

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

### Core modules (for the 2012/2013 edition)

#### Year 1

##### Module: **History of International Relations**

Lecturer: Bogusław Zaleski, PhD

Content of education: The origins and evolution of international relations. The Congress of Vienna System and the Holy Alliance epoch (1815-1870) – construction and functioning of the system after the Congress of Vienna. International Relations in the Western Hemisphere –Anglo-Saxon and Latin America. The end of the Holy Alliance and the new divisions in Europe. Colonial-emperor epoch (1870-1918); consolidation of Germany and Italy – the influence on international relations. The contradictions incensement among European states before the World War I. International relations in the Western Hemisphere, Far East and Africa at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. International relations between the world wars (1918-1939) – establishment, functioning and destruction of the Versailles System. The US, Latin America, Far and Middle East, Africa in international relations between 1918-1939.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding and interpretation of changes in international relations; using historical experience in analyzing the contemporary world; understanding the importance of history in state politics.

##### Module: **Economics**

Lecturers: Agnieszka Aleksy-Szucsich, PhD & Sylwia Para, MA

Description coming soon

##### Module: **Political and Economic Geography**

Lecturer: Jakub Zajączkowski, PhD

Content of education: The historical origins and evolutionary directions of political and economic geography (PEG). Methodology, field and goals of PEG. The connection of PEG with other disciplines. Geographical environment, political and economic problems. Geopolitics - theory and main schools. Interpretation of political phenomenon and process concerning geographical factors. Political map of the world: states and dependent territories. A historical overview of political maps. Contemporary political map of the world. Territorial and political boundaries of states. Political divisions of seas and oceans. Outer space and political division of the skies. Internationalisations and interdependencies in the modern world. International interdependences. Contemporary global problems and their typology. Races and nations. Ethnic minorities. Languages of the world. Religions of the world. International migrations. Food problems in the world. Geography of international debt. Geography the contemporary international conflicts.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding GEP issues; interpretation of political and economic maps; understanding the reasons for and effects of the contemporary world environment, national and social problems.

**Module: Studies on State**

Lecturer: Anna Wojciuk, PhD

Content of education: Power, state, politics – the main categories of analysis. Political power and state power. Historical origin and evolution of the state as an institution. Legal and political ideas about the state and its institutions. Forms of statehood, forms of governance, styles of governance, state systems. Norms of state systems. Division of state power: legislative, executive and judicial power. Institutions of contemporary states. State functions. Economic role of state power. Parties and party systems – definitions, classifications. Political systems: presidential, parliament-cabinet, chancellor, president-parliament, parliament-committee. State and direct democracy institutions. State and civil society. Polish transition and transformation – creation of the Third Republic, consolidation of Polish democracy. Interdependence between politics and economy.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding the nature and essence of the state; estimation and analysis of state evolution; understanding the state's role in civilisation and the development of societies; analysis of state functions – changes and evolution of the state; understanding state models; understanding the institutions and mechanism of power in contemporary states.

**Module: Introduction to Law**

Lecturer: Patrycja Grzebyk, PhD

The aim of the course is to make students acquaint with a notion of law and with the most important legal concepts and main legal traditions (mainly statutory law and common law). The other purpose of the course is to make them familiar with principles of main branches of law, including constitutional law (rule of law, democratic state standards), civil law (general principles, law of contracts, obligations, tort liability, property law, family law, succession law), criminal law, labour law. During the course also principles of fair trial will be presented and main principles of procedures. Students learn how to solve small case studies based on legal texts and are able to indicate main differences between legal systems.

**Module: Introduction to the Study of International Relations**

Lecturer: Aleksandra Jarczewska, PhD

The course is designed to acquaint students with institutions and issues surrounding the international system from the political, economic and social perspective. The program consists of four main modules divided into specific topics.

In the first module students will gain general knowledge of international environment, its main actors and interactions as well as the main historical events in IR.

The second module will concentrate on political and social aspects of international relations with the special focus on foreign policy, international security, human rights and international organizations.

The third module will deal with international political economy issues such as international trade, global finance and business, integration, poverty, environment and others.

The course will end with two specific sessions: one concentrated on Poland and its international performance and the second one dedicated to conclusions and deliberations on contemporary war order.

#### **Module: European Integration**

Lecturer: Paula Marcinkowska, PhD

European Integration: the course introduces the background, path to and development of European integration. It examines the European Economic Community and Euratom treaties, the Single European Act, the Maastricht Treaty, the Amsterdam Treaty, the Nice Treaty, the Lisbon Treaty. The primary objective of the course is to acquaint students with the integration within the European Union. It introduces the main features of the EU institutions, EU policies and the EU legal system. The course investigates also other forms of European integration, i.e. the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and the Nordic countries.

#### **Module: Philosophy**

Lecturer: Anna Wojciuk, PhD

Content of education: - Basic philosophical notions. Elementary knowledge about studying philosophy and the ways of conducting research in philosophy. Special character of philosophy-its separateness from science, religion, arts and ordinary reflection, structure and area of interest. Place of philosophy in culture. General outline of the history and development of European philosophy. Peculiar character of philosophical texts. The basics of historical philosophical thought.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: - Reading and interpretation of text; forming of philosophical questions and searching for answers, personal position in the formulation of questions and pursuit of answers.

#### **Module: Sociology**

Lecturer: Hanna Schreiber, PhD

The main topics include:

1. Introduction – on seeing the world sociologically – basic information on the course
2. Social theories and perspectives – taking a new look at a familiar world

3. Socialization: the process of becoming human and humane
4. Changing world: globalization in postmodern era
5. Culture and society – two sisters: anthropology and sociology
6. Sociology and international relations: contemporary cultural clashes in military operations – the case of Iraq and Afghanistan
7. Race, ethnicity, nationality – the case of multiculturalism in contemporary Europe
8. Indigenous peoples, ethnic and national minorities – the case of multicultural reconciliation in postcolonial world
9. Sex and Gender – she/he: who goes first? Is female to male as nature to culture?
10. Social stratification – rich and famous
11. Family – partner taking, people making and contract breaking
12. Media – Big Brother is (really?) watching you
13. Religion – the meaning of sacred meaning
14. Deviance and crime – freaks and folks like us
15. Work and bureaucracy in sociological perspective – what is the software of the mind?

**Module: Information Technologies**

Lecturer: Łukasz Gołota, MA

Content of education: Introduction to computer network. Communication and computer networks. Safety in computer networks and cryptography. Technologies of information access in computer networks. Structure of net application.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: Building of interactive and simple net-applications, working on the fundamentals of database; obtaining the ability to achieve the European Certificate of Computer Skills /ECDL/ .

**Year 2**

**Module: International Political Relations**

Lecturer: Alicja Curanović, PhD

The course is crucial for learning the substance of international relations. It covers the wide spectrum of developments in world politics after 1945 in such fields as security, international diplomacy, conflicts, international organizations, regional integration and cooperation. Participants become acquainted with the most important people and events in the second half of XX century in Europe, Asia, the Americas and Africa.

One of the purposes of the course is to equip participants with skills to aptly process data regarding a given political situation. Condition *sine qua non* for such analysis is the understanding of the past political developments as they are the crucial point of reference for current events.

The course will enable students to better understand the complexities and processes of world politics and international affairs. They will be encouraged to develop a habit of monitoring current political issues and process them in a wider context. The course will also familiarize students with appropriate tools for such analysis.

**Module: Public International Law**

Lecturer: Dorota Heidrich, PhD

This course provides an introduction to public international law. We shall analyze the system of norms which regulates interactions between states and other subjects of international law. We shall also attempt to understand the specific features of international law as juxtaposed to other branches of law. Besides studying the basics of public international law the course will attempt to allow its participants to understand how international law functions in the international arena today (case studies) and what it is worth to every day life of the international community.

The objectives of this course are mainly to acquaint its participants with the basics of public international law and make them understand the way it has been created, transformed and used in the lives of nations for generations. It is of prime importance that the students perceive the system of international law as norms which are created by its subjects for its subjects and therefore must not be seen separately from the developments in the international system as such.

**Module: International Military Relations**

Lecturer: Marek Madej, PhD

Content of education: Armed forces in the contemporary world. Armed forces in a state. Civilian control of the military. Armed forces in the US, Russia, China, the UK, Israel, Switzerland. Armament and disarmament. Alliances and coalitions. Multinational forces. Armed forces in a military conflict, war and crises. Armed forces in peacetime and peacekeeping operations. Contemporary problems of the military.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding the origins and specific character of a state's armed forces (army, navy, air force, marines) in international relations; ability to recognise different types of armed forces in contemporary states; ability to estimate the involvement of the armed forces in contemporary military conflicts and during peacetime.

**Module: Contemporary Political Systems**

Lecturer: Alicja Curanović, PhD

The goal of the course is to present the variety of contemporary political systems by analyzing chosen states. Cases will be divided into five categories: liberal democracies, post-communistic and communistic countries, new democracies, post-colonial states, Islamic

states. Each political system will be analyzed by taking into account following issues: the executive, the legislature and judiciary; local government, political parties and elections; political culture and civil society; political economy.

This data will be used to process the current political situation with the special emphasis on most recently debated issues in the context of the concrete case. The course will provide students with the essential skills for understanding the logic behind the political functioning of states.

#### **Module: International Cultural Relations**

Lecturer: Aneta Halizak, MA

This course is designed to provide knowledge and develop understanding of cultural aspects of international relations. The discussion about the intersection of culture with international relations will encompass various concepts of culture and processes of cultural dissemination and institutionalisation. It will include the issues of development of international cultural organisations. It will look specifically at the activities of UNESCO in the field of culture. Further it will explain the concepts of cultural rights, cultural property and cultural heritage. The discussion will centre around the main principles of their protection provided by international law. Then, it will present the variety of topics and challenges concerning the cultural diversity and globalisation along with the appropriate regulatory measures adopted by international organisations. It will also address the issues of cultural policies, cultural diplomacy and art trade.

#### **Module: Demography**

Lecturer: Justyna Nakonieczna, PhD

Content of education: Definition and origin; sources of data, research of the demographic process. Methods of demographic analysis – sectional and cohort. Demographic development, theory of demographic transition, second demographic transition. Process of contracting and dissolving marriages, fertility, mortality, migration – surveying and analysis. Demographic prognoses. Demographical conditionings of labour markets and the public economy. Population policy. Changes of demographic and social structures in Poland, Europe and in the world.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding the essence of demographic processes; the use of methods of measuring and analyzing the population processes; estimation of world demographic situation; estimation of main regularities of demographic changes.

#### **Module: Economic Policy**

Lecturer: Karina Jędrzejowska, PhD

Content of education: Goals and tools of economic policy. Measurements of economic policy effectiveness. Economic policy in different systems. Economic policy and developmental

changes. Stabilisation aspects of economic policy. Institutional context of economic policy. Geographical and regional variations of economic policy. Economic policy and strategy in economic development.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding the basic concepts and tools of economic policy; understanding the importance of economic policy in different economic systems; understanding the interdependences of macroeconomic stabilisation and development policy in relation to current developmental demands.

#### **Module: International Economic Relations**

Lecturer: Rafał Ulatowski, PhD

The course in International Economic Relations provides students with analytical skills necessary to understand international financial and economic problems. The main topics are international trade theory, global trade and investment, direct investment, multinational companies, globalization and regional integration; the global monetary system. Topics covered include a historical overview of the evolution and the management of trade and monetary integration with emphasis on GATT/WTO, IMF. Special attention is given to regional integration in Europe, with main focus on monetary integration.

#### **Module: Statistics**

Lecturer: Karina Jędrzejowska, PhD

Topics covered include:

1. Application of Statistics for Social Sciences
2. Descriptive Statistics
3. Statistics in practice
4. Inferential Statistics
5. Use of statistical software packages
6. Quantitative and qualitative research methods

### **Year 3**

#### **Module: International Protection of Intellectual Property**

Lecturer: tbc

Description coming soon

#### **Module: International Negotiations**

Lecturer: tbc

Content of education: The concept of negotiations; Negotiations as the basic procedure of international law and diplomacy; Negotiations and the national interest; Negotiations as part

of dialogue and international communication. Negotiation environment (psychology, culture, and ideology); negotiation styles (North-American, the EU states', Russian, Japanese, Chinese and others); Negotiators – features, predispositions, competences; Negotiation strategies; Negotiation tactics and techniques. Structure and process of negotiations. Simulation of chosen cases from international negotiation practices.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding the rules of the negotiation process; ability to cooperate within a negotiation team /a simulation game/.

### **Module: International Finance**

Lecturer: tbc

Content of education: The concept of international finance – subjective and objective range. The concept and function of money. Monetary policy and its international conditions. Financial instruments – the transformation of savings into capital. Exchange of currency. International monetary system and its evolution. Contemporary monetary system – creation of the international foreign exchange market (Forex). Functioning of the foreign exchange market. Foreign exchange rates and their segments. International financial institutions.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding the specific character of international finance; identification of basic categories: money, monetary policy, financial instruments. Identification of foreign exchange and financial markets.

### **Module: International Organizations**

Lecturer: tbc

Topics covered: origin, disparity and development of international organisations - conditionality of creation, processes of forming, status. Structure and functioning of international organisations - institutions, legal status, relations between institutions. International officers. Purposes, tasks and functions of international organisations. Decision making in international organisations. Headquarters of international organisations. International organisations and states - membership, cooperation of the state with international institutions, state representation in international organisations and international organisation representation in states, motives for membership, motives for cooperation with international organisations. Relations between international organisations. International organisations and international relations - development of international relations and creation and functioning of international organisations. Influence of international organizations on the evolution of international relations. International organisations in theories of international relations. Analysis of the structure and functioning of selected international organizations.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: the characterising of international organisations - their structure and functioning; awareness of international organisation influence on international economic and political relations.

### **Module: International Relations in the Asia-Pacific Region**

Lecturer: tbc

Content of education: The meaning of regions in international relations. Area policies of selected Asian and Pacific Rim states. Area economic integrations of states from Asia and the Pacific Rim region. The growing importance and role of states from Asia and the Pacific Rim.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding the sources and the specific character of regional relations; ability to estimate the determinants of area policies in the region of Asia and the Pacific Rim; ability to explain the factors and causes of the ascending international role of China and India; ability to display correlates between the policy of innovation and an increasing international position of states (using as an example Asia and the Pacific Rim).

### **Module: International Relations in Europe**

Lecturer: tbc

Content of education: The meaning of regions in international relations. Area policy of states from Western Europe, policies of states from the Middle and Eastern Europe, sub-regions of Europe and a common defence and security policy of the European Union.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding the special character of the area for development of the global international policy, ability to estimate the determinants of area policies of European states, ability to explain the factors and causes of European institutionalism; ability to display the correlates between geostrategic positions of states and the regional policies conducted by them (using the European example).

### **Module: Poland's Foreign Policy**

Lecturer: Prof. dr hab. Roman Kuźniar

Content of education: Polish foreign policy in the Second Republic. Reorientation of politics in post-war Poland. Polish participation in peaceful regulation of post-war Europe during 1945 - 1949. Allied treaties and the partnership of Poland in creation of the Socialist States' camp during 1945 - 1955. Activation of Polish foreign policy in all geographic directions during 1956 - 1970. Poland's activities in favour of international relaxation during 1970 - 1981. Foreign policy during "Marshal Times" (1981 - 1989). Polish foreign policy during the period of structural (regime) transformation. Reorientation of Polish foreign policy during 1989- 1991. Euro-atlantic option- relations with NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation), European Union, Western European Union and the European Council. Regional cooperation - Wyszehradzka Group, Middle-European Initiative, Baltic Cooperation, Euroregions. Role of Poland in CSCE/OSCE (Conference for Cooperation and Security in Europe) and United Nations. Eastern policy.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: awareness of Polish foreign policy during and after the Second Polish Republic; description of subjects and instruments of the realisation of foreign policy since the Second Polish Republic; awareness of the results of particular foreign policy conducted internally within the EU and externally outside of the EU.

**Module: International Relations in Africa and the Middle East**

Lecturer: tbc

Content of education: The meaning of regions in international relations. Area policy in Africa and the Near East. Policy of Arabian states. Policy of states from sub-Saharan Africa. Strategic meaning of the Near East.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding the sources and specific character of regional relations; ability to estimate the determinants of the area policies of American states; ability to explain the factors and causes of conflicts in Africa and the Near East; ability to display correlates between the geostrategic position and the area policies conducted by states (using the example of Africa and the Near East).

**Module: International Relations in North and South America**

Lecturer: tbc

Content of education: The meaning of regions in international relations. Area policies of North American and Latin American states. Regional economic integration of states from North America and Latin America. Definition of the Western Hemisphere.

Education outcome: abilities and competences: understanding the special character of regional relations; ability to estimate the determinants of the area policies of American states; ability to explain the factors and causes of American institutionalism; ability to display correlates between the geostrategic position and the area policies conducted by the states (using as an example the states of North America and Latin America).