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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 Humanities and Social Sciences*

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

## **COURSE ANNOTATIONS**

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course title

**Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:**

**41.04.04 Political Science**

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field of studies / speciality code and title

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

**MA in Political Science, Political Institutions and Values**

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higher education programme profile/specialisation title

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Political Analytics: Possibilities and Implementation»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
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.

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Digital technologies in Public Administration»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	2/72
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>Module 1. Digital technologies in Public Administration</b>	Topic 1.1. Open government
	Topic 1.2. Electronic government
	Topic 1.3. Electronic administration
<b>Module 2. Society and the state in the context of digitalization</b>	Topic 2.1. Society and the state in the digital public sphere
	Topic 2.2. Society and state vs digital algorithms public sphere
	Topic 2.3. State in the context of digitalization: model digital control
<b>Module 3. Open and big data in Public Administration</b>	Topic 3.1. Open data in the practice of digital governance
	Topic 3.2. Big data in the practice of digital management
<b>Module 4. Digital technologies in Public Administration</b>	Topic 4.1. Artificial intelligence technologies
	Topic 4.2. Augmented Reality Technologies
	Topic 4.3. Smart Surveillance and Social Rating Technologies
<b>Module 5. Blockchain technology in the modern world</b>	Topic 5.1. Cryptocurrency
	Topic 5.2. Crypto exchange
	Topic 5.3. ICO

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Contemporary Schools of Thought in Russian and Global Political Science»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	2/72
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
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.

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Theory, Methods and Methodologies in Political Science»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Methodology of Political Science: underlying paradigms and modern approaches</b>	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.
<b>2. Methodology and methods of Political Science</b>	2.1. Correspondence between methodology and subject field. Continuity and innovation in political knowledge. Changes in understanding of politics.
	2.2. Methodology, methods, methodics

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Russia in the Face of Challenges of Global and Regional Development»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	3/108
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>Section 1. Global challenges of our time and Russia</b>	Topic 1.1. 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.
<b>Section 2. Russian regional challenges</b>	Topic 2.1. 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.

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Professionally Oriented Foreign Language»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	6/216
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. The world of science. Scientific progress</b>	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.
<b>2. Science and scientific methods</b>	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.
<b>3. Science and society</b>	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.
<b>4. Science and education</b>	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.
<b>5. Writing an article</b>	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.
<b>6. International conference participation</b>	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.
<b>7. Effective presentation. Making a start. Visual aids</b>	7.1. Establishing contact with the audience, technical means of presentation.
<b>8. Effective presentation. Dealing with questions</b>	8.1. Successfully completing the presentation. Answering to questions.
	8.2. Preparing a presentation.

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Professionally Oriented Russian Language»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	6/216
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Stylistics of the text</b>	1.1. Texts: General features of different speech styles. Differences in syntax, morphology, and vocabulary. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Word formation. Stylistics. Scientific style: The structure of a scientific article, a thesis.
<b>2. Communication and communication. Communication functions. Types and forms of communication. Stages of communication. Non-verbal means of communication</b>	2.1. Texts: Communication and communication. Functions, types and forms of communication. Non-verbal means of communication. The transformation of the text into a stylistically differently colored text. Lexical and syntactic features of oral speech. Ways to introduce examples into the text. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Word formation. Stylistics. Synonymy of grammatical constructions. Scientific style: The structure of a scientific article, a thesis.
<b>3. Business communication: goals and objectives. Ways to implement intentions</b>	3.1. Texts: The concept of "business communication". Features of written communication. Professional communication with the help of modern technologies. Features and overcoming difficulties of remote communication. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Word formation. Stylistics. Synonymy of grammatical constructions. Scientific style: The structure of the essay. Preparing to write an essay on a given topic.
<b>4. Science and education</b>	4.1. Texts: Modeling texts according to specified parameters. Analysis of the negotiations. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Word formation. Stylistics. Synonymy of grammatical constructions. Scientific style: The structure of the essay. Preparing to write an essay on a given topic.
<b>5. Writing an article</b>	5.1. Texts: Analysis and analysis of situations arising during negotiations from the point of view of compliance with ethics. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Compilation of a dictionary of cliched expressions that contribute to the construction of a certain type of text. Scientific style: Preparation and presentation on a given topic.
<b>6. International conference participation</b>	6.1. Texts: The basic units of communication. Communication behaviors. Speech as a means of asserting social status. An overview of the main theories of interpersonal communication. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Word formation. Stylistics. Scientific style: Preparation for writing a thesis.



<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Political System of Russia»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Dissolution of the USSR and the birth of the Russian Federation</b>	1.1. Perestroika policies and its outcomes
	1.2. Dissolution of the USSR and the Russian Federation and its government
<b>2. Evolution of the Russian political system from the 1990s up to the present day</b>	2.1. Evolution of the Russian political system in the 1990s
	2.2. Evolution of the Russian political system in the 2000s
	2.3. Contemporary Russian political system
	2.4. Political parties and civil society in Russia
<b>3. Regional and local policies. Russian federalism</b>	3.1. Russian federalism – the past and present
	3.2. Russian federal and local agenda

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Culture and Identity in Russia»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Identity in Politics: the New Reality</b>	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
<b>2. Culture and Identity: Russia in Quest of Future</b>	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

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Ethics of Public Policy and Administration»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>Ethics as Philosophical Science.</b>	Ethics. Moral. Types of ethics. Main schools of ethical knowledge. Structure of moral. Categories of moral.
<b>Concept of Professional Ethics.</b>	Structure of professional ethics. Applied ethics and professional ethics.
<b>Moral and Politics.</b>	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.
<b>Parliamentary Ethics.</b>	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.
<b>Ethics of the Election Campaign.</b>	Ethics of election campaign methods.
<b>Professional Ethics of Employees of the State Apparatus.</b>	Administrative ethics. Public service as profession. Moral standards in public service. The principle of political neutrality. Ethics Committee.

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Political stability, International Conflicts and State Failure»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. The concept and phenomenon of political stability</b>	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".
<b>2. Stability of the political regime and political system</b>	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.
<b>3. International stability (stability of the world system)</b>	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.
<b>4. International conflicts as a challenge to the political stability of individual states and the world community</b>	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.
<b>5. The problem of state failure in the post-Cold War world</b>	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.

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	« Universal system of human rights protection»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
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. Creation of the Universal Periodic Review. Procedures of the Universal Periodic Review. Circles of the Universal Periodic Review. 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

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«International Migration: Political Values and Cultural Aspects»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Identity in Politics: the New Reality</b>	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
<b>2. Culture and Identity: Russia in Quest of Future</b>	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

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Political Values: Ways of Formation and Methods of Study»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Identity in Politics: the New Reality</b>	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
<b>2. Culture and Identity: Russia in Quest of Future</b>	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

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«China and Russia in the New World Order»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
Section 1. Transformation of the IR System	Topic 1.1. International relations as a system: The contours of the new world order Topic 1.2. Hegemony and the world order Topic 1.3. The shift of the center of world politics to the East and the Asia-Pacific region (APR)
Section 2. Russian regional challenges	2.1. Russia and China shaping the world order 2.2. Interactions between Russia and China: bilateral and multilateral formats



<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Political and Managerial Models in the EU and Russia: Levels, Forms and Mechanisms»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Political-managerial models: the essence and types</b>	1.1. Political and managerial models. “Good governance”: theoretical and conceptual dimension.
	1.2. Administrative models in politics: basic characteristics.
<b>2. Political and managerial models in the EU: forms and mechanisms</b>	2.1. The EU as supranational economic entity: basic characteristics
	2.2. The EU as political structure: institutional framework.
	2.3. The mechanisms of decision-making in the EU. “Eurocrats”: The European bureaucracy as managerial class.
	2.4. Supranational vs. national level: distribution of the competences. “Meso-model” (national level) of the governance in the EU.
<b>3. Political and managerial models in Russia: forms and mechanisms</b>	3.1. The political and managerial practice in Russia: historical background and contemporary state.
	3.2. The system of public management in Russia: institutional framework. The system of public management in Russia: non-institutional aspects

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Political culture: Russia - West – East»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
1. The essence, content and functions of political culture	1.1 Typology and classification of political cultures
	1.2 The problem of civilizational and religious aspects of political culture
2. Comparative analysis of Western and Eastern political cultures	2.1 The specifics of the political culture of Russian society

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Diversity and Governance: Civil Society, Religion and Ethnicity»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	3/108
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Diversity. Institutionalization. Governance</b>	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
<b>2. Ethno-confessional diversity management</b>	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

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Empire and Nationalism in Russia, the Soviet Union and Europe»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	3/108
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Mechanisms of imperial growth and patterns of imperial rule</b>	1.1. The concept of the empire vs. the national state/multicultural federation
	1.2. Functioning of an empire
<b>2. Mechanisms of nationalization of imperial politics</b>	2.1. The transition from the empire to the national state/multicultural federation
	2.2. The differences between foreign strategies of empires and the national state/multicultural federation
<b>3. Strategies of acculturation, assimilation and building national identities</b>	3.1. The relations between nation-building and the nation state
	3.2. Cultivating collective political identity in the empire vs. the national state/multicultural federation

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Civil Society in Contemporary Russia»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	3/108
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Why study civil society?</b>	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.
<b>2. Development of the idea of civil society in classic and modern philosophy</b>	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.
<b>3. Roots of Civil Society in Russian History</b>	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.
<b>4. Did civil society exist in USSR?</b>	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.
<b>5. Civil society and civic Consciousness in Russia</b>	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?

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«The Humanitarian Factor in Modern Politics: Education and Culture»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	4/144
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
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.
	Topic 2.1. The relationship between culture and politics.
	Topic 2.2. Cultural diplomacy and public policy.
	Topic 2.3 Cultural hegemony.
Section 3. Digitization of culture and education: impact on politics	Topic 2.4. Politics and popular culture.
	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.

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«International and Regional Politics of Eurasia»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	2/72
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>Section 1. History and politics in the Eurasian region</b>	Topic 1.1. Strained relations between independent states in the Eurasian region – historical perspective. Contemporary politeconomic ties between independent states in the Eurasian region – comparative perspective
<b>Section 2. International relations in the Eurasian region</b>	Topic 2.1. Bilateral relations between former Soviet republics Integrational processes in the Eurasian region – Eurasian Economic Union
<b>Section 3. Security relations in the Eurasian region</b>	Topic 3.1. Cross-border cooperation on topics of Islamic terrorism and mass-migration between former Soviet republics Regional security institutions – Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Collective Security Treaty Organization
<b>Section 4. Eurasian Integration</b>	Topic 4.1. Eurasian Economic Union

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Soft Power as European Integration Policy Tool: Forms and Mechanisms»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	2/72
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Neoliberal approach in IR</b>	Neoliberal approach to the study of international relations. Values as base of politics.
<b>2. Soft Power concept</b>	The concept of soft power: the emergence and development of the concept. J.Nye. Smart Power. Sharp Power.
<b>3. Soft Power tools</b>	The main tools for the implementation of soft power: mass culture (music, cinema, TV shows), sports, education.
<b>4. Emerging Powers' Soft Power Strategies</b>	The main strategies for implementing the soft power of the emerging countries. Portman's Soft Power rating
<b>5. Integration and Regionalisms</b>	The influence of the soft power factor on the processes of integration and regionalization. Normative force.
<b>6. Cases: EU, EaP, ENP, EAEU, B&amp;R</b>	Consideration of individual cases of the use of soft power (the European Union, the EAEU, One Belt– One Road, etc.)



<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Energy Factor in Contemporary Global Politics»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	2/72
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. The global energy industry: major economic and political determinants</b>	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
<b>2. International energy cooperation and the global economic and political rivalry</b>	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.
<b>3. Russia in the global energy industry: political aspects</b>	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

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	« PITFALLS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION »
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	2/72
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>I. History of the unification of European countries</b>	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
<b>II. Political and legal institutions of the European Union</b>	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
<b>III. Modern challenges and problems of European integration</b>	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

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Governance Models in the EU and EAEU»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	2/72
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>The legitimacy problem of the EU</b>	This section will clarify legitimacy Sources and Dimensions of EU governance, public support for the European Union, and tackling the democratic deficit
<b>Economic integration and its implication on the legitimacy of the EU</b>	This section will discuss regulation of the single market, economic and monetary union, and employment and welfare state.
<b>Enlargement and its implication on the legitimacy of the EU</b>	This section will explain the benefit of EU enlargement, The debate about Turkey's membership in its political, economic, and geostrategic implications
<b>The EU as global actor and the implication on its legitimacy</b>	This section will introduce the EU as an economic power and trade actor, foreign security and the European security and defense policy
<b>Governance models within the EAEU</b>	This section will present management models common in the EAEU member states

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Professionally Oriented Foreign Language (Optional Course)»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	0/216
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. The world of science. Scientific progress</b>	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.
<b>2. Science and scientific methods</b>	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.
<b>3. Science and society</b>	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.
<b>4. Science and education</b>	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.
<b>5. Writing an article</b>	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.
<b>6. International conference participation</b>	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.
<b>7. Effective presentation. Making a start. Visual aids</b>	7.1. Establishing contact with the audience, technical means of presentation.
<b>8. Effective presentation. Dealing with questions</b>	8.1. Successfully completing the presentation. Answering to questions.
	8.2. Preparing a presentation.

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«Professionally Oriented Russian Language (Optional Course)»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	0/216
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Stylistics of the text</b>	1.1. Texts: General features of different speech styles. Differences in syntax, morphology, and vocabulary. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Word formation. Stylistics. Scientific style: The structure of a scientific article, a thesis.
<b>2. Communication and communication. Communication functions. Types and forms of communication. Stages of communication. Non-verbal means of communication</b>	2.1. Texts: Communication and communication. Functions, types and forms of communication. Non-verbal means of communication. The transformation of the text into a stylistically differently colored text. Lexical and syntactic features of oral speech. Ways to introduce examples into the text. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Word formation. Stylistics. Synonymy of grammatical constructions. Scientific style: The structure of a scientific article, a thesis.
<b>3. Business communication: goals and objectives. Ways to implement intentions</b>	3.1. Texts: The concept of "business communication". Features of written communication. Professional communication with the help of modern technologies. Features and overcoming difficulties of remote communication. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Word formation. Stylistics. Synonymy of grammatical constructions. Scientific style: The structure of the essay. Preparing to write an essay on a given topic.
<b>4. Science and education</b>	4.1. Texts: Modeling texts according to specified parameters. Analysis of the negotiations. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Word formation. Stylistics. Synonymy of grammatical constructions. Scientific style: The structure of the essay. Preparing to write an essay on a given topic.
<b>5. Writing an article</b>	5.1. Texts: Analysis and analysis of situations arising during negotiations from the point of view of compliance with ethics. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Compilation of a dictionary of cliched expressions that contribute to the construction of a certain type of text. Scientific style: Preparation and presentation on a given topic.
<b>6. International conference participation</b>	6.1. Texts: The basic units of communication. Communication behaviors. Speech as a means of asserting social status. An overview of the main theories of interpersonal communication. Grammatical material: The syntax of a complex sentence. Word formation. Stylistics. Scientific style: Preparation for writing a thesis.

<b>Наименование дисциплины</b>	«History of Religion in Russia»
<b>Объём дисциплины, ЗЕ/ак.ч.</b>	3/108
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ</b>	
<b>Разделы</b>	<b>Темы</b>
<b>1. Historical and religious studies section.</b>	1.1. What is religion? The role and importance of religion in history and in the life of society. Religiosity. Historically early forms of religion. Religions and denominations. Religion in non-written societies and in the Ancient World.
	1.2. The Prehistory of Christianity: The Middle East in the first millennium BC. Old Testament Judaism. Judaism of the Second Temple period. Formation and codification of the Old Testament canon. Judaism and Antiquity. Modern Judaism.
	1.3. The emergence of Christianity. The formation of the New Testament canon. Ecumenical councils. A symbol of faith. The Christian doctrine. Ancient Eastern churches. Christianity before the Separation of Churches.
	1.4. The Great Schism. Features of Eastern and Western Christianity. World Orthodoxy. Catholicism. Protestantism. Local Orthodox churches. Ancient Eastern Churches.
	1.5. The emergence of Islam. The Quran and the Sunnah. The pillars of Islam and the foundations of faith. Sunnism, Shiism, Kharijism, Sufism. The spread of Islam. Modern Islam.
	1.6. Buddhism: Origins and basic ideas. Theravada, mahayana, vajrayana. The main Buddhist texts. Buddhism in Tibet and Central Asia. Modern Buddhism.
	1.7. The religious situation in the modern world. New religious movements. Religious radicalism and extremism. Risks and threats in the religious sphere.
<b>2. Historical aspects of the formation of Russia as a multi-confessional state-civilization</b>	2.1 From Ancient Russia to the Russian state. The baptism of Alanya. The Baptism of Russia. The adoption of Islam by the peoples of Volga Bulgaria. The formation of a single cultural space. Russia and the Horde. Fighting the expansion of the Crusaders. The formation of a unified Russian state. Establishment of the autocephaly of the Russian Church.
	2.2. Russia in the XVI – XVII centuries: from the Grand Duchy to the kingdom. Russia as a multinational and multi-confessional power. Establishment of the patriarchate. The role of the Russian Church in overcoming the Troubles. The reforms of Patriarch Nikon and the emergence of the Old Believers. Integration of the peoples traditionally professing Islam. The development of the Orthodox and Muslim clergy. Missionary work and Christianization in the context of Russian geographical discoveries
	2.3. Russia in the late XVII - XVIII centuries: from Tsardom to Empire. The Church reform of Peter the Great. Strengthening religious tolerance. Recognition of Buddhism. The Russian Empire in the XIX – early XX centuries. Religious life at the beginning of the XX century.
	2.4. Russia in the "years of great upheaval." Religion in Soviet society. The All-Russian Local Council of 1917 and the

	<p>restoration of the Patriarchate. The decree on the separation of church from state and school from Church. Renovatism. The policy of the Soviet state in relation to religion. The role of religious organizations in the Great Patriotic War. The revival of religious life in the 1980s – 1990s.</p> <p>2.5. Religious life in modern Russia. State-religious and interreligious relations. Traditional religions of the Russian Federation.</p>
<p><b>3. Religious traditions of Russia and traditional Russian spiritual and moral values.</b></p>	<p>3.1. Man and his place in the world. Christian, Islamic, Buddhist and Jewish religious anthropologies. Body and mind. Birth and death. The value of human earthly life and its meanings. Human dignity. Religion and ethics. Posthumous existence. Memory of the ancestors.</p> <p>3.2. The concept of traditional Russian spiritual and moral values. The commonality of spiritual and moral values for believers and non-believers. Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and Judaism on public morality. The ethics of creative work and humanity. Family values. The religious traditions of Russia are about mercy, social justice, collectivism, mutual assistance and mutual respect.</p> <p>3.3. Religious traditions of Russia and the all-Russian civil identity. Service to the Fatherland and responsibility for its fate. The historical memory of joint peaceful creation and joint defense of the Motherland. Historically formed spiritual and moral unity of the peoples of Russia. Russia as a multi-confessional state-civilization.</p> <p>3.4. Russian legislation on religious associations. Missionary activity. Property for religious purposes. Cultural heritage sites. State-religious relations. Council for Cooperation with Religious Associations under the President of the Russian Federation. The Interreligious Council of Russia. Religious studies expertise. Religious organizations of the Russian Federation and the tasks of preserving and strengthening traditional Russian spiritual and moral values</p>

**РУКОВОДИТЕЛЬ ОП ВО:**

Профессор кафедры  
сравнительной политологии

*Должность, БУП*

Почта Юрий Михайлович

*Подпись*

*Фамилия И.О.*