



# TEMATICS

International Relations MA  
Institute of Applied Social Sciences

03. October, 2024



<b>Subject name:</b> <b>History of Political Thought 1</b>	<b>Subject Neptun code: BTINRMAN101</b> <b>Institution responsible for the subject:</b> Institute of Applied Social Sciences
	<b>Subject element</b> ( <u>Compulsory</u> /optional/differentiated professional knowledge/specialisation): obligatory
<b>Responsible for:</b> Csaba Fazekas, Associate Professor, PhD, habil..	
<b>Lecturer(s) involved:</b> -	
<b>Proposed semester:</b> 1A	<b>Prerequisite:</b>
<b>Hours/week:</b> 2	<b>Method of calculation</b> (Written exam, oral exam, report): lecture
<b>Credit:</b> 4	<b>Schedule</b> (full-time):
<p><b>Mission and purpose of the subject:</b>          The course starts with the analysis of the modern political thought in the 18th century: the impact of the French and German Enlightenment in the Habsburg Empire, the characteristics of the ‘Enlightened Absolutism’ in the region. The Enlightenment and the later Liberalism and Conservatism showed a lot of similarities and differences in compare of the Western European parallels. The lecture shows these characteristic elements, e.g. different relation to the kingdom and the emperor, the role of nobility, the missing of ‘third order’ etc. The second part of the lecture deals with the most important ideological wave of the 19th century: the births of modern nations in the Central European region, the different nationalisms, specific features in the case of Hungarian, Romanian, Slovak, Polish, Czech and other nationalist movements.</p> <p><b>Competences to be developed:</b></p> <p><b>knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Has a high level of knowledge, understanding and interpretation of the main social science contexts to the extent required for confident practical application.</li> <li>– He/she is familiar with the main paradigms of international relations theory and is informed about the debates between the different theoretical trends.</li> <li>– He is well versed in the main theories of civilisation and culture, and is familiar with the main economic, political and social trends in each region.</li> <li>– Knowledge of human rights and minority rights regimes and their regional systems.</li> <li>– Have a systematic knowledge of Hungarian, European and non-European political systems and of the dominant international types of governance.</li> <li>– Knowledge of the deeper context of international political, economic, legal and social institutions and processes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Ability to analyse a given world political conflict and crisis in terms of foreign policy, based on the interdisciplinary knowledge acquired.</li> <li>– The ability to analyse new scientific findings in the field of social processes in which he/she has acquired knowledge, to discover new facts and new connections and to put his/her knowledge into practice in the form of an independent professional concept.</li> <li>– The ability to work in an open-minded way, to make active and effective use of the results of other disciplines and co-disciplines.</li> <li>– Ability to carry out independent analysis and evaluation when solving professional tasks and to synthesise different conclusions.</li> <li>– Ability to explore and process national and foreign social science sources and to apply the conclusions drawn in the course of professional work.</li> <li>– The ability to adapt to change, and to get your adaptation concept accepted by your colleagues and other partners.</li> </ul>	

**Attitude**

- Openness and tolerance towards the views, ways of thinking and lifestyles of the social groups with which he/she comes into contact in the course of his/her professional work as a social researcher.
- He/she is open to all social criticism if processes that conflict with its professional understanding are initiated in its social environment.
- To the best of his/her ability, he/she is committed to serving and representing the interests of the profession.
- In situations of work and social conflict, he/she takes decisions independently and responsibly, consistently representing the interests of those in his/her charge.
- He/she has a constant need for self-education and respect for the political opinions of others in public life.
- He/she is characterised by insight, creativity and methodological awareness.

**Autonomy and responsibility**

- He/she is an autonomous and responsible actor in the academic life of his/her field, representing his/her professional principles and research results in all possible fora.
- He/she takes autonomous and responsible decisions in the course of his/her work concerning his/her own scientific work and the work programmes of those under his/her authority.
- He/she takes responsibility for communicating their scientific knowledge in an understandable way to participants in social forums.
- He/she participates responsibly in the creation and management of work units.
- He/she is responsible for ensuring that his/her professional work complies with strict ethical rules for social science research and analysis, and he/she undertakes raising and responding to new ethical issues.

**Thematic description of the subject:**

**Lecture:**

**Mid-term assessment and evaluation:**

**Practical grade / colloquium** (The written / oral examination should be indicated here, as well as additional (specific) methods and features (if any) to be used in the delivery of the knowledge):

**Required literature:**

Balázs Trencsényi – Michal Kopeček – Luka Lisjak Gabrijelčič – Maria Falina – Mónika Baár – Maciej Janowski: A History of Modern Political Thought in East Central Europe. Vol. I. Negotiating Modernity in the Long Nineteenth Century'. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2016. ISBN 978-0-19-873714-8  
Iván Zoltán Dénes: [Conservative ideology in the making](#). Budapest, Central European University Press, 2009. ISBN 978-9-639-77657-9

**Recommended literature:**

Csaba Fazekas: The Super-Ego of the Empire: Church and State. In: Zsuzsa Gáspár (ed.): The Austro-Hungarian Dual Monarchy (1867–1918). London, New Holland, 2008. ISBN 978-1-847-73007-7. 152–175.

**SUBJECT THEMATICS**  
**2024/2025 academic year 1st semester; (full-time)**

<b>Subject name:</b> Applied Social Research Methods I.	<b>Subject Neptun code: BTINRMAN102</b> <b>Institution responsible for the subject:</b> Institute of Applied Social Sciences
	<b>Subject element</b> ( <u>Compulsory</u> /optional/differentiated professional knowledge/specialisation): obligatory
<b>Responsible for:</b> Kinga Szabó-Tóth, Phd, dr. habil, associate professor	
<b>Lecturer(s) involved:</b> -	
<b>Proposed semester:</b> 1 A	<b>Prerequisite:</b>
<b>Hours/week:</b> 2	<b>Method of calculation</b> (Written exam, oral exam, report): seminar, practice
<b>Credit:</b>	<b>Schedule</b> (full-time):
<p><b>Mission and purpose of the subject:</b> The course provides students with the most comprehensive resource covering core methods, research designs, and data collection, management, and analysis issues. The course places critical emphasis on finding the tools that best fit the research question given the constraints of deadlines, budget, and available staff. During classes we will give a better understanding of socio-demographic phenomenon taking place in Central Europe by secondary analysis of statistical data and conducting comparative analysis.</p> <p>The following topics will be covered during lectures: the basics of social research; research design; sampling; different methods of data gathering or data collection, such as surveys, qualitative interviews, observations, case studies, secondary analysis of statistical data, comparative analyses, analysis of time –series data; data management; budget of the research; data analysis; writing reports.</p> <p><b>Competences to be developed:</b></p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Has a high level of knowledge, understanding and interpretation of the main social science contexts to the extent required for confident practical application.</li> <li>- Knowledge of data collection, processing and interpretation techniques specific to the social sciences and the distinctive features of political research.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The ability to analyse new scientific findings in the field of social processes in which he/she has acquired knowledge, to discover new facts and new connections and to put his/her knowledge into practice in the form of an independent professional concept.</li> <li>- Ability to participate in international research projects in his/her field of specialisation and in the preparation of tenders for such projects.</li> <li>- Ability to carry out independent analysis and evaluation when solving professional tasks and to synthesise different conclusions.</li> </ul> <p><b>Attitude</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He/she is characterised by insight, creativity and methodological awareness.</li> </ul> <p><b>Autonomy and responsibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He/she is an autonomous and responsible actor in the academic life of his/her field, representing his/her professional principles and research results in all possible fora.</li> <li>- He/she is responsible for ensuring that his/her professional work complies with strict ethical rules for social science research and analysis, and he/she undertakes raising and responding to new ethical issues.</li> </ul>	
<b>Thematic description of the subject:</b>	
<p><b>Exercise:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1, Introduction to Social Research</li> <li>2, Background Theories of Social Research</li> <li>3, Steps of Research Design</li> </ol>	

- 4, Conceptualization
- 5, Operationalization
- 6, Forming hypothesis
- 7, Sampling
8. Research methods I. (Survey, secondary data analysis)
- 9, Research methods II. (Interview)
- 10, Research methods III. (Field study)
- 11, Qualitative studies
- 12, Quantitative studies
- 13, Presentation I.
- 14, Presentation II.

**Mid-term assessment and evaluation:**

15 minutes presentation on a specific research design, based on individual topics.

**Practical grade / colloquium** (The written / oral examination should be indicated here, as well as additional (specific) methods and features (if any) to be used in the delivery of the knowledge):

**Required Course Reading:**

Babbie, Earl: The practice of social research. 15th edition, Cengage, 2020.

Bryman, Alan: Social Research Methods. 4rd edition. Oxford University Press, 2017.

Mason, Jennifer: Qualitative Researching. 2 nd edition. Sage, 2002.

Silverman, David: Doing Qualitative Research. Sage Publications, 2000

**Recommended Course Reading:**

Silverman, David: Doing Qualitative Research. Sage Publications, 2000.

Abbott, Andrew. 2004. Methods of Discovery: Heuristics for the Social Sciences. New York: W.W. Norton & Company.

Booth, Wayne, Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams. 2003. The Craft of Research. University of Chicago press.

Neuman, W. - Robson, K. (2018). Basics of social research qualitative and quantitative approaches (Fourth Canadian ed.). Toronto: Pearson Canada. ISBN 9780134308050.

Miller, Jane E. 2005. Writing About Multivariate Analysis. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

Schutt, Russell K. 2011. Investigating the Social World: The Process and Practice of Research. 7th edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.

**SUBJECT THEMATICS**  
**2024/2025 academic year 1st semester; (full-time)**

<b>Subject name: Global Governance</b>	<b>Subject Neptun code: BTINRMAN103</b> <b>Institution responsible for the subject:</b> Institute of Applied Social Sciences
	<b>Subject element</b> (Compulsory/ <u>optional</u> /differentiated professional knowledge/specialisation):
<b>Responsible for:</b>	
<b>Lecturer(s) involved:</b> Júlia Lakatos	
<b>Proposed semester:</b> 1 A	<b>Prerequisite:</b> -
<b>Hours/week:</b> 2 h/w	<b>Method of calculation</b> (Written exam, oral exam, report): lecture, exam
<b>Credit:</b> 4	<b>Schedule</b> (full-time):
<p><b>Mission and purpose of the subject:</b> Global governance is an important institution of the international order, but it is also the institution undergoing permanent processes of change in the modern and at times turbulent world. No institution has undergone greater change in both the theoretical understanding of it and the nature of its day-to-day practice in the last several decades. No process has become more important than our ability, or often lack of it, to engage on transnational policy making by international collective action problem solving while at the same time becoming so highly contested and politicised. We face a permanent challenge to govern ourselves beyond the territory of the nation state, and hence face the importance of understanding the expectations and limits of global governance.</p> <p><b>Competences to be developed:</b></p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Has a high level of knowledge, understanding and interpretation of the main social science contexts to the extent required for confident practical application.</li> <li>- He/she is familiar with the main paradigms of international relations theory and is informed about the debates between the different theoretical trends.</li> <li>- He/she is well versed in the main theories of civilisation and culture, and is familiar with the main economic, political and social trends in each region.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the deeper context of international political, economic, legal and social institutions and processes</li> </ul> <p><b>Ability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ability to analyse a given world political conflict and crisis in terms of foreign policy, based on the interdisciplinary knowledge acquired.</li> <li>-The ability to develop independent professional concepts and to defend them in discussions, including in a foreign language.</li> <li>-Ability to use political science concepts consistently.</li> <li>- Ability to navigate the complex system of social conflicts and problems, and to build on a deeper knowledge of his/her field of specialisation to actively engage in exploring conflicts.</li> </ul> <p><b>Attitude</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-He/she is open to all social criticism if processes that conflict with its professional understanding are initiated in its social environment.</li> <li>-He/she is open and receptive to a wide range of international research findings in his/her field and is committed to disseminating new knowledge he finds useful.</li> <li>-He/she builds his/her career responsibly and supports the career development of the staff he/she supervises.</li> </ul>	

**Autonomy and responsibility**

- He/she takes autonomous and responsible decisions in the course of his/her work concerning his/her own scientific work and the work programmes of those under his/her authority.
- He/she takes responsibility for communicating their scientific knowledge in an understandable way to participants in social forums.
- He/she participates responsibly in the management of its work organisation, in the development, discussion and implementation of professional concepts.

**Thematic description of the subject:**

**Lecture:**

This course examines global governance - the creation, revision, and enforcement of the rules that are intended to govern the world. We begin by considering the international order that lurks behind and defines any governance arrangement, then, the next section of the course examines the changing architecture of global governance. Once, the global governance was dominated by large intergovernmental organizations, created by states and for states. One of the dramatic changes in the last several decades, though, is that the architectures and the architects of global governance have changed. There are nongovernmental organizations, private-public partnerships, regime complexes, private governance authorities, and on and on. Why has global governance become such a hodge-podge of architectures? Is this a sign of ingenuity or desperation? Are these new configurations better able to solve today's problems? Does all this activity and complexity mean that the world has gotten better smarter about how to solve the evolving problems? How have these changes in global governance affected the legitimacy of the system? Finally, the third sections examine three select issues in global governance: human security; refugees and migration; and global health.

**Mid-term assessment and evaluation:**

**Practical grade / colloquium** (The written / oral examination should be indicated here, as well as additional (specific) methods and features (if any) to be used in the delivery of the knowledge):

**Required literature:**

**Recommended literature:**

- John Bolton. 2000. "Should We Take Global Governance Seriously?" Presented at the Conference "Trends in Global Governance: Do They Threaten American Sovereignty?" American Enterprise Institute, April 4-5. [https://www.iatp.org/sites/default/files/Should\\_We\\_Take\\_Global\\_Governance\\_Seriously.h](https://www.iatp.org/sites/default/files/Should_We_Take_Global_Governance_Seriously.h) tm.
- John Ikenberry. 2014. "The Logic of Order: Westphalia, Liberalism, and the Evolution of the International Order in the Modern Era," in J. Ikenberry, ed., 83-106, Power, Order, and Change in World Politics, Cambridge University Press.
- George Lawson. 2020. "The Rise of Modern International Order," in S. Baylis, S. Smith, and P. Owens, eds., 39-53. The Globalization of World Politics. Oxford University Press
- John Gerard Ruggie. 2014. "Global Governance and 'New Governance Theory': Lessons from Business and Human Rights," Global Governance, January-March, 20, 1, 5-17.
- Len Scott. 2020. "International History of the Twentieth Century," in S. Baylis, S. Smith, and P. Owens, eds., 54-69. The Globalization of World Politics. NY: Oxford University Press.
- Amitav Acharya and Dan Plesch. 2020. "The United Nations: Managing and Reshaping a Changing World Order," Global Governance, 26, 2, 221-35.
- Alex Bellamy and Nicholas Wheeler. 2020. "Humanitarian Intervention in World Politics," in John Baylis, Patricia Owens, and S. Smith, eds., The Globalization of World Politics, 514-30. NY: Oxford University Press. Edward C. Luck. 2
- Emma Haddad. 2008. "The Refugee `Problem'" and "Who is Not a Refugee?" in her The Refugee in International Society, pp. 1-46. NY: Cambridge University Press.
- Thomas Hale. 2008. "Transparency, Accountability, and Global Governance," Global Governance, 14, 1, January/March, 73-94.
- Andrew Hurrell. 2005. "Power, Institutions, and the Production of Inequality," in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall, eds., Power in Global Governance. NY: Cambridge University Press

S. Kastner, M. Pearson, and C. Rector. 2020. "China and Global Governance: Opportunistic Multilateralism," *Global Policy*, 11, 1, February, 164-69.

Miles Kahler. 2016. "Who is Liberal Now? Rising Powers and Global Norms," in A. Acharya, ed., *Why Govern?* pp. 55-73. NY: Cambridge University Press.



<b>Subject name:</b> <b>The World Today: Foreign Policy Analysis</b>	<b>Subject Neptun code: BTINRMAN104</b> <b>Institution responsible for the subject:</b> Institute of Applied Social Sciences  <b>Subject element</b> <b>(Compulsory/optional/differentiated professional knowledge/specialisation):</b> obligatory
<b>Responsible for:</b> Colin Swatridge.	
<b>Lecturer(s) involved: -</b>	
<b>Proposed semester:</b> 1 A	<b>Prerequisite: -</b>
<b>Hours/week:</b> 2	<b>Method of calculation</b> (Written exam, oral exam, report): practical, term mark
<b>Credit:</b>	<b>Schedule</b> (full-time):
<p><b>Mission and purpose of the subject:</b>          The aim of the course is to learn the theoretical background of foreign policy analysis and its adaptation and application in practice. In addition, a strong emphasis will be placed on the potential difficulties and limitations of foreign policy analysis. The types and tools of foreign policy analysis will then be discussed, as well as ways of effectively gathering and organising information. During the course, current foreign policy processes and developments, potential crises and conflicts will be analysed and discussed in different perspectives.          The world is constantly changing, international relations are evolving in different ways, and unexpected, dramatic and often revolutionary events are unfolding before our eyes, even in a short space of time. Following, discussing and analysing these processes from an expert perspective is the main objective of this practical course.</p> <p><b>Competences to be developed:</b></p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He/she is familiar with the main paradigms of international relations theory and is informed about the debates between the different theoretical trends.</li> <li>- He is well versed in the main theories of civilisation and culture, and is familiar with the main economic, political and social trends in each region.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the context of the most significant world political conflicts and crises of the 21st century.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the main current issues and dilemmas of Hungarian foreign policy.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the foreign policies of the major powers that shape world politics and their place in the world economy.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the specificities of main civilisations, cultures and major world religions.</li> <li>- Knowledge and understanding of the domestic, European and global social problems which determine the basic trends in social science thinking.</li> <li>- Knowledge and understanding of the linguistic content of the specialized languages previously studied.</li> <li>- Have a systematic knowledge of Hungarian, European and non-European political systems and of the dominant international types of governance.</li> <li>- Knowledge of data collection, processing and interpretation techniques specific to the social sciences and the distinctive features of political research.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the deeper context of international political, economic, legal and social institutions and processes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ability to analyse a given world political conflict and crisis in terms of foreign policy, based on the interdisciplinary knowledge acquired.</li> <li>- Ability to navigate the decision-making mechanisms of different international organisations and to understand the main foreign policy decision-making mechanisms of the major powers.</li> <li>- Ability to define the economic and political interests of the various players in the international system and their interrelationships.</li> </ul>	

- The ability to analyse new scientific findings in the field of social processes in which he/she has acquired knowledge, to discover new facts and new connections and to put his/her knowledge into practice in the form of an independent professional concept.
- The ability to work in an open-minded way, to make active and effective use of the results of other disciplines and co-disciplines.
- Ability to carry out independent analysis and evaluation when solving professional tasks and to synthesise different conclusions.
- Prepares independent summaries and analyses in a scientific form on specific topics in his/her field of specialisation.
- Manages work processes to the level of his/her skills, cooperating effectively with partners within and outside the institution.
- The ability to adapt to change, and to get your adaptation concept accepted by your colleagues and other partners.
- The ability to develop independent professional concepts and to defend them in discussions, including in a foreign language.
- Ability to navigate the complex system of social conflicts and problems, and to build on a deeper knowledge of his/her field of specialisation to actively engage in exploring conflicts.

#### **Attitude**

- He/she is open and receptive to a wide range of international research findings in his/her field and is committed to disseminating new knowledge he finds useful.
- In all organisational and institutional activities, he/she uses his/her knowledge and influence in a responsible manner, while ensuring that quality work is recognised.
- In situations of work and social conflict, he/she takes decisions independently and responsibly, consistently representing the interests of those in his/her charge.
- He/she has a constant need for self-education and respect for the political opinions of others in public life.

#### **Autonomy and responsibility**

- He/she is an autonomous and responsible actor in the academic life of his/her field, representing his/her professional principles and research results in all possible fora.
- He/she takes autonomous and responsible decisions in the course of his/her work concerning his/her own scientific work and the work programmes of those under his/her authority.
- He/she is responsible for ensuring that his/her professional work complies with strict ethical rules for social science research and analysis, and he/she undertakes raising and responding to new ethical issues.
- He/she assumes independent and responsible roles in the work of professional organisations, both national and international, and in advocacy forums.

#### **Thematic description of the subject:**

#### **Exercise:**

#### **Mid-term assessment and evaluation:**

**Practical grade / colloquium** (The written / oral examination should be indicated here, as well as additional (specific) methods and features (if any) to be used in the delivery of the knowledge):

#### **Required literature:**

Morin, Jean-Frédéric – Paquin, Jonathan (2018): *Foreign Policy Analysis. A Toolbox*. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan. ISBN 978-3-319-61002-3.  
Breuning, Marijke (2007): *Foreign Policy Analysis. A Comparative Introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. ISBN 978-0-312-29619-3.  
Alden, Chris – Aran, Amnon (2012): *Foreign Policy Analysis. New Approaches*. London: Routledge. ISBN 9781138934290.

#### **Recommended literature:**

Hudson, Valerie M. – Day, Benjamin S (2019): *Foreign Policy Analysis. Classic and Contemporary Theory*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield. ISBN 978-1-4422-7790-8.  
Sørensen, Georg - Møller, Jørgen – Jackson, Robert (2022): *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. Eighth Edition. Oxford: OUP. ISBN 9780198862208  
Neack, Laura (2018): *Studying Foreign Policy Comparatively. Cases and Analysis*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield. ISBN 978-1-5381-0961-8  
*Foreign Policy. Analyses*: <https://foreignpolicy.com/channel/analysis/>

<b>Subject name: Reading Foreign Policy Texts 1</b>	<b>Subject Neptun code: BTINRMAN105</b> <b>Institution responsible for the subject:</b> Institute of Applied Social Sciences
	<b>Subject element</b> (Compulsory/optional/differentiated professional knowledge/specialisation): obligatory
<b>Responsible for:</b> Prof. Dr. László Kürti	
<b>Lecturer(s) involved:</b> Daniel Kiss, master lecturer	
<b>Proposed semester:</b> 1A	<b>Prerequisite:</b>
<b>Hours/week:</b> 2	<b>Method of calculation</b> (Written exam, oral exam, report): seminar, term mark
<b>Credit:</b> 4	<b>Schedule</b> (full-time):
<p><b>Mission and purpose of the subject:</b></p> <p>In these interactive, practical courses, students are introduced to key foreign policy sources and texts. They read and analyse these various texts together and learn about the tools and specific terminology of diplomacy too. The first course will focus on the great classics of diplomacy (e.g. Satow, Kissinger).</p> <p><b>Competences to be developed:</b></p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Has a high level of knowledge, understanding and interpretation of the main social science contexts to the extent required for confident practical application.</li> <li>- He/she is familiar with the main paradigms of international relations theory and is informed about the debates between the different theoretical trends.</li> <li>- He is well versed in the main theories of civilisation and culture, and is familiar with the main economic, political and social trends in each region.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the context of the most significant world political conflicts and crises of the 21st century.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the main trends in the world economy and the economic processes in the different regions of the world, with particular reference to the economic situation in the European Union.</li> <li>- Knowledge of human rights and minority rights regimes and their regional systems.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the UN decision-making mechanism, its functioning and ideas for its reform.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the foreign policies of the major powers that shape world politics and their place in the world economy.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the specificities of main civilisations, cultures and major world religions.</li> <li>- Knowledge and understanding of the domestic, European and global social problems which determine the basic trends in social science thinking.</li> <li>- Knowledge and understanding of the linguistic content of the specialized languages previously studied.</li> <li>- Have a systematic knowledge of Hungarian, European and non-European political systems and of the dominant international types of governance.</li> <li>- Knowledge of data collection, processing and interpretation techniques specific to the social sciences and the distinctive features of political research.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the deeper context of international political, economic, legal and social institutions and processes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ability to analyse a given world political conflict and crisis in terms of foreign policy, based on the interdisciplinary knowledge acquired.</li> <li>- Ability to navigate the decision-making mechanisms of different international organisations and to understand the main foreign policy decision-making mechanisms of the major powers.</li> <li>- Ability to define the economic and political interests of the various players in the international system and their interrelationships.</li> </ul>	

- The ability to analyse new scientific findings in the field of social processes in which he/she has acquired knowledge, to discover new facts and new connections and to put his/her knowledge into practice in the form of an independent professional concept.
- The ability to work in an open-minded way, to make active and effective use of the results of other disciplines and co-disciplines.
- Ability to carry out independent analysis and evaluation when solving professional tasks and to synthesise different conclusions.
- Ability to explore and process national and foreign social science sources and to apply the conclusions drawn in the course of professional work.
- Prepares independent summaries and analyses in a scientific form on specific topics in his/her field of specialisation.
- The ability to adapt to change, and to get your adaptation concept accepted by your colleagues and other partners.
- The ability to develop independent professional concepts and to defend them in discussions, including in a foreign language.

#### **Attitude**

- Openness and tolerance towards the views, ways of thinking and lifestyles of the social groups with which he/she comes into contact in the course of his/her professional work as a social researcher.
- He/she is open and receptive to a wide range of international research findings in his/her field and is committed to disseminating new knowledge he finds useful.
- To the best of his/her ability, he/she is committed to serving and representing the interests of the profession.
- In all organisational and institutional activities, he/she uses his/her knowledge and influence in a responsible manner, while ensuring that quality work is recognised.
- He/she has a constant need for self-education and respect for the political opinions of others in public life.
- He/she is characterised by insight, creativity and methodological awareness.

#### **Autonomy and responsibility**

- He/she is an autonomous and responsible actor in the academic life of his/her field, representing his/her professional principles and research results in all possible fora.
- He/she takes autonomous and responsible decisions in the course of his/her work concerning his/her own scientific work and the work programmes of those under his/her authority.
- He/she takes responsibility for communicating their scientific knowledge in an understandable way to participants in social forums.
- He/she assumes independent and responsible roles in the work of professional organisations, both national and international, and in advocacy forums.

#### **Thematic description of the subject:**

#### **Exercise:**

#### **Mid-term assessment and evaluation:**

Assessment methods and criteria: The term mark is given partly based on active participation on the term's seminars and based on one presentation required on a specific country's detailed foreign policy overview at a date discussed in advance

**Practical grade / colloquium** (The written / oral examination should be indicated here, as well as additional (specific) methods and features (if any) to be used in the delivery of the knowledge):

#### **Mandatory literature:**

Hutchings, Robert – Suri, Jeremi (2019): *Modern Diplomacy in Practice*. Springer. ISBN 978-3-030-26933-3. Available here: <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-26933-3>  
Satow, Ernest (2011): *A Guide to Diplomatic Practice. Vol. 1*. Cambridge: Cambridge UP. ISBN 9780511995194. Available here: <https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/guide-to-diplomatic-practice/CE8BCA8ECE89A4F5D89191AA7FC5B0B8>

Kissinger, Henry (1994): *Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster. ISBN 978-0-671-65991-2.

**Recommended literature:**

Clark, Michael ed. (1989): *Understanding Foreign Policy. The Foreign Policy Systems Approach*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing. ISBN 9781852781231. Available here: <https://www.e-elgar.com/shop/gbp/understanding-foreign-policy-9781852781255.html>

Mc Cormick, James M. (2017): *The Domestic Sources of American Foreign Policy: Insights and Evidence*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield. ISBN 978-1-4422-7536-2. Available here: <https://rowman.com/ISBN/9781442275362/The-Domestic-Sources-of-American-Foreign-Policy-Insights-and-Evidence-Seventh-Edition>

<b>Subject name: Diplomatic Protocol</b>	<b>Subject Neptun code: BTINRMAN106</b> <b>Institution responsible for the subject:</b> Institute of Applied Social Sciences
	<b>Subject element</b> ( <u>Compulsory</u> /optional/differentiated professional knowledge/specialisation): obligatory
<b>Responsible for:</b> Zsolt András Udvarvölgyi, PhD, dr. habil.	
<b>Lecturer(s) involved:</b>	
<b>Proposed semester:</b> 1 A	<b>Prerequisite:</b> -
<b>Hours/week:</b> 2	<b>Method of calculation</b> (Written exam, oral exam, report): practice, term mark, practical exercise
<b>Credit:</b> 3	<b>Schedule</b> (full-time/part-time):
<p><b>Mission and purpose of the subject:</b> This course introduces students to the fundamental principles and practices of diplomatic protocol. Students will learn about the historical evolution and contemporary relevance of diplomatic protocol, as well as its role in facilitating effective communication, building relationships, and enhancing international cooperation.</p> <p><b>Competences to be developed:</b></p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Has a high level of knowledge, understanding and interpretation of the main social science contexts to the extent required for confident practical application.</li> <li>- He/she is familiar with the main paradigms of international relations theory and is informed about the debates between the different theoretical trends.</li> <li>- Knowledge and understanding of the linguistic content of the specialized languages previously studied.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The ability to work in an open-minded way, to make active and effective use of the results of other disciplines and co-disciplines.</li> <li>- Ability to participate in international research projects in his/her field of specialisation and in the preparation of tenders for such projects.</li> <li>- Prepares independent summaries and analyses in a scientific form on specific topics in his/her field of specialisation.</li> <li>- Manages work processes to the level of his/her skills, cooperating effectively with partners within and outside the institution.</li> </ul> <p><b>Attitude</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He/she builds his/her career responsibly and supports the career development of the staff he/she supervises.</li> <li>- In all organisational and institutional activities, he/she uses his/her knowledge and influence in a responsible manner, while ensuring that quality work is recognised.</li> <li>- He/she is characterised by insight, creativity and methodological awareness.</li> </ul> <p><b>Autonomy and responsibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He/she takes autonomous and responsible decisions in the course of his/her work concerning his/her own scientific work and the work programmes of those under his/her authority.</li> <li>- He/she participates responsibly in the management of its work organisation, in the development, discussion and implementation of professional concepts.</li> <li>- He/she is responsible for ensuring that his/her professional work complies with strict ethical rules for social science research and analysis, and he/she undertakes raising and responding to new ethical issues.</li> </ul>	
<b>Thematic description of the subject:</b>	
<b>Exercise:</b>	

Topics covered include the functions of diplomatic protocol, protocol procedures and precedents, diplomatic correspondence and forms, diplomatic ceremonies and events, and the role of protocol in intercultural communication.

Particular attention will be paid to the diplomatic protocol practices of the UN, the United States, the EU member states, and within them Hungary.

**Mid-term assessment and evaluation:**

**Practical grade / colloquium** (The written / oral examination should be indicated here, as well as additional (specific) methods and features (if any) to be used in the delivery of the knowledge):

**Mandatory literature:**

Guliyev, Arif: Foundations of diplomatic protocol and etiquette. Brno, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, National Aviation University, 2017. ISBN 978-80-7204-890-8. Downloadable:

[https://er.nau.edu.ua/bitstream/NAU/31215/1/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9\\_16\\_03\\_17.pdf](https://er.nau.edu.ua/bitstream/NAU/31215/1/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_16_03_17.pdf)

U.S. Department of State, Foreign Service Institut: Protocol for the modern diplomat. Washington, FSI, 2013. Downloadable: <https://2009-2017.state.gov/documents/organization/176174.pdf>

Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961. Vienna, UN, 1985. Downloadable: [https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/9\\_1\\_1961.pdf](https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/9_1_1961.pdf)

Manno, István: Virtual handbook (October 2022). Budapest, MFA, 2022. Downloadable: <http://www.kulugyminiszterium.hu/dtwebe/Iratok/VirtualisKezikonyv.pdf>

**Recommended literature:**

Blicharz, Marlena: Diplomatic protocol. Course prepared under Erasmus+ Strategic Partnership Programme Nr 2020-1-RO01-KA226-HE-095411 „Implementation of Digitalization in Defence Higher Education-DDHE”. Warsaw, War Studies University,

Fry, G. (2016). Diplomatic ceremonial and protocol. Oxford University Press. (ISBN-13: 978-0198748295)

Sevin, E. (2017). Diplomatic ceremonial and protocol: Evolving norms, changing practices, and digitalization. Routledge. (ISBN-13: 978-1472482823)



<b>Subject name: Theory and Practice of Economic Integration</b>	<b>Subject Neptun code: BTINRMAN107</b> <b>Institution responsible for the subject:</b> Institute of Applied Social Sciences
	<b>Subject element</b> (Compulsory/optional/differentiated professional knowledge/specialisation): obligatory
<b>Responsible for:</b> Virág Havasi, associate professor, PhD	
<b>Lecturer(s) involved:</b>	
<b>Proposed semester:</b> 1A	<b>Prerequisite:</b> -
<b>Hours/week:</b> fdfd2	<b>Method of calculation</b> (Written exam, oral exam, report): lecture, exam
<b>Credit:</b> 5	<b>Schedule</b> (full-time/part-time):
<p><b>Mission and purpose of the subject:</b></p> <p>In the course we shall go through the development of the theory of economic integration and also its practice. Among the three levels of economic integration we will put emphasis on global integration via World Trade Organization, and regional integration through a partnership between countries in the same geographical area approaches economic integration (ASEAN, NAFTA, USAN, European Union, AfCFTA, Eurasian Economic Union; Comprehensive Economic Partnership for East Asia, Transatlantic Free Trade Area). We will also analyse the new silk road, which encourage political and economic cooperation between China and its partner countries, but serves as a means of empire building.</p> <p><b>Competences to be developed:</b></p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He is well versed in the main theories of civilisation and culture, and is familiar with the main economic, political and social trends in each region.</li> <li>- Knowledge of the main trends in the world economy and the economic processes in the different regions of the world, with particular reference to the economic situation in the European Union.</li> <li>- Has a high level of knowledge, understanding and interpretation of the main social science contexts to the extent required for confident practical application.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ability to develop a deeper understanding of world economic processes and to analyse the economic challenges facing the European Union and Hungary.</li> <li>- Ability to carry out comparative economic analysis based on basic economic and statistical knowledge and world economic theories.</li> <li>- Ability to define the economic and political interests of the various players in the international system and their interrelationships.</li> <li>- Ability to navigate the decision-making mechanisms of different international organisations and to understand the main foreign policy decision-making mechanisms of the major powers.</li> </ul> <p><b>Attitude</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He/she is open to all social criticism if processes that conflict with its professional understanding are initiated in its social environment.</li> <li>- He/she is open and receptive to a wide range of international research findings in his/her field and is committed to disseminating new knowledge he finds useful.</li> <li>- To the best of his/her ability, he/she is committed to serving and representing the interests of the profession.</li> </ul> <p><b>Autonomy and responsibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He/she is an autonomous and responsible actor in the academic life of his/her field, representing his/her professional principles and research results in all possible fora.</li> </ul>	

-He/she takes autonomous and responsible decisions in the course of his/her work concerning his/her own scientific work and the work programmes of those under his/her authority.  
-He/she takes responsibility for communicating their scientific knowledge in an understandable way to participants in social forums.

**Thematic description of the subject:**

**Lecture:**

**Mid-term assessment and evaluation:**

Assessment methods and criteria:

The student has to present two topics, one elected by the lecturer, one by her/himself.

The exam questions:

- WTO history, results, challenges
- EU economic integration related history, results, challenges
- China and the new silk road
- Concepts and theories on economic integration
- Economic relations between communist regimes
- NAFTA, USAN, AfCFTA, Transatlantic Free Trade Area
- Eurasian Economic Union, ASEAN, Comprehensive Economic Partnership for East Asia

**Practical grade / colloquium** (The written / oral examination should be indicated here, as well as additional (specific) methods and features (if any) to be used in the delivery of the knowledge):

**Required literature:**

Grimwade, N. (2013). Theory of Economic Integration: A Review. The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics, 1–12. doi:10.1057/978-1-349-95121-5\_2869-1

Miller, T (2019): [China's Asian dream: Empire building along the new silk road](#). Zed Books, ISBN 9781786997449

Recommended literature:

Coleman, W. D.- Underhill, G R D (2002): Regionalism and global economic integration Europe, Asia and the Americas. London-NY:Routledge. ISBN 0-203-05835-6 Master e-book ISBN

**Recommended literature:**