UNIT 3: THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Standard 1 (Institutions): I can describe the structure and function of political institutions in Russia's political system and explain how they reflect the allocation of power in Russia

ESSENTIAL VOCABU	LARY:		PEOPLE TO KNOW:
□ authoritarian regime □ USSR □ Federal Assembly □ State Duma □ State Council □ parliamentary- hybrid system	☐ federal republic ☐ oblasts ☐ Federation Council ☐ asymmetric federalism ☐ semi-presidential system ☐ dual executive ☐ democratization	 □ tandemocracy □ code law □ Constitutional Court □ Supreme Court □ super districts 	 □ Vladimir Putin □ Josef Stalin □ Leonid Brezhnev □ Mikhail Gorachev □ Dmitri Medvedev □ Boris Yeltsen
ESSENTIAL QUESTIC	NS:		
 Who holds the eand how is he/s What is the function terms, how are What is the sou 	ction and structure of the legislate they removed, and what are the ree of law in Russia?	chosen, what is the ter tive branch, how are m checks on legislative p	m, how is his/her power limited embers chosen, what are their power?
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Standard 2 (Political (Culture): I can explain how po een a state and its citizens.	litical culture impacts	citizen behavior and shapes
Standard 2 (Political (een a state and its citizens.	litical culture impacts	citizen behavior and shapes
Standard 2 (Political (the relationship betwe	LARY: urban Roskomnad	dzor	scitizen behavior and shapes siloviki patron-clientelism statism nomenklatura personality cult
Standard 2 (Political Country the relationship between the relationship	LARY: urban Roskomnac Church RT Check Che	dzor	□ siloviki □ patron-clientelism □ statism □ nomenklatura

9. Identify separatist movements that impact the stability and legitimacy of the Russian Federation.

Standard 3 (Electoral & Party Systems): I can describe electoral and party systems and explain how those systems are influenced by social movements, interest groups and pluralist and corporate interests. **ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY:** ☐ proportional representation (PR) ☐ Liberal Democratic Party □ transitional model (LDPR) democracy □ two-ballot format ☐ Yabloko municipal filter ☐ A Just Russia (Fair ■ absolute majority □ referendum United Russia Russia) Public Chamber ☐ Federal Public ☐ dominant party system corporatism Chamber ☐ Communist Party of the Russian □ Nashi ☐ Slavophile Federation (KPRF) □ illiberal democracy ■ Westernizer **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:** 1. How are members of the Duma elected? 2. How are members of the Federation Council selected? What are the advantages and disadvantages of this system? 3. Describe Russia's party system. 4. How do minor parties and regional parties achieve representation and power within Russia's party system? 5. What is unique about Russia's process of selecting a prime minister? 6. How has the Russian government responded to protests by members of the LBGTQ community? 7. How does the lack of competition between Russia's political parties affect representation and political participation? Standard 4 (Economic Influences): I can explain how global forces impact political policies and behaviors. **ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY:** ☐ Communism □ Perestroika □ demokratizatsiya ☐ loan for shares scandal ☐ mixed economy ☐ Shock Therapy □ state-owned enterprises (SOEs) command economy □ NATO collectivization □ Glasnost ☐ Five Year Plans **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:** 1. How have global economic and technological forces influenced political policies, behavior and culture in Russia? 2. How has Russia managed control of natural resources? How has that control resulted in wealth concentration? 3. How has globalization influenced domestic policies in Russia?

- 4. What is a rentier state? What are the advantages and disadvantages for Russia of being a rentier state?
- 5. How has Russia responded to the demographic pressures of shrinking population.
- 6. How has Russia approached membership in supranational organizations?
- 7. What impact has Putin's re-nationalization of oil and natural gas industries and limits on foreign invested had on Russia?