Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Ястребов Олег Александрович
Должность: Ректор
Дата подписания: 02.11.2026 16:23:49
Уникальный программный ключ:
ca953a0120d891083f939673078ef1a989dae18a

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

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

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 CHALLENGES 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 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 goal 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

Mastering 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-5	Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.	GC-5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups in social and professional communication; GC-5.3. Adheres to the principles of non-discriminatory interaction in personal and mass communication in order to fulfill professional tasks and strengthen social integration.
GC-6	Able to determine and implement the priorities of his own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment.	GC-6.4. Distributes tasks into long-, medium- and short-term ones with justification of relevance and analysis of resources for their implementation

3.COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course «China and Russia in the New World Order» refers to variable component of the academic program.

As part of the Higher Education Academic Program, students also study other courses and/or practices that contribute to the achievement of the planned learning outcomes of 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-5	Ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.	The History of Religions in Russia; The emergence of a multipolar world: a theoretical justification for new configurations of the world order; Theory, methods, methodology and modern trends of political science in Russia and the world; International organizations**; International conflicts**; History of Politics: a conceptual space; Modern Islam and Politics;	
GC-6	Ability to identify and implement the priorities of his own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment.	Research work in the semester; Modern concepts of the philosophy of science; Modern technologies of effective policy; Strategic balance and strategic stability in the context of the formation of a new system of international relations;	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	*18*	*18*

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules
			3
(exam/passing/failing grade)			
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	Academic activities types *
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 agenda based on the principles of sovereignty, non-interference, and multipolarity.	LC, S

* - 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-	List of specialised equipment, stands, visual

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
	term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	posters, etc.
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