

Southeastern Europe in contemporary international relations

Educational Qualification Degree¹ - Master

Mode of study and length of the program: a full-time training form continuing 1 year /2 semesters/

In 2009 a program accreditation for professional field 3.3. “Political Sciences” for educational qualification degree “Bachelor” and “Master” for the period of six years until 2015 was gained.

In “International Relations” specialists for diplomatic, consular and general foreign policy activities are prepared.

Graduates can work at all units and institutions on the problems of international relations and foreign policy of the country in the state sector as well as the private sector. They can work as:

- officials, foreign policy experts and advisors in central state agencies;
- officials at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its branches in our country as well as abroad – embassies, consulates, cultural services, etc.
- advisers and analysts in Bulgarian departments for security and defense (under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defense);
- researchers at scientific institutes and professors at institutions of higher education;
- foreign policy commentators and experts at the international departments of mass media;
- specialists at the departments of international activity of state offices, non-state, non-economic public organizations, chambers of commerce, customs, import and export corporations as well as at the agencies of transnational corporations, foreign companies with mixed participation;
- officials at European Union’s structures and other international organizations in our country and abroad.

The educational contents of “International Relations” is oriented towards the obtaining of systematical and thorough knowledge related to the history and theory of the international relations as well as the different countries’ foreign policy and the study of the practice of international negotiations as well as the preparation and inclusion of international treaties. During the educational process students acquire skills for comparative analysis of political processes and events as well as international disputes and conflicts; they assimilate methods, means and techniques in order to put into practice an effective foreign policy prognosis. Through elective disciplines students have the additional possibility to deepen their knowledge of tangible fields of science that they prefer.

The theoretical preparation of the students extends via a profound study of aspects, trends and structures of Balkan cooperation in different aspects, problems and tendencies in the development of the geopolitical situation in the region as well as the aims, principles and priorities in the foreign policy of the states of South-East Europe. A subject of the specialized study is the new tendencies and problems of the European Union with a view to its topical development and membership of the Republic of Bulgaria in it. Curricula and syllabuses conformed to the introduction of the credit system as parts of the uniform common European area of the higher education have been approved.

The training in “International Relations” is carried out in the framework of the Law and History Faculty with:

Dean: Assoc. Prof. Gabriela Belova, PhD

¹ Educational Qualification Degree (EQD)

Head of “International Law and International Relations” Department - Prof. Nina Dyulgerova,
Dr.Sc.

CURRICULUM

Major: International Relations – Code 08.36-2.3.20

First year			
First semester	ECTS Credits	Second semester	ECTS Credits
South-Eastern Europe in the International Relations System	6.0	State Governance and Ethnical Syndrome in South-Eastern Europe	2.5
Cross-border Cooperation in South-Eastern Europe	6.0	Theory of Transition in South-Eastern Europe	2.5
Geopolitics and Security on the Balkans	6.0	Ethnicities and Religions in South-Eastern Europe	2.5
Globalization and Regional Problems	6.0	South-Eastern Europe and European Integration	2.5
		Balkans and the Adjoining Regions – Strategic Dependencies	2.5
		<i>State Exam or Master's Thesis Defense</i>	15.0
Optional disciplines (Students choose one discipline)		Optional disciplines (Students choose one discipline)	
Cultural and Historical Cooperation in South-Eastern Europe	6.0	Demographic Problems in South-Eastern Europe	2.5
Human Rights in XXI Century	6.0	External Relations of the European Union	2.5
National Matter in South-Eastern Europe	6.0	Political Leadership in South-Eastern Europe	2.5
	Total 30		Total 30

TOTAL FOR 1 ACADEMIC YEAR: 60 CREDITS

ANNOTATIONS OF SYLLABUSES

SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE IN THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SYSTEM

ECTS credits: 6.0

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “International Law and International Relations” Department

Lecturer: Prof. Aleksandar Rangelov, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: rangelov@swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The course “South-Eastern Europe in the International Relations System” takes basic place in the professional training of the future masters in International Relations. The basic topics of the proposed course present the substantive characteristics of the new geopolitical role of South-Eastern Europe in contemporary International Relation. The main goal of the course is to provide knowledge about characteristics of the transformations of the regional relations and challenges in long-term perspective.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Nature and characteristics of South-Eastern Europe as specific region; Historic heritage and the new regional disorder; Genealogy of the new regional system; Political dimensions of the new regionalism; Main elements of the regional changes; The New World Order and the new regionalism; Contemporary manifestations of nationalism as a challenge; Ethnic and religious issues – intimate conversation; Role of the external powers and potential contribution of the region; Outline of possible risks; Stable regional dimensions and remaining threat; Institutionalization of relations among Balkan states – opportunities and restrictions; South-Eastern Europe and European integration.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

ECTS credits: 6.0

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “International Law and International Relations” Department

Lecturer: Prof. Nina Dyulgerova, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: nina_d6@swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The course “Cross-border Cooperation in the South-East Europe” takes substantial place in the professional training of the future masters in International Relations. Subject of analysis and discussion of the proposed course of topics are the phenomena of globalization and regionalization. The main goal of the course is to provide knowledge about the nature and the characteristics of the processes of globalization and regionalization. It includes the study of theoretical views and concepts that define the specificity of bilateral and multilateral relationships in the wider Black Sea region.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

To achieve the goal through lectures the following major tasks are solved:

1. To reveal the nature of the border as an essential element of integration and differentiation, as well as specific characteristics of the relationships between actors in international organizations and relations with its neighbors in contemporary international relations.
2. To clarify the specifics of the main aspects of cross-border cooperation.
3. To reveal the main features of cross-border relationships.
4. To investigate the pattern of communication between communities in the context of regional and subregional organizations

Characteristics of cross-training in South East Europe are determined by the interdisciplinary nature of the discipline and its functions in terms of the knowledge society and its interactions
The topics of the course for cross-border cooperation is associated with other units of political science, as well as other social sciences.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

GEPOLITICS AND SECURITY ON THE BALKANS

ECTS credits: 6.0

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Weekly Number of Classes: 21+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “International Law and International Relations” Department

Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. Dimitar Tyulekov, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: dtyulekov@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The subject of the discipline “Geopolitics and Security on the Balkans” reviews the main problems and modern questions of the region. It studies the cause and effect relations due to the geopolitical situation on the peninsula. The research methods and the teaching have two main outlines: to present the historical specifics of the region and to analyze all the political aspects and factors that led to modern policy for security of all the countries from Southeastern Europe.

The content is thematically divided in three modules:

I. Geopolitics and security on the Balkans – methodological aspects.

II. External geopolitical factors in Southeastern Europe – strategic projects and security doctrines.

III. Southeastern Europe – modern geopolitical status.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Introduction and characteristics of the Geopolitics and Security on the Balkans discipline. Methodology of the scientific researches, geopolitical vocabulary; Political geography, geo-strategy, geopolitics – definitions, centers and representatives. Specifics of the political and geographical situation of the countries of Southeastern Europe; National, regional, collective security: nature and problems. Dilemmas for the regional security in Southeastern Europe at the end of XX and the beginning of XXI century; The place and role of Southeastern Europe and Balkans in geopolitical systems and doctrines in XX century – Versailles system, Cold war and in the last decade of the century; Geopolitical doctrines for security of the main leading factors: The European Union, China, Russia, USA and their approaches for regional security in Southeastern Europe; The Balkan policy of the USA: from moral leadership to euro Atlantic integration and massive economic and martial-political presence. The policy of Russia and the regional system for security in Southeastern Europe – from gradual withdrawal to repeated involvement of the Balkans in the sphere of Russian interests; Initiatives and politics for establishing of regional system for security and cooperation in Southeastern Europe form international [Reymond process, Michael Shifter initiative, Partnership for peace, OSCE, Stability pact for SEE] and regional [Sofia process, regional initiatives in SEE, geometrical configurations, etc] organizations; Problems, crisis and conflicts in Southeastern Europe in XX and the beginning of XXI c.: historical grounds, ways and tools for implementing decisions; Euro Atlantic integration as a leading matrix for security in SEE – aspects, development, perspectives. The participation of the countries from Southeastern Europe in the common foreign and security policies of the European Union; Full membership of the countries of Southeastern Europe in NATO: starting positions, problems, and perspectives. The fight against the global terrorism, risks and threads for the security in the region; Geopolitical situation in Southeastern Europe from the beginning of XXI century until nowadays: aspects, factors, problems and tendencies.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

GLOBALIZATION AND REGIONAL PROBLEMS

ECTS credits: 6.0

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Weekly Number of Classes: 21+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, "International Law and International Relations" Department

Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. Nikolay Popov, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: npopovilir@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The course "Globalization and Regional Problems" takes substantial place in the professional training of the future masters in International Relations. Subject of analysis and discussion of the proposed course of topics are the phenomena of globalization and regionalization. The main goal of the course is to provide knowledge about the nature and the characteristics of the processes of globalization and regionalization. Through the presentation of the various definitions of globalization and regionalization are revealed different aspects of their nature.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Nature and characteristics of globalization and regionalization as processes; Basic approaches to globalization and regionalization; Political dimensions of globalization and regionalization; Economical dimensions of globalization and regionalization; Cultural dimensions of globalization and regionalization; Ecological dimensions of globalization and regionalization; Major regional unions – institutions and functions; Globalization and regionalization – interconnection and dependencies between processes; Bulgaria and the European Union under the conditions of globalization and regionalization; Political ideologies under the conditions of globalization and regionalization; Anti-globalism and alterglobalism as challenges of globalization and regionalization; Contemporary manifestations of nationalism as a challenge of globalization and regionalization; Other challenges of globalization and regionalization; Theories of international relations under the conditions of globalization and regionalization; Current trends and issues in the development of globalization and regionalization.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

STATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHNICAL SYNDROME IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

ECTS credits: 2.5

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Weekly Number of Classes: 21+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, "International Law and International Relations" Department

Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. Dimitar Tyulekov, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: dtyulekov@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

"State Governance and Ethnic Syndrome in South-Eastern Europe" is one of the compulsory subjects for students of the Master's program "South-Eastern Europe in contemporary international relations." Scientific and teaching philosophy is based on the most aggregated historical flashbacks to fences oriented research space at the crossroads of the government and the dimensions of "ethnic syndrome" since 1945, and especially since the end of the Cold War to the present day. The behavior of ethnic communities in Southeastern Europe, particular historical situation, which favors their final recurrent

events and the role of government as a determinant of the balance or deepen ethnic relations in the region is still unstable.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Introduction and general description of the course "State Governance and Ethnic Syndrome in South-Eastern Europe." Methodology of research terminology and vocabulary specific terms; State policy of the Ottoman Empire and the national question in South Eastern Europe; "Balkanization" and imperial nation-building policy of Austria-Hungary; Ethnic origin in the creation and development of the Balkan nation-states; Muslim population in the domestic and foreign policies of the countries of Southeast Europe; The problem of Macedonia in the ethnic policy of Southeast European states; National minority issues in the politics of the countries of the European South-East during the period 1945 – 1989; Attempts for clustering the ethnic problems and conflicts in Southeastern Europe; International conditions of government and acts of ethnic syndrome in Southeastern Europe; Republic of Macedonia between Albania, Bulgaria, Greece and Serbia; Republic of Cyprus between Greece and Turkey, Kosovo knot and moribund state in Bosnia and Herzegovina; Modern ethnic minority atmosphere and disturbing lessons for the governments in Southeast Europe.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

THEORY OF TRANSITION IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

ECTS credits: 2.5

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, "International Law and International Relations" Department

Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. Momchil Badzhakov, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: mbadjakov@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The course "Theory of Transition in South-Eastern Europe" takes substantial place in the professional training of the future masters in International Relations. The main goal of the course is to provide knowledge about the nature and the characteristics of the political transition in South-Eastern Europe. It includes the study of major theoretical views and concepts, as well as analyzing the course of the objective process of the political transition in South-East Europe.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Transition as a term and phenomenon; Basic approaches to researching political transitions; Transitions as a form of political change; Types of political transitions; Nature and characteristics of political transitions; Political transitions and political leadership; Phases of political transitions; Typology of political transitions; Political transitions in South-Eastern Europe; Comparative analysis of the transitions to democracy; Characteristics of political transitions in Central and in South-Eastern Europe; Comparative analysis of the political transitions in Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia, Croatia and Albania.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

ETHNICITIES AND RELIGIONS IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

ECTS credits: 2.5

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “History” Department
Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. Valentin Kitanov, PhD, Tel: 073 / 8889508; e-mail: valkitanov@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The course “Ethnicity and Religions in South-Eastern Europe” consists of 30 lectures and aims at acquainting the students with the historical development and the political situation in this part of Europe. The main goal of the course is to outline the problems concerning ethnicity, religion, minorities etc. in the countries in South-eastern Europe in their recent and contemporary history. The genesis, the forming and development of the modern nations on the Balkans, the processes of the nation and state formation, the ideas, the programmes and the policy for realization of the national doctrines are discussed. Special attention is paid to the emergence, evolution and current status of the dominant ethnic and religious communities as well as to the significant ethnic-minority issues in the region, the forms of their manifestation, the attempts to formulate and impose certain decisions, the impact of these issues on the political situation in the countries and in the region as a whole, the role and the impact of external and non-regional factors. The course deals with the relations: nations – ethnic groups – religions – minorities, legislation and political-practical realization of the ethnical minorities and religious rights in the countries in the region, the forms and the extent of integration of minority communities, their participation and presentation in the state authorities at central and local level, in the socio-political, non-governmental institutions, organizations and associations.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Formation of the basic ethnic groups and religious doctrines in South Eastern Europe. Ethnic, religious and minority issues on the Balkans: nature, character, genesis, evolution and parameters of the issues concerning the ethnic minorities and religions on the Balkans in recent times and nowadays; National problems and international contradictions in South Eastern Europe (XIX-XXI century): formation of the Balkan national states and the instability of the ethno-forming and religious processes; Patriotism, nationalism, chauvinism on the Balkans: formulation of the national doctrines; forms, means and methods for their realization; Territorial political and ethnic minorities changes and processes on the Balkans in the XIXth and XXth century; Ethno-political and national minority problems in South Eastern Europe between the two World Wars. The reflection of the religious factor: attempts to solve the minority problems at supranational level and their reflection on the ethno-political situation on the Balkans and the policy of the countries from the region; Ethno-minority problems and development of the religious confessions in the period of the “Cold War” in a regional and internal affairs perspective: situation, specifics, development; religious issues in the internal affairs of the Balkan countries and in the international relations on the Balkans; The ethno-minority situation in South Eastern Europe in the 80s and 90s of the XX century: increase of the conflict potential of the ethno-minority problems in the context of the state and territory changes in the region at the end of block confrontation; social and political “revival” of the religions; The new old nationalisms on the Balkans at the end of XX and the beginning of XIX century; politics and religion, compatibility and confrontation of the processes of the national and state development and democratization; Approaches to investigation and analysis of the ethno-minorities problems on the Balkans and the external factors interference: characteristic features, variety of reasons and phases in the development of the ethno-minority situation in the triad “problem-crisis-conflict”; The ethno-minority situation in South Eastern Europe at the end of XX and the beginning of XIX century in the context of the legal regulations and establishing the supranational standards.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE AND EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

ECTS credits: 2.5

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “History” Department

Lecturer: Chief Assistant Prof. Diana Veleva Ivanova, PhD, Tel: 073 / 8889508; e-mail: velevad@swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The main objective of the course is to give students a thorough knowledge of the development of the countries of South-Eastern Europe after the Second World War and the integration of the region into the European Union. As part of the preparation of specialized Masters in “International Relations” course content is oriented to research and analyze the performance, parameters and changes in the foreign policy situation in South-Eastern Europe since the end of WWII to the present day. The course clarifies the priorities, milestones and issues in the foreign policy activity of the region. Special attention is drawn to fundamental changes in foreign policy and geopolitical situation in South-Eastern Europe in the 90s of the twentieth century and the emergence of new actors in international relations. Emphasis is on the process of European integration of the countries of South-Eastern Europe. The course was developed based on problem-chronological and comparative analytical approach and focuses on the main features of European integration in South-Eastern Europe. The course is based on official sources, documents, and other scientific periodicals.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

South-Eastern Europe and the impact of World War II; South-Eastern Europe in the block confrontation; SEE countries and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Helsinki; Radical changes in the geopolitical situation and foreign policy situation in Southeast Europe in the 90s of the twentieth century; Role and place of South-Eastern Europe to build a security system in Europe. Initiatives and activities to restore cooperation in the region; External factors in the development of South-Eastern Europe after the collapse of the blocks. Policies and interests of the EU, USA and Russia. The role of international organizations; Euro-Atlantic integration of the countries of South-Eastern Europe - starting positions, pre-accession negotiations, results; Prospects for EU membership for the Western Balkans and Turkey.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

BALKANS AND THE ADJOINING REGIONS – STRATEGIC DEPENDENCIES

ECTS credits: 2.5

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “International Law and International Relations” Department

Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. Dimitar Tyulekov, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: dtyulekov@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The course “Balkans and the Adjoining Regions – Strategic Dependencies” takes substantial place in the professional training of the future masters in International Relations. The main goal of the course is to provide knowledge about the specific characteristics of the region and the problems associated with its development. Presents the major issues and current issues related to the region. Attention is drawn to the place of South-Eastern European foreign policy of the major European countries. In this regard, the course researches the leading political trends in other major centers having strategic interests in the region, namely the U.S., China and Russia. An important fact to the above mentioned, which adds to the overall subject of the discipline are also ongoing processes in the Middle East and Mediterranean region. In conclusion, the course is drawing attention to the future place of the Balkans in the European integration process. It also considers possible models for overcoming the obstacles that the region is facing and its full integration into the European Union.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Balkan Peninsula - integral part of the European continent. Venerable political, military, economic, cultural ties and dependencies; The place of the Balkan countries in the foreign policy of major European countries; New trends in the EU foreign policy strategy after the start of the process of

democratization in the former socialist countries of the Balkan Peninsula; The war against Yugoslavia - the U.S. desire to strike against the traditional presence of European countries in the Balkans and expand its influence in some Balkan countries. Russian policy in the Balkans. Traditional relationships, influence and new trends; Balkans and the Middle East and Eastern Mediterranean. Historical ties and multilateral cooperation; Countries of Southeast Europe - a strategic bridgehead to areas rich of energy resources; Solving international disputes and conflicts in the Balkan countries - an important prerequisite for their successful integration into the European Union.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN XXI CENTURY

ECTS credits: 6.0

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “Public Law and Public Management” Department

Lecturer: Prof. Dobrinka Chankova, PhD, Tel: 073 / 83 32 08; e-mail: chankova@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

Development and improvement of domestic legislation and administrative and judicial practice, accession of Bulgaria to the Council of Europe, European Union and NATO and ratification of numerous international treaties on human rights justify the necessity of studying human rights protection. The course explores the major issues of human rights theory, fundamental human rights typology and mechanisms for their protection. Human rights are interpreted both as a subject of domestic and international law.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

The content is thematically divided in three modules: General issues of human rights; Instruments and mechanisms of human rights protection; Particular issues of human rights.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

NATIONAL MATTER IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

ECTS credits: 6.0

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “International Law and International Relations” Department

Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. Dimitar Tyulekov, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: dtyulekov@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

“The National Matter in South-Eastern Europe” is one of the optional courses for students in the Master’s Programme “South-Eastern Europe in Contemporary International Relations”. It includes the study of the origin and development of the national idea, the establishment and strengthening of national states in South-Eastern Europe. The main goal of the course is to provide knowledge about the national-territorial and the national-minority conflicts in the region, as well as the ethnical interrelations in South-Eastern Europe.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Introduction and general description of the course "National matter in South-Eastern Europe". Methodology of research terminology and vocabulary specific terms; Balkan Renaissance and

processes of national maturation in South-Eastern Europe; Great Powers and internal factors to solve the national question in South-Eastern Europe (until the Berlin Congress in 1878); The Balkans, Southeastern Europe or back to national stereotypes of the peoples of the region; Berlin framework of the national matter in South-Eastern Europe; The Balkan nations against two ancient empires or national liberation movements of Albanians, Bulgarians and Greeks in the Ottoman Empire and the Yugoslavs and Romanians against Austria-Hungary; Fateful military battle for the division of the two imperial territorial heritages: the Ottoman and Austro-Hungarian. The Balkan Wars, 1911-1913 and 1914-1918; The national question in South Eastern Europe during the Paris Peace Conference in 1919; The problem of national minorities in South East Europe and international relations in the interwar period, 1919-1939; Anti-Hitler coalition Balkan, antifascist resistance: Communist / Democratic and the national matter in South-Eastern Europe, 1939-1945.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROBLEMS IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

ECTS credits: 2.5

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “International Law and International Relations” Department

Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. Natalia Bekyarova, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: nbek@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The course “Demographic Problems in South-Eastern Europe” is optional in the training of the future masters in International Relations. The main goal of the course is to provide knowledge of the current development of human potential, as well as prospects and specifics of the demographic development of the countries in South-Eastern Europe. This course provides fundamental information on demographics, and processes and phenomena that determine the demographic future of the countries. A comparative analysis of demographic differences between the countries on the Balkans is carried out.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

The characteristics of the training are determined by the current character of demographic processes and the need of deep knowledge on the demographic issues. The topics of the course are related to other studied courses on the problems of South-Eastern Europe. The course includes the main categories of the demographic science, as well as the characteristics of the global and the regional demographic situation. The course focuses on the major trends and dimensions of contemporary demographic development of South-Eastern Europe. A comparative analysis of the demographic crisis in some countries in the region is made. The course analyzes the cultural and political reasons for the rapid population growth in some countries. Special attention is paid to the depth of the demographic crisis in Bulgaria and the possible ways for solving the issue.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

ECTS credits: 2.5

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “International Law and International Relations” Department

Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. Nikolay Marin, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: marin@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The educational discipline is designed for students in “International Relations” major – Master’s Degree. The main objective of the lecture course is meant for students to acquire knowledge of the “External Relations of EU”, which is formed as an influential agent on the international stage. The course includes basic topics dealing with the external relations of EU and their difference from the Common Foreign and Security Policy of the EU (CFSP). Emphasis is put on the historical development and characteristic features where the external relations are implemented. Attention is drawn to member states as well as the European institutions and their powers in the external relations to participate in these processes. The lecture course also covers the processes that influence the multilateral foreign policy relations, the formation of foreign alliances related to the EU’s role in many important international issues. Particular attention is paid to trends after the prospects of Euro-American relations and the new development strategy of the European Neighborhood Policy towards the countries of the former post-Soviet Union and the Mediterranean region.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Nature of the external relations of EU; Principles and methods of functioning of the external relations; Demarcation between External Relations and Common Foreign and Security Policy of the EU; Institutional mechanism for implementing the EU’s external relations; Key priorities in EU’s external relations; EU’s global partners in implementing the external relations; Exclusive competence of the EU regarding the EU’s External Relations; Challenges facing the External Relations of EU; Role and importance of the external relations towards the countries with European perspective; External relations – a major factor in strengthening EU cooperation with countries from Asia; Main tasks ahead of EU’s external relations for solving the problems in Africa; External Relations and the Western Balkans; Interaction between the External Relations and the European Neighborhood Policy; Role and importance of the European Union in international politics.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.

POLITICAL LEADERSHIP IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

ECTS credits: 2.5

Type of Knowledge Check: Examination

Weekly Number of Classes: 2l+0se+0le+0pe

Type of Exam: Written

Faculty and department providing the course: Law and History Faculty, “International Law and International Relations” Department

Lecturer: Ass prof. Nikolay Popov, PhD, Tel: 073 / 88 66 21; e-mail: npopovilir@law.swu.bg

ANNOTATION:

The course “Political Leadership in South-Eastern Europe” takes substantial place in the professional training of the future masters in international relations. The main goal of the course is to provide knowledge about the nature and the characteristics of the political leadership in South-Eastern Europe. It includes the study of major theoretical views and concepts, as well as analyzing the course of the objective process of the political leadership in South-Eastern Europe.

CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Leadership as a term and phenomenon; Basic approaches to researching leadership; Methods for recognition of leadership; Types of leadership; Nature and characteristics of political leadership; Political elite and political leadership; Formation of political leaders; Types of political leadership; Political style of leaders; Role of political leadership; Characteristics of political leadership in South-Eastern Europe during the Cold War period; Main political leaders in South-Eastern Europe during the Cold War period; Comparative analysis of political leadership in South-Eastern Europe and in the rest

of the world; Contemporary dimensions of political leadership in South-Eastern Europe; Globalization and political leadership.

MODE OF TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

The lecture course with students is carried out in the traditionally approved way by using multimedia, too. The individual preparation envisages study of sections from the basic and additional literature; assignments resolution; test tasks resolution. The final grade is based on a written examination.