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**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA
NAMED AFTER PATRICE LUMUMBA
RUDN University**

Faculty of humanitarian And social sciences

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

Department of theory and history of international relations

(department realizing the PhD program)

COURSE SYLLABUS

History of International Relations and Foreign Policy

Scientific specialty:

5.6.7 History of International Relations and Foreign Policy

(scientific speciality code and title)

The course instruction is implemented within the PhD programmes:

History of International Relations and Foreign Policy

(PhD program title)

1. DISCIPLINE (MODULE) GOAL

The main purpose of the discipline “History of International Relations and Foreign Policy” is to help post-graduate students form a holistic view of the history of international relations and foreign policy, understanding the logic and the laws of the process of formation and development of the global system of international relations.

2. REQUIREMENTS TO PHD-STUDENTS ON FINISHING THE COURSE

As a result of studying the discipline, the student should:
know:

- the content and features of modern science;
- the nature and types of research;
- a method for determining the purpose of research and setting scientific problems;
- general scientific and special research methods and techniques;
- types of historical information and its sources;
- conceptual and categorical apparatus of scientific research;
- the essence and content of the concept of scientific novelty;
- types of scientific research approbation;
- the structure of scientific research;
- the main functions of the subjects of research activity: the contractor, the customer, the reviewer, the official opponent;
- requirements for the content of the review, external review and review of opponents;
- methodological, technological and psychological components of the training of a competent historian and researcher.

be able to:

- observe and analyze historical phenomena, study and summarize historical experience;
- to conduct an independent historical research;
- to determine the subject and object of historical research, the content of scientific problems and research topics;
- work with the conceptual framework and scientific literature during the research;
- to conduct a historiographical analysis and interpret the results;
- to prepare the work for testing and using the results in the educational process;
- to organize the workflow of interaction between the contractor of the research work;
- to present the results of the research activities of graduate students in the form of abstracts, abstracts, reports and articles.

own:

- basic concepts and categories of research (historical) research;
- scientific research methods typical of historical sciences;
- systematization of theory tools;
- skills for verifying research results;
- rules for the design of scientific text, reference apparatus and bibliography;
- qualitative and quantitative assessment of the effectiveness of scientific research

3. WORKLOAD OF THE DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

The course “History of International Relations and Foreign Policy total workload is equal to 2 credits.

Type of academic activities		TOTAL, academic hours	Semester			
			1	2	3	4
Classroom learning, academic hours		72				
including:						
Lectures		36	18	18		
Lab work		0	0	0		
Seminars		36	18	18		
<i>Self-study, academic hours</i>		54	27	27		
<i>Evaluation and assessment (exam or pass/fail grading), academic hours</i>		18	9	9		
Course workload	academic hours	144	72	72		
	credits	4	2	2		

4. CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Module title	Course Modules and Contents	Learning Activities *
Section 1. International relations systems till 1914	Formation of International relations as a system. The concept of international relations.	Lecture
	Establishment of the main stages and the main directions of development of international relations in the world and Europe в XVII-XVIII centuries.	Seminar
	International relations of the French Revolution era and the Napoleonic wars. "Concert of Europe" as a system of international relations	Lecture
	The Crimean War 1853-1856 and the collapse of the Vienna International relations system. International relations in the 2nd half of XIX century.	Seminar
	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. Regional wars and conflicts of the late XIX – early XX century.	Lecture
Section 2. History of international relations and foreign policy in 1914 – 1945	World War I and the Versailles-Washington system of post-war world order.	Seminar
	Crisis of Versailles-Washington system of international relations in the 1930s.	Lecture
	International relations during the Second World War.	Seminar
	Features of the Yalta-Potsdam international relations system	Lecture
Section 3. History of international relations and foreign policy in 1945 – 1991	Formation of the bipolar system of international relations, its contradictions and confrontation. The collapse of the bipolar world order.	Seminar
	International relations of the twentieth century. - The way in the global world of the XXI century.	Lecture

	Russia between East and West. Russia's place in the globalized world.	Seminar
Section 3. History of international relations and foreign policy in 1991 – 2021	The evolution of the US position in the modern world order.	Lecture
	Regional IR subsystem: European IR subsystem; Southeast Asia in the IR system; Latin America in the IR; Africa in the modern world; Middle East IR subsystem; International relations in the Asia-Pacific region.	Seminar
	Features of the development of modern international relations.	Lecture

5. EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Classroom for Academic Activity Type	Classroom equipment	Specialized educational / laboratory equipment, software and materials for mastering the discipline (if necessary)
Lecture	Classroom, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; whiteboard; a set of devices includes portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Microsoft Windows, MS Office / Office 365, MS Teams, Chrome (latest stable release), Skype	
Seminars	Classroom, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; whiteboard; a set of devices includes portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Microsoft Windows, MS Office / Office 365, MS Teams, Chrome (latest stable release), Skype	
Self-studies Classroom	Classroom, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; whiteboard; a set of devices includes portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Microsoft Windows, MS Office / Office 365, MS Teams, Chrome (latest stable release), Skype	

6. METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT AND LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Askari H. Conflicts in the Persian Gulf: Origins and Evolution. Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.
2. Hinnebusch R. The International Politics of the Middle East. Manchester University Press, 2003.

3. Huseynova S. Geographical and Political Factors in Transportation of Caspian Oil and Gas from Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan. Vestnik RUDN. International Relations. Vol. 16. No. 1 (March 2016). Pp. 87—94.
4. Lewis B. The Multiple Identities of the Middle East. New York: Schocken Books, 1999.
5. Lewis B. What Went Wrong? The Clash Between Islam and Modernity in the Middle East. New York: Perennial, 2002.
6. Lovell J., Splendidly Fantastic: Architecture and Power Games in China. М.: "Стрелка Пресс", 2017. РЕЖИМ доступа: <http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785990336452.html>
7. Milton-Edwards B. Conflicts in the Middle East since 1945 London and New York: Routledge, 2002.
8. Political Tsunami. Analysis of the Events in Northern Africa and the Middle East /ed. by S. Kurginyan. Moscow, 2011.
9. Renewable Energy in the Middle East: Proceedings. Springer Netherlands, 2009. URL: <http://www.springerlink.com/openurl.asp?genre=book&isbn=978-1-4020-9891-8>
10. Romano D., Gurses M. Conflict, Democratization, and the Kurds in the Middle East. Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.
11. Saikal A. The Arab World and Iran: A Turbulent Region in Transition. Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.
12. Saleh A. Ethnic Identity and the State in Iran. Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.
13. Savicheva E. International Conflict of New Generation and its Settlement. Moscow, 2013.
14. Truong Thanh-Dam. Transnational Migration and Human Security: Monograph. 2011.
15. Tsakanyan, V.T. (2017). The role of cybersecurity in world politics. Vestnik RUDN. International Relations, 17(2), 339—348. URL: <http://journals.rudn.ru/international-relations/article/view/16068/14549>
16. Wagner W. Groundwater in the Arab Middle East: Monograph / W. Wagner. 2011. URL: <http://www.springerlink.com/openurl.asp?genre=book&isbn=978-3-642-19350-7>
17. Lewis B. What Went Wrong? The Clash Between Islam and Modernity in the Middle East. New York: Perennial, 2002.
18. Lewis B. The Multiple Identities of the Middle East. New York: Schocken Books, 1999.
19. Political Tsunami. Analysis of the Events in Northern Africa and the Middle East /ed. by S. Kurginyan. Moscow, 2011.
20. Savicheva E. International Conflict of New Generation and its Settlement. Moscow, 2013.
21. Renewable Energy in the Middle East: Proceedings. Springer Netherlands, 2009. URL: <http://www.springerlink.com/openurl.asp?genre=book&isbn=978-1-4020-9891-8>
22. Hinnebusch R. The International Politics of the Middle East. Manchester University Press, 2003. URL: <http://esystem.pfur.ru/mod/data/view.php?id=431&mode=single>
23. Saleh A. Ethnic Identity and the State in Iran. Palgrave Macmillan, 2013. URL: <http://esystem.pfur.ru/mod/data/view.php?id=429>
24. Romano D., Gurses M. Conflict, Democratization, and the Kurds in the Middle East. Palgrave Macmillan, 2014. URL: <http://esystem.pfur.ru/mod/data/view.php?id=429>
25. Askari H. Conflicts in the Persian Gulf: Origins and Evolution. Palgrave Macmillan, 2013. URL: <http://esystem.pfur.ru/mod/data/view.php?id=429>

26. Saikal A. The Arab World and Iran: A Turbulent Region in Transition. Palgrave Macmillan, 2016. URL: <http://esystem.pfur.ru/mod/data/view.php?d=431&rid=699>

Resources of the Internet information and telecommunication network:

1. Learning toolkits for self- studies in the RUDN LMS TUIS:
- <http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web>
2. Databases and search engines:
- Google <https://www.google.ru/>
- SCOPUS <http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/>

Educational and methodological materials for independent work of students in the development of the discipline / module:

1. Course of lectures on discipline “History of International Relations and Foreign Policy”.
2. Guidelines for the implementation and design of a term paper / project in the discipline “History of International Relations and Foreign Policy”.

7. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM FOR MIDTERM ATTESTATION OF STUDENTS IN THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Evaluation materials and a point-rating system for assessing the level of competence formation (part of competences) based on the results of mastering the discipline “History of International Relations and Foreign Policy” are presented in the TUIS.

DEVELOPERS:

Associate Professor

O.S. Chikrizova

**Head of the Higher Education Program:
Professor**

Kurilev K.P.

APPENDIX 1

Table 1. Assessment & Grading System

Score	5-point score scale	ECTS
95-100	Excellent	A
86-94		B
69-85	Good	C
61-68	Satisfactorily	D
51-60		E
31-50	Unsatisfactory	FX

APPENDIX 2

**Questions to prepare for the final certification
by discipline “History of International Relations and Foreign Policy”**

1. The formation of the Entente.
2. Russian-German Union of 1904
3. Russian-Japanese war of 1904-1905
4. Moroccan crisis of 1905-1906
5. The Balkan Wars of 1912-1914
6. Objectives of Germany in the First World War.
7. The post-war structure of the world according to “14 points” of W. Wilson.
8. The collapse of the three empires (Russian, Austro-Hungarian, Ottoman) and a change in the political and geopolitical maps of the world.
9. Goals of the League of Nations.
10. Contradictions in the Statute of the League of Nations.
11. Issues of reparations and disarmament of Germany.
12. Mandates system of the League of Nations.
13. The role of the United States in the post-war settlement. Return to isolationism
14. “The Polish Question” in the 1920s
15. The problem of disarmament in the 1920s and 1930s.
16. “Band of recognition” of the USSR
17. Fascism and National Socialism: similarities and differences.
18. Features of the perception of fascism and national socialism in Europe in the first half of the 1930s.
19. Convention on the Definition of Aggression in 1933 and its international political significance.
20. The policy of “appeasing the aggressor”: the nature, stages of implementation and results.
21. "Munich Agreement" in 1938 and its international implications.
22. Soviet-German non-aggression pact of 1939
23. Soviet-Finnish war.
24. Deepening the crisis of the Washington system.
25. The Anti-Comintern Pact.
26. Sino-Japanese War.
27. USSR in international relations in the APR in the 1930s.
28. The problem of opening the second front.
29. Tehran Conference of 1943
30. Yalta Conference 1945
31. Anti-Hitler coalition: the process of formation, points of convergence and contradictions.
32. The American concept of the containment of communism.
33. The fall and reform of the British, French and Dutch colonial empires.
34. "Marshall Plan": goals and objectives.
35. The main theses of the "long telegram" by J. Kennan.
36. The formation of two germanium.
37. Types and forms of colonialism. Features of the colonial empires (British, French, Portuguese, etc.).
38. Trends in the development of the national liberation movement in Asia.
39. Trends in the development of the national liberation movement in Africa.

40. Features of the decolonization process in various countries. The ideologies of Gandhism, Pan-Africanism, etc.
41. The war in Korea.
42. The Arab-Israeli conflict.
43. The Caribbean Crisis of 1962
44. "Afghan node" in international relations.
45. The Islamic Revolution in Iran. The emergence of the Islamic factor in world politics.
46. The Iran-Iraq war of 1980-1988.
47. The non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and the concept of an international regime.
48. The NPT as the basis of the international non-proliferation regime.
49. International organizations in the field of nuclear energy and non-proliferation.
50. Export control system for nuclear non-proliferation.
51. The consequences of the collapse of the USSR and the end of the Cold War.
52. Unipolar world and US hegemony.
53. Globalization: the nature and contradictions.
54. The outstanding figures who had the greatest influence on the world politics of the twentieth century.
55. Scientific and technological revolutions and their role in the world economy and international relations.
56. International and regional organizations.
57. Migration processes as a consequence of conflicts.
58. Global problems of the present and ways to solve them.

Essay topics by discipline “History of International Relations and Foreign Policy”

1. The non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and the concept of an international regime.
2. The NPT as the basis of the international non-proliferation regime.
3. International organizations in the field of nuclear energy and non-proliferation.
4. Export control system for nuclear non-proliferation.
5. The consequences of the collapse of the USSR and the end of the Cold War.
6. Unipolar world and US hegemony.
7. Globalization: the nature and contradictions.
8. The outstanding figures who had the greatest influence on the world politics of the twentieth century.
9. Scientific and technological revolutions and their role in the world economy and international relations.
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