Federal state autonomous educational institution of higher professional education "Peoples' Friendship University' of Russia" Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

ANNOTATION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE « Historiography» Educational program

"History of International Relations and Foreign Policy: International Affairs/История международных отношений и внешней политики: международные отношения»

Name of discipline	Historiography
The size of discipline	2 credits (72 hours)
	Course summary
The names of the themes of the discipline:	Brief contents of the discipline:
Pre-revolutionary Russian historiography of international relations.	The main features and directions of the Russian pre-revolutionary historiography of international relations. Conservative, liberal and radical directions of historiography. Polemics about the foreign policy course of Russia in the legacy of Russian thinkers of the XIX century. Foreign policy concepts of Russia in the estimates of historians and socio - political figures of the XIX- early XX centuries.
The formation and development of Soviet historiography of the international relations in the years 1918-1945.	The main features of the development of historical science in the 1920s-1930s. Sosa-existence of the two trends in the development of national historiography of traditional Russian and Marxist-Leninist. Historical logs. The transformation of the social sciences into an instrument of the Party and state leadership, propaganda and agitation. Form-ing party-state control of the historical science. The nature of relations between the two areas of historical science. Scientific problems of pre-revolutionary and Marxist historical science. MN Intercession of the foreign policy of the Soviet Russia. EV Tarle.
Domestic historiography of international relations in the second half of the XX century.	Problems of methodology and research on the history of international relations. Influence of the Second World War on the research work of Soviet historians of international relations. Strengthening the influence of Stalinism on the historical science in the postwar period. The struggle against cosmopolitanism and bourgeois science. The impact of the XX Congress of the CPSU and the "Khrushchev thaw" in the development of Soviet historiography of international relations. Increased research perspective. The policy of "perestroika" and "glasnost", posing the problem of Stalinism and its negative impact on Soviet foreign policy. Influence of political pluralism in the division of historians.
French historiography of the international relations of the interwar period.	Terms of French historical scholarship in the 1920s-1940s. Historical logs. Positivist historiography and its critics. "Annales" school. Lucien Febvre. M. Block. "Antantofilskoe", "revisionist- mechanical" and the Marxist trend in French historiography of the First World War. Activities P. Renouveau.
second-half of the XX century.	Terms of historiography in France after the Second World War. "Annales" school Fernand Braudel. Features of the methodological approach of Fernand Braudel: the opposition of sustainable patterns of rapidly changing events and different "speed" of historical time. P. Renouvier and JB. Dyurozel - the idea of the need to shift from the traditional "diplomatic history" to the full and broad "international relations history."
The historiography of the international relations in Britain 1918-1945 years.	Terms of development of historical science in the UK. Organization of history in the 1918-1945 biennium. Creation and activities Royal Institute of International Relations. Theoretical

	and methodological basis of historical science. AJ. Toynbee. The concept of a world-historical process.
Historiography of International Relations in the UK the second half of the XX century.	Terms of the historiography of the international relations and foreign policy of the United Kingdom after the Second World War. Theoretical and methodological foundations of British historiography of international relations. The main directions of foreign policy historians Be-Britain. The liberal direction. Conservative direction. Revisionist direction.
German historiography of the international relations in the years 1918-1945.	Terms of the German historiography of international relations. Status of history. The politicization of history. Position of German historians on the causes and consequences for Germany in the first World War. Conservative historiography. Liebe-General Direction. Radical- democratic trend. Marc-Marxist- historical thought. The historiography of the Third Reich.
The historiography of the international relations of Germany.	Trends in the development and main areas of historical science. The Organization of historical research. The conservative trend of the 1950s. F. Fisher. Heidelberg School B. End. Marburg school. Co-socio-critical school. The concept of German history GU. Wohler. Making neoistorizma. The problem of the study of National Socialism. Historical science after the reunification of the two Germanys.
Italian historiography of international relations in the years 1918- 1945.	Terms of development of historical science in Italy in the interwar period. Historical science in the conditions of a fascist dictatorship. The issue of research on modern and contemporary history. Journalistic and meme-ary by Italian politicians dofashistskogo periods, yes. Fascist historiography of international relations. Anti-fascist historiography of international relations.
Italian historiography of international relations 1945-1990-ies.	Terms of historiography in Italy in the postwar period. The Organization of historical science in the late 1940s-1980s. Historiographical trends and schools. Changes in the subject of research. Historiography of Fascism. The historiography of the Resistance. The search for new research approaches. The current state of the historiography of international relations-between.
The historiography of US foreign relations in the years 1918 - 1945.	Terms of development and the state of historical science in the United States. Methodological Foundations of American historical scholarship: relativism, pragmatism and neo- Kantianism. Organizational basis of the historiography' of US foreign relations. Liberal reformist direction historiography - "progressivist school." The conservative trend in the study of the history of American foreign policy. Characteristic features of the historiography of US foreign relations. Historiography of the Monroe Doctrine.
The historiography of the international relations in the United States in the second half of the XX century.	US Terms of historiography in the middle of the 1940s-1990s. Methodological changes in the historiography of international relations-tions and US foreign policy. Decline progressivist direction. The theory of "concerted interests." Conservative direction. Neoliberal istoriografiya.Teoreticheskie methodological changes. Radical-democratic trend. "The new' science of history." Neoconservatism. Radical-democratic trend.

Developer is Ph.D Elena.A.Linkova

position

Head of the department:

name of the department



full name

full name

Federal state autonomous educational institution of higher professional education "Peoples' Friendship University of Russia" Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

ANNOTATION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

46.06.01 - Historic Sciences and Archaeology

Speciality: 07.00.15 - History of International Relations and Foreign Policy Educational program: «History of International Relations and Foreign Policy: International

Affairs»

Name of the discipline	Actual problems of World history
Scope of discipline	2 credits (72 hours)
Summary of	the discipline
The name of the sections (topics) of the	Summary of the sections (topics) of the
discipline	discipline:
	Topic 1. Secularism and its Hazards: the
Actual problems of history of the Middle	recent debate in the Arab world. Secularist-
East	Islamist split of the Arab society. Several
	definitions of secularism. Arab modernism and
	Muslim culture. Historical origins of Arab
	secularism. The post-colonial Arab state and
	religion. Arab response to secularism after 1967.
	Topic 2. Nationalism and Islamism in
	contemporary Arab thought.
	Colonialism, Arabism and Islamism. 1967
	defeat as an impact for Islamism revival.
	Islamic studies and the state ideology in the
	contemporary Arab world.
	Topic 3. Islam as response for globalization.
	New world order and post-cold war Muslim
	world. Phenomenon of "intelligenzia" in the
	Middle East. The problem of cultural
	independence in the Middle East under
	globalization.
	Topic 4. Place of Africa in World history
Actual problems of history of Africa	and historiography.
	African medieval states and its description in
	European historiography. The meaning and
	impact of trade slave on the development of
	Africa. African states in the Second World
	War. Taria 5. The bandom of A fuicen in the
	Topic 5. The borders of African in the
	World History. Definition of "being African" and its
	correlation in African and Western perception.
	Clichés of African images in World's
	perception.
	Topic 6. Africa in multicentre world history.
	Non-alignment movement and its role in
	African development. Africa's path as an
	alternative for the third world. Phenomenon of
	tribalism in African political culture.
	arounsin in Arrican pointion outdie.

Actual problems of history of Latin America	Topic 7. The main features of Latin America's development: economic nationalism, dictatorship and populists. The reasons for the rise of dictatorship in Latin America. The origins, nature and impact of economic nationalism in Latin America. The political background of the populists in Latin America. Theme 8. The revolutionary option in Latin America. Theme 8. The revolution of Latin America. Allende government as a revolution example in Chile. The impact of Sandinista revolution. Theme 9. Military models of change in Latin America. Dictatorial regimes in Latin America. Differences between dictatorships in Central America and bureaucratic authoritarian regimes of the Southern Cone. New social movements under dictatorship regimes.
Actual problems of history of Western world.	 Topic 10. Post-colonial syndrome as a reflection of contemporary rethinking in the European thought. The reflection of post-empire state in France, Great Britain and Portugal. Comparative approach to different colonial systems and post-colonial development Topic 11. Secularism and conservatism as two main paths of the European development. Triumph of secularism in European political thought and its current challenges.

Developer PhD E.Bazanova

Head of Theory and History of International Relations Department

A D.Degterev

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (RUDN University)

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

ABSTRACT OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Educational Program

46.06.01 "Historic Sciences and Archaeology" Specialty: 07.00.15 "History of International Relations and Foreign Policy"

Name of the discipline	Pro	ofessional Ethics
The quantum of the discipline	2 c	eredits (72 hours)
	Course cont	tents
Title of the unit	Unit's content	
The subject of ethics	Ethics as the th	neory of morality. Object, functions and value of
	ethics. Ethics a	s a part of spiritual life of society.
Moral values of a person in the basic	Good and evil	, duty and conscience. Freedom, responsibility,
categories of ethics	virtue and vice	e, suffering and compassion, honor and dignity,
	the meaning of	f life and happiness, death and immortality, love
	and friendship	. The importance of moral values in professional
		vities of a professional.
Ethics in the system of social	Ethics and law. The moral dimension of law. The common and	
regulation	the different be	etween ethics and law. Morality and politics. The
		of morality in politics in a democratic society.
	*	tical ethics. Morality and art.
History of ethical teachings	e	noralists: Confucius, Buddha, Jesus Christ,
		History of ancient ethical thought: Plato,
		cal thought of the Middle Ages and Renaissance.
		Machiavelli. Ethical thought of the modern era.
		al imperative of I. Kant. Ethical thought of the
		N. Tolstoy, F.M. Dostoyevsky.
Ethics and communicative culture		the communicative culture. Culture of verbal
		n. The notion and the structure of moral culture.
		ess communication. Business etiquette.
The significance of professional		thics in the system of ethical knowledge. The
ethics in modern society	1	t tasks of professional ethics. ethics of a lawyer. Professional ethics of a
		fessional ethics of a teacher.
Actual problems of professional		ethics of a lawyer. Professional ethics of a
ethics in various spheres of human	0	ofessional ethics of a teacher. Bioethics.
activity.	Professional et	thics of an engineer.

Developer is I.Y. Lapshin, Ph.D, Senior Lecturer

Head of the Department of Ethics

C.O

H

V.A. Tsvyk

Federal Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education Peoples' Friendship University of Russia

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

ANNOTATION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Educational programs Postgraduate courses of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Discipline	Foreign Language for Postgraduates (English
	Language)
Volume	5 credits (180 hours.)
	Contents
Name of modules	Contents of modules
Translation of scientific texts	Translation of scientific texts of different types and genres (abstract, abstract, essay, scientific article, dictionary entry, etc.) from English into Russian and from Russian into English. Translation of a scientific article.
Abstracting and annotating of scientific texts	Reviewing and annotating scientific texts of various types and genres (abstract, abstract, essay, scientific article, dictionary entry, etc.) from English into Russian and from Russian into English. Reviewing and annotating of an article
Editing of scientific texts	Editing of scientific texts of different types and genres, translated from English into Russian and from Russian into English. Editing the text on the studied issues.
Getting a grant	 Application for a grant: grant policy types of documents: cover letter, letter of motivation, letter of recommendation, application form. Grant application preparation.
Scientific article as a mean of technical communication	Scientific article as a means of technical communication - academic styles; - article components (structure). The basic principle of writing and preparation of the article plan.
Ethical issues	Ethical issues in writing article: - plagiarism; - types of plagiarism, - how to paraphrase, keeping copyright.
Visual supports in written academic texts	Visual supports in written academic texts - graphs, tables, charts; - how to use, read and interpret graphics in oral and written

	texts;
	Preparation of an article on the subject of study.
Presentation	Preparing presentations to participate in various academic
	events.
	Preparation of the presentation based on the article.
Teamwork as an opportunity to	Teamwork as an opportunity to develop professional
develop professional communication	communication and professional growth
	- why teamwork is necessary in modern scientific work;
	- how to organize teamwork;
	- teamwork stages.

Developed by:

E.

<u>Associate Professor</u> должность

Heabd. подпись

D.V. Tavberidze инициалы. фамилия

Head of the Department of Foreign Languages название кафедры

UL подпись

<u>G.O. Lukyanova</u> инициалы. фамилия

Federal state autonomous educational institution of higher professional education "Peoples' Friendship University of Russia"

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

ANNOTATION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

« History of International Relations and Foreign Policy»

Educational program

"History of International Relations and Foreign Policy: International Affairs/История международных отношений и внешней политики: международные отношения»

Name of discipline	History of International Relations and Foreign Policy
The size of discipline	2 credits (72 hours)
Course s	
The names of the themes of the discipline:	Brief contents of the discipline:
Formation of International relations as a system. The concept of international relations.	International relations as an integral part of the historical process. Periodization and regional International Relations subsystem.
Establishment of the main stages and the main directions of development of international relations in the world and Europe B XVII-XVIII centuries.	The main factors of development of international relations in the XVII century. Thirty Years' War and its outcome. Peace of Westphalia. Westphalian sovereignty. The mechanism of formation of the Westphalian system of Defense.
International relations of the French Revolution era and the Napoleonic wars. "Concert of Europe" as a system of international relations	The development of international relations in Europe in the second half of the 18th century. The French Revolution and its importance for the system of international relations. The work of the Vienna Congress and its decisions. Formation of a new system of international relations.
The Crimean War 1853-1856 and the collapse of the Vienna International relations system. International relations in the 2nd half of XIX century.	The diplomatic struggle during the Crimean War (1853-1856). Paris and the collapse of the world order of the Vienna IR system. Unification of Italy and Germany and the change in the composition of the great powers.
The division of Europe into two opposing blocs. Formation of the bloc system in the late XIX - early XX century. International relations before the First World War.	Triple Alliance and the Russian-French alliance: search for balance. The concept of foreign policy of the late XIX century Germany. Strengthening of German influence in Turkey, Moroccan crises of the early twentieth century. The growth of contradictions between the great powers in the Balkans, in the Middle East. The struggle for the division of spheres of influence in the Far East. The annexation of Bosnia by Austria-Hungary, the Balkan War 1912-1913 and 1913. International relations before the First World War - the historiography of the problem.
World War I and the Versailles-Washington	International relations in the period of the First

system of post-war world order.	World War. The October Revolution of 1917 and its international significance. Versailles-
Crisis of Versailles-Washington system of international relations in the 1930s. International relations during the Second World War.	Washington system of the post-war world order. The impact of the global economic crisis on international relations. The emergence of tensions in the world. The foreign policy of Nazi Germany. The foreign policy of the USSR. The League of Nations in the 1930s. Formation of the axis Berlin - Rome - Tokyo. Anschluss of Austria. Changes in the policy of the West in 1939. Anglo-Franco-Soviet negotiations in Moscow in August 1939, the Soviet-German non-aggression pact. The foreign policy of the USSR and the Soviet-German relations in 1939- 1940. German expansion in Europe. The surrender of Japan. Start of nuclear arms race.
Features of the Yalta-Potsdam international relations system	New trends in international relations after the Second World War. The elements of cooperation and confrontation between the former allies of the anti-Hitler coalition in the early postwar years. Formation of the block system.
Formation of the bipolar system of international relations, its contradictions and confrontation. The collapse of the bipolar world order.	The ideological confrontation of the Cold War. The national liberation movement. The collapse of the colonial system. The conflicts of the Cold War. Nuclear factor in the international relations of the twentieth century. Cooperation and security between Russia and NATO. Creation and development of the EU. Modern Russian and foreign historiography of the Cold War
International relations of the twentieth century The way in the global world of the XXI century. Features of the development of modern international relations.	Globalization and regionalization of the modern world: the interconnection and interdependence of the modern world Increasing the number of participants in international relations. Integration Processes (Europe, the post-Soviet space, the Asia-Pacific, America). The growth of nationalism and the problem of preservation of identity. Migratory processes in the modern world. Local conflicts. Global problems of our day features interpretations by Russian and foreign authors.

Developers:

PhD in History, Assistant Lecturer of History and Theory of IR Department

Olga S. Chikrizova

Head of the department:

Head of Theory and History of IR Department

Denis A. Degterev

Federal state autonomous educational institution of higher professional education "People's Friendship University of Russia"

Faculty of humanities and social sciences

ANNOTATION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE «History and philosophy of science»

Educational program

46.06.01 – Historical sciences and archeology, specialization 07.00.15 - History of international relations and foreign policy

Name of discipline	History and philosophy of science
The size of discipline	4 credits (144 hours)
Course s	
The names of the themes of the discipline:	Brief contents of the discipline:
Subject and basic concepts of contemporary philosophy of science	Subject and basic concepts of contemporary philosophy of science Three aspects of life science: science as a cognitive activity, as a social institution, as a special sphere of culture. Modern philosophy of science as the study of
Science in the culture of modern civilization	General regularities of scientific knowledge in its historical development and changing socio- cultural context. The evolution of approaches to the analysis of
The emergence of science and the main stages of its historical evolution	science. The logical-epistemological approach to the study of science. The positivist tradition in the philosophy of science. The expansion of the field of philosophical perspectives in postpositivistic philosophy of science. The Concept Of K. Popper, I. Lakatos, T. Kuhn, P. Feyerabend, And M. Polanyi. Sociological and cultural approaches to the study of the development of science. The
The structure of scientific knowledge	problem of internalism and externalism in understanding the mechanisms of scientific activity. Traditionalist and technogenic types of civilization development and their basic values. The value of scientific rationality.
The dynamics of science as a process of generation of new knowledge	Features of scientific knowledge. Science and philosophy. Science and art. Science and ordinary knowledge. The role of science in modern education and the formation of personality. The function of science in society (science as a worldview, as a productive social force).
Scientific traditions and the scientific revolution. The types of scientific rationality The features of the current stage of scientific	Scientific knowledge as a complex evolving system. The diversity of types of scientific knowledge. Empirical and theoretical levels, the criteria for their distinction. Features empirical

development. Prospects of scientific and	and theoretical language of science.
technical progress	The structure of empirical knowledge.
Science as a social institution	Experiment and observation. Random and
Philosophy and socio-humanitarian cognition	systematic observation. The use of natural
The specificity of the object and subject of	objects in functions in systematic observation.
social and humanitarian knowledge	Surveillance data as a type of empirical
The subject of socio-humanitarian cognition	knowledge. Empirical relationships and
The nature of values and their role in socio-	empirical facts. The procedure of forming the
humanitarian cognition	fact. The theoretical loading of fact.
Life as a category of Sciences about society	The structure of theoretical knowledge. The
and culture	primary theoretical models and laws. The
Time, space, chronotope in social and	developed theory. Theoretical model as an
humanitarian knowledge	element of internal organization theory. The
Communication in the Sciences of society and	limitations of hypothetical-deductive conception
culture: methodological investigation and	of theoretical knowledge. The role of
imperatives	constructive methods in the deductive
The problem of truth and rationality in the	deployment of theory. The deployment of theory
Humanities and social sciences	as a process of solving problems. Paradigmatic
Explanation, understanding, interpretation in	examples of solutions of problems in
social Sciences and Humanities	composition theory. Problems of the Genesis
Faith, doubt, knowledge in the Humanities	samples. The mathematization of theoretical
and social sciences	knowledge. Kinds of interpretation of the
Basic research programs social sciences and	mathematical apparatus of the theory.
Humanities	Foundations of science. The structure of the
The division of SGBV on social sciences and	bases. The ideals and norms of research and its
Humanities	socio-cultural dimension. The system of ideals
	and norms as a scheme of the method activities.
	Scientific picture of the world. Historical forms
structure and the role of social-humanitarian Sciences in the process of social	of the scientific world. The functions of the
Sciences in the process of social transformation	scientific picture of the world (picture of the
transformation	world as ontology, as a form of systematization
	of knowledge as a research program).
	The scientific school. The training of scientific
	personnel. Historical development of the ways
	of translation of scientific knowledge (from
	handwritten journals to the modern computer).
	Computerization of science and its social
	consequences. Science and the economy.
	Science and power. The problem of privacy and
	secrecy of research. The problem of privacy and
	regulation of science.
	regulation of science.

Developers:

Professor of the department History of philosophy position

Head of the department:

History of philosophy professor name of the department



Federal state autonomous educational institution of higher professional education Peoples' Friendship University of Russia Philological Faculty

DISCIPLINE ANNOTATION

Education Programs in all fields of postgraduate study

Discipline	Pedagogy of Higher Education
Total	2 credits (72 hours)
Contents	
Units	Topics
Unit I. Pedagogy of higher education as a field of study and academic subject area.	 Pedagogy as a science, key concepts. Pedagogy of higher education in the system of pedagogical science. Systems of higher education: comparative analyses. Contemporary trends in higher education. Internationalization of higher education.
Unit 2. Didactics of higher education.	 General aspects of didactic system. Content of higher education (laws and regulations; main principles of selecting content). Curriculum and course syllabus. Forms and methods of teaching. Lecture in modern higher education. Seminars, practical training, laboratory class. Project – working. Students' individual work. Interactive methods of teaching (discussions, case-study training, professional simulation etc.). ICT in modern higher education. Monitoring and evaluation of academic performance. Point rating system.
Unit 3.	1. Faculty members' rights and responsibilities. Professional
Educational environment of	ethics.
modern university.	Faculty interaction with students: case study.
	Educational potential of extra-curricular activities.

Author: Associate Professor of the Psychology and Pedagogy Department _ All O.K. Logvinova

The Head of the Psychology and Pedagogy Department Hazaf N.B. Karabushchenko

Federal state autonomous educational institution of higher professional education "Peoples' Friendship University of Russia"

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

ANNOTATION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

46.06.01 - Historic Sciences and Archaeology Speciality: 07.00.15 - History of International Relations and Foreign Policy Educational program: «History of International Relations and Foreign Policy: International

A	Affairs»
Name of the discipline	Research Methodology
Scope of discipline	5 credits (180 hours)
Summary	of the discipline
The name of the sections (topics) of the discipline	Summary of the sections (topics) of the discipline:
Theory and Methodology of Scientific Research	 Topic 1. Introduction to the theory of scientific research. Methodological foundations of scientific knowledge. Science and other forms of learning reality Topic 2. The essence and content of the concept of "methodology". The foundations of the methodology. Definition of science. The concept of scientific knowledge. Methods of scientific knowledge. Ethical foundations of the methodology. Theme 3. Basic methodology. Theme 3. Basic methodological problems and principles of history. Place of history in the social sciences. The problem of unity and diversity of the historical process. The concept and types of historical dynamics. The problem of driving forces in history. The problem of objectivity of historical knowledge. Topic 4. Scientific knowledge. The problem of the genesis of scientific knowledge. The main historical and cultural types of science. The role of the scientific revolution in the development of scientific knowledge. Methodological unity and diversity of science. Topic 5. Methodological and conceptual apparatus of scientific research: content and characteristic. Justification of the relevance of the topic. Formulation of research problem. Selection of the object and subject of study. Definition of the purpose of the study. Topic 6. Methods of historical research. Historical and genetic method. Historical and comparative method. Historical and typological method. Retrospective method.
Methodological features of historical research	process. Defining the boundaries of the study. Formulation of research objectives. Development of research hypothesis. Setting research objectives, research
	stages.

Affairs»

	Topic 8. Working with historical sources and historiography: basic principles. The concept of historical source. The concept of historiography. Classification of sources. The authenticity and authenticity of the source. Stages of work with a historical source. Methods for analyzing the written source. Theme 9. Theoretical and practical justification research results. Disclosure of the links of the research results with the objective laws of the functioning and development of the historical process.
Types and methods of scientific research in historical science	Theme 10. Scientific publication: the concept, functions, main types. Scientific theoretical publications. Scientific and methodical publications. Scientific and practical publications. Abstracts of seminars and conferences. Theme 11. Candidate dissertation as a qualification study. Manuscript Work theses. Registration of the dissertation work The main stages of preparing a dissertation. Formation of the dissertation structure. Introduction and conclusion. Development of the methodological apparatus of the thesis. Formulation of conclusions. Justification of the relevance of the research topic. Thesis design.

Developer Ph.D (History) E.Bazanova

Head of the program

10

Associate Professor D.Degnerev

Federal state autonomous educational institution of higher professional education "Peoples' Friendship University of Russia"

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

ANNOTATION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

46.06.01 - Historic Sciences and Archaeology

Speciality: 07.00.15 - History of International Relations and Foreign Policy Educational program: «History of International Relations and Foreign Policy: International

Affairs»

Наименование дисциплины	Research Seminar
Объём дисциплины	10 credits (360 hours)
Краткое содержа	ние дисциплины
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем)
	дисциплины:
Research Methods in International Relations and Foreign Policy in the Digital Era	Digital research methods and traditional structures of MO. Challenges of the information society. The role of scientific research in modern international relations, the types of scientific research, the role of socially generated information and traditional channels of influence, the problem of long-term and repeated use of data, the generalization of results. Infrastructure of academic knowledge and decision making in IR.
	Cross-cultural aspects of studies of international relations and foreign policy. Ethical code of a researcher. Linguistic diversity, the study of language policy and its role in international relations, a critical analysis of the theory of "global" knowledge, problems of the blogosphere and wiki.
	International and political organizations in the digital age: the problematization of Internet presence. Analysis of network presence of organizations, network organizational analysis, methods of analyzing websites, the use of traffic analysis in political forecasting. Online research: Internet as data and tool for research. Network analysis. Studies of civic participation and its negative manifestations in the form of backling trolling. Methods of
	 the form of hakkig, trolling. Methods of studying digital terrorism, disinformation and digital terrorism. Methods of studying military and social conflicts (migration, environmental disasters), analysis of existing international

refugees' question.
Acquaintance with research paradigms from social and human sciences. Application of the theory of social reproduction (P. Bourdieu), semiotics (M. Lotman), situational analysis (M. Foucault) in the IR studies.
Analysis of typical pitfalls in preparing the first academic articles. The choice of topics, work with and selection of sources of information, analysis of the argument.
Preparing to write a review: The structure of the text, the work on the paragraph, especially the academic style and citations.

Объем анногации не должен превышать 2 стр.

Разработчики: READER Dr O Morgunova должность, название кафедры иодпись инициалы, фамилия Заведующий кафедрой название кафедры инициалы, фамилия подпись

1 Данное приложение готовится на русском и на английском языках