Approved at the meeting of the department
28.08.2026 protocol №1

Questions for the credit in the discipline
«History of the Belarusian statehood»

1. Statehood as an object of research.
2. The stages of formation and development of the Belarusian statehood and the main sources for its study.
3. The Principalities of Polack and Turaŭ as the first state formations in Belarus.
4. Common features and peculiarities of political development, place in the system of international relations.
5. Socio-economic development of the Belarusian lands in IX-XIII (9-13) centuries.
6. Christianization of the Belarusian lands.
7. The reasons and basic concepts of the formation of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania.
8. The internal and external political situation of the Belarusian lands as part of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania.
9. Union of Kreva and the westernization of the socio-political institutions.
10. Magdeburg law in the Belarusian cities.
11. The Union of Lublin. The political, legal, and social status of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania in the federal state.
12. Polonization as a factor in political, cultural and social life. «Noble Democracy».
13. Wars of the XVI-XVII (16-17) centuries and their consequences for the Belarusian lands. The political crisis of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.
14. Partitions of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.
15. The policy of the Russian government in the end of XVIII – beginning of XIX (19) centuries.
16. Socio-political movement. Uprisings of 1830-1831 and 1863-1864 on the territory of Belarus.
17. Formation of the Belarusian national idea. The activities of the "Homan" group. "Naša Niva".
18. The First World War and the revolutions of 1917. Activation of the national movement in the Belarusian lands.
19. The first All-Belarusian Congress of 1917. Proclamation of the Belarusian People's Republic.
20. Creation of the Byelorussian Soviet statehood (December 1918-March 1921)
21. Formation of the USSR. Implementation of the national-state model of the BSSR.
22. Creation of the industrial-agrarian republic.
23. Contradictions in the development of the socio-cultural sphere in the 1920s-1930s in the BSSR.
24. The causes of the World War II. The attack of Nazi Germany on the USSR.

25.Territorial division of Byelorussia and establishment of the occupation administration apparatus. Economic policy.

26.Collaborative authorities and their tasks. Activities in the field of culture and education.

27.The resistance movement. Guerrilla and underground movements in Belarus.

28.Operation Bagration. The end of World War II.

29.Organization of medical care at the front. Features of medical care in partisan conditions.

30.Economic recovery after World War II.

31.The BSSR is the founding country of the UN.

32.Socio-political life in the second half of the 1950s - in the 1970s.

33.The BSSR at the turn of the 80–90s of the XXth (20) century.

34.Socio-economic and cultural development of Byelorussia in the late 40s – early 80s.

35.The policy of Perestroika.

36.The collapse of the USSR and its causes. Proclamation of the sovereignty of Belarus. 90-s XX century.

37.The crisis of the first years of independence. at the end of the XX (20) century at the beginning of the XXI century.

38.Changes in the political system of power at the end of the XX (20) century. Features of socio-political development at the beginning of the XXI century.

39.Transformation of the economic system of Belarus: crisis and stabilization.

40.Formation of the constitutional foundations of the Republic of Belarus. A person, his rights, freedoms, guarantees and their implementation in the Constitution.

41.Historical form of people 's representation. The National Assembly as the parliament in sovereign Belarus.

42.Historical forms of judicial bodies. Courts in the Republic of Belarus.

43.Historical forms of executive power in the Republic of Belarus. Structure of the Government of the Republic of Belarus.

44.The development of the institute of the head of state in the national history. Functions and powers of the President of the Republic of Belarus.

45.Historical retrospective and the role of political parties and public associations in the Republic of Belarus.

46.Historical forms and modern administrative-territorial division of the Republic of Belarus.

47.Basic concepts of the origin of Belarusians. Stages of the formation of the Belarusian nation.

48.Origin of the name "Belarus".

49.Language as an attribute of statehood. Language policy in the Republic of Belarus.

50.Ethnic and confessional history of the Belarusian lands. Ethnic and confessional policy in the Republic of Belarus.

51.Prerequisites for the formation of the Belarusian model of socio-economic development. Programs, main principles and their implementation.

52.The All-Belarusian People's Assembly: meaning and function.

53.The geopolitical factor of the formation of the Belarusian statehood. Characteristics of the current geopolitical situation of Belarus.

54.Historical symbols on the Belarusian lands. The State Emblem, Flag, Anthem of Belarus and their semantic interpretations.

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