# Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine Lesia Ukrainka Eastern European National University Department of International Economic Relations and Project Management

№32816102019

#### **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS and WORLD POLICY**

(partII:Post-Cold War International Relations and World Policy)

#### **SYLLABUS**

of a normative academic subject of the training of bachelors of the direction 292 «International economic relations»

**Education and professional program:** «International economic relations», «International business»

Lutsk 2019

Syllabus of a normative academic subject «International Relations and	World Policy» of
the training of bachelors of the direction 29 «International Relations».	

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Syllabus of a normative academic subject was approved at the meeting of the International Economic Relations and Project Management Department of the International Relations Faculty, Lesia Ukrainka EENU.

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Syllabus of a normative academic subject was approved by the Methodological Commission of the International Relations Faculty

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Head of the Commission

As. Prof. Romaniuk N.I.

Syllabus of a normative academic subject was approved by the Academic Methodological Council of the University

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#### 1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

Table 1

Titles	Area of expertise, direction education, education and professional programand qualification degree	Nature of the academic subject		
	29 international relations	Full-time study		
Full-time study	291 "International relations, society communications and regional studies", 292 international economic relations "International business"	Year of study: 2		
	international relations;	Semester: 3		
Total amount of hours/credits:150/5	international business	Lecture: 50 h.		
Individual scientific research task: +	bachelor	Seminars: 30h.  Independent work: 60h.  Consultations:10h  The form of control: exam		

#### 2. COURSE SUMMARY:

The *aim* of the subject is to master certain knowledge of maintendencies development of international relations, world policies and specific features its realization, obtaining necessaryskills for its research. The main *tasks* of this educational course areobtain knowledges andd comprehensions about modern international relations and world policies.

#### 3. COMPETENCES:

In accordance with the requirements of the educational and professional program students must know the main definitions, principles and motives of functioning of the international relations and world policies, the peculiarities of international relations and their influences to the national gains, main current international events and global challenges;

to manage: to analyze international events in terms of their impact on the geopolitical situation, formation of regional systems of international relations and global policy; be able to analyze international events and to formulate own reasoned opinion about the international significance of these events;to usereceived knowledge in foreseeable practical activity;to argue own thought about role international events in the Ukranian's foreign affears.

#### 4. INFORMATION SCOPE OF THE EDUCATION:

The course curriculum consists of the following content modul:

MAJOR TRENDS IN THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND WORLD POLICYAT THE TURN OF THE XX – XXI CENTURY

## Topic 1. Globalization as a trend of modern international relations.

The essence of the concept of "globalization." Basic approaches to the interpretation of the term "globalization". The main dimensions of globalization. The main causes and driving forces of globalization. Peculiar properties manifestations of globalization in economic, political and social spheres. Positive and negative aspects of globalization. Features of the states participation in the globalization processes.

# Topic2. Geopolitical situation in the world at the turn of the XXI century.

Dissolution of the world socialist system and its consequences. The main features of the new geopolitical situation. The collapse of the USSR. The disappearance of bloc confrontation in the world. The policy of the US as the only superpower in the world. The unification of Germany. The fall of the Berlin Wall. The integration of CEE countries with Western Europe. The new role of NATO in Europe. Integration and disintegration processes in Europe. The formation of the EU. The transformation of the EU into a global leader. The role and place of Ukraine in the European security system. Prospects for the development of international relations. Trends in the formation of a multipolar world. Unipolar and multipolar new world order prospects, the creation of international groups. Prospects overcome or mitigate the uneven economic and social development,

conflict between South and North. Growing economic power of Asia in the new world order and problems of its interest adaptation to European and American ones. Perspectives of development modern system of international relations (trends and risks).

#### **Topic 3. International Conflicts**

International conflicts as a threat to international security. Features of contemporary conflicts. Hybrid warfare as a new type of war. The main reasons for "frozen conflicts"not resolving. The role of diplomacy in resolving the current conflict. The power and right as a means of resolving current conflicts. Mediation diplomacy. Peacekeeping operations. The wars of the world (types of war and theories of the causes of war). Conflict of ideas (nationalism; ethnic conflict; genocide; ideological religious and conflicts). Conflict of interest(territorial disputes; control of governments; economic conflict). New security options at the turn of the XXI century. International, collective and national security. Soft and hard security. The main threats to international security today. Terrorism. Cybercrime. Maritime piracy. The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Illegal migration. The main ways of preventing threats. Continuing the process of reducing offensive missiles between the USA and Russia as the legal successor of the USSR. The risk of proliferation of conventional weapons in a multipolar world and preventive measures. The concept of "cooperative security".

# Topic 4. Military Force and Terrorismin the Modern International Relations and World Policy.

The conventional forces (land, naval and air forces; coordinating forces: logistic and intelligence; evolving technologies). Terrorism. The geopolitical situation in the Near East at the turn of the XXI century. The struggle for regional leadership. The main centers of power in the region. Features of integration processes in the region. Arab League. Council of the Gulf. Islamic Conference. Participation countries of region in OPEC. Near East as a sourse of conflicts (hotbed of tension). Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Problems autonomy and state on Arab Palestine. Activities of organizations "Hamas" and "Hezbollah". The civil war in Syria. Confronting the Sunnis and Shias Iraqi crisis 2003. Activities of the "Islamic state" in Syria and Iraq. The Kurd's problem. The nuclear program of Iran. Islamic extremism. The activity of "Al-Qaeda. Weapon of mass destruction (nuclear weapons, ballistic missiles and other delivery systems; chemical and biological weapons; proliferation; nuclear strategy and arms control). States and militaries (military economics; control of military forces; civil-military relations).

**Topic 5. InternationalIntegrationin the World Policy.** 

Globalization and integration. The essence of the concept "integration". Basic approaches to the interpretation of the concept of "integration". The main stages and forms of integration. Conditions and factors intensify integration processes today.

Integration theory and practice. Power of information (connecting the world information as a tool of governments; information as a tool against governments; telecommunications and global culture).

Features of development of integration processes in the regions of the world. Features of development the European integration processes. Basic integration associations in Asia. Enhancing integration processes in the North America and Latin America. Regional and subregional integration organizations in Africa.

### Topic 6. Environment and Populationin the World Policy.

Interdependence and theenvironment. Sustainable development managing the environment. The atmosphere. Biodiversity. Forests and oceans. Pollution. Natural resources. World energy. Minerals. Water disputes population. The demographic transition. Population policies. Diseases.

# **Topic 7. North – South Gap and International Development.**

The state of the South. Basic human needs. World hunger. Rural and urban populations. Women in development. Migration and refugees Theories of accumulation. Economic accumulation. Effects of colonialism. Postcolonial dependency. Revolutionary movements.

International developmen:experiences. The Newly Industrializing Countries. The Chinese experience. India takes off. Other experiments lessons. Import substitution and export-led growth. Concentrating capital formanufacturing. Corruption. North-South capital flows. Foreign investment. North-South debt. IMF conditionality. The South in international economic regimes. Foreign assistance. Patterns of foreign assistance. Types of foreign assistance. The politics of foreign assistance. The impact of foreign assistance

# **Topic 8.** Ukraine in the System of International Relations.

Ukraine as a subject (object) international relations. Geopolitical interests of Ukraine. Ukraine's participation in international organizations. Ukrainian diaspora in Ukraine's foreign policy. Geo-economic interests of Ukraine in the world. Territorial issues with neighboring countries and resolve them.

European vector of Ukraine's foreign policy. The agreement on political association and economic integration (Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their member states, of the one part, and Ukraine, of the other part). The problem of liberalization of the visa regime with Ukraine and the EU. Ukraine's participation in the Eastern Partnership. Problems and Prospects of Ukraine's accession to the

EU. Issues of national security of Ukraine. Distinctive Partnership with NATO. Problems and prospects of Ukraine's accession to NATO.

Development and problems of relations with Russia. Ukraine's cooperation with the CIS (Commonwelth of Independent States) countries. The national interests of Ukraine in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The structure of the discipline is presented in the form of tables 2.

# **Description of the course**

Table 2

		Hours						
№ п/	Titles of the content modules and topics	Full-time study						
П		total	including					
		to	L	S	cons.	indep		
Par	t II. Post-Cold War International Relations and World I	Policy						
	ntent module. Major Trends in the International Rela on of the XX – XXI Century	tions a	and '	Worl	d Policy	at the		
1	The Globalization as a Trend of Modern of International Relations.	17	6	4	1	6		
2	The Geopolitical Situation in the World at the Turn of the XX – XXI Century.	19	6	4	1	8		
3	InternationalConflicts.	22	8	4	2	8		
4	Military Force and Terrorismin Modern International Relationsand World Policy.	21	8	4	1	8		
5	InternationalIntegration	19	6	4	1	8		
6	Environment and Populationin the World Policy.	17	6	2	1	8		
7	North – South Gap and International Development	20	6	4	2	8		
8	Ukraine in the System of International Relations.	15	4	4	1	6		
	Total amount of hours:	150	50	30	10	60		

#### **5. INDEPENDENT WORK**

Table 3

No	Topic	Hours
	Content moduleMajor Trends in the International Relations and World Policy (199	91 - 2017)
2	• Analyze the historic context of major trends inPost Cold Warinternational relations and diplomacy in 1991 - 2017.	20
	<ul> <li>Explane the reasons of dissolution of the bipolar world system.</li> <li>Find out the best practices of creating new world order.</li> </ul>	20 20
	Total amount of hours	60

## 6. INDIVIDUAL WORK

Individual task involves the preparation of analytical information about international events for a certain period of time (e.g. 1st half of 2012).

Information on international events served as a table:

Date	Event	Facts
March	The nuclear summit in	The main theme of the summit - the development
2012	South Korea	of measures to reduce the risk of nuclear
		terrorism. Representatives from 53 countries,
		representatives of the UN, EU, IAEA and
		Interpol.
		It was agreed the Seoul Communique, which
		identified 11 priority activities and principles to
		counter the threat of nuclear and radiological
		terrorism, namely the creation of a global
		architecture of physical nuclear security;
		strengthening the role of the IAEA; physical
		security of nuclear materials; physical security of
		radioactive sources; physical nuclear security and
		nuclear safety technology; physical security
		during transport; combating illicit trafficking of
		nuclear and other radioactive materials; Nuclear
		forensic examination; physical nuclear security
		culture; informational security; international
		cooperation in the field of physical nuclear
		security.
		During the summit were announced 12 more
		multilateral declarations on various aspects of
		physical nuclear security.

Based on the information collected about international events over a period of time to prepare analytical report up to 5 pages.

#### 7. DISTRIBUTION POINTS THE STUDENTS GET

Table 4

																ModuleC	
	Module I: current control								ontrol	Total							
						(	мах	= 40	point	s)						(max =	
																60points)	
	•			•		N	Iodu	le1	•		•		•	•		Module3	
	Content as dale 1									ask							
	Content module 1									exam							
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	e2I		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	dul		
															Module2Ind.	60	100
	_	_	2	_				_	2	2	_		2	_			
2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	5		

**Evaluation criteria**, with each of the topics content modules 1, which are made at seminars students can get a certain number of points (see. Table). Students perform individual task for which get5 points. Total points of this control - 40.

Final control is in the form of the exam, for the preparation of which the student can receive a maximum of 60 points. Student examination is required. The total amount of points for the year - 100. Score development rate is set according to the rating scale (see the table).

The sum of points for all kinds of educational activity	Fortheexam, the course paper, for the practice
90 – 100	Excellent
82 – 89	Very good
75 - 81	Good
67 -74	Satisfactory
60 - 66	Sufficiently
1 – 59	Unsatisfactory (with the option to take the exam again)

#### 8. RECOMMENDEDLITERATURE:

- 1. Бодрук О.С. Структури воєнної безпеки: національний на міжнародний аспект / О.С. Бодрук. К.: НІПМБ, 2001. 299 с.
- 2. Грани глобализации: Трудные вопросы современного развития, M,  $2003.-256\ {\rm c}.$
- 3. Європейська інтеграція: навч. посібник / За ред. С.В. Федонюка В.Й. Лажніка. Луцьк : Волинський національний університет імені Лесі Українки, 2011. 760 с.
- 4. Європейська інтеграція: навч. посібник / Кол авт.; за заг. ред. проф. І.А. Грицяка та Д.І.Дзвінчука. Івано-Франківськ: Місто НВ, 2013. 464 с.
- 5. Интеграция в Западном полушарии на пороге XXI века. М.: Институт Латинской Америки РАН, 1999. 300 с.
- 6. Киссинджер Г. Нужна ли Америке внешняя политика ? / Г. Киссинджер. (Пер. с англ. под ред. В.Л.Иноземцева. М.: Ладомир, 2002. 352 с.
- 7. Копійка В.В. Європейський Союз: заснування та етапи становлення / Копійка В.В. Шинкаренко Т.І. . К.: Видавничий Дім "Ін Юре", 2001. 448 с.
- 8. Лебедева М.М. Мировая политика / Лебедева М.М. М: Аспект Пресс, 2004. 351 с.
- 9. Лундестад  $\Gamma$ . Восток, Запад, Север, Юг. Основные направления международной политики. 1945-1996 /  $\Gamma$ . Лундестад. М.: «Весь мир», 2002. 360 с.
- 10. Мадисон В.В. Політологія міжнародних відноси / В. Мадисов, В. Шахов.— К.: Либідь, 1997. 346 с.
- 11. Мальський М. Теорія міжнародних відносин / Мальський М., Мацях М., К.: "Кобза", 2004-478 с.
- 12. Міжнародні відносини та зовнішня політика (1980-2000 роки) : Підручник / Л.Ф.Гайдуков. К.: Либідь, 2001.-624 с.
- 13. Міжнародні відносини: історія, теорія, економіка. За ред. М.З.Мальського і Ю.М.Мороза. Львів.: Видавничий центр ЛНУ ім. І.Франка, 2002. 278 с.
- 14. Современные международные отношения / Под ред. А.В. Торкунова. М.: РОССПЭН, 2001. 584 с.
- 15. Brown C. Understanding International Relations. Second Edition. New York.: PALGRAVE, 2001.
- 16. Jackson R., Sørensen G. Inroduction to International Relations. –Oxford.: University Press, 1999.

- 17. Mingst Karen. Essentials of International Relations / Karen Mingst. New York: W. W. Norton&Company, 1999.
- 18. Russet B. Starr World Politics. The Menu for Choice: Fourth Edition. New York.: W.H.Freeman and Company, 1992.

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- 2. Елькина Е.А. Конец пиратства или просто пауза? / Е. Елькина // Мировая экономика и международные отношения. 2014. № 1. С. 26-29.
- 3. Ершов Ю.А. Мировой океан в опасности / Ю. Ершов // Мировая экономика и международные отношения. 2011. № 9. С. 14-21.
- 4. Європейська безпека крізь призму інтеграції // Зовнішні справи. 2012. № 11.- Електронний ресурс: [Режим доступу]. http:// uaforeignaffairs.
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- 7. Исанголу Э. О настоящем и будущем Организации исламского сотрудничества / Исанголу Экмеледдин // Международная жизнь. 2013. № 7. С. 6.
- 8. Калінчук О. Можливі ризики для ЄС та Ірану в контексті енергетичної безпеки / Олександр Калінчук // Зовнішні справи. № 2013. № 11. Електронний ресурс: [Режим доступу]. <a href="http://uaforeignaffairs.com/ua/zs/arkhiv/2013/no-11-2013/zmist/">http://uaforeignaffairs.com/ua/zs/arkhiv/2013/no-11-2013/zmist/</a>.
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- 10.Киреев X. Северный Кавказ на перекрестке геополитических интересов мировых держав // Международная жизнь. -2009. № 11. С. 126-132.
- 11. Киреева А.А. Японо-китайский спор: Сэнкаку или Дяоюйдао // Азия и Африка сегодня. 2013. № 10. С. 2.
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- 13. Корочкина В.А. Палестинская автономия и «арабская весна» // Азия и Африка сегодня. 2013. № 10. С. 13.
- 14. Кортунов С. Мировая военно-политическая ситуация. Год 2025 // Международная жизнь. -2010. № 4. С. 93-115.

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#### 9. QUESTIONS FOR EXAM

- 1. Dissolution of the world socialist system and its consequences. The main features of the new geopolitical situation.
- 2. The disappearance of bloc confrontation in the world.
- 3. The policy of the US as the only superpower in the world.
- 4. The unification of Germany. The fall of the Berlin Wall.
- 5. The integration of CEE countries with Western Europe.
- 6. The new role of NATO in Europe.
- 7. Integration and disintegration processes in Europe. The formation of the EU.
- 8. The role and place of Ukraine in the European security system.
- 9. Trends in the formation of a multipolar world. Unipolar and multipolar new world order prospects, the creation of international groups.
- 10.Prospects overcome or mitigate the uneven economic and social development, conflict between South and North.
- 11.Growing economic power of Asia in the new world order and problems ofits interest adaptation to European and American ones.
- 12. Perspectives of development modern system of international relations (trends and risks).
- 13. The essence of the concept of "globalization." Basic approaches to the interpretation of the term "globalization".
- 14. The main causes and driving forces of globalization.
- 15.Peculiar properties manifestations of globalization in economic, political and social spheres.
- 16. Positive and negative aspects of globalization.
- 17. Features of the states participation in the globalization processes.
- 18.International conflicts as a threat to international security.
- 19. Features of contemporary conflicts.
- 20. Hybrid warfare as a new type of war. The main reasons for "frozen conflicts" not resolving.
- 21. The role of diplomacy in resolving the current conflict.

- 22. The power and right as a means of resolving current conflicts. Mediation diplomacy.
- 23. Peacekeeping operations.
- 24. The wars of the world (types of war and theories of the causes of war).
- 25. Conflict of ideas (nationalism; ethnic conflict; genocide; religious and ideological conflicts).
- 26.Conflict of interest (territorial disputes; control of governments; economic conflict).
- 27. New security options at the turn of the XXI century. International, collective and national security. Soft and hard security.
- 28. The main threats to international security today. Terrorism.
- 29. Cybercrime.
- 30. Maritime piracy.
- 31. Weapon of mass destruction The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
- 32.Illegal migration.
- 33. The main ways of preventing threats.
- 34. Continuing the process of reducing offensive missiles between the USA and Russia as the legal successor of the USSR.
- 35. The risk of proliferation of conventional weapons in a multipolar world and preventive measures. The concept of "cooperative security".
- 36. The conventional forces (land, naval and air forces; coordinating forces: logistic and intelligence; evolving technologies).
- 37. The geopolitical situation in the Near East at the turn of the XXI century. The main centers of power in the region.
- 38.Near East as a sourse of conflicts (hotbed of tension).
- 39.Israeli-Palestinian conflict.
- 40. Activities of organizations "Hamas" and "Hezbollah".
- 41. The civil war in Syria.
- 42. Confronting the Sunnis and Shias Iraqi crisis 2003.
- 43. Activities of the "Islamic state" in Syria and Iraq.
- 44. The Kurd's problem. The nuclear program of Iran. Islamic extremism.
- 45. The activity of "Al-Qaeda.
- 46.States and militaries (military economics; control of military forces; civil-military relations).
- 47. Roles of International Organizations and United Nations in IR.

- 48.International law (sources of international law; enforcement of international law; the World Court; international cases in national courts).
- 49. Human rights: individual rights versus sovereignty; human rights institutions; war crimes; the evolution of world order).
- 50.Globalization and integration. Conditions and factors intensify integration processes today.
- 51.Integration theory and practice. Power of information (connecting the world information as a tool of governments; information as a tool against governments; telecommunications and global culture).
- 52. Features of development of integration processes in the regions of the world.
- 53. Features of development the European integration processes.
- 54. Basic integration associations in Asia.
- 55. Enhancing integration processes in the North America and Latin America.
- 56. Regional and subregional integration organizations in Africa.
- 57.Interdependence and the environment. Sustainable development managing the environment. The demographic transition. Population policies. Diseases.
- 58. The state of the South. Basic human needs. World hunger. Rural and urban populations.
- 59. Women in development.
- 60. Migration and refugees.
- 61. Theories of accumulation. Economic accumulation. Effects of colonialism. Postcolonial dependency.
- 62. Revolutionary movements.
- 63.International developmen: experiences (The Newly Industrializing Countries. The Chinese experience. India takes off. Other experiments lessons).
- 64.Import substitution and export-led growth. Concentrating capital for manufacturing. Corruption.
- 65. North-South capital flows. Foreign investment.
- 66.North-South debt. IMF conditionality.
- 67. The South in international economic regimes. Foreign assistance. The impact of foreign assistance.
- 68. Ukraine as a subject (object) international relations.
- 69. Geopolitical and geo-economic interests of Ukraine.
- 70. Territorial issues with neighboring countries and resolve them.
- 71. European vector of Ukraine's foreign policy.

- 72. Issues of national security of Ukraine. Problems and prospects of Ukraine's accession to NATO.
- 73. Development and problems of relations with Russia.
- 74. Ukraine's cooperation with the CIS (Commonwelth of Independent States) countries.
- 75. The national interests of Ukraine in Asia, Africa and Latin America.