UNIVERSITY OF NATIONAL AND WORLD ECONOMY

FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS and DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCES

N.B! These courses are offered and delivered in the form of weekly or biweekly individual or small group consultations (depending on the number of students who selected the course) with the lecturers. Students are provided with readings, and grading is on the basis of written and oral assignments. Presentations are options only when the course is taught in the same semester as the incoming student's Erasmus visit.

The selected classes in IR and PolSci do not appear in students' schedule as regular classes. The Schedule for the initial consultations is posted separately at the beginning of every semester on the UNWE Erasmus website.

CONFLICT AND WAR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 5 ECTS	The course "Conflict and War in International Relations" addresses issues related to international politics and the importance and role of war in international relations. The main trends related to wars are traced. War and conflict are an integral part of international relations and the concept of war itself changes depending on the context. The course follows the evolution of wars; presents practical and theoretical aspects of war; analyzes the conflict in international relations; provides assessment and analysis tools; concepts such as genocide and "small war" are being clarified. Additionally, contemporary threats such as terrorism and hybrid warfare are studied. Their scope and the instruments for counteraction are presented. Attention is also paid to the practical analysis of major conflicts in the Middle East, Europe and Africa. Theoretical frameworks are applied, third-party interventions are analyzed and scenarios for the future are created.
FOREIGN POLICY OF THE USA 5 ECTS	The aim of the course is to provide comprehensive knowledge about the nature and the evolution of US foreign policy. The curriculum is focused on both theoretical models and formulations clarifying causal relationships in the operation and conduct of foreign relations of the United States and also historical examples and analogies for understanding the basic processes. An essential part of the course is the analysis of the logic

	and essence of the foreign policy process of the United States. The course defines the key players and institutions in this process and examines their functioning and interactions. Additionally, the course emphasis on: 1) competition between different sources of foreign policy 2) important aspects of security, 3) economic relations 4) cultural and social ties between the United States and other countries in the international arena.
ENERGY SECURITY OF THE EU 6 ECTS	This course aims to familiarize students with the evolution of the European energy security, providing an overview of the transformations in the global energy markets in recent decades. It discusses both the theoretical basis and practical aspects of the topic. The purpose of the course is to present the trends and developments in the energy industry, and the complications in the context of increasing European import-dependency on fossil-fuels in the conditions of tougher global competition for hydro-carbon resources. Major point of discussion is the dynamism in developing different national strategies for securing energy supplies. In the face of ever-rising demand, the exhaustion of domestic resources was inevitable for Europe and the logical consequence was the trend towards rising import-dependency. Students will investigate EU's efforts to improve energy security and to reach the difficult balance between heterogeneous interests and individual aspirations of the member states.
EUROPE IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ECONOMY 5 ECTS	This course aims to familiarize students with the evolution of the European interactions with the rest of the world, providing an overview of the transformations during the centuries. It discusses both the historical basis and contemporary aspects of the topic. The purpose of the course is to present the process of formation and consolidation of different systems of international relations in the context of global changes in the socio-economic and political development of Europe and the world. An important topic of the course is the implementation of the model of Eurocentric world order in the framework of the expanding colonialism and imperialism. The course also covers the dynamism in the development of the EU relations with the countries from Asia, Africa and South America, along with the Transatlantic cooperation and the EU-Russia dialogue. Students will investigate the complications and the challenges in front of the EU foreign relations and especially
CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS	the Common Foreign and Security Policy. Major point of discussion is the European visions regarding the global problems. The course in Contemporary World Politics, taught to the students in the Bachelor's degree in the professional field of Political Science, presents selected problems from the socio-political history of the twentieth

6 ECTS	century, which give an idea of typical or specific phenomena related to the course of political processes in individual countries, in Europe and in the contemporary world. Attention is paid to the evolution of the socio- political situation in key European countries during the First World War and during the interwar period, the creation of new political ideologies and the coming to power of totalitarian regimes. Political history in the second half of the twentieth century includes important aspects of the development of the countries of Eastern Europe, including phenomena and processes that predetermined the change in the late 80's - early 90's of the last century; phenomena and processes from the political history of the USA, France, UK, Germany, the USSR / Russia, Japan and China are also considered.
ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY 6 ECTS	Students are expected to understand the principles and features of economic diplomacy. The training is aimed at developing the skills needed to master the contemporary dynamics of globalization and to acquire the ability to effectively negotiate internationally.
	Economic diplomacy deals with the link between power and wealth in international relations. Economic diplomacy not only promotes the prosperity of the country, but also, when it has the opportunity to do so, manipulates its foreign trade and financial relations in support of its foreign policy - as in the case of sanctions against Iran. Accordingly, economic diplomacy is a major topic of foreign relations in almost all countries. Within countries, economic ministries, trade and investment promotion bodies, chambers of commerce and, of course, foreign ministries, are relevant to economic issues. Current trends include increased cooperation between governmental and informal agencies and the increased importance attached to WTO issues, FTAs and preferential trade and investment agreements, avoidance of double taxation, financial services and the like. Overseas embassies, consulates and commercial services are involved in economic diplomacy. The main focus is on promoting, attracting foreign businesses, investments, technology and tourists. Economic diplomacy is closely linked to political, public and other segments of diplomatic work. This course is practice-oriented and capacity-oriented. The purpose of the course is to introduce students to diplomacy, the role of foreign service and economic diplomacy as its integral part in promoting the foreign economic relations of countries. The second part of the course is devoted to the application of certain protocol rules in economic diplomacy.
FOREIGN POLICIES OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES 6 ECTS	The course has been offered to BA students in International Relations since 1992. It is customized to the needs of a future professional realization and requirements for further education in International Relations. Based on official documents and other primary sources, scholarly articles and research, students acquire

	knowledge about major aims, dimensions and perspectives of foreign policy and diplomacy of European countries, their political and military-political relations during the last decades of the 20 th and early 21 st century, as well as structure and functioning of the foreign policy mechanism of these countries. Divergence from these chronological frames is more or less required by the necessity to give a broader and deeper account of some key issues related to the foreign policy of the countries in question. The selection of countries which foreign policy is considered is based on their role in European and international politics, as well as in view of their importance to Bulgarian foreign policy.
STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS 5 ECTS	The aim of the course is to deepen and specialize students' knowledge in the field of strategic communications. The main emphasis is on the relationship between policy and governance and national and international public opinion, perceptions and communication practices. Communication policy is an important part of the formation and implementation of both public and corporate policies at different scales - local, national, regional, global. In any of these dimensions, public communications play an increasingly important role in management processes and in the formation of a favorable environment for the implementation of certain policies. Thus, the course is designed to give students instrumental knowledge and skills in the field of public communications, for analysis
	and evaluation of communication policies, for the development of communication strategies. In general, the influence and importance of international communications, media and information exchange for the development of international relations, for the formation of world public opinion and for the management of global information and communication flows is considered. Students will learn how states and their governments communicate in international politics and how they shape long term strategies in a range of fields from military to diplomatic to aid and development. The course also
	focuses on the study of organizations as communicators across the governmental, non-governmental and corporate sectors, especially in the context of change associated with digitalization and globalization. In particular, it will examine the ways organizations communicate strategically, both internally and externally; and how communication contributes to shaping discourses and practices associated with leadership within organizations and across them.
FOREIGN POLICY THEORY	Foreign Policy Theory is a specialized, professionally oriented and theoretically fundamental course that
5 ECTS	contributes significantly to the overall education of the graduates from the BA program in International Relations. Studying foreign policy on a more abstract and theoretical level beyond the particulars of a specific case of foreign
	policy is fundamental for students of international relations. Students are acquainted with issues of theorizing foreign policy, the relationship between foreign policy theory and FPA, the levels and units of analysis, as well as

THEORIES OF EUROPEAN UNION AND INTEGRATION 5 ECTS	the subjects (actors and agents) of foreign policy. The foreign policy of the state is perceived as a political process, where the attention goes to the formation and implementation of foreign policy, as well as management, goals and strategy, means of foreign policy. Attention is paid also to the socio-psychological dimensions and factors in the foreign policy process. A special emphasis falls on the foreign policy decision and the decision-making models. The course "Theories of European Integration" acquaints students with integration theories and their development in time in the context of the European integration. Lectures introduce major classical and contemporary theoretical reflections of unification and integration of integration processes in Europe, European governance and normative debates on the EU future. On the basis of original readings and documents, the following theories and approaches to the European integration are introduced and discussed: (neo)federalism, (neo/neo)functionalism; (liberal) intergovernmetalism, multi-level governance, (neo)institutionalism, policy network analysis, constructivism, etc. Special attention is paid to theoretical understandings of disintegration in the context of Brexit.
NATIONALISM AND IDENTITY POLITICS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 5 ECTS	Nationalism as a multifaceted phenomenon is one of the forces shaping the creation of the modern world. Its connection with the emergence and establishment of the nation-state makes it immanent to the relations among states and to the transformations of the political map of the world. Identity politics is also a factor in international relations, as the phenomena referred to by this concept (such as multiculturalism, white / colored nationalism, civil rights, separatist groups, violent ethnic conflicts, etc.) in practice influence politics and the struggle for power and strength not only within but also increasingly across or despite borders. The course presents an overview of theories and approaches in the study of nationalism as ideas and practices. The theoretical-normative and historical relations between nationalism and international relations are considered. Different understandings of identity policy are presented, tracing its connections and implications on relations among states.
GEOPOLITICS AND GEOECONOMICS	The aims of the course could be synthesized in the following dimensions:

6 ECTS EU AND CHINA: ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RELATIONS	 Acquainting with the object of geopolitics and making sense of its specific position in foreign policy and international studies, being situated on the border between the International Relations system and one of the forms of its external environment. Providing definitions for political and economic geography, geopolitics, geostrategy; situating geoeconomics in the network of their relations. Applying the conceptual linking and the relations between these major categories to different occasion and problem areas. Learning basic elements of theoretical constructions and analytical models of prominent geopoliticians. Reviewing the causes, chronology and the substantive aspects of the repeated upstream and downstream stages of the development of geopolitics. Developing an appropriate understanding of the possibilities and limits of the geopolitical analyses of the contemporary international relations.
5 ECTS CENTRAL AND EAST ASIA IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 5 ECTS	 ambitions of the EU to play the role of a global power. The course examines the history of the relations between the European countries and China, EU trade policy towards China, the intergovernmental nature of the EU foreign policy decisions as well as the impact of the human rights issue on the EU external affairs. Focus is put on the new challenges for EU – China dialogue as well as on the China's Belt and Road initiative. The thematic scope of the course includes also a topic related to the underlying principles and dynamics of China's foreign policy. The aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge and an objective understanding of the processes in the contemporary international system and the evolution of the role and place of Central and Eastern Asian countries in these processes. Students have to develop an understanding of contemporary political, economic, social and cultural developments in key Central and Eastern Asian countries as well as a common understanding of the dynamics of some important processes within the two regions.

	This course explores the process of formation of the foreign policy of some of the leading Central and East Asian countries. Focus is put on gaining better understanding of the specific characteristics of the cultural traditions and their influence on the foreign policy process in these countries. The course highlights the role of China as a country of increasing economic, political and military significance on the global arena. The peculiarities of the integration process in Central and East Asia are analyzed.
POLITICAL CULTURE	The branch of knowledge "Political Culture" has been reading since the academic 2005/2006 year in front of the students of bachelor's program "Political Science". It has the purpose of presenting main problems, connected with theory, history and practice of political culture; and her place and role in democratic political
	 process. The teaching course aims to present the political culture as a theory, as a methodological approach and social phenomenon. The course focus on the following specific problem fields: history and methodology of political culture; epistemological and ontological historical prerequisites and foundations of political culture theory; approaches to the analysis of the political culture; political culture in the political process; structure of political culture; the problem of political subcultures; main topics in the theory of political culture: political culture and political socialization; political culture and political culture and democracy; Bulgarian political culture.
HISTORY OF THE POLITICAL IDEAS	The course aims to acquaint students with the main ideas and achievements of the political philosophy up to the 20 th Century. It introduces the students to classic texts in the context of approaching some central questions in political philosophy concerning, the state, democracy, justice, liberty and equality. In the course are analyzed all
6 ECTS	classic political ideologies – liberalism, conservatism, Marxism, anarchism as well as the significant achievements of the Bulgarian political thought. The main focus is on the writings in the Western intellectual tradition but we attempt to present the classical Chinese political ideas as well. The course combines the chronological and the value principle and the comparative political analysis employed allows for the comprehension of the relative significance of the different political ideas in the past and how they affect present day political life.

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL SYSTEMS	The program aims to offer systematic knowledge of political systems – historical and contemporary. It clarifies the nature, structure and functions of modern political systems: parliamentary, presidential and semi systems of government. The focus is on both the state institutions (parliament, government, head of state, judiciary) and
6 ECTS	the institutions of civil society (political parties, pressure groups, the media, etc.). Highlighted is the role of political parties in the political system. The political system of the European Union and the future of the nation- state in the context of globalization. Problems are seen against a comparative analysis of political systems mainly in Europe and North America. As draw conclusions and Bulgarian political system. In this context, highlighted the main problems of the political system in Bulgaria, forming among the democratic changes of 10.11.1989
INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	The teaching course aims to develop scholarly and theoretical knowledge and professional skills of the students in order to gain know-how and knowledge of contemporary social and political problems. In more specific way the course includes the following discussing problems fields:
6 ECTS	 Political science - historical development; epistemological and ontological assumptions; emancipation from public knowledge;
	 Politics and power - approaches, analysis, definitions;
	 Political system, political process, political regime;
	 Political parties and party systems; elections and electoral systems;
	Democracy; authoritarianism and totalitarianism;
	 Main political philosophy and ideologies;
	Political culture.
	Within the range of the teaching are stipulated current discussions; practical analyses; case studies.
POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY	The lecture course includes knowledge located in the hybrid field between political science and social psychology. A key concept in political psychology is political behaviour, which is associated with other concepts such as:
6 ECTS	political consciousness, self-consciousness, political psyche, collective unconscious. The main research methods are system-structural, behavioural and critical methods. The role of the human factor in politics is examined at different levels: a) psychology of the individual political personality; b) psychology of small and large groups in politics; c) mass psychology. Special attention has been paid to the concept of authoritarian personality because of its current sound in the context of the crisis of liberal democracy.
LOBBYING	The content of the discipline is in the field of the applied politics. Lobbying includes legal, legitimate and public
6 ECTS	activities in the framework of democratic political process and capitalistic economy at local, national, regional and global conditions. Key words are: influence, advocacy, pressure, access, persuasion. There are two kinds of lobbying - for business interests and for civic causes. The course of lectures answers the questions: Who is lobbying? Who is lobbied? For what, when and how? The main lobbying activities are: a) Government and

	Parliamentary Relations; b) Political Persuasion; c) Paper work; d) Networking; e) Interests Representation; f) Monitoring; g) Public Opinion Forming, Media relations; h) Grassroots Advocacy; g) Special Events Management. In the whole lecture course is affirmed the thesis that lobbying should be legal, legitimate, ethical and public in accordance with legal norms, ethical rules, codes of conduct and public registers.
CITIZEN'S ORGANIZATIONS AND ADVOCACY 4 ECTS	The discipline includes theoretical and applied knowledge for advocacy in the framework of the Bulgarian political process. General focus is drawn on the popular pressure, related with particular public policies about defense of social groups' interests and civic causes through citizen's organizations, formed according to a different feature (social, professional, human rights, cultural, etc.). The lecture course, supplemented by discussions, proposes explanation and understanding the contemporary Bulgarian realities throughout the years of the so called "democratic transition" and especially – mechanisms for organizational defense of constitutional rights and civic interests by different forms of democratic civic participation. The advocacy of citizen's organizations is presented as a process, consisting of structured activities related with organization, communication, etc. for initiation and changing of particular political decisions. Concrete cases of advocacy are presented, namely: advocacy for ecological, consumer, social and educational causes, including social protests, acts of civil disobedience, and etc. in contemporary Bulgaria.
POLITICAL LEADERSHIP	Leadership is a paramount issue for political theory and practice. That is why the training course has two main goals: First, to present the current level of development of leadership theory. For this purpose, all the most
5 ECTS	important issues of the theory (emergence; content and stages of the leadership process; nature, functions and role in society; the question of the personal influence and power of the leader; concepts of "trust", "authority", "effectiveness" and the "leadership crisis"; the problems of leaders in their relationships with followers; leadership in the digital age and more are considered.
	Second, to impart knowledge with practical focus and to follow the contemporary practice of political leadership. The peculiarities of the types of leadership and relationships that are built within the political system and social relations are examined. The course reveals the importance of leadership style in communication, the appropriate political behavior in politics and techniques for leadership profiling.
STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE	The knowledge of state is an important part of the preparation of specialists with higher education and at the same time forms a greater diversity of political, economic and managerial knowledge. This curriculum
MODERN STATE	includes the study of fundamental categories such as state, national state, structure and functions of law, institutions of state power, managerial functions of the state, the welfare state, and etc. The focus is on the study
6 ECTS	of the contemporary aspects of the modern state, as well as the principles and norms of functioning of the state. A variety of research methods and approaches – functional, organizational, comparatively historical, empirical- sociological, and etc. in the context of the relationship between politics and management, economics and

	politics, and etc. are provided. The main problems are studied based on the role and place of the modern state in the United States, the countries of Western Europe, and based on experience already gained in the democratic countries of Central and Eastern Europe in the context of the European integration and globalization processes.
EMPIRICAL ELECTORAL RESEARCH	Empirical electoral surveys are a structural part of the contemporary political marketing, they are used actively and objective-oriented in all phases from the preparation to the conduction of pre-election and election campaigns, through them is implemented a monitoring of the attitudes and the orientations of the electoral
5 ECTS	body, its particular segments, respectively of the main bodies and peripheries of the political forces and the main candidates. Empirical electoral surveys' data is released and interpreted continually in the mass media. As an irreversible element of the contemporary political publicity in the conditions of real democracy, and sometimes as well as a specific political advertisement of the respective parties-contracting authorities. Here, of a special interest to the students are the problems connected with the possibilities electoral surveys' data to be manipulated, a public conscious and attitudes to be manipulated through publishing of such data in the media, the problems connected with the comparability and precision of the data and ratings of such surveys.
	This course gives instrument political and analytical training to the students in a concrete electoral political situation to read the data of particular surveys adequately, to interpret the ratings, their dynamics, to find their way in the precision of electoral prognoses, to outline real factor dependences and civil profiles, to accomplish comparison of different surveys' data.
EMPIRICAL POLITICAL	The course aims at empowering the students with ability and knowledge to conduct their own political research
STUDIES	(both theoretical and applied) meeting the higher academic standards. The course is entirely practically
	orientated. The thematic scope covers a broad range of concepts and approaches for political research and
5 ECTS	analysis. It is structured in two parts. The first one - Research design covers the whole scale of the research design: notion; types; core elements; methodology of elaboration; strategies for implementation. The second one - Research methods , offers to the students to get acquainted with various range of methods and technics of analysis for conducting qualitative or/and quantitative research. Some software programs for data processing (SPSS, Atlas.ti µ MAXQDA.) are also presented.
PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS	This course is an introduction to theories, approaches, and methods for public policy analysis. These
6 ECTS	include how politics and institutions shape public policy, the processes of public policy change, and the challenges of public sector management.
	The course will introduce students to fundamental social-scientific concepts like power, collective action, institutions, and accountability, as well as tools useful for evaluating policy impact and effectiveness. The course will enable students to understand the tradeoffs involved in the design of policies and institutions; the influence of factors like partisanship, policy ideas, information technology, and globalization; as well as reforms that attempt to improve government efficiency, representation, and transparency. The course will also give students

	the conceptual tools to be able to analyze specific policy issue areas of their interest, and understand the complex forces that shape policy change.
METHODOLOGY AND METHODS OF THE POLITICAL ANALYSIS 6 ECTS	The course aims at empowering the students with ability and knowledge to conduct their own political research (both theoretical and applied) meeting the higher academic standards. The course is entirely practically orientated. The thematic scope covers a broad range of concepts and approaches for political research and analysis. It is structured in two parts. The first one - Research design covers the whole scale of the research design: notion; types; core elements; methodology of elaboration; strategies for implementation. The second one - Research methods , offers to the students to get acquainted with various range of methods and technics of analysis for conducting qualitative or/and quantitative research. Some software programs for data processing (SPSS, Atlas.ti µ MAXQDA.) are also presented.
POLITICAL RISK ANALYSIS 5 ECTS	Political risk analysis is practical field of study that systematically investigates the vagaries of investment and other transnational activities in uncertain political climates. The course's scope includes concepts and methods of political risk analysis, with an emphasis on the methodological skills required for conducting a country-level assessment of future trends, scenarios, and factors that may impinge upon investment risk. Students will develop their own conceptualization of "political risk," including differentiating risk from instability, developing sector-based analysis and etc. The course also considers ways political risk can be understood and evaluated, potentially minimized, and managed. With rapidly growing international trade, capital movements, and information capabilities in today's new global economy, management of foreign direct investment risk and other foreign exposure is entering new, untested terrain.