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Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
Peoples' Friendship University of Russia named after Patrice Lumumba
RUDN University

educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer

COURSE SYLLABUS

China and Russia in the New World Order
course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

41.04.04 Political Science
field of studies / speciality code and title

The course instruction is implemented within the professional education programme of higher education:

POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF THE GLOBALIZING WORLD

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

2026

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The discipline "China and Russia in the new World order" is included in the master's degree program "Political Problems of the Globalizing World" in coordination with University of Shandong in the direction 41.04.04 "Political Science" and is studied in the 3rd semester of the 2nd year. The discipline is implemented by the Department of Comparative Political Science. The discipline consists of 2 sections and 2 topics and is aimed at studying the specifics of interaction and relations between China and Russia in the context of the formation of a new world order.

The purpose of mastering the discipline is to form students' common understanding of the trajectories of global political processes, the concept of the international system and the world order and its transformations; the development of a deeper understanding of the role of Russia and China in global political processes; revealing the importance of Russian-Chinese relations for world politics.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Studying the course "China and Russia in the New World Order" is aimed at the formation of the following competencies:

Table 2.1. List of competences that students acquire through the course study

Competence code	**Competence descriptor**	**Competence formation indicators** (within this course)
GC-2	Ability to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle.	GC-2.1 Formulates a problem, the solution of which is directly related to the achievement of the project goal.; GC-2.2 Analyzes the timetable for the implementation of the project as a whole and chooses the best way to solve the tasks set, based on the applicable legal norms and available resources and limitations.;
GPC-8	Ability to develop suggestions and recommendations for conducting applied research and consulting.	GPC-8.2 Independently prepares an analytical note on the results of applied political science research;
PC-2	Ability to provide analytical support for the development and adoption of political decisions, including using the skills of diagnosis, analysis, forecasting of political processes and problematic situations.	PC-2.2 Independently develops and draws up analytical materials on domestic and foreign policy issues with the formulation of expert opinions and practical recommendations for officials making political decisions.;

3.COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The discipline "China and Russia in the new World order" belongs to the mandatory part of block 1 "Disciplines (modules)" of the educational program of higher education.

As part of the higher education program, students also master other disciplines and/or practices that contribute to achieving the planned results of mastering the discipline "China and Russia in the New World Order."

Table 3.1. The list of the higher education programme components/disciplines that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as the course study results

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules*	Subsequent courses/modules*
GC-2	Ability to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle.		Undergraduate practice;
GPC-8	Ability to develop suggestions and recommendations for conducting applied research and consulting.	Political analytics; opportunities and applications; Political values: ways of formation and research methods;	Undergraduate practice;
PC-2	Ability to provide analytical support for the development and adoption of political decisions, including using the skills of diagnosis, analysis, forecasting of political processes and problematic situations.	Research work in the semester; Political stability, international conflicts and the insolvency of the State; International migration: political values and cultural aspects; Russia's political system;	Undergraduate practice;

* To be filled in according to the competence matrix of the higher education programme.
** - elective disciplines /practices

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total labor intensity of the discipline "China and Russia in the new world order" is "4" credits.

Table 4.1. Types of educational work according to the periods of mastering the educational program of higher education for full-time education.

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules
			3
Contact academic hours		*34*	*34*
including:			
Lectures (LC)		17	17
Lab work (LW)		0	0
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)		17	17
Self-studies		*92*	*92*
Evaluation and assessment (exam/passing/failing grade)		*18*	*18*
Course workload	academic hours_	**144**	**144**
	credits	**4**	**4**

5. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module topics	Topics contents	Type of Academic Work *
Section 1. Transformation of the system of international relations	1.1. International relations as a system: The Contours of a new world order. Hegemony and international order. The shift of the center of world politics to the East and to the Asia-Pacific region (APR)	International relations are a complex system that includes States, organizations, and corporations. The contours of the new world order are being formed against the background of the weakening of the Western center of power, the growing weight of China, India and Russia, as well as the return of geopolitical rivalry. The modern structure is often defined as multipolar, apolar, or polycentric — there is no definitive model yet. Hegemony is the dominance of a single state based on military, economic, and ideological power. According to the theory of hegemonic stability, a hegemon is necessary to maintain world order (Pax Americana after 1945). Today, many researchers record the crisis of American hegemony: China is challenging technological leadership, the dollar is no longer the only reserve currency, and international institutions are losing their effectiveness. The most important trend of the 21st century is the shift of the center of world politics from the North Atlantic to the Asia—Pacific region (APR). By 2030, the Asia-Pacific countries will account for more than half of the world's GDP, over 40% of the population lives here, and the world's largest armies are located. The key factors are the growth of China, the demographic weight of India, and the industrialization of ASEAN. This shift creates competition between two visions: the American "Indo-Pacific" (military containment of China) and the Sino-Russian "Asia-Pacific" (emphasis on economic interdependence). For Russia, this trend coincides with the strategy of "Turning to the East." In general, the relocation of the center to the Asia-Pacific region means the end of Atlantocentrism and the formation of a new geopolitical reality.	LC, S
Section 2. The role of Russia and the United States in the world order	2.1. Russia and China are shaping the world order. Cooperation between Russia and China: bilateral and multilateral formats	Russia and China act as joint architects of a new multipolar world order, opposing themselves to Western domination. Their interaction is based on the convergence of strategic interests: countering the unipolar hegemony of the United States, reform of international institutions (the UN, the IMF, the World Bank), non-interference in internal affairs, the development of alternative payment systems and currencies (de-dollarization). At the bilateral level, relations are characterized as "comprehensive partnership and strategic cooperation" (declaration 2022). Key areas: energy (gas pipeline "The Power of Siberia", the growth of oil supplies), military-technical cooperation (joint exercises "Vostok", "Maritime interaction"), coordination in the United Nations and the Security Council. At the multilateral level, Russia and China act as the locomotives of the SCO (security and economy in Central Asia), BRICS (global governance reform, New Development Bank), and also interact within the framework of the EAEU and the Chinese Belt and Road Initiative (linking integration projects). In addition, there is the Russia–India–China (RIC) format, although it is less institutionalized. At the same time, the researchers note asymmetry: China is the economic leader, Russia — a military-political and energy partner. Despite the absence of a formal military alliance (unlike NATO), Moscow and Beijing increasingly characterize their relations as "allied" (especially after 2022). Together, they form an alternative world order	LC, S

		agenda based on the principles of sovereignty, non-interference, and multipolarity.	

* - to be filled in only for **full** -time training: *LC - lectures; LW - lab work; S - seminars.*

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

Type of academic activities	**Classroom equipment**	**Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study** (if necessary)
Lecture	A lecture hall for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialised furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	
Seminar	A classroom for conducting seminars, group and individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	
Self-studies	A classroom for independent work of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialised furniture and computers with access to the electronic information and educational environment.	

* The premises for students' self-studies are subject to **MANDATORY** mention

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main readings:

1. Sakwa R. The International System and Models of Global Order // Russia in Global Affairs №3 2019 July/September. DOI: 10.31278/1810-6374-2019-17-3-8-31. - URL: https://eng.globalaffairs.ru/articles/the-international-system-and-models-of-global-order/

2. Timofeev I.N. A New Anarchy? Scenarios for World Order Dynamics [Electronic Resource] // Russian International Affairs Council – August 6, 2019 – URL: https://russiancouncil.ru/en/analytics-and-comments/analytics/a-new-anarchy-scenarios-for-world-order-dynamics/

Additional readings:

1. Degterev D.A. Multipolar World Order: Old Myths and New Realities // Vestnik RUDN. International Relations. - 2019. - Vol. 19. - N. 3. - P. 404-419. doi: 10.22363/2313-0660-2019-19-3-404-419. – URL: http://journals.rudn.ru/international-relations/article/view/22590

2. Dutkiewicz P., Arusyak H.L. Contradictions of the world system in the nearest future An interview with PIOTR DUTKIEWICZ, Professor of Political Science at Carleton University (Ottawa, Canada) // RUDN Journal of Political Science. - 2018. -Vol. 20. - N. 2. - P. 139-147. doi: 10.22363/2313-1438-2018-20-2-139-147. – URL: http://journals.rudn.ru/political-science/article/view/19059

3. Fang Y. From the Eurasian Economic Union to the Greater Eurasian Partnership: The view of Chinese Scholars on Eurasian Integration // Russian International Affairs Council –February 28, 2020 – URL: https://russiancouncil.ru/en/blogs/yufang/from-the-eurasian-economic-union-to-the-greater-eurasian-partnership-t/?sphrase_id=35819579

4. Lavrov S. BRICS Strategic Partnership for Global Stability, Shared Security and Innovative Growth // Russian International Affairs Council – November 13, 2019 – URL: https://russiancouncil.ru/en/analytics-and-comments/comments/brics-strategic-partnership-for-global-stability-shared-security-and-innovative-growth/?sphrase_id=35819579

5. Russian–Chinese Dialogue: The 2019 Model // Russian International Affairs Council –October 10, 2019 – URL: https://russiancouncil.ru/en/activity/publications/russian-chinese-dialogue-the-2019-model/

6. Sakwa R., Kazarinova D.B. THE RADICALIZATION OF THE WEST AND THE CLASH OF WORLD ORDERS An interview with RICHARD SAKWA, Professor of Russian and European politics at the University of Kent (Great Britain) // RUDN Journal of Political Science. - 2018. - Vol. 20. - N. 2. - P. 148-153. doi: 10.22363/2313-1438-2018-20-2-148-153. http://journals.rudn.ru/political-science/article/view/19060

7. Timofeev I.N. World Order or World Anarchy? A Look at the Modern System of International Relations // RIAC. – Moscow: Spetskniga, 2014. – 44 pages. https://russiancouncil.ru/en/activity/workingpapers/world-order-or-world-anarchy-a-look-at-the-modern-system-of-/

8. Грачиков Е.Н. Рецензия на монографию: Acharya A. The End of the American World Order. Cambridge: Polity, 2018. 2nd Edition. 224 p. // Вестник Российского университета дружбы народов: Международные отношения. - 2018. - № т. 18 (3). - С. 706-715. http://journals.rudn.ru/international-relations/article/view/20114/16414

Internet sources

1. Electronic libraries (EL) of RUDN University and other institutions, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded agreements:

- RUDN Electronic Library System (RUDN ELS) http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web
- EL "University Library Online" http://www.biblioclub.ru
- EL "Yurayt" http://www.biblio-online.ru
- EL "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
- EL "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/
- EL "Trinity Bridge"

2.Databases and search engines:

- electronic foundation of legal and normative-technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/
- Yandex search engine https:// www .yandex.ru/
- Google search engine https://www.google.ru/
- Scopus abstract database http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/

Educational and methodological materials for students' independent work in

mastering the discipline/module:*

1. A course of lectures on the discipline "China and Russia in the new world order."

** - all educational and methodological materials for students' independent work are placed in accordance with the current procedure on the discipline page in the TUIS!*

DEVELOPERS:

Professor	Rykhtik Mikhail Ivanovich
position, department	name and surname

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

	Mchedlova Maria Miranovna
name of department	name and surname

HEAD OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME:

	Pochta Yuri Mikhailovich
position, department	name and surname