

B.A. Study in English
International Relations – Global and Regional Perspective

Title	Course description
Introduction to Political Science	The aim of the course is to present an introduction to political science. The first part of the course explores essential concepts: the aim of the political science, research on power; the actors in international relations, foreign policy, the role of power, and the most prominent general approaches to understanding IR. The second part focuses on the problems of state, international security, terrorism and the role of international law in international relations.
History of International Relations	The main goal of the lecture is to present Poland within the context of its international relations in European and world history. The time framework covers medieval, early modern as well as modern and contemporary European history (the period from the 10th c. until the beginning of the 21st c.). The lecture will mostly focus on diplomatic, military, economic, social and cultural relations between Poland and other large European countries as well as among themselves and also will highlight connections of Poland and Europe with other continents in the course of their history.
International Public Law	The aim of the course is to introduce the nature and basis of International law, its evolution and development. The main sources of modern International law are presented in the broad spectrum of general principles governing international law, relations between international law and municipal law, monism and dualism theories based on application of international law within domestic law, state jurisdictions, intergovernmental organizations in international law, territorial sovereignty, recognition of states and its legal consequences.
European Integration	The course is an introduction to further EU integration studies to give students the comprehensive knowledge and understanding concerning the EU origins, developments and present challenges. The European integration processes are outlined in a historical perspective. Basic concepts of the European integration are discussed. The inner and external driving-forces of the undergoing EU evolution are explained. The unique institutional and legal framework of the European Union is described. An important open question is put in the final part of the Course: Will the EU become a federation? Will the EU emerge as the “global player”?
Diplomatic and Consular Relations	The aim of the course is to introduce main terminology and practice of old and new diplomacy. The beginnings, evolution and contemporary circumstances of diplomatic and consular relations will be presented from world perspective.
Geopolitics	The aim is to give comprehensive knowledge about the classical theory of geopolitics, geopolitical situation and geopolitical relations in the world perspective. The important task is to improve knowledge about state and this attributes. Especially, the task is to present history of geopolitics as a part of human science, principal directions and representative persons.

Global Problems in International Relations	The aim of the course is to present main problems of the contemporary relations (political, economic, social, military and cultural). The wide and deep analyse of the global world problems with connection with functioning state and international institutions will be done.
Ethics in International Relations	The aim of the course is to present a main theory and problems in ethics in the context of international relations. Discuss the problems as the normative theory in international relations, concepts of a man and a state, theory of justice, reconciling rights and sovereignty also present the modern ethics problems like a globalization, cosmopolitanism and environment. It will be indicated the moral aspect and estimate terrorism and torture.
World Economy	The course focuses on the most recent and traditional achievements of the world economy. The objective of this course is to present currency market and process of establishing foreign exchange rate, political and theoretical aspects of international trade policy (especially the influence of the People's Republic of China economy on the world's balance of payments), international coordination of macroeconomic policy (including the role and importance of international organizations), world's capital market, international movement of productive factors. Theoretical descriptions are accompanied by case studies.
European Union and Economic Development	As a continuation of the former year, more general Course, the objective of this one is to study European Union as a unique integration institution and its impact on the economic development both in the Member States and outside its boundaries. It is outlined that architecture of post-war Europe, as designed by J. Monnet and R. Schuman, focused on peaceful development and an economic integration was treated as a tool to reach this target. And, after decades, one can see an opposite outcome: political integration still at the initial stage but remarkable achievements in integrating the economy. Stages of economic integration are, therefore, overviewed and key economic policies are briefed. In concluding part, it is stressed that EU with its 500 million citizens is challenged by Euro and world economy crisis, and changing global economy ("emerging markets" with brilliant example of China). Will the EU become a "global player"?
Political Parties and Leaders in European Union	The aim of the course is to present a modern view on political parties and political leadership. Firstly, the course focuses on comparative perspective on parties and party systems in EU. Secondly, the attention will be paid on the subject – what is political leadership? The most important part is to show connections between terms: politics, power, international relations, influence and political leaders. The main goal is to present a group of theories concerns political leadership and personal features of political leaders. The last part will try to underline a role of political leaders in the process of decision making.
Security and International Relations	This course presents security studies as a branch of international relations theory, providing students with critical conceptual tools to develop their expertise. This course evaluates the claims of rival theories – realism, neorealism, liberal institutionalism, classical economic liberalism, and Marxism – to explain why international

	actors choose or eschew force and coercive threats in order to elicit favourable outcomes in their interdependent exchanges. Also discussed are behaviourism and constructivism, contesting approaches to validate prevailing security paradigms. An interdisciplinary approach to security, drawing on the insights of each perspective, can meet the rigorous requirements of testable theory and the practical needs of actors in an increasingly globalizing world.
China – EU Political and Economic Relations	The aim of the course is to present historical as well as contemporary political and economic relations between China and EU. It also refers to the ongoing strategic cooperation in the fields of technology and framework of political dialogue on the issues of common concern, ranging from non-proliferation to the security situation in Asia, global warming, fighting against illegal migration and trafficking in human beings.
International Legal Systems	The aim of the course is to present fundamental elements of the human rights system from international perspective. The main international acts and regulations on the top will be analysed. The wide characteristics of the human rights organisations will be also presented.
The New and Old Powers in International Relations	The course provides an advanced synthesis and critique of the main debates and analytical approaches in the field of international relations and global and regional powers and their influence on international politics. The course describes history of the great powers in Europe and in the World. Lectures focus on the problems of new global and regional powers in 21 st century and their future in international relations.
Intercultural Communication – World Perspective	The main objective of this course is to explain the process and rules for communication between people of different cultural backgrounds. In particular, it is important to identify the main sources of interference and obstacles in intercultural communication such as ethnocentrism, stereotyping, prejudice and wrong interpretation of non-verbal speech. In addition, research on intercultural communication will be discussed: cultural contact, culture shock, adaptation and integration as well as dimensions of cross-cultural differences (Trompenaars, Hampden-Turner, Hofstede, Hall). Moreover, attribution theory and the impact of national and ethnic conflicts on the process of intercultural communication will be analyzed.
European Cultural Heritage	The aim of the course is a brief presentation of the material and immaterial heritage of Europe. A work of art as a cultural text plays here an important role unrevealing the political, economic and cultural context of its origin. The history of ideas deriving from the European thought provides means of showing the intangible heritage of the continent. The European cultural heritage is presented in the lectures as an achievement of the cultural and historical community simultaneously stressing its diversity. Another objective of the course is to show the mutual penetration of the European and non-European cultures in visual and literary arts. The series of lectures underlines the timeliness of tradition in the current European culture. The part of the lectures is devoted to the promotion strategies as well as the European

	contribution to the preservation of world heritage of mankind. During some seminars the students increase their knowledge of European heritage (including Polish inheritance) with audiovisual resources.
Sociology of International Relations	The main aim of the course is to present main scientific categories and approaches of the sociology of international relations as well as the most important social groups which participate in international relations with particular attention to certain regions.
Theory of International Relations	The aim of the course is to examine theoretical efforts to understand the core concepts, issues, and processes of international relations. The course will help the students to understand how major scholars have theorized about International Relations.
Political Changes in Central and Eastern Europe	The subject of the lecture is to present the changes that have taken place in Central and Eastern Europe in the eighties and nineties of the twentieth century and the first decade of the twenty-first century. It presents in detail the historical context and the socio-political changes in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the changes caused by the integration of the European Union and forms of democracy in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, relations between the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.
International Conflict Management	The main aim of the course is to introduce the concept of conflict management which refers to any third party in the international arena trying to prevent, contain, control or end conflicts. It includes mechanisms of conflict management, applications and their effectiveness in light of the of traditional and contemporary conflict resolution process. The course includes the changing nature of conflict resolution approaches during the Cold War and after its end, challenges of armed conflict, UN peacekeeping role through international collective security system, the role of UN Security Council and principles of Super Power responsibility.
US Foreign Policy	The main objective of this course is to present the process of evolution of American foreign policy. Attention will be focused on the analysis of particular American foreign and security strategies in different historical periods. Another aim of this course is to show and analyze the process of transition of the United States of America from a regional power to the world's superpower and its global consequences.
Russian Foreign Policy	This course sets out to explain the complex nature of Soviet and Russian foreign policy. First, we will examine the foreign policy of the USSR, analyzing its role in the politics of the Cold War, and state policies toward countries in the West, Eastern Europe, Asia, the Middle East and Africa. Secondly, we will study Russia's foreign policy after the collapse of the Soviet Union, examining how Kremlin policies have shifted in the post-Soviet realm. The analysis of contemporary foreign policies will revolve around critical issues, such as gas and oil trade, NATO expansion and terrorism in relations with other former Soviet countries, the Middle East, Western Europe, China and the U.S. It will be analyze the differences in the foreign policy approaches among Russia's presidents, Yeltsin, Putin and Medvedev and discuss the implications of these differences. We will study the role of parliament in making foreign policy decisions, the

	interrelationship of the legislative and executive branches, and the apportionment of authority among the president, government, and regional authorities.
Chinese Foreign Policy	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to foreign policy of PRC. It will investigate global and regional strategy in contemporary Chinese foreign policy. The main body of the courses includes: foreign policy debates, strategic interests and goals, main elements of China's international identity, and foreign policy actors in PRC. The course includes main directions of China's foreign policy (toward neighbours, major powers, international organizations, and international regions). This course analysis China's role in world economy, its economic diplomacy, and dilemma of its energy security in the foreign policy context (energy diplomacy).
World Finance System	The main aim of this course is to present phenomenon and process relevant to the money and state's financial policy and it's financial relations with international environment. It provides knowledge about standard ideas, dependences, mechanisms and risk relevant to international exchange and financial instruments. The course includes such issues as mechanism of modern monetary systems, importance of investor as a factor of international finance evolution, characteristic of financial markets, dependences between balance of payments and economic situation of some countries in Europe and the world.