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ФИО: Ястребов Олег Александрович Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education

Должность: Ректор Peoples' Friendship University of Russia University named after Patrice Lumumba

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Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

____educational division - faculty/institute/academy

COURSE DESCRIPTION

41.04.04 MA in Political Science, Political Institutions and Values

field of studies / specialty code and title

Course Title	Professionally Oriented Foreign Language
Course Workload	6 / 216
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. The world of science. Scientific progress	1.1. The world of science. Scientific discoveries, theories and related problems.
	1.2. Translation of scientific texts of different types and genres (abstracts, reports, essays, scientific articles, dictionary articles, etc.) from English into Russian and from Russian into English.
2. Science and scientific methods	2.1. Various aspects of science and scientific methods.
	2.2. Reading, note-taking and abstracting of scientific articles on the issues under study. The general concept of terminological clichés and stable phrases.
3. Science and society	3.1. The level and degree of science's influence on the society.
	3.2. Academic translation of professional texts.
	3.3. Stylistic features of scientific works and their translation.
4. Science and education	4.1. The mutual influence of education and research.
	4.2. Academic translation of professional texts.
	4.3. Analyzing the text and identifying the influence of the context on the translation of the terms.
5. Writing an article	5.1. Writing an introduction and conclusion to a scientific article on the issue under study.
	5.2. Selecting the literature and preparing the list of references for a scientific article.
	5.3. Writing an article on the issues under study.
6. International conference participation	6.1. Rules for participation in international conferences and basic principles for preparing a report.
	6.2. Correspondence with conference organizers and paperwork for registration.
7. Effective presentation. Making a start. Visual aids	7.1. Establishing contact with the audience, technical means of presentation.
8. Effective presentation. Dealing with questions	8.1. Successfully completing the presentation. Answering to questions.
	8.2. Preparing a presentation on the issue under study.
9. Scientific ethics in modern society. Scientists' Reputation.	9.1. Moral and ethical standards of a modern scholar in the humanities.
	9.2. Building a scientific reputation.

Course Title	Political Analytics: Possibilities and Implementation
Course Workload	2 / 72
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. Basic approaches to understanding the term "political analysis"	Dominant approaches to understanding the term "political analysis" in Political Science. Understanding political analysis as use of logical analysis in political research, as well as theoretical and applied political analysis. Differentiation between theoretical and applied Political Science on various grounds. Problem of methodological specialness of applied and theoretical political analysis. Understanding of the three groups of methods used in Political Science. The third approach to explaining the term "political analysis". Justification of understanding of political analysis as applied analysis. Features of translating the terms "public policy analysis" and "political analysis" from English into Russian. Significance of linguistic nuances for definition of "political analysis".
2. Analysis of a political situation	Concept of political situation. Evolution of case study. Protoforms of case study. Main and necessary features of modern case study. Main types of analysis of a political situation.
3. Political forecasting	Concept of political forecast. Difference between political forecasts and political projects. Classification of political forecasts on various grounds.
4. Political decision-making	Political decision-making. Feedback principle in political decision-making process. The most well-known schemes of political decision-making process. Their advantages and disadvantages. Attempts to classify political decisions. Their strong and weak points.
5. Subjects of political analysis	Concept of political expert. Paradox of political expert examination. Evolution of political expert examination. Reasons for rapid development of expert knowledge in the 20th century. Classification of subjects of political analysis. State of political expert examination in the Russian Federation.
6. Imposed restrictions on the use of rational techniques in political analysis	Specific nature of Western political scientists' understanding of the object of political analysis. Need for a stricter attitude towards the latter. Impossibility of using a number of economic techniques in political analysis. Specific nature of formal analytical techniques. Rational choice theory and attempts to modify it in neoinstitutional economic theory. Reason for the limited use of rational techniques in political

	analysis. Knowledge bases and expert systems - difficulties of using them in political analysis.
7. Political modeling	Concept of model. Types of models used in political analysis. Some examples of political models - model of political space, model of falsification of elections, model of administrative market.
8. Game theory and the matrix method	Foundations of game theory. Its formation and development. Concept of a payment matrix and its types. Principles of using payment matrices in political analysis. Examples of payment matrices and political decision-making based on them.

Course Title	Digital Technologies in Public Administration
Course Workload	2 / 72
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
<i>Module 1.</i> Digital technologies in Public Administration	<i>Topic 1.1.</i> Open government
	<i>Topic 1.2.</i> Electronic government
	<i>Topic 1.3.</i> Electronic administration
<i>Module 2.</i> Society and the state in the context of digitalization	<i>Topic 2.1.</i> Society and the state in the digital public sphere
	<i>Topic 2.2.</i> Society and state vs digital algorithms public sphere
	<i>Topic 2.3.</i> State in the context of digitalization: model digital control
<i>Module 3.</i> Open and big data in Public Administration	<i>Topic 3.1.</i> Open data in the practice of digital governance
	<i>Topic 3.2.</i> Big data in the practice of digital management
<i>Module 4.</i> Digital technologies in Public Administration	<i>Topic 4.1.</i> Artificial intelligence technologies
	<i>Topic 4.2.</i> Augmented Reality Technologies
	<i>Topic 4.3.</i> Smart Surveillance and Social Rating Technologies
<i>Module 5.</i> Blockchain technology in the modern world	<i>Topic 5.1.</i> Cryptocurrency
	<i>Topic 5.2.</i> Crypto exchange
	<i>Topic 5.3.</i> ICO

Course Title	Contemporary Schools of Thought in Russian and Global Political Science
Course Workload	2 / 72
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Section 1. Nature of modern discussions about the subject field of Political Science.	Topic 1.1. Subject of Political Science and history of development of Political Science in Russia
	Topic 1.2. Democratic transit and reform in Russian politics
	Topic 1.3. National Political Science schools: American, European, Chinese, Russian school etc.
Section 2. World Political Science community: leading scientific centers of our time.	Topic 2.1. International Political Science Association (IPSA).
Section 3. Theoretical and instrumental capabilities of Political Science.	Topic 3.1. General (fundamental) Political Science
	Topic 3.2. Political Science by directions and fields of political activity: international; social; youth; regional; ecological; energy; corporate etc.
	Topic 3.3. New paradigms of Political Science knowledge: Global Studies; Transitology; Synergetics; Integrated communications theory; Duverger's law; Inclusiveness hypothesis; Convergence theory; Modern world-systems theory by I. Wallerstein etc.
Section 4. Enrichment of methods of scientific knowledge in modern Political Science.	Topic 4.1. Research methods (approaches): system-historical; system-component; system-structural; system-functional; system-integrative; system-communicative; sociological; cultural etc.
	Topic 4.2. Features of traditions and innovations.

Course Title	Theory, Methods and Methodologies in Political Science
Course Workload	4 / 144
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. Methodology of Political Science: underlying paradigms and modern approaches	1.1. Methodology of Political Science: underlying paradigms. New and the newest methods of Political Science in the modern era.
	1.2. Interdisciplinarity as a heuristic direction. Criteria of truth. Shifts in criteria of truth.
2. Methodology and methods of Political Science	2.1. Correspondence between methodology and subject field. Continuity and innovation in political knowledge. Changes in understanding of politics.
	2.2. Methodology, methods, methodics

Course Title	Russia in the Face of Challenges of Global and Regional Development
Course Workload	2 / 72
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. Global challenges of our time and Russia	The current stage of development of world political processes. Russia in globalization. Emergence of a new world political system and Russian participation. Increasing influence of ethno-national and religious-confessional factors on politics. Civilization dimension of the modern world politics. Economic risks of development. Ecological risks.
2. Russian regional challenges	Regional aspect of Russian politics. Regionalization process as one of the modern trends. Regional dimension of Russian foreign policy. Russian participation in the creation of the regional space.

Course Title	Political System of Russia
Course Workload	4/144
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. Dissolution of the USSR and the birth of the Russian Federation	This section will the dissolution of the USSR and the birth of the Russian Federation
2. Evolution of the Russian political system from the 1990s up to the present day	This section will discuss about evolution of the Russian political system from the 1990s up to the present day
3. Regional and local policies. Russian federalism	This section will explain the regional and local policies. Russian federalism

Course Title	Culture and Identity in Russia
Course Workload	4/144
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. Identity in Politics: the New Reality	1.1 Identity as outline of political process in the modern world. Identity and identity politics.
	1.2 Russian identity: civilizational, civil, ethnic and religious identity.
	1.3 Polyethnic and polyconfessional Russia
	1.4 Historical identity and politics of memory
	1.5. Intercultural dialogue: political potential, opportunities and restrictions
2. Culture and Identity: Russia in Quest of Future	2.1 Russian identity: cultural-symbolic representation as identity foundation
	2.2 Changes in the key characteristics of the present and Russian identity: cultural-symbolic representation
	2.3 Symbolic dimensions of identity and collective political and social patterns
	2.4 Image of desired future: search and debates
	2.5 Unity of value orientations as cultural basis of national security

Course Title	Ethics of Public Policy and Administration
Course Workload	4/144
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. Ethics as Philosophical Science.	<i>Ethics. Moral. Types of ethics. Main schools of ethical knowledge. Structure of moral. Categories of moral.</i>
2. Concept of Professional Ethics.	<i>Structure of professional ethics. Applied ethics and professional ethics.</i>
3. Moral and Politics.	<i>Political ethics as a type of professional ethics. The ethics of Aristotle. Ethics of N. Machiavelli. Politics as a profession. Ethics of politics as a factor of democracy. The specifics of moral regulation of politics. Conflict of interest.</i>
4. Parliamentary Ethics.	<i>The main components of parliamentary ethics (The Service as a mission, standards of conduct, the problem of conflict of interests, problems of lobbying). Ethics of parliamentary activity in different countries. Parliamentary ethics commissions.</i>
5. Ethics of the Election Campaign.	<i>Ethics of election campaign methods.</i>
6. Professional Ethics of Employees of the State Apparatus.	<i>Administrative ethics. Public service as profession. Moral standards in public service. The principle of political neutrality. Ethics Committee.</i>

Course Title	Political Stability, International Conflicts and State Failure
Course Workload	7/252
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. The concept and phenomenon of political stability	Political stability: different approaches to its study (behaviorism, structural functionalism, conflictological paradigms, positivism, comparative approach). The importance of political stability in the contemporary world. Modern challenges. External and internal political dimensions of stability. Destabilization from above and below. Stabilization strategies. "Emergency stabilization". Manageability of the political situation. Political stability in the "risk society".
2. Stability of the political regime and political system	Typology of political regimes. Factors that have a primary impact on the stability of the political regime: political, economic, demographic and social. Typology of political systems. Factors that have a primary impact on the stability of the political system: political, economic, demographic and social. Consideration of specific cases: USSR, Russia, Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Poland, Georgia.
3. International stability (stability of the world system)	The impact of globalization and the information revolution on ensuring political stability. The growing role of the external factor. Global threats: freedom of movement of financial capital, international terrorism, a new arms race, the growth of international migration, "color revolutions". International cooperation and modern initiatives in ensuring the stability of the world system.
4. International conflicts as a challenge to the political stability of individual states and the world community	International conflicts in the context of globalization and the information revolution. Internationalization of intra-State conflicts. Involvement of a large number of internal and external actors in conflicts. Strengthening the value character of conflicts based on ethnic, cultural and religious differences. The role of identity in modern conflicts. Military actions as radical forms of conflict. Military conflict as a form of political process. The role of hybrid wars as new forms of armed conflicts. Patterns of transformation of civil wars in individual countries into hybrid wars due to the intervention of external forces. The structure and dynamics of the development of international conflicts.
5. The problem of state failure in the post-Cold War world	The state in the context of globalization: challenges for sovereignty, political stability and territorial integrity. Transformation of the state in the processes of regionalization. The typology of states according to the criterion of sovereignty. The causes of the emergence and reproduction of failed states. The role of international extremism and terrorism in destabilizing states and regions. Ways to counter international security challenges emanating from failed states in Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America.
6. The problem of the Global Peace and War	The problem of the Global Peace and War in the 21 st Century. International Stability and Balance of the New Type. Competition between the major powers. A revolutionary demolition of the western-centric global order. "New rules or no rules"? Towards a new balance.

Course Title	Universal System of Human Rights Protection
Course Workload	4/144
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
History of the Universal system of human rights protection within the UN	The scourge of the world Wars I and II. Crimes against humanity and war crimes. The UN Charter and human rights protection. Human rights movements and human rights protection
Human rights Commission/Human rights council	Human rights Commission. History of the Commission on human rights. Creation of the Commission on human rights. Composition of the Commission human rights. Functions of the Commission on human rights. Drafting and adoption of the International Bill of Rights. Universal Declaration of human rights. Pact on civil and Political rights. Pact on economic social and cultural rights. Optional Protocols to the Pact on civil and political rights and the Pact on economic, social and cultural rights.
	End if the Commission on Human rights. Creation of the Human rights Council, Functions of the Human Rights Council
Conventional human rights bodies	Human rights bodies: creation and competences. Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD). Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR).
	Human Rights Committee (CCPR). Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). Committee against Torture (CAT).
	Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC). Committee on Migrant Workers (CMW). Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture (SPT).
	Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).
Special procedure	Understanding Human rights Procedure. Mandates of the human rights Special Procedure. Thematic of the human rights Special Procedure and country mandates.
	Working groups of the Special procedure and their tasks Independent experts of the Special Procedure and their tasks Special reporters of the Special Procedure and their tasks. Committees of the Special Procedure and their tasks
Universal Periodic Review	Definition of the Universal Periodic Review. Universal Periodic Review as a human rights mechanism.

	<p>Creation of the Universal Periodic Review. Procedures of the Universal Periodic Review. Circles of the Universal Periodic Review.</p> <p>First circle of the Universal Periodic Review. Second circle of the Universal Periodic Review. Third circle of the Universal Periodic Review. Roles of the Civil societies in the Universal Periodic Review</p>
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Course Title	International Migration: Political Values and Cultural Aspects
Course Workload	5 / 180
Course Title	
Course Workload	Course Workload
1. The global context of modern migration	1.1. Globalization and its consequences. F. Fukuyama: the end of “the end of history” and identity politics. 1.2. The crisis of the liberal world order. 1.3. Global crisis and aggravating contradictions between regions.
2. Migration as a policy and global governance issue	2.1 Migration as a relevant policy issue. 2.2. Problems of the global governance of migration. 2.3. The International Organization for Migration and other international institutions. 2.4. The Global Compact for Migration. 2.5. Globalization, migration and identity. 2.6. Migration challenges and responses: isolationism and barriers to migration.
3. Migration and democracy: a complex interdependence	3.1. Population mobility and democratic transit. 3.2. Migration and the democratic rollback. 3.3. The Arab spring and the European migrant crisis. 3.4. The democratic rollback, populism and illiberal democracy. 3.5. Identity politics and its consequences.
4. Migration, integration, disintegration	4.1. Social, cultural, political integration. 4.2. The migration crisis as a challenge for European solidarity and integration. 4.3. New forms of international cooperation. 4.4. Types of disintegration and their impact on migration. 4.5. Educational migration as a factor of integration.
5. The historical and new political reflection on migration	5.1. Memory politics, memory discourses and modern migration challenges. 5.2. Memory politics and migrant integration. 5.3. The complex relationship between migrant rights and the rights of the host communities.
6. Migration in the political discourse of foreign countries	6.1. The problem of migration in the mirror of public opinion and discourse analysis of European politicians. 6.2. Worldwide approaches to the problem and prospects of migration. 6.3 Educational migration as a dynamically developing area.

Course Title	China and Russia in the new world order
Course Workload	4 3E (144 h.)
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. Transformation of the IR System	1.1. International relations as a system: The contours of the new world order
	1.2. Hegemony and the world order
	1.3. The shift of the center of world politics to the East and the Asia-Pacific region (APR)
2. The role of Russia and China in the new world order	2.1. Russia and China shaping the world order
	2.2. Interactions between Russia and China: bilateral and multilateral formats

Course Title	Political and managerial models in the EU and Russia: levels, forms and mechanisms
Course Workload	3 / 108
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. Political-managerial models: the essence and types	Political and managerial models. "Good governance": theoretical and conceptual dimension. "Good governance": institutional dimension. Contemporary forms and mechanisms of "good governance". Public management: forms and mechanisms. Administrative models in politics: basic characteristics. The "hierarchical" managerial model. NPM (New public management) as the political model. The "lean management" as political and managerial model.
2. Political and managerial models in the EU: forms and mechanisms	The EU as supranational economic entity: basic characteristics. The EU as political structure: institutional framework. The EU: supranational level of governance. "Macro-model" of the governance in the EU. The government bodies of the EU: administrative dimension. The mechanisms of decision-making in the EU. "Eurocrats": The European bureaucracy as managerial class. Supranational vs. national level: distribution of the competences. "Meso-model" (national level) of the governance in the EU. The "hierarchical" managerial model in the EU. NPM (New public management) as the political model: the EU practice. The "lean management": the EU practice. Lack of "good governance" and the problem of disintegration in the EU.
3. Political and managerial models in Russia: forms and mechanisms	The political and managerial practice in Russia: historical background and contemporary state. The system of public management in Russia: institutional framework. The system of public management in Russia: non-institutional aspects. The system of public management in Russia: functional dimension. Public administration in Russia. "Good governance" vs. "Bad governance" in Russia. Decision-making process in Russia: forms and mechanisms. Autocratic vs. democratic: the decision-making process in Russia. "Macro-level" (federation) practice of governance in Russia. "Meso-level" (regions) practice of governance in Russia. Administrative models in Russian politics. The "hierarchical" managerial model in Russia. Problems of implementation of NPM in Russia. The "pitfalls" of the Russian public management practice.

Course Title	Russia and the West: Contexts of Intercultural Communication
Course Workload	4 / 144
Course Title	
Course Workload	Course Workload
Intercultural communication as a modern socio-cultural phenomenon	Definition of intercultural communication. The global context of intercultural communication. Levels of cultural interaction: from contacts between individual cultures to global cultural systems, conventionally designated by the concepts of "West" and "East", "Russia" and "West". Intercultural communication as an integral part of a holistic vision of global processes taking place in the world. Mutual conditionality of various vectors of socio-cultural interaction: integration-differentiation; universalization-particularization; conflicts-cooperation.
Political aspects of intercultural communication	Interaction of civilizations as an imperative of modern world politics. Weakening of the role of the national state as a source of human identification. The contradiction between the global and the local - gaining the level of a citizen of the world without losing their own roots. The multidimensional nature of intercultural communication, including the sphere of political relations. The deployment of intercultural political communication in the form of political discourse. Intercultural communication as the knowledge of one's own and another's in political culture. The current state of intercultural relations: intensification of the processes of interaction between different cultures and differentiation, the search for cultural identity. The importance of stereotypes for intercultural communication. Metaphors in political discourse.
Russia and the West: Civilizational Synthesis and Cultural Pluralism	Definition of the concepts of Russia and the West as cultural and historical communities. A wide range of relations of struggle and cooperation between Russia and the West: from alternative confrontation to direct export of cultural values. The influence of cultural differences on the attitude to the problems of world politics, leading to clashes and conflicts. The alternation of the phenomena of the "velvet curtain of culture" and the "iron curtain of ideology" as a demarcation line between Russia and the West. The impact of intercultural communication on Russia's domestic and foreign policy in the context of expanding international contacts and increasing the volume and importance of intercultural communication in the field of politics. The importance of intercultural communication in the context of the transformation of modern Russian society,

<p>Challenges for Russia as a result of intercultural communication with the West</p>	<p>The specifics of the development of the theory and practice of intercultural communication after World War II in the United States in connection with the development of assistance projects for developing countries. Definition by culture and various types of cultural identification of models of cohesion, disintegration and conflict in world politics after the end of the Cold War. The evolution of the process of intercultural communication between Russia and the West after the collapse of the USSR: from complete openness to refusal to share Western values. The problem of the global expansion of Western cultural standards, their artificial planting in Russia, the substitution of the dialogue of cultures by the exchange of cultural products. Information and psychological warfare as a conflict form of intercultural communication. The role of information suppression of the enemy in the wars of the new generation (hybrid wars). Manipulation of consciousness in political discourse in the post-truth era. Modeling the image of Russia in Western political discourse. Russia's commitment to the ideas of cultural relativism about the independence and usefulness of each culture, the denial of the absolute importance of the American or European evaluation system when comparing cultures of different peoples, the rejection of the idea of the universality of the Western path of development and the Western socio-cultural system. Unification of cultures as the main danger of globalization. The need to limit uncontrolled borrowing of cultural values. Russia's opposition to the desire of industrially developed and post-industrial countries led by the United States to impose a globalization model on the world in the form of "Westernization". The influence of the process of searching for a national idea on intercultural communication in Russia</p>
<p>A model of mutually beneficial intercultural communication between Russia and the West</p>	<p>Principles of effective intercultural interaction: rejection of the dictates of worldview; strict observance of the right of another culture to identity; study of historical and cultural experience; mutual respect; consideration of mutual relations in the general context of politics in the world; improvement of the mechanism of cultural exchange, information and promotion of cultural values. The task of forming intercultural competence, which involves the development of an individual's ability to analyze a foreign culture, changing attitudes and assessments, fostering tolerance, the ability to recognize alternative values and behaviors.</p>

Course Title	Diversity and Governance: Civil Society, Religion and Ethnicity
Course Workload	3 / 108
Course Title	
Course Workload	Course Workload
1. Diversity. Institutionalization. Governance	1.1 Models of political formation and diversity management
	1.2 Public sphere: increasing and diversifying subject field
	1.3 Conciliation of interests, consensus on basic values and goals, the optimal ratio of the general and the specific as priority of management strategies
	1.4 Ethno-confessional actors in public policy: national and religious organizations as structural elements of civil society
2. Ethno-confessional diversity management	2.1 "Res publica" as priority for social development and as basic requirement for functioning civil society
	2.2. Ethnic and religious diversity of Russia
	2.3. Civil and social initiatives: classification and social trend

Course Title	Empire and Nationalism in Russia, the Soviet Union and Europe
Course Workload	3 / 108
Course Title	
Course Workload	Course Workload
Section 1. Mechanisms of imperial growth and patterns of imperial rule	Topic 1.1. The concept of the empire vs. the national state/multicultural federation
	Topic 1.2. Functioning of an empire
Section 2. Mechanisms of nationalization of imperial politics	Topic 2.1. The transition from the empire to the national state/multicultural federation
	Topic 2.2. The differences between foreign strategies of empires and the national state/multicultural federation
Section 3. Strategies of acculturation, assimilation and building national identities	Topic 3.1. The relations between nation-building and the nation state
	Topic 3.2. Cultivating collective political identity in the empire vs. the national state/multicultural federation

Course Title	Civil Society in Contemporary Russia
Course Workload	3 / 108
Course Title	
Course Workload	Course Workload
1. Why study civil society?	The logic of the course construction and its purpose. An overview of the topics of classes, literature, tasks and forms of self-examination of knowledge. The relevance of the study of civil society in Russia.
2. Development of the idea of civil society in classic and modern philosophy	The concept of the social contract: origins and modern continuity. Civil society in the concept of a social contract. The development of concepts and ideas: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Kant. Civil society, the State and democracy: Formation of an idea based on the study of social practices and social experience. Hegel's construction and its social conditionality. The American experience and ideas of A. de Tocqueville. Marxism and new interpretations of civil society. Modernization of Marxist traditions in the works of A. Gramsci. E. Gellner and the "exposure" of Marxism. Contemporary state of issue: A. Arato and D.Cohen on contemporary discussions. The neo-Marxist approach: Andre Gorz, Klaus Offe, E. Gellner.
3. Roots of Civil Society in Russian History	Traditions of charity. Educational organizations. Scientific societies and amateur professional associations. Women's movement. The attitude of the state to public organizations. Social movements. Church and rural community. Reforms of Stolypin. The role of the state and the political elite in the processes of formation of civil society in pre-revolutionary Russia.
4. Did civil society exist in USSR?	The specifics of official and unofficial civil society institutions in the Soviet period. Komsomol, pioneer organization. Trade unions. Women's councils. Formal and informal practices of Soviet organizations. Quasi-civil organizations in the politics and ideology of the Soviet regime. Informal associations and dissidents in the USSR.
5. Civil society and civic Consciousness in Russia	Civil society studies in Russia: institutions, methods, problems. Civic engagement and potential. Participation and attitude to charity. Attitude to non-governmental organizations. Civic consciousness, citizenship, patriotism and educational tasks. Public Chambers: GONGOs or real institutions of interaction between the state and civil society?

Course Title	The humanitarian factor in modern politics: education and culture
Course Workload	3 / 108
Course Title	
Course Workload	Course Workload
Section 1. Culture and education in the globalizing world	Topic 1.1. Political modernization and culture.
	Topic 1.2. The cross-cultural characteristics of modernization.
	Topic 1.3. Education as a regional integration tool.
	Topic 1.4. Russian culture and education in the global context.
Section 2. Cultural policy and the politics of culture	Topic 2.1. The relationship between culture and politics.
	Topic 2.2. Cultural diplomacy and public policy.
	Topic 2.3 Cultural hegemony.
	Topic 2.4. Politics and popular culture.
Section 3. Digitization of culture and education: impact on politics	Topic 3.1. The culture and politics of the cyberspace and the Internet.
	Topic 3.2. The use of popular culture and new media in social movements.
	Topic 3.3. State policies in the digitalization of international educational.
Section 4. Education, culture, and identity	Topic 4.1. Concepts of identity in modern scientific and political discourse.
	Topic 4.2. Education's impact on the political preferences and the identity of the youth.

Course Title	International and Regional Politics of Eurasia
Course Workload	3 / 108
Course Title	
Course Workload	Course Workload
1. History and politics in the Eurasian region	1.1. Strained relations between independent states in the Eurasian region – historical perspective
	1.2. Contemporary politeconomic ties between independent states in the Eurasian region – comparative perspective
2. International relations in the Eurasian region	2.1. Bilateral relations between former Soviet republics
	2.2. Integrational processes in the Eurasian region – Eurasian Economic Union
3. Security relations in the Eurasian region	3.1. Cross-border cooperation on topics of Islamic terrorism and mass-migration between former Soviet republics
	3.2. Regional security institutions – Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Collective Security Treaty Organization

Course Title	Soft power as European integration policy tool: forms and mechanisms
Course Workload	3 / 108
Course Title	
Course Workload	Course Workload
1. Neoliberal approach in IR	Neoliberal approach to the study of international relations. Values as base of politics.
2. Soft Power concept	The concept of soft power: the emergence and development of the concept. J.Nye. Smart Power. Sharp Power.
3. Soft Power tools	The main tools for the implementation of soft power: mass culture (music, cinema, TV shows), sports, education.
4. Emerging Powers' Soft Power Strategies	The main strategies for implementing the soft power of the emerging countries. Portman's Soft Power rating
5. Integration and Regionalisms	The influence of the soft power factor on the processes of integration and regionalization. Normative force.
6. Cases: EU, EaP, ENP, EAEU, B&R	Consideration of individual cases of the use of soft power (the European Union, the EAEU, One Belt– One Road, etc.)

Course Title	Energy factor in contemporary global politics
Course Workload	3 / 108
Course Title	
Course Workload	Course Workload
1. The global energy industry: major economic and political determinants of development	1.1. The global energy industry: history and major modern trends.
	1.2. The changing world energy map amidst the global energy transition.
	1.3. The global energy industry: geopolitical and regional aspects.
2. International energy cooperation and the global economic and political rivalry	2.1. Energy strategy as a vital component of the state development strategy.
	2.2. Energy security as a key factor of domestic stability in the modern world.
	2.3. Energy diplomacy as a form of energy cooperation.
3. Russia in the global energy industry: political aspects	3.1. The main vectors of Russian energy policy: problems and prospects.
	3.2. The energy cooperation between Russia and China
	3.3. The EU-Russia energy dialogue
	3.4. Russia's energy cooperation with African and Latin American countries
	3.5. The Arctic Race: new geopolitical and geo-economic implications.

Course Title	Professionally Oriented Foreign Language (optional course)
Course Workload	6 / 216
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. The world of science. Scientific progress	1.1. The world of science. Scientific discoveries, theories and related problems.
	1.2. Translation of scientific texts of different types and genres (abstracts, reports, essays, scientific articles, dictionary articles, etc.) from English into Russian and from Russian into English.
2. Science and scientific methods	2.1. Various aspects of science and scientific methods.
	2.2. Reading, note-taking and abstracting of scientific articles on the issues under study. The general concept of terminological clichés and stable phrases.
3. Science and society	3.1. The level and degree of science's influence on the society.
	3.2. Academic translation of professional texts.
	3.3. Stylistic features of scientific works and their translation.
4. Science and education	4.1. The mutual influence of education and research.
	4.2. Academic translation of professional texts.
	4.3. Analyzing the text and identifying the influence of the context on the translation of the terms.
5. Writing an article	5.1. Writing an introduction and conclusion to a scientific article on the issue under study.
	5.2. Selecting the literature and preparing the list of references for a scientific article.
	5.3. Writing an article on the issues under study.
6. International conference participation	6.1. Rules for participation in international conferences and basic principles for preparing a report.
	6.2. Correspondence with conference organizers and paperwork for registration.
7. Effective presentation. Making a start. Visual aids	7.1. Establishing contact with the audience, technical means of presentation.
8. Effective presentation. Dealing with questions	8.1. Successfully completing the presentation. Answering to questions.
	8.2. Preparing a presentation on the issue under study.
9. Scientific ethics in modern society. Scientists' Reputation.	9.1. Moral and ethical standards of a modern scholar in the humanities.
	9.2. Building a scientific reputation.

Course Title	Pitfalls of European integration
Course Workload	2 / 72
Course Title	
Course Workload	Course Workload
I. History of the unification of European countries	1.1. The concept of integration and integration processes
	1.2. Historical forms of unification of European countries: from the Middle Ages to the XX century
	1.3. Integration processes in Europe after the Second World War
	1.4. Waves of European Integration
II. Political and legal institutions of the European Union	2.1. Levels of governance in the European Union
	2.2. EU Political and Administrative Institutions
	2.3. The concept and features of European law
	2.4. Legal regulation of the EU internal market
III. Modern challenges and problems of European integration	3.1. Internal contradictions in the EU and problems of integration groups
	3.2. Migration processes of the XXI century as a challenge to European integration
	3.3. The growth of national and populist sentiments in European countries and the sustainability of European integration

Course Title	Governance models in the EU
Course Workload	3/144
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1.The legitimacy problem of the EU	This section will clarify legitimacy Sources and Dimensions of EU governance, public support for the European Union, and tackling the democratic deficit
2. Economic integration and its implication on the legitimacy of the EU	This section will discuss regulation of the single market, economic and monetary union, and employment and welfare state.
3. Enlargement and its implication on the legitimacy of the EU	This section will explain the benefit of EU enlargement, The debate about Turkey's membership in its political, economic, and geostrategic implications
4. The EU as global actor and the implication on its legitimacy	This section will introduce the EU as an economic power and trade actor, foreign security and the European security and defense policy

HEAD
OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT



Y.M.Pochta

signature

name and surname