculturation", "assimilation", "behavior", "language", "identity", "global citizenship";
- the influence of various social transformations on the change of cultural identity;
- peculiarities of perception of other cultures, causes of prejudices and stereotypes in intercultural interaction;
- mechanisms of formation of intercultural tolerance and dialog of cultures;
- types, kinds, forms, models, structural components of intercultural communication;
- norms and styles of intercultural communication;
- mental peculiarities and national customs of representatives of different cultures, cultural standards of ethnic, political and economic plan;
- the linguistic picture of the world of speakers of a foreign language culture, the peculiarities of their worldview and understanding of the world;
- ethical and moral norms of behavior in a foreign cultural environment;
- language norms of oral communication culture, ethical and moral norms of behavior accepted in the country of the studied language; stereotypes and ways to overcome them; etiquette norms of the countries of the studied language;
- methods of systematic and critical analysis; methods of developing an action strategy for identifying and solving a problem situation;
- stages of the project life cycle; stages of project development and realization; methods of project development and management;
- methods of team building; methods of effective team leadership; basic leadership theories and leadership styles;
- rules and regularities of personal and business oral and written communication; modern communicative technologies in Russian and foreign languages; existing professional communities for professional interaction;
- regularities and peculiarities of socio-historical development of different cultures; peculiarities of intercultural diversity of society; rules and technologies of effective intercultural interaction;
- methods of self-assessment, self-control and self-development.

be able to:

- apply methods of studying cultural systems and intercultural situations;
- perceive, analyze, interpret and compare cultural facts;
- determine the role of basic cultural concepts in intercultural communication;
- find adequate solutions in various situations of intercultural communication;
- analyze the peculiarities of intercultural communication in a team;

- reflect the orientation system of one's own culture;
- recognize and correctly interpret non-verbal signals in the process of intercultural communication;
- compose a communicative portrait of a representative of a different linguoculture;
- reveal the meaning of concepts and actions in an intercultural situation;
- analyze coincidences and differences in communicative behavior from the perspective of the cultures in contact;
- adequately realize their communicative intention in communication with representatives of other linguocultures;
- switch when meeting with another culture to other not only linguistic but also non-linguistic norms of behavior;
- identify the causes of communicative failures and apply ways of overcoming them;
- take the position of a partner in intercultural communication and identify a possible conflict as conditioned by the values and norms of his/her culture;
- successfully overcome barriers and conflicts in communication and reach mutual understanding;
- reveal the interrelation and mutual influence of language and culture;
- show tolerance to the representatives of other cultures and languages;
- analyze the main stages and regularities of the historical development of society to form a civic position;
- respect and cherish historical heritage and cultural traditions;
- use models of social situations, typical scenarios of interaction between participants of intercultural communication;
- be guided by the principles of cultural relativism and ethical norms, which imply the rejection of ethnocentrism and respect for the uniqueness of foreign-language culture and value orientations of foreign-language society;
- overcome the influence of stereotypes and carry out intercultural dialog in general and professional spheres of communication;
- model possible situations of communication between representatives of different cultures and societies;
- apply methods of systematic approach and critical analysis of problem situations; develop a strategy of action, make concrete decisions for its realization;
- develop a project taking into account the analysis of alternative variants of its implementation, define target stages, main directions of work; explain the goals and formulate tasks related to the preparation and implementation of the project; manage the project at all stages of its life cycle;
- develop a plan of group and organizational communications in preparation and implementation of the project; formulate tasks for team members to achieve the set goal; develop a team strategy); apply effective styles of team leadership to achieve the set goal;

- to apply in practice communicative technologies, methods and ways of business communication for academic and professional interaction;
- determine the theoretical and practical significance of the cultural and linguistic factor in the interaction of different philosophical and scientific traditions;
- understand and tolerantly perceive the intercultural diversity of society; analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction;
- to solve the problems of personal and professional development, to determine and realize priorities of improving one's own activity; to apply methods of self-assessment and self-control.

master:

- norms of etiquette and behavior when communicating with representatives of a foreign language culture;
- principles of tolerance in resolving intercultural contradictions;
- methods of communicative research, the ability to apply the acquired knowledge in research activities, oral and written communication;
- communicative strategies and tactics characteristic of other cultures;
- skills of correct intercultural communication, independent analysis of intercultural conflicts in the process of communication with representatives of other cultures and ways to resolve them;
- norms of etiquette and behavior when communicating with representatives of a foreign language culture;
- principles of tolerance in resolving intercultural contradictions;
- methods of communicative research, ability to apply the acquired knowledge in research activities, oral and written communication;
- communicative strategies and tactics characteristic of other cultures;
- skills of correct intercultural communication, independent analysis of intercultural conflicts in the process of communication with representatives of other cultures and ways of their resolution;
- skills of correct interpretation of specific manifestations of verbal and non-verbal communicative behavior in different cultures;
- communication skills in oral and written forms in Russian and foreign languages to solve problems of interpersonal and intercultural interaction;
- skills of activity with orientation on ethical and moral norms of behavior accepted in a foreign cultural society;
- the necessary interactive and contextual knowledge to overcome the influence of stereotypes and adapt to changing conditions in contact with representatives of different cultures;
- methodology of systematic and critical analysis of problem situations; methods of setting a goal, determining ways to achieve it, and developing strategies of action;

- methods of project development and management; methods of assessing the need for resources and project efficiency;
- the ability to analyze, design and organize interpersonal, group and organizational communications in a team to achieve the goal; methods of organization and team management;
- methods of interpersonal business communication in Russian and foreign languages, using professional language forms, means and modern communication technologies;
- methods and skills of effective intercultural interaction;
- technologies and skills to manage and improve their cognitive activity on the basis of self-assessment, self-control and principles of self-education throughout life.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. 1. Topic 1. Mathematics as a science

History of development of mathematics as a science. Outstanding scientists and fundamental discoveries. Connection of mathematics with other sciences. Basic arithmetic operations. The concept of number. History of numbers. Numerical systems. Axioms. Logic and proofs. Definitions. Variety of theories.

Communicative tasks: to reason about the development of mathematics as a science; to make reports on outstanding discoveries in mathematics and computer science; to participate in a role-playing game on the theme "Outstanding mathematicians of different epochs"; to exchange opinions on the relationship between mathematics and other sciences; to participate in debates on the theme of the discovery or invention of mathematics; to operate with basic mathematical concepts; to analyze different number systems; to participate in a conversation on the theme of the evolution of number as a basic mathematical component.

2. Topic 2: Scientific discoveries and achievements in mathematics and computer science

Scientific and technological revolution. The contradictory nature of scientific and technological progress. Development of information technologies. Natural sciences in the second half of XX - early XXI century. New approaches to explaining the world. Game theory of John von Neumann. Jordaan's theory of sets. Theory of algorithms. Graphical processing units (GPUs). Machine learning stored procedure in databases (PL/Python).

Communicative tasks: to participate in a discussion on the topic of scientific and technological revolution; to build logical statements about the contradictions of scientific and technological progress; to tell about scientific discoveries in the field of mathematics and computer science; to analyze new approaches to explaining the world; to search for necessary information on the topic; to find and offer a combinatorial problem for the group to solve.

3. Topic 3: Fundamentals of Combinatorics

History of combinatorics. Possible and impossible in combinatorics. Basic concepts of combinatorics. Permutation. Enumeration of combinations. The concept of factorial. Binomial

coefficient. Partitioning problems. Formulas. Placements. Principle of inclusion and exclusion. Pigeonhole principle.

Communicative tasks: discuss and operate with the basic concepts of combinatorics; solve cases/problems on combinatorics of different types and explain their solution; in small groups exchange opinions about the possibility of applying one or another approach when solving combinatorial problems; express a reasoned opinion when solving a logic puzzle on the example of TED Talk Riddles; summarize the main ideas of a scientific article.

4. 4. Topic4: Combinatorics and graph theory

Basic concepts of graph theory. Eulerian graphs. Hamiltonian graphs. Shortest paths. Trees. Planar graphs. Coloring of graphs. Dimensions of graphs. Combinatorial objects and methods of combining and permutation. Network theory, connectivity, optimization.

Communicative tasks: participate in a conversation on graph theory, give a proof of theorems on graph theory, describe the construction of the Eulerian cycle; in small groups discuss and propose a solution to the letter carrier's problem for different types of graphs; formulate in combinatorial terms problems related to discrete objects; apply basic algorithms of discrete optimization; speak out about possible ways of decoding ciphers, solving other problems of information theory.

5. Topic 5: Scope of combinatorics

Relation of combinatorics to other sciences. Game theory. Probability theory. Cryptography. Complexity analysis of various algorithms. Statistical physics. Number of combinations. Sets. Formation of ordered sets.

Communicative tasks: discuss solutions to typical combinatorial problems; participate in brainstorming and make an oral report on the topic "Scope of Combinatorics"; exchange opinions on the possibility of expanding the scope of combinatorics; in small groups discuss the cultural value of combinatorics in different countries of the world and present their point of view to the group; participate in a role-play on solving combinatorial problems in everyday life; compare combinatorial methods used in various industries, identify and discuss in small groups

6. 6. Topic 6: Derivative functions

Fibonacci numbers, definition and notation. Golden Ratio. Catalan numbers, recurrence and explicit formulas. Applications: correct bracket sequences, number of triangulations of a convex polygon, number of ways to connect points on a circle by non-intersecting chords.

Communicative tasks: to explain in an argumentative manner the significance of Fibonacci numbers and the golden section in various spheres of human life (cybernetics, computer science, engineering, architecture, art, biology); to participate in the discussion of the topic; to formulate questions on the essence of the discussed problem.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

**English Language. Modern State of Artificial Intelligence/Английский язык.
Современное состояние искусственного интеллекта**

Purpose of the course:

The study of the main directions of development and the state of artificial intelligence at the present stage as a promising section of data science: methods of intelligent analysis of big data, machine learning methods, methods of presentation and primary data processing, opportunities, advantages and limitations of AI technologies in their use, the use of artificial intelligence methods in scientific research and other areas of human activity, terminology of the AI sphere in Russian and English.

Tasks of the course:

To form the ability of the student to solve communicative tasks by language means in various situations of professional intercultural communication, to carry out interpersonal and professional communication in a foreign language, taking into account the peculiarities of the culture of the language being studied and the sphere of professional activity of the student, as well as the ability to overcome intercultural differences in situations of social and professional communication; to teach proficiency in specialized vocabulary, to understand and describe situations of artificial intelligence application in various fields of knowledge, such as: public administration, education, healthcare, science, transport, industry, commerce; to be aware of the need to use and develop AI, to be ready to implement the developments of fundamental science in a specific product created on the basis of information technology; freely use terminology related to the field of AI in both Russian and English.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- methods of system and critical analysis;
- methods of developing an action strategy to identify and solve a problem situation;
- stages of the project life cycle;
- stages of project development and implementation; methods of project development and management;
- methods of forming teams;

- methods of effective team management, characteristics of communicative behavior in the process of intercultural communication;
- basic leadership theories and leadership styles;
- rules and patterns of personal and business foreign language oral and written communication;
- modern communication technologies in Russian and foreign languages, culturally determined features of communication in the process of intercultural communication;
- existing professional communities for professional interaction;
- patterns and features of socio-historical development of various cultures;
- features of the intercultural diversity of society;
- rules and technologies of effective intercultural interaction; methods of self-assessment, self-control and self-development.

be able to:

- apply methods of a system approach and critical analysis of problem situations;
- to search for solutions to the problem situation and develop a strategy of actions to achieve the goal, to make certain decisions for its implementation, using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- to assess the impact of the decisions taken on the external environment of the planned activity and the relationships of the participants in this activity;
- to develop a project considering the analysis of alternative options for its implementation, to determine the target stages, the main directions of work;
- formulate goals and objectives, relevance, significance related to the preparation and implementation of the project, expected outcomes and possible areas of their application, using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- manage the project at all stages of its life cycle;
- organize and coordinate work with due account for the diversity of the project participants' cultures;
- develop a plan of group and organizational communications during the preparation and implementation of the project;
- formulate tasks for team members to achieve the goal; develop a team strategy using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- apply effective team leadership styles to achieve the set goal;
- exchange business information in oral and written forms in the language being studied;
- to present the results of academic, scientific and professional activities at various events, including international;
- to put into practice communication technologies, methods and patterns of business communication for academic and professional interaction;

- to identify the specifics of the philosophical and scientific traditions of the main world cultures, to understand and tolerate the intercultural diversity of the society;
- analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction;
- to solve the tasks of personal and professional development, to determine and implement priorities for improving the own activities;
- apply methods of self-assessment and self-control; apply methodologies of improving and preserve health in the process of life.

master:

- methodology of system and critical analysis of problem situations;
- methods of setting goals, determining ways to achieve it, developing strategies for actions using foreign language oral and written speech skills;
- methods of project development and management, forecasting the results of activities using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- methods of assessing the need for resources and the effectiveness of the project using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- ability to analyze, design and organize interpersonal, group and organizational communications in a team to achieve a goal;
- methods of organizing and managing a team, applying the skills of intercultural interaction in the language being studied;
- methodology of interpersonal business communication in the language being studied, using professional language forms, means and modern communication technologies for academic, scientific and professional interaction;
- methods and skills of effective intercultural interaction;
- skills necessary for writing translation and editing various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.);
- ability to determine theoretical and practical significance of the cultural and linguistic factor in the interaction of various philosophical and scientific traditions;
- technologies and skills to manage the own cognitive activity and improve it based on self-assessment, self-control and principles of self-education throughout life.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Topic 1. Artificial intelligence as science and technology

The history of the term "artificial intelligence (AI)". AI science as part of the computer science complex. AI-based technologies in the computer technologies system. AI and interdisciplinary research. Two directions of AI: pure (descending) and dirty (ascending). Three waves of AI. Directions of AI.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to explain ethical principles; and to discuss the of AI development trends and its role in interdisciplinary research.

2. Topic 2. Approaches to building artificial intelligence

Intuitive approach and Turing test. Symbolic and logical approaches. Agent approach, MAS and swarm intelligence. A hybrid approach. Strong (general) and weak (applied) AI.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to explain differences in approaches; to discuss the features of approaches to building AI; to analyze the development of approaches, situational cases.

3. Topic 3. Key challenges and threats of the development of artificial intelligence systems

Some successful projects that implement AI capabilities. The Philosophy of Artificial Intelligence (Chinese Room). The possibility or impossibility of modeling human thinking as one of the philosophical problems in the field of AI. Concerns: complete dependence on computers, unpredictability, the use of AI for military purposes, social risks, existential risks, errors in AI systems

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to describe the origins of artificial intelligence, the main provisions of its philosophy; to model the features of the development of artificial intelligence in the essay "How artificial intelligence will change our lives.

4. Topic 4. Applied fields of activity for artificial intelligence

Expert systems and DSS. Pattern recognition. Chatbots. Creation. Autonomous cars. Robots and avatars. The AI Effect.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to describe the areas of practical application of artificial intelligence; to transform scientific texts (from oral to written, from scientific and journalistic style to conversational, etc.); to translate scientific texts taking into account the professional context and genre-style affiliation.

5. Topic 5. Spheres of life and artificial intelligence: a map of the application of AI technologies

Artificial intelligence and public administration. Artificial intelligence and security. Artificial intelligence and transport. Artificial intelligence and industry. Artificial intelligence and education. Artificial intelligence and science. Artificial intelligence and healthcare. Artificial intelligence and culture. Artificial intelligence and the development of new industries.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to discuss the use of artificial intelligence in various sectors of the economy and scientific knowledge; to give examples of the possibilities of using artificial intelligence in various branches of scientific knowledge.

6. Topic 6. Current state and prospects of artificial intelligence development

Related technologies. Artificial intelligence and quantum technologies. Artificial intelligence and nanotechnology. Development of artificial neural network (INS) technologies. Processing of natural languages. Machine translation systems. Machine learning.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to describe related technologies; to solve situational cases; to write a business email to a foreign partner, taking into account his cultural affiliation; to negotiate with representatives of another linguistic culture.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Experimental Oncology/Экспериментальная онкология

Purpose of the course:

The purpose of the course is to form a holistic understanding of the theoretical foundations and basic methods of molecular biophysics, the biophysics of membrane processes, the structure and functioning of biological membranes, the main methods for studying membrane processes, the theoretical foundations and main methods for studying photobiological processes, the theoretical foundations and basic methods of radiation biophysics, about the main biophysical methods of recording functional activity indicators, the application of acquired knowledge and skills in solving professional problems.

Tasks of the course:

- 1) Acquaintance of students with the theoretical foundations and basic methods of molecular biophysics
- 2) Acquaintance of students with the biophysics of membrane processes, the structure and functioning of biological membranes
- 3) Acquaintance of students with the theoretical foundations and basic methods of radiation biophysics
- 4) Acquaintance of students with the main biophysical methods for recording indicators of functional activity, applying the acquired knowledge and skills in solving professional problems

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- 1) Theoretical foundations and basic methods of molecular biophysics
- 2) Theoretical foundations of the biophysics of membrane processes, the structure and functioning of biological membranes
- 3) Theoretical foundations and basic methods of radiation biophysics
- 4) Basic biophysical methods for recording functional activity indicators, applying the acquired knowledge and skills in solving professional problems

be able to:

- 1) formulate and plan research tasks in medical biophysics;
- 2) using a personal computer to find bibliographic information on a given topic;
- 3) reproduce modern research methods and develop new methodological approaches for solving the problems of biomedical research;
- 4) use theoretical and methodological approaches to study the nature and mechanisms of development of pathological processes;
- 5) determine and evaluate the possibilities of modeling pathological processes;
- 6) use software systems for processing experimental and clinical data, studying biochemical processes in the body.
- 7) identify and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts;
- 8) critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source;
- 9) generate new ideas and methodological solutions;
- 10) carry out the design of their scientific activities;
- 11) present their scientific results in oral presentations.

master:

- 1) methods of planning and developing a scheme of biomedical experiments;
- 2) the main methods of laboratory, biochemical and instrumental diagnostics;
- 3) spectrophotometric analysis of various biological systems;
- 4) theoretical and methodological approaches for studying the nature and mechanisms of development of pathological processes.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Introduction

Goals and objectives of the course. Repetition of the basics of biochemistry and molecular biology

2. Electrical conductivity of organs and tissues.

Methods for measuring the electrical conductivity of organs and tissues.

3. General laws of the sense organs

Biophysical bases of vision, hearing, smell.

4. Mechanical properties of tissues

Biomechanical processes in nature. Biomechanical processes in biochemistry. Biomechanical tissue models. Model of the collagen-elastin fiber. Mechanical properties of muscles

5. The role of voltage-gated and ligand-operated ion channels

The role of voltage-dependent and ligand-operated ion channels in the formation of cell excitation, the generation of action potentials in normal and pathological conditions. Analysis of ionic currents, channel activity and membrane state during a series of pulses carried out by an excitable cell. The role of trace potentials. Activation of pacemakers in neurons during thermo-, chemo- and mechanostimulation.

6. Membrane pump - transport ATPase

Classification of membrane ATPases (ATPase P-type, V(F)-type, ABC-type), their localization and functions.

7. Free radical processes in pathology.

The role of reactive oxygen species. Chain reactions. Antioxidant status: enzymes and major antioxidants.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Genomics of Microorganisms/Геномика микроорганизмов

Purpose of the course:

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with modern methods and approaches to the analysis of genomes of microorganisms and the study of their biodiversity.

Tasks of the course:

Provide an overview of the structure and function of genomes with an emphasis on prokaryotic microorganisms and the tools for their study (bioinformatics) required for processing large arrays of biological sequences. The course is divided into theoretical and practical (bioinformatics) lessons.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

the main rules and patterns that determine the structure of genomes and their relationship with the vital activity of microorganisms.

be able to:

- 1) Work with large arrays of biological sequences.
- 2) Use programs for identifying and annotating genes, assembling genomes and metagenomes, and analyzing raw sequences.
- 3) Highlight and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts;
- 4) Critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source;
- 5) Generate new ideas and methodological solutions;
- 6) Carry out the design of their scientific activities;
- 7) Present your scientific results in oral reports.

master:

- 1) Methods of theoretical and experimental research;
- 2) Skills of search (including using information systems and databases), processing, analysis and systematization of information;
- 3) Skills of critical analysis and assessment of modern scientific achievements.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Introduction to Microbiology

A brief overview of the biology of bacteria and archaea, classification of microorganisms.

2. Structure and Functioning of Bacterial Genomes

General features of the organization of bacterial replicons, including types, topology, general properties and parameters, etc.

3. Comparative genomics

Intraspecific diversity of genomes: pangenome. Cow genome. Homology. Gene clusters. Annotation of genomes.

4. Phylogenetics and Evolution

Using sequences as molecular chronometers. Phylogeny concept. Synthetic theory of evolution. Population genetics and genomics. Vertical and horizontal inheritance.

5. Community sequencing: metagenomics

Methodological foundations of metagenomics. Basic principles of microbial ecology. Sequencing and assembly of metagenomes. Biological diversity of microbial communities.

6. Transcriptomics and proteomics

Genotype and phenotype of bacteria. Regulation mechanisms. Methodological foundations for studying gene expression in microorganisms and their communities.

7. Genomes of viruses and protists

Classification of viruses. Phage genomes as replicons. Viruses of animals and plants. Introduction to eukaryotic cell cytology. Classification of protists.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

German for Scientific Purposes/Немецкий язык для научных целей

Purpose of the course:

Formation and development of social, business, intercultural and professionally-oriented communicative competencies for solving communicative tasks in the socio-cultural, academic and professional-business spheres of activity, as well as for the development of professional and personal qualities of a graduate.

Tasks of the course:

To form the learner's ability to solve communicative tasks by language means in various situations in the academic and professional sphere, to acquire knowledge in a wide range of fields of science, to make an in-depth analysis of information and to form his opinion both orally and in writing.

To achieve the goals and objectives of mastering the discipline, students must master a foreign language professional communicative competence, including:

Linguistic competence: the ability to correctly construct grammatical forms and syntactic constructions in accordance with the norms of the studied language.

Sociolinguistic competence: the ability to use and transform language forms in accordance with the situation of foreign-language communication.

Sociocultural competence: the ability to consider verbal and non-verbal behavior of the studied language country in communication.

Social competence: the ability to interact with communication partners, possession of appropriate strategies.

Discursive competence: the ability to understand and achieve coherence of individual statements in meaningful communicative models.

Strategic competence: the ability to use the most effective strategies in solving communicative tasks.

Object competence: knowledge of meaningful information when organizing one's own statement or understanding other people's statements.

Domain expertise: the ability to operate with knowledge in conditions of real communication with the studied culture representatives, manifestation of empathy as the ability to understand the norms, values and motives of behavior of another culture representatives.

Communicative competence: the ability to establish and forge contacts with representatives of various age, social and other groups of native and other linguistic cultures, the ability to be a mediator between the own and foreign-language cultures.

Pragmatic competence: the ability to choose the most effective and expedient way of expressing thoughts, depending on the conditions of the communicative act and the task set.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- features of speech activities in German;
- the main phonetic, lexical and grammatical phenomena and structures used in oral and written speech when communicating in German, their difference from the native language for the reasoned and logical construction of statements that allow the application of the studied language in everyday, academic, scientific, business and professional communication;
- features of foreign-language academic communication, techniques for extracting and delivering foreign-language information for academic purposes;
- fundamentals of organizing written communication, types of written communicative tasks and functions of written communication tools;
- specifics of using verbal and non-verbal means in situations of foreign-language communication;
- types and features of written texts and oral presentations, general content of complex texts on abstract and specific topics, features of foreign-language texts, universal patterns of structural organization of the text, including highly specialized texts;
- rules of using various technical means for the purpose of searching and extracting foreign-language information, basic rules of determining the relevance and reliability of foreign-language sources, analysis and synthesis of information;
- world achievements, discoveries, events from the field of history, culture, politics, social life;
- general forms of teamwork organization; special aspects of behavior and interests of other participants; fundamentals of strategic planning of the team to achieve the goal;
- standard types of communicative tasks, goals and objectives of business negotiations, socio-cultural features of business negotiations, their communicative-pragmatic and genre features;
- vocabulary and terminology for academic, scientific and professional communication.

be able to:

- understand and use language tools in all types of speech activities in German;
- conduct discussions in German in various spheres of communication: everyday life, socio-cultural, socio-political, professional;

- verbally implement a communicative intention in order to influence a communication partner to start, conduct/maintain and finish a dialogue-asking about what he saw, read, dialogue-exchanging opinions and observing the norms of speech etiquette, if necessary using strategies to restore a failure in the communication process (re-questioning, paraphrasing, etc.);
- extract general and detailed information when reading authentic scientific and scientific-journalistic German-language texts;
- provide information based on the read text in the form of a prepared monologue (presentation on the proposed topic);
- understand monologue and dialogue statements in direct communication and in audio/video recordings;
- understand communicative intentions of the received written and oral messages;
- expand the proposed argument in the form of illustrations, details, explanations;
- use modern information technologies for professional activity, business communication and self-development;
- convey in Russian the content of German-language scientific and scientific-journalistic texts in the field of professional activity;
- select literature on the topic, compile a bilingual glossary, translate and review special literature, prepare scientific reports and presentations based on the read special literature, explain the own point of view and tell about plans;
- carry out oral and written foreign language communication in accordance with the student's field of professional activity;
- use the techniques and principles of building public speech for the report;
- recognize and differentiate linguistic and speech phenomena, distinguish basic and secondary information when reading texts and listening to speech, use standard means of oral and written communication in interpersonal communication; apply adequate communicative means in standard interaction situations on professionally oriented topics;
- use graphic editors, create easily perceived visual materials;
- describe graphical information (circular histogram, table, column and line graphs); write a short article on a given topic;
- write a summary, a review, a short article-advice on the proposed topic;
- abstract and annotate foreign-language professional texts;
- present research results in a written and oral form;
- apply information and communication technologies in communication and speech activity in a foreign language;
- identify and formulate problems that arise in the process of learning a foreign language; evaluate the student's capabilities, the realism and adequacy of the planned ways and ways to achieve the planned goals.

master:

- intercultural professionally oriented communicative competence in different types of speech activity;
- various communication strategies: educational strategies for organizing educational activities; strategies of reflection and self-assessment in order to improve personal qualities and achievements; strategies for perception, analysis, creation of oral and written texts of various types; Internet technologies for choosing the optimal mode of obtaining information; different methods of memorizing and structuring the acquired material;
- presentation technologies for information communication;
- method of searching and analyzing information from various sources in the professional field;
- skills of annotating and abstracting original scientific and scientific-journalistic articles;
- methods of assessing and self-assessing the results of foreign language learning activities;
- methods of identifying and realizing individual language capabilities, personal and professionally significant qualities in order to improve them;
- the ability to understand the speech of native speakers at a fast rate and respond adequately considering cultural norms of international communication;
- the ability to create clear, logical monologue and dialogue statements in various situations of everyday and professional communication, using the necessary set of communication tools;
- techniques of public speech and business and professional discourse in German.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**1. Topic 1. Flexible skills**

Social and emotional intelligence. Personal and social skills. A relationship with the self. Skills and abilities to recognize emotions, understand the intentions, motivation and desires of other people and their own, managing emotions in order to solve practical problems. Inner harmony. Self-understanding. Self-regulation. Motivation. Empathy. Creativity. Sociability. Corporationism. Criticism. Key characteristics of a successful person. Success of the individual. Overcoming difficulties.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to build logical statements about personal and social skills, to describe various situations using illustrations; to use aphorisms in communication and be able to interpret them; to discourse upon ways of achieving success, possibilities of developing internal potential, life prospects, life meaningfulness, formation of responsibility assumed voluntarily; to talk about ways of self-improvement.

2. Topic 2. Communication in the modern world

Communication in society. Culture of communication based on common values: honesty, respect, mutual trust. Types and forms of communication. Means of communication. Social network.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to search, receive, transmit and exchange information, to apply in practice various types of information messages: statements, texts, images, sound messages, signals, signs, forum messages, conducting discussions, expressing one's own opinion, reviewing texts, description of illustrations; reasoned essay.

3. Topic 3. Ecology, nature, society

Modern environmental problems. Interaction of nature and society. Environmental protection. Biosphere and humans. Ecological consciousness.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to exchange opinions on the role of ecology and modern humans' attitude to nature; to discourse upon the dependence of public health on environmental factors; to discuss the impact of environmental factors on the generation of the future; to make descriptive essays on the subject; to draw conclusions, formulate an opinion on the role of society in the preservation of natural habitats on the planet.

4. Topic 4. Social and ethical issues in science, industry, and consumption

Globalization of consumption and social consequences. Science for sustainable development. Production and consumption. Conscious consumption. Principles and strategies of minimalism. Consumer culture. Consumption as a new form of control in society.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to discuss the problems of consumption globalization to meet the needs of the individual, society, the state; to express a reasoned opinion about the role of science and the impact of economic development on consumer attitudes to the world; to discuss socio-ethical issues and social consequences of consumerism.

5. Topic 5. The New Digital World

Global technological processes related to digitalization. Digital technologies – the Internet of Things. The digital world of science and business. Immersion in the digital world. Safe gadgets. Young hackers. The influence of the digital world on the perception of modern life.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to be able to search for the necessary information on the topic; to prepare reports on the topic; to express their own judgments about the advantages, limitations and prospects of using digital technologies, and their capabilities; to participate in a group discussion; to exchange opinions on technological innovations for solving various problems using technical means of the digital world; to compose essay-reasoning on the proposed topic.

6. Topic 6. Industry 4.0: on the way to "digital" production

Integration and cooperation with the use of digital technologies and increased flexibility in the organization of work. Transformation of economic sectors and types of activities and its impact on employment. Creating new markets and new forms of work through digital platforms. Problems

related to big information data. Relation between the use of human and machine labor (devaluation of experience, individual support). Possibility of flexible working conditions in terms of time and location. Profound changes in the structures of organizations.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to discuss flexibility in the organization of work in the context of the Work 4.0 concept; to talk about transformation of economic sectors and its impact on employment and activities in the world of labor; to recognize needs and interests of the interlocutor and base on them in the process of dialogue; to make messages about the creation of new markets and new forms of work through digital platforms; to express the own point of view, to speak constructively about the relationship between the use of human and machine labor; to make messages about the choice of a strategy for flexible working conditions; to be able to justify the chosen strategy; to prepare a report on the proposed topic.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Global Trends and Methods for Strategic Development in the Era of Uncertainty/Глобальные тренды и методы стратегического развития в эпоху неопределенн

Purpose of the course:

To form students' understanding of the basics of global trends and methods for strategic planning the medium- and long-term innovative development of a company, industry, country in the face of growing uncertainty in foreign and domestic markets.

Tasks of the course:

- To provide an overview of theoretical and practical approaches to global trends identification and their analysis;
- to provide an overview of theoretical and practical approaches to methods for strategic development, including quantitative and qualitative methods of foresight;
- to get students acquainted with key world's cases of strategic planning and development at national, sectoral and corporate levels;
- to engage students in identification of global and local trend within business game organized by perspective science and technology directions.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- Landscape of global trends, including social, economic, science and technological, ecological;
- methods for strategic development, including quantitative and qualitative methods of foresight;
- ways of integration of strategic planning into organizational routines at national and corporate levels.

be able to:

- Identify global trends and drivers using different sources of materials;
- combine quantitative and qualitative methods of foresight;

- provide recommendations and suggestions for integration of strategic planning into organizational routines at national and corporate.

master:

- Tools for global trends identification and estimation their effects;
- key quantitative and qualitative methods of foresight;
- ability to integrate strategic planning into organizational routines at national and corporate levels.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Global trends

Study of global trends presented in forecasts and foresights developed by international (UNIDO, UNESCO, OECD, IEA, FAO) and Russian organizations (NRU HSE). Identification of wild cards and weak signals. Overview of world foresight and forecasts, including China, EU, USA, Russia, S. Korea, and Japan.

2. Quantitative and qualitative methods of foresight

Overview of cases and characteristics of specific methods, including scanning, delphi, wild cards, citizen panels, expert panels, SWOT analysis, bibliometrics, modelling, literature review, patent analysis, extrapolation, brainstorming, scenarios.

3. Integration of strategic planning into organizational routines at national and corporate levels

Overview of cases and characteristics of integration of strategic planning into organizational routines at national level, including experience of Russia, Japan, China, EU. Overview of Russian experience of strategic planning and foresight, including national S&T Foresight 2030. Overview of cases and characteristics of integration of strategic planning into organizational routines at corporate level, including companies from automobile industries, aviation, oil and gas, energy, FMCG.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Mathematical and Computational Approaches to Neural Function/Математические и вычислительные подходы к функционированию нервной системы

Purpose of the course:

formation and improvement of students' competencies in the field of mathematical and computational approaches to the study of biophysics of neural dynamics and neural networks.

Tasks of the course:

- 1) Acquaintance of students with mathematical and computational approaches to the study of biophysics of neural dynamics
- 2) Acquaintance students with computational models of how the dynamics of neural circuits produces calculations in the brain and cognitive functions

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- 1) Basic mathematical and computational approaches to the study of biophysics of neural dynamics
- 2) Modern computational models of how the dynamics of neural circuits produces calculations in the brain and cognitive functions

be able to:

- 1) Apply mathematical and computational approaches to the study of biophysics of neural dynamics to solve fundamental professional problems;
- 2) Creatively use in scientific activity knowledge about the possibilities of applying modern methods of biophysics;
- 3) Highlight and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts;
- 4) Critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source;
- 5) Generate new ideas and methodological solutions;
- 6) Carry out the design of their scientific activities;

7) Present your scientific results in oral reports.

master:

- 1) Methods of theoretical and experimental research;
- 2) Skills of search (including using information systems and databases), processing, analysis and systematization of information;
- 3) Skills of critical analysis and assessment of modern scientific achievements.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Modelling Behavior I

Reinforcement models of behavior

2. Modelling Behavior II

Models of behavioral pathologies

3. Neural Decoding

Mathematical models of decoding sensory stimuli

4. Neural Decision Making

Mathematical models of neural mechanisms of decision making

5. Neural Encoding

Mathematical models of encoding sensory stimuli and receptive fields

6. Networks and Learning

Computational models of neural network behavior and plasticity

7. Biophysics of Neurons I

Models of neuronal excitability and spike generation

8. Biophysics of Neurons II

Mathematics of Neural Excitability

9. Neural Bursters

Multi-time scale dynamics of complex neural behaviors

10. Neural Oscillations I

Mathematical modelling of the emergence of single neuron oscillations and networks of neural oscillators

11. Neural Oscillations II

Mathematical approaches to analysis of emergence network oscillations

12. Approaches to Neural Stochastic Models

Mathematical analysis of noise induced neural dynamics

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Modern Methods of Genetic Engineering, Genome Editing, Metabolic Engineering/Современные методы генетической инженерии, геномное редактирование, метаб

Purpose of the course:

formation and improvement of students' competencies in the field of genetic engineering, familiarization with modern approaches to genome editing and metabolic engineering

Tasks of the course:

- 1) Acquaintance of students with the general principles and modern methods of constructing recombinant DNA.
- 2) Training in modern approaches to editing the genome of pro- and eukaryotic cells based on directed homologous recombination.
- 3) Introduction to metabolic engineering, training in approaches to the design of producers of cellular metabolites, and to the development of technologies for the biosynthesis of metabolites for modern production.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- Basic principles and methods of constructing recombinant DNA.
- Modern approaches to genome editing based on recombination and CRISPR / Cas methodology.

be able to:

- Apply methods of constructing recombinant DNA to solve fundamental professional problems.
- Creatively use in scientific activity knowledge about genome editing based on recombination and CRISPR / Cas methodology.
- Highlight and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts.
- Critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source.
- Generate new ideas and methodological solutions.

- Carry out the design of their scientific activities.
- Present your scientific results in oral reports.

master:

- Methods of theoretical and experimental research.
- Skills of search (including using information systems and databases), processing, analysis and systematization of information.
- Skills of critical analysis and assessment of modern scientific achievements.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Introduction

The subject of genetic engineering. Nucleic acids (NA). Central dogma of molecular biology. The main types of enzymes used in genetic engineering. The history of the development of genetic engineering. Cloning basics. Cloning of genes. Markers of positive and negative selection.

2. Assembly of hybrid DNA

Assembly of hybrid DNA in vitro using individual enzymes and their mixtures (e.g. In-fusion, Gibson Assembly, GoldenGate). The concept of BioBricks. Hybrid DNA assembly methods using homologous recombination in cells.

3. Construction of hybrid DNA molecules. Mutagenesis

Introduction of point mutations into plasmid constructs using PCR. Synthesis of DNA sequences de novo. Spontaneous and induced mutagenesis. Mutagens. Mutagenesis and selection. Transposon mutagenesis.

4. Genomic editing in prokaryotic cells

Bacterial genome editing using homologous recombination. Lambda red recombination to increase the efficiency of enterobacteria genome editing. Use of positive selection markers for genomic editing. Point editing of the bacterial chromosome. Homologous recombination with DNA delivery within the pKnock mobilizable suicide vector. Transduction.

5. Genomic editing in eukaryotic cells

Mutagenesis in eukaryotic cells. CRISPR-Cas9, TALENs, ZFN and meganucleases - nucleases for genetic engineering of eukaryotes.

6. DNA sequencing

DNA sequencing technologies:

1st generation (Sanger method);

2nd generation (Illumina, Ion Torrent, 454GS FLX and SOLiD 5500xl);

3rd generation (PacBio, Oxford Nanopore).

7. Metabolic engineering (ME)

Metabolic engineering as a tool for obtaining microbes with desired properties.

8. ME development stages. Precision directed ME

Three stages of ME development (brief description and distinctive features, examples of achievements at individual stages).

9. Systems ME

Systems ME (brief characteristics of the components, fundamental difference from precision-directed ME, cyclicity of research).

10. Genomics, transcriptomics and proteomics for metabolomics

X-omics technologies: Genomics, Transcriptomics, Proteomics, Metabolomics - the essence of "post-genomic" methods, the results obtained, successful examples of use for solving ME problems.

11. Fluxomics

Why Fluxomics is often called the quintessence of all other X-omics technologies. FBA and 13C-MFA - the commonality of the mathematical apparatus of the quasi-stationary solution of stoichiometric equations and the difference in the use of models, approximations and experimental data, and therefore the results.

12. Application of 13C-MFA for medical devices

13C-MFA principles and results obtained for developing an experimental strategy and analyzing the results of ME.

13. Induction and dynamic control

Regulated cultivation - similarities and differences between inducible expression and "Dynamic metabolic control".

14. ME successes

By the 30th anniversary of ME in 2021 - examples of outstanding success (creation of producers of aa, 1,3-propanediol, 7-ADCA, 1,4-butanediol, artemisinin, isobutanol).

15. Student reports, consultation before the exam

Student reports based on scientific publications on the latest achievements in genetic engineering. Advice on course materials before the exam.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Molecular Modelling for Drug Design/Молекулярное моделирование в разработке лекарств

Purpose of the course:

To acquaint students with the main concepts and approaches in the field of rational drug design, including gaining skills in working with common databases and formats for presenting information and the structure of chemical compounds, ideas about molecular modeling, docking and other virtual screening approaches, computational approaches for predicting the properties of chemical compounds and their biological activity.

Tasks of the course:

- 1) To develop students' understanding of the main methods and approaches used in the rational development of drugs.
- 2) Introduce them to common data formats and databases.
- 3) Develop theoretical knowledge and practical skills in applying the methods of virtual screening of chemical compounds using approaches based on "structure" and "ligand": docking, pharmacophore search, search by similarity.
- 4) Develop the skills of critical analysis of the literature and the results of computer algorithms, planning and implementing the optimal strategy for rational drug design in real problems.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- 1) a method for extracting and analyzing scientific and technical information of interest on the computer design of drug compounds, computer search and modeling of targets for drug compounds;
- 2) basic terms and concepts from the field of rational computer design of medicinal compounds and molecular modeling;
- 3) the main methods and approaches for the search for promising targets for drug compounds, rational computer design of such compounds, as well as evaluation of their physicochemical and ADME profiles by computer methods.

be able to:

- 1) independently search for specialized literature and choose effective methods of solution according to the applied tasks;
- 2) use the main methods of computer molecular modeling, computer design, high-performance computer screening to search for new drug compounds;
- 3) use computer methods to evaluate the physicochemical and ADME profiles of chemical compounds.

master:

- 1) theoretical material for setting and solving various problems of rational computer design of medicinal compounds and necessary for independent work;
- 2) computer modeling methods for solving applied problems of rational computer design of medicinal compounds;
- 3) the skills of collecting, processing and analyzing the necessary information to solve the problem;
- 4) the main methods of presenting the results obtained in the form of a scientific article, report, presentation or lecture.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Computer representation of molecular structures and methods for optimizing their geometry, chemical databases

Sources of information about the spatial structure of molecules. Approaches to modeling molecules based on classical and quantum mechanics. Force fields. Optimization of the geometry of molecules, analysis of the conformational space.

2. Modeling the structure and dynamics of proteins

Sources of information about the structure of proteins and protein complexes. Construction of molecular models of proteins de novo and by homology. General ideas about the method of molecular dynamics.

3. Bioinformatics approaches to search for promising drug targets

Analysis of omics data to search for promising protein targets for drugs. Analysis of differential expression of genes and signaling pathways.

4. Molecular docking

The essence of the molecular docking method and its problems. Molecular docking algorithms. Evaluation functions.

5. Screening of Substances Based on Ligand Information: Pharmacophore Search

The concept of pharmacophore. Methods of combination of molecules.

6. High Throughput Virtual Screening of Potential Drugs

Preparation of compound libraries for virtual screening. Filtering virtual screening results.

7. Machine Learning for Predicting the Properties and Activity of Chemical Compounds: Building QSAR Models

The essence of QSAR. Direct and inverse problems. molecular descriptors. Reliability of QSAR models.

8. Application of neural networks for problems of molecular pharmacology

General overview of machine learning and artificial intelligence methods. Approaches to the representation of the structure of molecules, fingerprints. Application of neural networks to predict the physicochemical and ADME properties of molecules. Examples of using generative networks (GANs) to generate new connections with desired properties.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Molecular Physiology Of The Nervous System/Молекулярная физиология нервной системы

Purpose of the course:

The goal of the course is to introduce students to modern ideas about the evolution, molecular organization and function of the nervous system and the brain, about the key unsolved problems of the functioning of the human brain, to provide information about the molecular mechanisms of some pathologies of the nervous system and approaches to their treatment.

Tasks of the course:

- 1) Acquaintance of students with contemporary information about the formation of the nervous system
- 2) Acquaintance of students with modular and hierarchical organization of the brain, about the types of intercellular interactions, architecture and physiological properties of the main protein modules that ensure the functioning of the nervous system
- 3) Acquaintance of students with fundamentals of electrophysiological and imaging research methods

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- 1) contemporary information about the formation of the nervous system
- 2) modular and hierarchical organization of the brain, about the types of intercellular interactions, architecture and physiological properties of the main protein modules that ensure the functioning of the nervous system
- 3) fundamentals of electrophysiological and imaging research methods

be able to:

- 1) Apply the methods of biophysics to solve fundamental professional problems;
- 2) Creatively use in scientific activity knowledge about the possibilities of applying modern methods of biophysics;

- 3) Highlight and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts;
- 4) Critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source;
- 5) Generate new ideas and methodological solutions;
- 6) Carry out the design of their scientific activities;
- 7) Present your scientific results in oral reports.

master:

- 1) Methods of theoretical and experimental research;
- 2) Skills of search (including using information systems and databases), processing, analysis and systematization of information;
- 3) Skills of critical analysis and assessment of modern scientific achievements.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Introduction to nervous system. Key components of the nervous system

Main features, structure and function of the nervous system. Molecular and modular organization of the nervous system. Types of intercellular interactions: electrical, humoral and synaptic communications. The synapse is a key multimolecular complex of the nervous system. Chemical and electrical types of synapses. Neurotransmitters in nervous system.

Neural circuits. Central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Somatic and autonomic nervous systems. Hierarchical organization of the nervous system.

2. Evolution of nervous system, modular and hierarchical organization of the brain

Stages of evolution of nerve cells, nervous systems. The pattern of sequential brain development - cephalization. Evolution of vertebrate brain. The enlargement of the cerebral cortex in the process of primate evolution. Facts and myths about the brain. Nervous system of vertebrates and invertebrates.

3. Part 1. Key modules and components of the nervous system: neurons. Part 2. Key modules and components of the nervous system: glial cells

The main components of the nervous system: neurons and glial cells. Camillo Golgi and Santiago Ramon y Cajal - the founders of neuroscience. Neuronal doctrine. Structure and function of cellular elements. Typical neuron morphology, electrical properties and functions. Classification of neurons. Neurons - elementary analogue-digital modules.

Main types of glial cells: astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, microglia, ependymal cells, satellite and Schwann cells.

Main functions of glial cells.

4. Architecture and physiological properties of the main modules of nervous system. Synapses and ion channels

Synapses are a key module of the nervous system. A brief history. Types of synapses: chemical excitatory and inhibitory, electrical synapses.

Ionic channels fundamental instruments of excitation and inhibition: types of channels and general principles of organization.

5. Ion channels of the nervous system. Crystal structure and molecular principles of functioning

Families of ion channels of the nervous system.

Ionotropic and metabotropic receptors.

General architecture and crystal structure of voltage-gated and receptor-operated channels.

How do ion channels operate? Single-channel properties. Molecular principles of ionic selectivity.

How activation of channels integrates in synaptic potentials.

6. Formation of synapses and synaptic plasticity

Multi-storey architecture of synapses. Principles of the molecular organization of excitatory and inhibitory synapses.

Plasticity of synaptic transmission. Dendritic spines - morphological modules of brain plasticity. Spine mobility. The role of the actin cytoskeleton and calcium in the synaptic plasticity.

7. Molecular organization and function of presynaptic terminals

Basic organization of presynaptic terminals.

Key steps of neurotransmitter release.

Termination of the neurotransmitter action.

Presynaptic vesicles organization and function.

Delivery of neurotransmitter to presynaptic terminals. Anterograde and retrograde axonal transport. Motor proteins: dyneins and kinesins.

Molecular organization of the main proteins that ensure the fusion of vesicles with the presynaptic membrane: SNARE complex and Synaptotagmin. Neuropathology associated with impaired axonal transport.

8. Key modules of electrical information transfer. Part 1. Molecular basis and principles of the voltage-gated ion channels functioning. Part 2. Molecular architecture of voltage-gated ion channels

Basic properties of neurons. The main types of voltage-gated channels. Action potential: main components. Sodium channels: molecular organization. Variety of sodium channels Sodium channel blockers.

Calcium channels organization and function.

Potassium channels: molecular organization. Molecular basis of ionic selectivity. Families of voltage-gated ion channels. Crystal structure of potassium and sodium channels. Specific blockers of potassium and sodium channels.

Some diseases resulted from dysfunction of voltage-gated channels.

9. Part 1. Synaptic transition. Molecular organization of neurotransmitters and receptors. Part 2. Synaptic transition. Architecture and molecular basis of excitatory receptors and synapses functioning

Diversity and classification of neurons. Anatomy of neurons. Signal transmission by excitatory and inhibitory synapses. Types of synaptic contacts. Fast and slow synaptic transmission: ionotropic and metabotropic receptors

Classes of neurotransmitters. Receptor families of rapid synaptic transmission. Ionotropic glutamate receptors: classification and pharmacology. Crystal structure of NMDA and AMPA glutamate receptors. Unique complexity of organization and management of NMDA receptors: block by Mg ions; high permeability to calcium ions and co-activation with glycine or serine.

10. Part 3. Synaptic transition. Inhibitory ionotropic receptors of nervous system: GABA- and glycine Cys-Loop receptors

Families of synaptic receptor-operated channels.

Cys-loop receptor channels. GABA - the main inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system. Structural organization of GABA receptors. Ionotropic GABAA and GABAC receptors.

How activation of GABA receptors causes inhibition. Pharmacology of GABA receptors.

Glycine is the main inhibitory neurotransmitter in the spinal cord. Some functions of glycine receptors. Classification of glycine receptor subunits. Distribution of glycine receptors in nervous system. Pathologies of the glycinergic system.

11. Part 1. Metabotropic receptors. General principles of G-proteins functioning

What are metabotropic receptors? What are G protein receptors? Types of G-protein subunits. Basic principles of action. Some pathologies resulted from dysfunction of metabotropic receptors.

12. Part 2. Metabotropic receptors. Metabotropic glutamate. Glutamate, GABA and AX receptors

Functional modules and types of metabotropic receptors. Distribution of metabotropic glutamate receptors. Mechanisms of glutamate receptors physiological functioning. Modulation of endocannabinoid-dependent neurotransmitter release. Some other physiological functions

Short history of metabotropic GABA receptor. Structure organization, distribution, pharmacology and main functions.

Muscarinic acetylcholine receptors. Molecular architecture, main families, distribution, pharmacology and physiological functions.

13. Channelopathies - diseases caused by dysfunction of ion channels

Main classes of channelopathies.

Inherited channelopathies: neurological and cardiac channelopathies.

Autoimmune channelopathies: Myasthenia gravis; Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome; Paraneoplastic cerebellar degeneration (PMD); Limbic encephalitis.

14. General principles and techniques of electrophysiological recordings

Short history of electrophysiology. Main approaches for cellular electrical signals recording: intracellular microelectrode recording; voltage-clamp and current clamp; patch-clamp technique; extracellular recording; heterologous expression of ionic channels in cell lines and *Xenopus* oocytes. What information can be obtained from recording of electrical signals.

15. Methods for visualizing of specific receptors and channels. Methods for monitoring and modulation activity of cells in neuronal system

How to visualize specific molecules in living cells? Fluorescence and luminescent process. Visualizing of functional proteins using genetically encoded biosensors. Confocal and multiphoton microscopy.

Optosensoric and photopharmacology and optogenetic.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Russian as a Foreign Language/Русский язык как иностранный

Purpose of the course:

The Russian as a foreign language (A2) course is aimed at the formation of intercultural professionally oriented communicative competence from the zero level to the elementary level (according to the European scale of foreign language proficiency levels) for solving social and communicative tasks in various areas of everyday, cultural, professional and scientific activities in the Russian language, as well as for further self-education.

Tasks of the course:

The tasks of the formation of intercultural, professionally oriented communicative competence consist of the gradual mastery by students of a set of competences, the main of which are:

- linguistic competence, i.e. the ability to adequately perceive and correctly use language units based on knowledge of phonological, grammatical, lexical, stylistic features of the studied language;
- sociolinguistic competence, i.e. the ability to adequately use realities, background knowledge, situationally conditioned forms of communication;
- sociocultural competence, i.e. the ability to consider during the communication speech and behavioral models adopted in the relevant culture;
- social competence, i.e. the ability to interact with communication partners, to make contact and maintain it, owning the necessary strategies;
- strategic competence, i.e. the ability to apply different strategies to maintain successful interaction in oral/written communication;
- discursive competence, i.e. the ability to understand and generate foreign language discourse considering cultural differences;
- general competence, including, along with knowledge about the country and the world, about the features of the language system, also the ability to expand and improve their own picture of the world, to be guided by the media sources of information;
- intercultural competence, i.e. the ability to achieve mutual understanding in intercultural contacts, using the entire set of skills to realize the communicative intention;
- compensatory competence, i.e. the ability to avoid misunderstandings, to overcome the communication barrier through the use of well-known speech and metalanguage means.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- The main facts, realities, names, attractions, traditions of Russia;
- some achievements, discoveries, events in the field of Russian science, culture, politics, social life;
- basic phonetic, lexical-grammatical, stylistic features of the Russian language and its difference from the native language;
- the main differences in writing and speaking.

be able to:

- Generate adequate oral and written texts in a specific communication situation;
- to realize the communicative intention with the purpose of influencing the communication partner;
- adequately understand and interpret the meaning and intention of the author in the perception of oral and written authentic texts;
- identify similarities and differences in the systems of native and foreign languages;
- show tolerance, empathy, openness and friendliness when communicating with representatives of another culture.

master:

- Intercultural professionally oriented communicative competence in different types of speech activity at the level of A2;
- social and cultural competences for successful mutual understanding in terms of communication with representatives of another culture;
- various communication strategies;
- learning strategies for organizing the learning activities;
- strategies of reflection and self-evaluation for self-improvement of personal qualities and achievements;
- different methods of memorization and structuring digestible material;
- Internet technologies to select the optimal mode of obtaining information.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. My World

Communicative tasks. To talk about your everyday activity. To tell the time. To make an appointment. To talk about your family. To fill the registration form.

Vocabulary. Verbs describing everyday activity. Time. Parts of the day. Numbers 10-100. Events. Family. Registration form.

Grammar. 1st conjugation of verbs. 1 час, 2-4 часа, 5-20 часов. Consolidate conjugation of verbs. Possessive adjectives: МОЙ/МОЯ, ТВОЙ/ТВОЯ.

Phonetics. Pronunciation of sounds: т, ть. Pronunciation of [ц], unstressed «я», «е». Pronunciation of [ж], [ш]. Devocalization of sound «ж» at the end of words.

2. Our Lesson

Communicative tasks. To understand your teacher's instructions in Russian. To ask people if they have something. To indicate something. To set a meeting. To talk about your plans for a week.

Vocabulary. Verbs describing activities at the lesson. Personal things. Numbers 100-1000. Days of week. Events.

Grammar. Imperative form of verbs - читайте, слушайте etc. Construction "у меня есть". Gender of nouns. Construction "У меня + событие". Nouns in plural. Days of week.

Phonetics. Pronunciation of "о" in unstressed position. [ж], [ш]. Devocalization of sound «ж» at the end of words. Pronunciation of у, г.

3. In the City

Communicative tasks. To talk about your city. To ask where to go. To understand signs of a city. To buy a ticket for metro. To order in a restaurant. To refuse an offer. To say where you were yesterday.

Vocabulary. Places in town (parks, restaurants, museums etc.). Words for ordering in a café or buying a ticket for metro. Russian way to say "last/next week".

Grammar. Endings of adjectives. Possessive pronouns. The prepositional case for locations. The past tense of the verb "to be".

Phonetics. Devocalization "д" at the end of words and in front of voiced consonants. Practicing the phrase "к сожалению". Words where "ч" is pronounced as [ш].

4. My Home

Communicative tasks. To describe your house. To call for a master to fix broken things at home. To explain location of things in the house. To talk about your free time and ways to rest at home.

Vocabulary. Furniture. Rooms. Verbs (to sleep, to want, to see, to watch, to hate). Parts of a house (wall, floor etc.). Outside the house (garden, forest). Verbs describing activities at home.

Grammar. Neuter gender nouns in plural. Masculine gender nouns in plural. Exceptions. The prepositional case, exceptions. The past tense. The accusative case for objects.

Phonetics. Pronunciation of the names of the rooms. Pronunciation of words with a change of stress in the prepositional case (в лесу, на полу, etc.). Pronunciation of [х]. Being surprised by the word "ух ты!"

5. Tasty Food

Communicative tasks. To explain what you need to buy. To talk about food preferences. To order and pay in a restaurant. To talk about recipes. To invite friends for dinner. To express admiration or criticism.

Vocabulary. Phrases for shopping. Phrases for restaurants. Phrases for inviting and accepting invitations.

Grammar. Personal pronouns with “нужно”, “надо”, “нравится”. The instrumental case after the preposition “с”. The future tense.

Phonetics. Pronunciation [ы], [и]. Devocalization of the voiced consonants at the end of words (б, д, в, з, ж, г). Intonation of admiration: “Как хорошо!”

6. Health

Communicative tasks. To talk to a doctor. To talk about health. To give recommendations. To talk about mood (I am sad, happy etc.). To agree/disagree.

Vocabulary. Parts of body. Health. Можно/нельзя. Emotions. Mood.

Grammar. Construction “у меня был”. Personal pronouns of with age, “можно”, “нельзя”. Short forms of adjectives.

Phonetics. Intonation of the interjection "ай!" when expressing pain. Pronunciation of ь, ъ.

7. People

Communicative tasks. To talk about people’s character. To describe appearance. To compare things. To buy clothes. To agree to do something.

Vocabulary. Adjectives. Describing a person. Adjectives. Appearance. Clothes. Colors. Size.

Grammar. Endings of adjectives. The comparative and superlative degree. The genitive case in possessive constructions. Endings of adjectives.

Phonetics. Pronunciation of [ш], [щ]. Combination «дж». Intonation of admiration urprise using the word “так”. Pronunciation of “ё” after the hushing sounds.

8. Transport

Communicative tasks. To talk with a taxi driver (price, address, etc.). To order a taxi. To cancel, reschedule or confirm a meeting. To talk about your trip. To describe cities.

Vocabulary. Transport. Dates. Verbs: перенести, отменить, подтвердить, прийти/приехать, уйти/уехать. The compass. Words for travelling.

Grammar. The prepositional case for transport. Ordinal numbers. The accusative case for directions with prepositions “в”, “на”.

Phonetics. Practicing the difference of pronunciation between "е" and "ё" in the conjugation of the verbs "идти", "ехать". Words where the letter "г" is pronounced as "в" (его, сегодня). Devocalization "з" in the preposition "из".

9. My Family

Communicative tasks. To talk about family. To accept the invitation. To talk about hobbies. To refuse the invitation. To ask and tell about biography.

Vocabulary. Family. Relatives. Activities during the holidays. Verb “уметь”. Verbs: пожениться, родиться, случиться, познакомиться.

Grammar. The genitive case. Possession. Reflexive verbs (the present tense). Заниматься + the instrumental case. Reflexive verbs (the past tense).

Phonetics. Devocalization of sound “ж” at the end of words. Pronunciation of тс, тьс = [ц]. Pronunciation of и = [ы] after ш, ж, ц.

10. Holidays

Communicative tasks. To congratulate with holidays. To tell about traditions. To sign postcards. To say wishes. To suggest the idea of gifts. To express surprise.

Vocabulary. Name of the holidays. Verbs: праздновать, поздравлять, прощаться, гулять. Wishes (happiness, love, luck, etc.). Gifts.

Grammar. Поздравлять + the instrumental case. The genitive case with the verb желать. The genitive case after prepositions.

Phonetics. Words with an unpronounceable "д". Words where г = [в]. Intonation of the phrase "Да ладно?!"

11. Shopping

Communicative tasks. To understand the information on the labels of cosmetic products. To buy groceries. To communicate in the store. To buy clothes.

Vocabulary. Body parts. Cosmetic. Stores. Numbers and time. Fruits and vegetables. Clothes, shoes, accessories. In the store.

Grammar. The genitive case. Plural. The genitive case with numbers. The genitive case.

Phonetics. Devocalization of "в" at the end of words. Devocalization of paired voiced consonants before voiceless consonants. The difference in pronunciation between "большой" and "больше".

12. Countries and Nationalities

Communicative tasks. To ask a person where he is from. To talk about countries. To talk about the weather. To talk about the season. To talk about traditions and nationalities.

Vocabulary. Countries. Months. Weather. Season. Verbs (to love, to call, to speak). Traditions and nationalities.

Grammar. Months in the prepositional case (when?). 2nd conjugation of verbs. Nationalities.

Phonetics. Pronunciation of р, рь, ю. Pronunciation of the names of nationalities.

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

Structure and Dynamics of Membrane Proteins by NMR/Структура и динамика мембранных белков методом ЯМР

Purpose of the course:

To acquaint students with the tools of modern high-resolution NMR spectroscopy. Students will learn best practices and learn about the most important advances of the method as applied to the life sciences.

Tasks of the course:

- 1) the formation of basic knowledge about the fundamental structure of a modern NMR spectrometer and key achievements from the moment the method appeared to the present;
- 2) teaching students to interpret the one-dimensional proton and carbon NMR spectrum for molecules with a mass of 50-300 Da;
- 3) teaching students to establish the chemical structure of a molecule according to NMR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry;
- 4) teaching students to perform sequential signal assignment for isotopically labeled proteins.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- 1) Possibilities of modern NMR spectroscopy, advantages and limitations of the method;
- 2) The main types of NMR experiments, be able to use them in your work;
- 3) Strategy for working with low molecular weight compounds by NMR;
- 4) Strategy for working with water-soluble and membrane proteins by NMR.

be able to:

- 1) Use the basic laws of natural science disciplines in professional activities;
- 2) work with scientific and technical information;
- 3) identify and systematize the main ideas in scientific texts;

- 4) critically evaluate any incoming information, regardless of the source;
- 5) when solving research and practical problems, generate new ideas.

master:

- 1) Skills in choosing methods and means for solving research problems;
- 2) methods of theoretical and experimental research;
- 3) search skills (including using information systems and databases), processing, analysis and systematization of information;
- 4) the skills of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Introduction to NMR Spectroscopy

Creation of the method in the middle of the twentieth century. Key stages in the evolution of NMR: superconducting high-field magnets, Fourier-NMR, two-dimensional and multidimensional NMR spectroscopy, isotope labeling, cryogenically cooled sensors.

2. NMR of low molecular weight compounds

Analysis of the proton NMR spectrum: chemical shift, integral, multiplicity. Limitations of proton NMR. Two-dimensional NMR on the natural abundance of isotopes: COZY, TOCSY, HSQC, HMQC spectra. Selection of spin systems, spectrum analysis algorithm. Combined use of NMR spectroscopy and high resolution mass spectrometry to establish the chemical structure of low molecular weight compounds.

3. NMR of proteins and the structure of biopolymers

Strategies for working with native and isotopically labeled proteins. Sequential assignment of signals, characteristic spin systems of 20 amino acids. Close, middle and far NOE contacts, features of alpha-helical and beta-structural proteins in NMR spectra. Calculation of protein structure according to NMR data.

4. NMR spectrum processing (signal processing)

Limitation of the classical Fourier transform when registering high-dimensional spectra. Strategies for incomplete sampling (NUS, Non-Uniform Sampling), their optimization. Methods for reconstructing the NMR signal from incomplete data.

5. Dynamic processes in NMR

Relaxation of nuclear spins. Relationship between relaxation and molecular size and intramolecular dynamics. Chemical/conformational exchange.

6. Molecular mechanisms of the biological function of proteins by NMR

NMR Heteronuclear NMR spectroscopy as a method of integrative structural biology and biophysics. Structural and dynamic properties of proteins and their biological function. Conformational rearrangements and structural and functional determinants of proteins.

Intermolecular interactions of proteins in the membrane and their role in intercellular signaling. Examples of molecular mechanisms of protein function in normal conditions and in diseases of the body (neurodegenerative and oncogenic).

Annotation

Major: 03.04.01 Прикладные математика и физика

specialization: General and Applied Physics/Общая и прикладная физика

X-ray Crystallography of Membrane Proteins/Рентгеновская кристаллография мембранных белков

Purpose of the course:

familiarization of students with the principles and methods of the physics of neutron and X-ray scattering and their practical use in the field of structural biology, the formation of special competencies in the field of using crystallography for scientific work in the field of structural and functional characterization of biological systems.

Tasks of the course:

- 1) To form knowledge on the theory and physical principles of X-ray and neutron scattering.
- 2) Give ideas about geometric crystallography, the basics of crystal chemistry and crystal physics.
- 3) Formation of basic knowledge on the crystallization of water-soluble and membrane proteins.
- 4) Studying the principles of organization of protein crystals and conducting experiments on protein crystallization.
- 5) Formation of knowledge about the method of X-ray diffraction analysis of protein molecules.
- 6) Formation of practical skills in handling protein crystals and collecting diffraction data from them.
- 7) Formation of knowledge in the field of calculating the strategy for collecting crystallographic data, as well as determining the structure of proteins, refining the model and validating the results obtained.
- 8) Formation of knowledge about the method of studying proteins in solution by neutron and X-ray scattering methods.
- 9) Formation of skills for applying the acquired knowledge in independent, including research, work, problem solving, as well as analysis of the results obtained.

List of the planned results of the course (training module)

As a result of studying the course the student should

know:

- 1) the theory of X-ray diffraction on crystalline structures and polycrystalline samples;

- 2) the chemical structure of proteins, their elements of the secondary structure;
- 3) the principles of operation of various methods of crystallization of water-soluble proteins, the phase diagram of crystallization;
- 4) the device of a biological membrane, what are membrane proteins;
- 5) the complexity of working with membrane proteins;
- 6) methods of crystallization of membrane proteins in a detergent solution, types of crystals;
- 7) principles of approach to the crystallization of membrane proteins using lipid phases, monoolein/water phase diagram;
- 8) principles of optimization of crystallization conditions;
- 9) stages of solving three-dimensional structures of proteins by X-ray diffraction analysis;
- 10) principles of collecting crystallographic data;
- 11) tools for working with crystallographic data and determining the spatial structure of a protein;
- 12) methods for solving the phase problem;
- 13) principles of studying the spatial organization of protein molecules by the method of small-angle X-ray scattering.

be able to:

- 1) apply experimental methods of X-ray diffraction analysis and scattering methods;
- 2) prepare a protein preparation for crystallization;
- 3) to conduct an experiment on protein crystallization;
- 4) analyze and optimize the crystallization protocol;
- 5) to conduct a diffraction experiment;
- 6) work with crystallographic software packages.

master:

- 1) methods of applying the main laws of diffraction, the main methods of analyzing the diffraction pattern;
- 2) methods of crystallization of water-soluble proteins;
- 3) methods of crystallization of membrane proteins in a detergent solution and in lipid mesophases;
- 4) skills of working on an automated crystallization system;
- 5) skills in working on an automated system for monitoring crystallization samples;
- 6) a technique for preparing the grown crystals for a diffraction experiment;
- 7) a technique for collecting diffraction data from a protein crystal;

- 8) practical skills in calculating the data collection strategy, integrating and scaling data;
- 9) practical skills in determining the spatial structure of a protein;
- 10) a technique for conducting an experiment on small-angle X-ray scattering.

Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):

1. Geometric crystallography

The concept of a crystal. Crystal projections. Elementary cell, categories and syngonies. Indices of planes and directions. Elements of symmetry and their interaction. Symmetry classes (point groups). General and private provisions. Symmetry of the discontinuum. Bravais lattice system. Basis. Spatial groups. Correct point systems.

2. Fundamentals of crystal chemistry and crystal physics

Atomic (ionic) radius. Dense packings, their pores. Representation of the structure through dense packings, coordination polyhedra and networks. The concept of a structural type. Standard structure type information. Basic structural types of elements and compounds.

Elements of crystal physics. Curie-Neumann principle. Limit symmetry groups. The principle of tensor description of the physical properties of a crystal.

3. Diffraction on crystals

Scattering by small crystals. interference function. Laue equation. Wulf-Bragg equation. Interference indices. Reciprocal lattice as a periodic distribution of interference maxima.

The radius vector of the reciprocal lattice and its properties. The connection of the reciprocal lattice with the structure, size and shape of the crystal.

Geometric interpretation of the Laue equation (Ewald's construction). Principles of the main methods of X-ray diffraction analysis.

4. Physics of x-rays. Basic methods of X-ray diffraction analysis

Obtaining and properties of x-rays. X-ray spectra. Interaction of X-rays with matter. Methods for registering X-ray radiation. Methods for the study of single crystals (Laue method, rotation method). Concept of diffraction symmetry class. polycrystal method. Obtaining and calculating radiographs. Indexing of radiographs. X-ray diffractometry. Monochromatization of X-rays.

5. Fundamentals of Neutron Scattering Physics

Scattering of X-rays by an electron and an atom. Atomic scattering function. Scattering by a non-primitive cell. Structural amplitude. Integral, zonal and serial extinctions. Influence of absorption and thermal oscillations on the intensity of interference maxima. Formulas for calculating the integral intensity in kinematic theory.

6. Theory of intensity of diffraction scattering by crystals

Conclusion of the integral intensity (power) of scattering by single- and polycrystals. Fundamentals of the dynamical theory of X-ray scattering. Extinction. Peculiarities of scattering of fast electrons and thermal neutrons by crystals. Obtaining diffraction spectra of electron and neutron scattering. Application of neutron diffraction patterns for the analysis of the crystal structure of matter.

7. Protein crystallization

Physical and chemical bases of crystallization of macromolecules. Technical methods of crystallization of water-soluble proteins. Biological membranes, membrane proteins. Features of handling membrane proteins. Crystallization of membrane proteins in detergent solution, type I and type II crystals of membrane proteins. Crystallization of membrane proteins using lipid mesophases. Phase diagram of monoolein/water. The mechanism of crystallization of membrane proteins in the lipid cubic phase. Automated crystallization systems. Evaluation of the results of a crystallization experiment, optimization of crystallization conditions.

8. Acquisition of diffraction data

Preparation of crystals for taking diffraction data. Cryoprotection. Experimental technique for taking diffraction data. Positioning of the crystal on the x-ray machine. Strategy and main data collection parameters. Processing of experimental data. Determination of elementary lattice parameters, crystal indexing. Determination of the number of molecules in an elementary cell. Refinement of Laue and the space group of the crystal. Set completeness for the refined space group. Calculation of the strategy for collecting diffraction data. Integration of diffraction data on the example of crystallographic data of lysozyme and bacteriorhodopsin. Data scaling.

9. Determination of the spatial structure of a protein

Phase problem. Molecular substitution method. Selection of the starting model from databases of three-dimensional macromolecular structures. Critical parameters when using the rotation and translation function. Method of anomalous scattering. Solution of the phase problem by the method of molecular substitution on the example of crystallographic data of lysozyme and bacteriorhodopsin. Interpretation of electron density maps and construction of a macromolecule model. Refinement of the structure model using stereochemical and energy constraints, refinement parameters. Analysis of the correctness of the geometry and stereochemistry of the refined model of the structure of macromolecules. Automated construction of protein structures. Refinement of the structures of lysozyme and bacteriorhodopsin. The study of electron density maps. Validation of the obtained structures.