

## Term Information

Effective Term Autumn 2019

## General Information

Course Bulletin Listing/Subject Area Russian  
Fiscal Unit/Academic Org Slavic/East European Lang&Cul - D0593  
College/Academic Group Arts and Sciences  
Level/Career Graduate, Undergraduate  
Course Number/Catalog 5460  
Course Title Russian Media  
Transcript Abbreviation Russian Media  
Course Description This course will examine Russian media and communication within the context of media analysis and communication studies. The course will briefly review the history of Soviet and post-Soviet media in the late 20th-21st centuries, but will focus primarily on contemporary Russian media.  
Semester Credit Hours/Units Fixed: 3

## Offering Information

Length Of Course 14 Week, 12 Week, 8 Week, 7 Week, 6 Week, 4 Week  
Flexibly Scheduled Course Never  
Does any section of this course have a distance education component? No  
Grading Basis Letter Grade  
Repeatable No  
Course Components Lecture  
Grade Roster Component Lecture  
Credit Available by Exam No  
Admission Condition Course No  
Off Campus Never  
Campus of Offering Columbus

## Prerequisites and Exclusions

Prerequisites/Corequisites  
Exclusions  
Electronically Enforced No

## Cross-Listings

Cross-Listings

## Subject/CIP Code

Subject/CIP Code 16.0402  
Subsidy Level Doctoral Course  
Intended Rank Junior, Senior, Masters, Doctoral

## Requirement/Elective Designation

The course is an elective (for this or other units) or is a service course for other units

## Course Details

### **Course goals or learning objectives/outcomes**

- Students will learn about the major events and people in Russian contemporary history (XX century) that affect and explain major values and political behavior of Russians;
- Students will get understanding and skills of comparative media analysis across totalitarian- authoritarian (neo-authoritarian)-democratic dimensions;
- Students will be able to conduct comparative analysis of Soviet and Russian media system with regards to the contemporary world trends;
- Students will learn the history and current trends of Russian media;
- Students will also know how to conduct general analysis of international media audiences and specifically will focus on Russian audience – the case, which could apply to some other post-authoritarian and authoritarian societies;
- Students will learn how to conduct media tracking, specifically Russian media tracking;
- Students will study the cases of censorship/self-censorship, mass protest, propaganda, misinformation, Russia-U.S. conflicts, information war with Ukraine, etc.

### **Content Topic List**

- Systems and models: Russia and the World
- Post-Communist Developments
- The Current Trends in Russian Media
- The Audience in Russian Media

### **Sought Concurrence**

Yes

## Attachments

- R5460 concurrence.pdf  
*(Concurrence. Owner: Peterson,Derek)*
- Curriculum Maps Russian Major October 26.docx: Curriculum Map  
*(Other Supporting Documentation. Owner: Peterson,Derek)*
- Russian 5460 syllabus.pdf  
*(Syllabus. Owner: Peterson,Derek)*

## Comments

## Workflow Information

Status	User(s)	Date/Time	Step
Submitted	Peterson,Derek	10/26/2018 02:36 PM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Peterson,Derek	10/26/2018 02:36 PM	Unit Approval
Approved	Heysel,Garett Robert	10/26/2018 08:12 PM	College Approval
Pending Approval	Nolen,Dawn Vankeerbergen,Bernadette Chantal Oldroyd,Shelby Quinn Hanlin,Deborah Kay Jenkins,Mary Ellen Bigler	10/26/2018 08:12 PM	ASCCAO Approval



# **RUSSIAN 5460: RUSSIAN MEDIA**

## **3 credit hours, lecture**

Instructor: Dr. Olga Kamenchuk

Email address: [kamenchuk.1@osu.edu](mailto:kamenchuk.1@osu.edu)

Phone number: xxx-xxx-xxxx

Office hours: TBD

## **Course Description**

This course will examine Russian media and communication within the context of media analysis and communication studies. The course will briefly review the history of Soviet and post-Soviet media in the late 20th-21st centuries, but will focus primarily on contemporary Russian media. Topics covered will include media regulation and censorship, Russian journalistic practices, mediated political communication, propaganda, online disinformation, and Russian media in global comparative context. Students will gain a deep understanding of Russian media institutions and practices and how to critically analyze Russian media content.

The course includes several major blocks (for more details see the tables with classes/weeks, topics and readings):

1. Background.
2. Systems and models: Russia and the world.
3. Post-Communist developments.
4. The audience.
5. The current trends.

By the end of the course:

- you will learn about the major events and people in Russian contemporary history (XX century) that affect and explain major values and political behavior of Russians;
- you will get understanding and skills of comparative media analysis across totalitarian-authoritarian (neo-authoritarian)-democratic dimensions;
- you will be able to conduct comparative analysis of Soviet and Russian media system with regards to the contemporary world trends;
- you will learn the history and current trends of Russian media;
- you will also know how to conduct general analysis of international media audiences and specifically will focus on Russian audience – the case, which you could apply to some other post-authoritarian and authoritarian societies;

- you will learn how to conduct media tracking, specifically Russian media tracking;
- you will study the cases of censorship/self-censorship, mass protest, propaganda, misinformation, Russia-U.S. conflicts, information war with Ukraine, etc.

Thus, the course will provide knowledge of theory, history, culture, etc., and practice – students will learn Russian media tracking (in fact they will track real Russian media for several months), audience analysis (with real and current opinion polling data from Russia) and propaganda/misinformation analysis (again, based on real Russian media materials).

This course will be useful for those, who see themselves as journalists, media analysts, international businessmen, diplomats and researchers in the sphere of international communication, as well as Russia and former USSR area experts in the future.

### **Required Textbook & Readings**

There is no required textbook for this course, rather there is a list of required readings – articles and reports. All articles and reports will be available on Carmen.

## **Grading Policies**

### **Grading scale**

93–100: A  
 90–92.9: A-  
 87–89.9: B+  
 83–86.9: B  
 80–82.9: B-  
 77–79.9: C+  
 73–76.9: C  
 70–72.9: C-  
 67–69.9: D+  
 60–66.9: D  
 Below 60: E

The breakdown of assignments and portion of your overall grade is as follows:

1. Documentary Discussions – 15% (5% - each)
2. Applied Media Analysis (2) – 30% (15% each)
3. Media tracking – 20%
4. Group Presentation – 15%
5. Participation in class discussions and activities – 10%

6. Attendance – 10%

**1. Documentary activities (15%)**

Online activities will take the form of viewing documentary movies (links will be provided by the professor) and participating meaningfully in online discussions with your class peers.

Online Canvas discussions may be conducted on your home computer or in an OSU computer lab, they are not designed to be taken collectively or as a group. The purpose of the discussions is to encourage you to keep up to date on readings and class lectures and to interact with your peers with regards to the topics raised in class.

Online discussions will be followed up with a class discussion. To compensate for this additional time outside of class viewing films (each around 30-60 minutes), you will be released from some classes earlier (equal to the amount of time to watch the documentary), with class discussion about the movie at the beginning of class the following day of the class. The “documentary days” in question and the respective films are listed in the syllabus.

**2. Applied media analysis: writing assignments (30%)**

Essay writing assignments applying knowledge from the class will be provided. Each will be worth 15% of your final grade (together – 30%). The tentative dates of the analytical papers to be due are listed in the course schedule. It will consist of the production of 5-page double-spaced paper. The topics for the short analytical essays will be provided a week before the due date. They will include solving the problem/conducting analysis that might be useful in your future careers of specialists in Russian media/politics/culture: (a) audience analysis and (b) misinformation propaganda analysis.

**3. Media tracking - “In the news...” (20%)**

During the second week of class you will select a Russian media outlet to follow closely for the duration of the course. You may choose from a list provided by the instructor or select one on your own. The instructor must approve your choice of media outlet.

By 9:30 a.m. each class day (once a week), students must post via Carmen a bullet-point summary of the top three stories in their selected media outlet. Each class will begin with a brief, fast-paced review of current top stories from Russia-located media outlets; the instructor will welcome volunteers and will select other students at random to report. The class will then discuss, compare and contrast the content from Russian media outlets (based on their ownership, ideology, loyalty, etc.) with the leading stories of the day in major U.S. and other international media outlets (as presented by the instructor). Through this exercise students will come to better understand and evaluate the cultural, political, commercial and other reasons behind the stories emphasized by Russian media outlets. Your grade for this assignment will include completing the summaries on Carmen each class day, and on your active participation in class discussion about the editorial choices made by Russian vs global (including American) media outlets.

#### **4. Group presentation (15%)**

During the first half of the semester you will be working on your research project in groups of 2-4 students on the topics of the second half of our course: censorship, political opposition, propaganda, cybersecurity, etc. You will receive a list of 8 Russian media problems that we will analyze in detail during the second half of the semester.

You will have to pick a problem that your group will work on (8 topics – 8 problems), get an approval from your professor and start working on:

- Background of the problem
- Cases to represent the problem
- Development of the problem
- Analysis of the current state and future possible trends

You will make a presentation based on this topic structure and will lead the class discussion on the day of your presentation.

The idea of this part of your course work is to prepare you to assess socio-political processes that affect Russian media and society, to provide you with knowledge of international background analysis and problem forecasting that you might need in your future careers both in the Academia, in governmental and non-governmental sectors.

#### **5. Participation in class discussions and activities (10%)**

For this reason of discussion practice we will be conducting a series of class discussions throughout the course. Meaningful participation in such discussion (quality over quantity) is an important factor that would bring you the full score for this section of the class.

#### **6. Class Attendance (10%)**

You are expected to attend lectures regularly as more than decent percentage of the material is presented only during the lecture period of the class (rather than readings). If you don't attend the lectures consistently, you will not do well in this course.

Attendance will be taken at each class, only extraordinary medical reasons (with appropriate documentation from the doctor/hospital) or university excuses can be accepted. The time to inform me about this is when the problem/necessity arises. Documentation provided more than 48 hours after the missed class will not be accepted.

## ASSIGNMENTS MAKE-UP POLICY

Assignments are given only once at the time scheduled in the syllabus. No make-ups are given for any reason. Assignments will not be given early or late. If you miss the deadline, you receive a zero, no exceptions.

The only exceptions to these rules are tragic, extraordinary, and totally unforeseen personal circumstances that are convincingly documented to the Professor no later than 24 hours after the date the assignment is scheduled. Buses not running on time, car problems, misbehaved pets, missed or cancelled airline flights, job interviews, attendance at family social functions, sporting events, and previously scheduled vacations are not valid excuses for missing a deadline. Do not approach me at the end of the quarter with a medical excuse for poor performance or missing assignments earlier in the quarter. The time to talk to me is when the problem first arises. We follow this policy strictly, and documentation produced more than 48 hours after the exam simply will not be accepted, regardless of how valid or compelling it seems to you.

## Academic Misconduct

It is the responsibility of the Committee on Academic Misconduct to investigate or establish procedures for the investigation of all reported cases of student academic misconduct. The term “academic misconduct” includes all forms of student academic misconduct wherever committed; illustrated by, but not limited to, cases of plagiarism and dishonest practices in connection with examinations. Instructors shall report all instances of alleged academic misconduct to the committee (Faculty Rule 3335-5-487). For additional information, see the Code of Student Conduct <http://studentlife.osu.edu/csc/>.

## Disability Services

**The University strives to make all learning experiences as accessible as possible. If you anticipate or experience academic barriers based on your disability (including mental health, chronic or temporary medical conditions), please let me know immediately so that we can privately discuss options. To establish reasonable accommodations, I may request that you register with Student Life Disability Services. After registration, make arrangements with me as soon as possible to discuss your accommodations so that they may be implemented in a timely fashion. SLDS contact information: [slds@osu.edu](mailto:slds@osu.edu); 614-292-3307; [slds.osu.edu](http://slds.osu.edu); 098 Baker Hall, 113 W. 12th Avenue.**



## Copyright Disclaimer

The materials used in connection with this course may be subject to copyright protection and are only for the use of students officially enrolled in the course for the educational purposes associated with the course. Copyright law must be considered before copying, retaining, or disseminating materials outside of the course.

## Title IX

Title IX makes it clear that violence and harassment based on sex and gender are Civil Rights offenses subject to the same kinds of accountability and the same kinds of support applied to offenses against other protected categories (e.g., race). If you or someone you know has been sexually harassed or assaulted, you may find the appropriate resources at <http://titleix.osu.edu> or by contacting the Ohio State Title IX Coordinator, Kellie Brennan, at [titleix@osu.edu](mailto:titleix@osu.edu).

WEEK	TOPIC	DEADLINE
<b>I. Background.</b>		
1	Russia in XX century: state, people and values. Why democracy is a swear word in modern day Russia?	
2	Media and communication in Soviet Russia.	
<b>II. Systems and models: Russia and the World.</b>		
3	Current Russian Media system vs World Media Models: West vs East.	
4	Soviet (totalitarian), post-communist and neo-authoritarian media models.	
<b>III. Post-Communist Developments.</b>		
5	Media in early post-Soviet Russia (1990-2000).	
6	Russian media culture and neo-authoritarianism in 2010s	Documentary #1.
	• <i>Journalism in Russia: education and values</i>	
	• <i>Fragmentation of Russian public system in 2010s</i>	
	• <i>Information culture in Putin Russia: censorship and secrecy</i>	
<b>IV. The audience.</b>		

7	Russian public opinion - a portrait of Russian audience: values, beliefs,	
8	Russians and the media. What Russian read and watch? Who do they trust? Cultivation theory.	
<b>V. The Current Trends</b>		
9	Media regulation/censorship	Analysis #1 (audience).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Government strategies for addressing online opposition</i></li> <li>• <i>Censorship in Russia: self-censorship online</i></li> </ul>	
10	Opposition and mass action:	Documentary #2. Presentations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Liberal journalism in neo-authoritarian Russia.</i></li> <li>• <i>Media use and mass action in Russia</i></li> </ul>	
11	Internet and social media in Russia	Presentations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Russians and new media during Putin's thirds presidential term</i></li> <li>• <i>Social media as tools of autocratic stability: comparative analysis</i></li> </ul>	
12	Ideology: national identity and nationalism.	Presentations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Ethnicity and nationhood in the media.</i></li> <li>• <i>Social distancing theory in Russian context</i></li> </ul>	
13	Information wars.	Presentations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cases: Syrian conflict and the war in Ukraine.</li> <li>• Agenda setting theory and its application in Russian context.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Framing theory in Russian context.</li> </ul>	
14	Russian media and the world.	Presentations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>"Russky Mir"/"Russian World". RT and Sputnik.</i></li> <li>• <i>Russian media in "near broad". Regional hegemony in the FSU and Eastern Europe.</i></li> </ul>	
15	USA - Russian public opinion and Russian media about Americans, their leaders and their state. Soft power theory in Russian and Russian-American context.	Documentary #3. Presentations
16	Cybersecurity, Misinformation and fake news - worldwide, in authoritarian societies, in Russia. Selective exposure.	Analysis #2 (manipulation and propaganda). Presentations.

WEEK	READING (English)
1	TBA
2	TBA
3	<p>(1) Lessons from Russia. A Neo-Authoritarian Media System by Jonathan Becker, European Journal of Communication, 2005; (2) The applicability of Western media models in Russian media system by Hedwig de Smaele, European Journal of Communication, 1999 Vol.14; (3) Corrupting the Cyber-Commons: Social Media as a Tool of Autocratic Stability by Guntisky, Perspectives on Politics, 2015; (4) How far can media systems travel? by Voltmer in Comparing Media systems around the world. 2012. (5) Politics of international media rankings, by Rollberg and Laruelle in Mass Media in the Post-Soviet World. 2018</p>
4	<p>(1) Russia and the new authoritarians by Jonathan Becker, Demokratizatsiya, 2013; (2) Post-Communist political systems and media freedom and independence by Jakubowicz, Central and Eastern- European media in comparative perspective. 2012. (3) Russia and the new authoritarians by Rollberg and Laruelle in Mass Media in the Post-Soviet World.</p>
5	<p>(1) Media in post-Soviet Russia by Brian McNair, European Journal of Communication, 1994, Vol.9</p>
6	<p>(1) Four Russias in Communication: Fragmentation of the Russian Public Sphere in the 2010s by Svetlana S. Bodrunova, Anna A. Litvinenko, 2014; (2) Russian Journalism Education: Challenging Media Change and Educational Reform by Vartanova and Lukina, Journalism &amp; Mass Communication Educator 2017, Vol. 72; (3) Mass Media and the Information Climate in Russia by de Smaele, Europe-Asia studies, 2007, Vol. 59 (4) The loyal editor effect: Russian online journalism after independence by Rolf Fredheim, Post-Soviet Affairs, 2017, Vol. 33; (5) Russia's non-governmental media under assault by Rollberg and Laruelle in Mass Media in the Post-Soviet World. 2018.</p>

7	Opinion polls from VCIOM, Levada- Center and FOM
8	(1) Media effects; (2) Fragility of strong media effects in authoritarian environment (Evidence from Russia) by Savin, Kashirskih, Mavletova, <i>European Journal of Communication</i> , 2018. (3) Broadcasting agitainment: a new media strategy of Putin's third presidency by Tolz and Teper, <i>Post-Soviet Affairs</i> , 2018, Vol. 34; (4) Making Sense of the News in a Hybrid Regime: How Young Russians Decode State TV and an Oppositional Blog by Toepfl, <i>Journal of Comm</i> , 2013, Vol. 63.
9	(1) Turning the Virtual Tables: Government Strategies for Addressing Online Opposition with an Application to Russia by Sanovich, Stukal and Tucker, <i>Comparative Politics</i> , April 2018. (2) A Psychological Firewall? Risk Perceptions and Public Support for Online Censorship in Russia by Nisbet, Kamenchuk and Dal, <i>Social Science Quarterly</i> , 2017, Vol. 98. (3) Coercion or conformism. Censorship and self-censorship among Russian media personalities and reporters in the 2010s by Rollberg and Laruelle in <i>Mass Media in the Post-Soviet World</i> .
10	(1) Fighting Putin and the Kremlin's grip in neo-authoritarian Russia: The experience of liberal journalists by Slavcheva-Petkova, <i>Journalism</i> , 2017.
11	(1) <i>Mind the Gaps: Media Use and Mass Action in Russia</i> by Smyth and Oats, 2015, Vol 67; (2) <i>The impact of social media and citizen journalism on mainstream Russian news</i> by Greg Simons, <i>Russian Journal of Communication</i> , 2016. (3) <i>Glasnost 2.0</i> by Rollberg and Laruelle in <i>Mass Media in the Post-Soviet World</i> .
12	(1) Ethnicity and nationhood on Russian state-aligned television: Contextualizing geopolitical crisis by Hutchins and Tolz, <i>The New Russian Nationalism</i> . (2) The "Russian Idea" on the small screen: staging national identity on Russia's TV and Peter the Great, Statism, and Axiological Continuity in Contemporary Russian Television by Rollberg and Laruelle in <i>Mass Media in the Post-Soviet World</i> .

<b>13</b>	(1) <i>Measuring news bias: Russia's official news agency ITAR-TASS' coverage of the Ukraine crisis</i> by Kohei Watanabe, <i>European Journal of Communication</i> , 2017, Vol 32; (2) <i>Nothing Is True? The Credibility of News and Conflicting Narratives during "Information War" in Ukraine</i> by Szostek in <i>International Press/Politics</i> , 2017
<b>14</b>	(1) <i>The Power and Limits of Russia's Strategic Narrative in Ukraine: The Role of Linkage</i> by Joanna Szostek, <i>Perspectives on Politics</i> , 2017, Vol.15; (2) <i>The Mass Media and Russia's "Sphere of Interests": Mechanisms of Regional Hegemony in Belarus and Ukraine</i> by Joanna Szostek, <i>Geopolitics</i> , 2018, Vol.23
<b>15</b>	(1) Opinion polls from VCIOM and Leveda Center; (2) A grand strategy for confronting Putin by McFaul, <i>Foreign Affairs</i> , 2018. Vol 97; (3) Russian state television Coverage of the 2016 U.S. Presidential election by Tina Burrett, <i>Demokratizatsiya</i> , summer 2018.
<b>16</b>	TBA

**Subject:** RE: Russian Media Course Concurrence  
**Date:** Friday, October 26, 2018 at 10:56:05 AM Eastern Daylight Time  
**From:** Slater, Michael  
**To:** Hashamova, Yana  
**CC:** Peterson, Derek, Kline, Susan, Smith, Aaron, Yutzy, Melanie  
**Attachments:** image001.png

Excellent! Given this agreement, we can offer concurrence.

Mike



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

**Michael D. Slater**

Director  
Social and Behavioral Science Distinguished Professor  
**School of Communication**  
3016 Derby Hall I 154 N. Oval Mall Columbus, OH 43210  
614-292-0451 Office | 614-292-2055 Fax  
[slater.59@osu.edu](mailto:slater.59@osu.edu)

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**From:** Hashamova, Yana  
**Sent:** Friday, October 26, 2018 9:18 AM  
**To:** Slater, Michael <[slater.59@osu.edu](mailto:slater.59@osu.edu)>  
**Cc:** Peterson, Derek <[peterson.636@osu.edu](mailto:peterson.636@osu.edu)>  
**Subject:** Re: Russian Media Course Concurrence

Hi Mike,

Yes, I agree with your two points, which appear reasonable to me.

Yana  
\*\*\*

**Yana Hashamova, Ph.D.**

Professor and Chair  
Editor, [Slavic and East European Journal](#)  
Honorary Research Associate, [Research Center of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts](#)  
**The Ohio State University**  
Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures  
1775 College Road, Columbus, OH 43210  
[u.osu.edu/hashamova.1](http://u.osu.edu/hashamova.1)  
**Just published:** [Screening Trafficking: Prudent and Perilous](#) (New York-Budapest: Central European University Press, 2018)

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**From:** Slater, Michael  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 24, 2018 2:28 PM

**To:** Hashamova, Yana  
**Subject:** FW: Russian Media Course Concurrence

Hi Yana,

Since a concurrence is not just for an instructor but for a course essentially in perpetuity, would you be willing to confirm an understanding between us that a) if Olga stops teaching it that you'll consult with us regarding the new syllabus and instructor if you find someone else and that b) in the unlikely chance that we wind up with someone else with expertise in that area on the tenure track here (or if Olga at some point moved to full time tenure track here) that our departments would pursue a joint listing of the course so our faculty could teach the course or alternate teaching with someone in your department.

Would this work for you?

Mike



**Michael D. Slater**

Director

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**From:** Peterson, Derek

**Sent:** Monday, October 22, 2018 4:26 PM

**To:** Slater, Michael <[slater.59@osu.edu](mailto:slater.59@osu.edu)>

**Cc:** Smith, Aaron <[smith.1543@osu.edu](mailto:smith.1543@osu.edu)>; Hashamova, Yana <[hashamova.1@osu.edu](mailto:hashamova.1@osu.edu)>

**Subject:** Russian Media Course Concurrence

Good Afternoon Dr. Slater,

The ASC Curriculum office recommended that we seek concurrence from the School of Communication for a course proposal that we plan to submit for next year. The course syllabus was prepared by Dr. Olga Kamenchuk. I have attached the syllabus and concurrence form. Please let me know if there is anything else that you need.

All the best,

Derek

**Derek Peterson**

Academic Program Coordinator

**The Ohio State University**

College of Arts and Sciences Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures

400E Hagerty Hall, 1775 College Rd., Columbus, OH 43210

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## Curriculum Map for Russian Major

	Program Goals		
	Goal 1 Lang. Proficiency	Goal 2 Analytic Skills	Goal 3 Cult. Appreciation
<b>Prerequisites</b>			
Russian 1101	Novice Low/Mid	NA	Novice Low
Russian 1102	Novice Mid/High	NA	Novice Mid
Russian 1103	Novice High	NA	Novice High
Russian 1133	Intermediate Low	NA	Intermediate Low
<b>Required Courses</b>			
Russian 2104	Novice High/ Intermediate Low	NA	Novice High/Intermediate Low
Russian 2144	Intermediate Low/Mid	NA	Intermediate Mid
Russian 3101	Intermediate Low	NA	Intermediate Low
Russian 3102	Intermediate Mid	NA	Intermediate Med
Russian 4575	Intermediate High	Advanced	Advanced
<b>Language Elective Courses</b>			
Russian 3121/3122	Intermediate Low	NA	Intermediate High
Russian 4101/4102	Intermediate Low/Mid	NA	Advanced
Russian 4135	Novice/Intermediate	Intermediate	Novice
Russian 4136	Intermediate/Advanced	Advanced	Intermediate/Advanced
Russian 5101/5102	Intermediate High/Advanced Low	Advanced	Advanced
<b>Literature, Culture, Linguistics Elective Courses</b>			
Medren 2513	NA	Novice	Novice
Russian 2250	NA	Novice	Novice
Russian 2335	NA	Novice	Novice
Russian 2345	NA	Novice	Novice
Russian 3460	NA	Intermediate	Intermediate
Russian 3350	NA	Intermediate	Intermediate
Russian 3470	NA	Intermediate	Intermediate
Russian 4220/4221	NA	Advanced	Advanced
Russian 4600	Novice	Advanced	Advanced
Russian 5225	NA	Advanced	Advanced
Russian 5230	NA	Advanced	Advanced



Russian 5250	NA	Advanced	Advanced
-(including all decimal suffixes)			
Russian 5460	NA	Advanced	Advanced
Russian 5530	Intermediate	Advanced	Advanced
Russian 5601	Advanced	Advanced	Advanced
Russian 5630	Intermediate/Advanced	Advanced	Advanced
Russian 5701	Advanced	Advanced	Advanced
Slavic 2330	NA	Novice	Novice
Slavic 3360	NA	Intermediate	Intermediate
Slavic 3310	NA	Intermediate	Intermediate
Slavic 3333	NA	Intermediate	Intermediate
Slavic 3800	NA	Intermediate	Intermediate
Slavic 4520H	NA	Advanced	Advanced
Slavic 4560H	NA	Advanced	Advanced
Slavic 4260H	NA	Advanced	Advanced
Slavic 4597	NA	Advanced	Advanced
Slavic 5450	NA	Advanced	Advanced