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Curriculum content.

No.	Name of the course	Curriculum content
1.	Introduction to Political Science	Methodological status of political science, evolution of the discipline, politics as an object of scientific inquiry, main areas of political research, fundamental concepts of political science: politics and "the political", power and authority, legitimacy, state, citizenship and political identity, political representation, political participation, political culture, democracy and non-democracy, political system, regime and structures of government, politics in the global age, political change.
2.	Modern History of the World 1918-1990	International situation after World War I, the League of Nations and the issue of international security, causes of the outbreak of World War II, Bolshevik Russia and Lenin, Stalin - acquisition and consolidation of power, Russia under Stalin, Weimar Republic - difficult beginnings and golden years, rise of the Nazis, the Cold War, Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam, and the shaping of the international order, Korean War, Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam War, Afghanistan War, fall of communism.
3.	Sociology	Science and sociology, definition and concept of society, classical sociological theories, humans from a sociologic perspective, social norms and values, social role, group and organization in a sociological perspective, concept of social institutions, primary and secondary socialization, social reproduction, social stratification, culture and sociology, concept of changes in society, deviation and crime in sociological perspective.
4.	Introduction to the Study of the State and Law	Definition of the state, totalitarian regimes, authoritarian regimes, contemporary democracies, the role of public opinion, social divisions and interest groups, electoral systems and elections, parties, and party systems, the role of bureaucracy in public services in modern states, the separation of powers, the role of the constitution, basic freedoms and citizens' rights, the concepts of law, compliance with the law.
5.	Philosophy	Role and place of philosophy in Western civilization and non-Western civilizations, philosophy and social sciences, fundamental areas of philosophy – ontology and metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, aesthetics, philosophy of language and philosophy of science, selected elements of doctrines of major philosophers in history: Presocratics, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Hellenistic philosophy, Descartes, Bacon, Kant, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Wittgenstein, Fanon.

6.	Economics	Measures of economic growth: Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product, models of economic growth, measures of development, new indicators of

		development: net economic welfare, Human Development Index, the development economics, functions of a price, the phenomenon and process of competition, the right of value, market mechanisms of demand and supply, types of demand flexibility, the right of supply, the market equilibrium, added value: final and intermediate goods, role of financial system, economic inequalities.
7.	Political Geography	Political geography as a scientific domain, history of political geography, geographic approaches to political power, the state and its spatial dimensions, territoriality, boundaries, and borders, geographic factors of politics, political and geopolitical maps, the world-systems analysis, electoral geography, capital cities, the law of the sea.
8.	Social Psychology	Social psychology – definitions, related disciplines; social thinking: How we form beliefs about our social world, social cognition: How we think about the social world, social perception: How we come to understand other people, cultural influences, and understanding ourselves in a social context, conformity and persuasion, group processes and group influence, social relations: liking and disliking others, helping others and hurting others.
9.	Introductory training in occupational safety and hygiene, fire protection	Basic concepts concerning OHS, harmful or noxious conditions at student classes, methods of ensuring safe and hygienic conditions of working and learning at universities, proceedings in the case of an accident, basic rules of first aid, occupational and fire hazards at the place of learning, organization of fire protection, causes of occurrence and spread of fires, basic obligations and responsibilities arising from provisions on prevention of fire and in case of fire, terms and skills of using fire equipment and devices.
10.	Polish Language for Foreigners *(concerns only foreigners)*	Vocabulary and grammar as necessary to achieve fluency at level A1 according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.
11.	Political Systems of Europe	The political system as an analytical category, types of political regimes in Europe, electoral systems, heads of state in Europe, organizational structure of European states, political, social, and economic change in Europe after the collapse of communism, cleavages in European states, electoral systems, the impact of European integration on internal change in European states.

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12.	History of Political Thought	Classical, pre-liberal, and non-liberal theories of government, society, and the political along with their corresponding concepts of political practice, conceptual and normative sources of the political modernity, liberalism as "political theory of possessive individualism" versus republican "Machiavellian moment", Enlightenment and "autonomous" history of the doctrine of liberalism and the system of liberal democracy: civil rights - natural rights, civil sovereignty and citizenship - human rights – social change, the sources of non-/anti-/alt-democratic future.
13.	Political History of Poland 1918-1990	Introduction and regained independence 1918, parliamentary rule and conflicts, May 1926 coup and the authoritarian rule, WWII in Poland, Poland in WWII, establishment of the communist rule in Poland and Polish Stalinism, October 1956 and Gomułka period, March 1968, December 1970 and the fall of Gomułka, Gierek's decade,

		Solidarity and martial law, 1980s and the fall of communism, social and economic transformations of the communist period, social and economic transformations of the post-communist period, Poland in the European Union and NATO, modern Poland.
14.	Media and Mass Communication	Mass communication – the concept, models, and features, media organizations – types, goals, and new processes on the market, print media – beginnings and current situation on the press market, radio – history, key features and role in the 21st century, television – development, PSB and business models, Internet – development and features, social media and their functionality, audience and effects of mass communication, media system – environment, dimensions, models, changes in the journalistic profession and media, political communication.
15.	Economic Policy	Contemporary models of market economy, the political economy of capitalism, state interventionism, inflation and exchange between inflation and unemployment, revision of the theory of economic policy, functions of the state in a market economy: allocation, redistribution, stabilization, financial and economic globalization, and economic policies, labor market policies: flexicurity, composite indicators of development, indicators of sustainable development, development's goals and strategies.

16.	Introduction to Political Research	The essence of science and the scientific method, specific nature of social sciences, appropriate use of sources and scientific literature (including the issue of plagiarism), construction of footnotes and bibliography, types of explanation and reasoning, types of research in social sciences, conceptualization, operationalization, research problems, construction of hypotheses, research process, literature review, ontological, epistemological and methodological assumptions in political science, paradigms in political science, selected methods used in political science: theoretical research methodology, quantitative methods, qualitative methods, comparative method, preparing a research plan.
17.	Academic Writing	Text as a communicative act, categories of academic texts, styles and genres of nonacademic texts, necessary elements of academic texts, principles of organizing academic texts, scientific writing styles, citation styles; principles of referencing, principles of writing, text analysis, techniques of data, source materials and reference gathering, preparation and editing of the text, copyright, code of good practice in scientific publications.
18.	Academic English	Understanding the importance of academic writing in political science, developing skills in constructing clear and concise arguments, overview of different types of academic writing (essays, research papers, reports, policy papers), conducting literature reviews related to political science topics, utilizing academic databases and resources for research, understanding the basics of qualitative and quantitative research methods, identifying and evaluating arguments and evidence, constructing and presenting effective arguments, building a specialized vocabulary for discussing political concepts, enhancing clarity and precision in communication, understanding

		the expectations of different audiences, applying theoretical frameworks to real-world examples, effective communication of research findings through oral presentations.
19.	Political System of Poland	Contemporary Polish history, the constitutional system, the freedoms, rights and obligations of persons and citizens, Sejm and Senate, the President, Council of Ministers, courts and judicial system, organs of state audit and protection of rights, Polish political parties, elections and participation (parliamentary elections, presidential elections), local government, Polish society, economy and culture.

20.	Modern Political Thought	The political thought – analytic, continental, post-analytic, post-colonial, postEurocentric? realistic?, models of democracy, debates on egalitarianism, positive rights and welfare, public reason liberalism and epistemic democracy, theories of gender, sexuality and feminist social-political critique, poverty, inequalities, socioeconomic exclusions and deprivations, neoliberalism, positive meta economics, and the persistence of "global class struggle", new perspectives on conservative political thought, contemporary ontological turns, "exclusive citizenship" and "producing the otherness", comparative political and social philosophy (global, universal and pluralistic dimensions of political and social thinking).
21.	Democracy and Dedemocratization	Evolution of the meaning of democracy, concepts of democracy, mechanisms of representative democracy, functions of elections, political competition, electoral competition, political parties, civil society organizations, threats to democracy, the role of mass media in strengthening and destroying democracy, populism, the rule of law, the constitution, stages in the dismantling of the democratic state, indexes measuring the quality of democracy, the international environment vis-à-vis the dismantling of the democratic rule of law, the importance of corruption in the process of the shift away from democracy, public reactions to violations of democratic principles.
22.	Social Policy	Social policy approaches and definitions, social policy as a science and practice, social policy models and instruments, the phenomenon of social issues and current social issues, the role of redistribution in social policy, social policy models in European countries, the welfare state regime and its derivations, model of the welfare state in Poland, foundations of the European social policy, diversities and similarities in EU social policy programs, the European Social Model, social investment paradigm, social exclusion, social entrepreneurship, labor market strategies, and institutions, the flexicurity strategy models.
23.	Introduction to International Relations	International relations as a scientific discipline and social domain, main theoretical approaches to international relations, states as main international actors, non-state actors of international relations, power in the international arena, domestic factors of international politics, wars, and armed conflicts, perception in international politics, United Nations Charter, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties.
24.	World Economy	Introduction to the world economy, methodological background, international trade: theoretical insights, International trade: data sources and analysis, political economy

		of trade and trade policy, international trading regime: the WTO, economic integration: theory and practice, multinational corporations & internationalization of economic activity, foreign direct investments, international migrations: an economic perspective, international finance and monetary system, economic development, international competitiveness, economic power and foreign policy (economic statecraft).
25.	Logic	A short history of logic and its development as a science, logical reasoning, a test on logical thinking, truth and language, formal language of propositional calculus, the 01 method, *reductio ad absurdum,* valid and invalid patterns of reasoning, traditional logic, categorical syllogisms, and their validity, formal and material errors, methodology of science, its aims, and basic aspects, language logical errors, definitions, and possible mistakes one can make while defining.
26.	Organization and Management	Organization and management – introductory topics, leadership vs. management skills, communication in organization, organizational behavior, decision-making, planning, organizing activities and division of work, motivating and creative thinking, conflicts and problems solving, organization culture and ethics, organizational development and change, negotiations, modern management systems.
27.	Contemporary International Relations	Theories of international relations, international society, violence and international relations, foreign policy analysis, USA and China on the global arena, the basics of international security, contemporary wars, transnational terrorism, globalization and politics, environmental problems on the international arena, the basics of international law, main regions of the world and international relations, human rights and international relations, humanitarian interventions.
28.	Public Administration	Public administration - the most important definitions and classification approaches, origins of public administration, the evolution of the goals and the structures of public administration, government and self-government administration, public administration in the Multi-Level Governance system, tasks of public administration, public administration actors and forms of cooperation between these actors, challenges and threats of public administration.
29.	Self-government and Local Policy	Self-government - main concepts and classifications, local policy - definitions and classifications, self-government and local policy - political, legal, organizational and socio-cultural conditions, local actors (public, private, social), local decision-making process, local electoral process, strategic and operational dimensions of the activity

		of local actors, self-government and local policy - analysis and diagnosis based on cases from Europe and the world.
30.	Parties and Party Systems	Political parties and interest groups, models of political parties, types of political parties, political parties their linkages with the social environment, institutionalization of political parties, internal organization of political parties, social and institutional determinants of political parties, ideological profile of political parties (party families), party system, ways of measuring changes in the party system.

31.	Labor Market and Professional Development	Labor market: definitions and mechanisms, solving collective disputes. Background of conflicts: negotiations, mediation, arbitration, strike, new forms of non-union employee representation in the EU: employees council, methods of selecting job candidates, issues: emotional method and behavioral method, application documents and the first stage of job selection, tools for selecting job candidates: assessment center, competence areas, focused interview.
32.	European Integration	Institutional structure, roles of the European Parliament, European Council, and European Commission, concept and development of the free movement of goods, services, capital, and people, impact on the economies of member states, actions aimed at sustainable development of regions and reduction of economic disparities, evolution of the euro as a common currency and its impact on Eurozone countries, EU's role in shaping a common foreign policy and security strategy, efforts towards harmonizing social standards and supporting employment, actions in the field of agriculture, agri-food markets, and support for farmers.
33.	Social Engineering	Social engineering as a paradigm of planned, rational social intervention, sources of sociotechnical knowledge and areas of sociotechnical application, subjects and objects of social engineering, methods of persuasion, manipulation, facilitation, subordination and coercion, building scenarios of political conflict, cooperation and compromise, identification and management of intra- and inter-group ties, changing political attitudes and regulating political behavior – recognition and application, Machiavellianism as a personality trait and *modus operandi*, defense against social engineering and ethical aspects of sociotechnical practice.

34.	Graduation thesis	Research in the selected subject: developing methodology of research, implementation of the research, analyzing study results, application and improvement of scientific writing techniques (Bachelor thesis), presentation of the performed research in the Bachelor thesis
35.	Foreign language	Vocabulary and grammar as necessary to achieve fluency at level B2+ according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.
36.	Energy Security	Energy security as a dimension of state security, global energy consumption and the international energy market, fundamental concepts related to the energy security of states, energy policy as a tool of influence in international relations, EU energy policy, U.S. energy policy, the issue of energy security in the post-Soviet region, the issue of energy security in the Middle East region, China and the Far East in the context of global energy security.
37.	Ethnic Groups of the EU	Minorities and majorities, nations and nationalism, ethnicity, nation, race, the construction of ethnic and racial identities, ethnic mobilization, political power and ethnic identity, colonialism, ethnic conflict and racism, racial and ethnic minorities in contemporary Europe, the rights of minorities in national, international and European law, ethnic parties and voting, far-right mobilization, ethnic conflicts in Europe, analysis of the chosen ethnic groups in Europe: identity, conflicts, and solutions, e.g.

		The Roma and Sinti populations of Central and Eastern Europe, the Jewish minorities of Europe, separatism in modern Europe.
38.	Geopolitics	History of geopolitics, patterns of explanation of geopolitical phenomena, geopolitical structures in the 21st century, the analysis of US-China rivalry, China's perspective on the Taiwan issue, Russia's instruments of influence in Eastern Europe before the 2022 invasion, the analysis of the Russia's 2022 invasion, Ukraine's perspective in its war against Russia, German geopolitical perspective.

39.	Political Communication	Political communication as a process, participants in the process of political communication (political actors, media, citizens), mass media in the logic of political actors and the process of mediatization of politics (party logic and media logic), the notion of political parallelism (determinants of political bias, the degree of partisanship of the media, degree of integration of media personnel and political elites, models of relations between political actors and mass media), party system versus media system in Poland, election campaign as a form of political communication, political debate and its role in political communication, changes in political communication determined by technological development.
40.	Political Marketing	Political marketing – origins, evolution, definitions and classifications. Challenges and threats of political marketing - local, regional, central dimensions. Marketing and promotion. Marketing instruments. Individual and collective marketing actors. The process of the creation of the candidate's image. Marketing campaigns - conditions, goals, forms and mechanisms of influence. Monitoring and evaluation of marketing campaigns.
41.	Marketing in Public Sector	Marketing and public sector - definitions and classifications, challenges and threats of the public sector - local, regional, central, and international dimensions, marketing instruments in the public sector, marketing actors in the public sector, marketing campaigns in the public sector - conditions, goals, forms and mechanisms, monitoring and evaluation of marketing campaigns in the public sector, case studies analysis and diagnosis.
42.	Media in Politics	Media in politics – theoretical background, the news production process, and the political economy of mass media, how is the politics reported? – mechanisms of presented politics, the journalistic profession and public relations, the role of the media in electoral processes, the media audience and politics, Internet and new media in politics, press freedom and media pluralism, media and politics in new democracies, media and populist political communication, the role of media in covering wars and crisis events, how to analyses media in politics?
43.	Methodology of Social Research	Concept of methodology in social sciences, aims and research problems, types of research variables, hypothesis forming, conceptualization and operationalization of research process, sample selection, measurement in social sciences, chosen research methods and techniques.

44.	Contemporary Problems of the EU	Structure and institutions of the European Union, integration processes: from the Treaty of Rome to the Lisbon Treaty, cohesion policy and sustainable development of regions, Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP), Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) and the role of the euro, migration challenges: asylum policy, refugee policy, and social integration, Brexit: evolution of relations between the EU and the United Kingdom, sustainable development and environmental policy of the EU, European Parliament and democratic processes in the decision-making structure of the EU, pandemic and the functioning and prospects of the European Union.
45.	International Organizations	The origins of international institutions, first international organizations, League of Nations, United Nations and its system, NATO, African Union, Organization of American States, Association of South-East Asian Nations, League of Arab States, Council of Europe.
46.	EU Foreign and Defense Policy	Institutional setup of the EU's foreign policy, theoretical premises of the EU's FP, EUUS relations, EU-China relations, migration policy, environmental policy, post-Brexit relations, EU-turkey relations, EU-Russian relations, EU-Asia relations, EU-EFTA relations, EU-Balkans relations, the future of the EU's FP, theoretical perspective on EU's security, institutional setup of Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP), the strategy of EU's security, EU-NATO complicated relationship, a quest for EU's army, migrations as a security issue, Frontex – defending EU borders, EU military operations, East-West divide, organized crime, cybersecurity, major obstacles in defense integration, EU's overseas territories and security.
47.	Politics Online	The digital shift: from traditional media to online media news consumption, agendasetting: theory & practice, framing: theory & practice, online decision-making & deliberation, disruptions & challenges: bots, fake news & misinformation, online political humor: memes & parodies, preparation and implementation of a research project (content analysis) using appropriate software.
48.	Public Policy	Definition of public policy, the origins of policy, policy in practice, rationality and incrementalism, public policy in digital era, public-private partnership, distributive and redistributive policy, globalization and public policy
49.	Foreign Policy	The essence of foreign policy, main institutions of state foreign policy, foreign policy and statecraft, decision-making in foreign policy, psychological factors of foreign policy, domestic politics as a factor of foreign policy, the analysis of decision options in the Cuban missile crisis, Poland's foreign policy.

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50.	Non-Democratic Regimes in Modern World	Political systems definition, classification and measurement, mapping non-democratic regimes in the world using various indexes, historical forms of non-democratic regimes, Italian Fascism, Third Reich Nazism and Soviet Communism, totalitarianism and authoritarianism concepts, definitions, features and comparative analysis, theory of hybrid regimes, case study analysis of hybrid regimes on the example of selected countries, populism as a threat or correction to democracy, authoritarianism and populism in a comparative perspective.

51.	Europe's Role and Place in 21st Century Global Politics	EU institutions and global politics, Europe in global structures, Europe-US relations, Europe-Russia relations, Europe-China relations, Europe-India relations, Germany in world politics, France in world politics, the United Kingdom in world politics, selected European countries and their extra-European activities.
52.	EU Enlargement – Past and Future	Historical challenges and context of past enlargements, criteria and procedures for enlargement - analyzing the Copenhagen accession criteria and the negotiation process, enlargements at the turn of the 20th century, eastern enlargements, Western Balkans - current status of candidate countries and potential candidates, Turkey's accession process - historical context, challenges, and current state of negotiations, Neighborhood Policy - relations with countries surrounding the EU and neighborhood policy, integration challenges - issues related to cultural, economic, and institutional differences, enlargement and European identity - reflections on the changing nature of European identity in the context of successive enlargements.
53.	Development of Mass Media in XXI Century	New media, media inventions in the late 20th century and early 21st century, media business models in the digital era, print media in the digital era, radio in the digital era, television in the digital era, media users in the digital era, social media and traditional media organizations, digital intermediaries – search engines/Google and media organizations. Google News case, news aggregators, public service media in the digital era, media ethics in the digital era, journalists in the digital era, journalists in the digital era, entrepreneurial journalism.
54.	Strategies of National Security	Introductory classes, defining national security, national security strategy of the United States, national security strategy of China, national security strategy of Russia, national security strategy of Germany, security strategy of the EU.

55.	Strategic Studies	Introductory classes, strategic studies and international relations, strategy and war, politics, power, violence, strategy of land forces, strategy of sea power, airpower strategy, nuclear deterrence, armament and disarmament as a strategy, irregular warfare, from peace operations to humanitarian interventions, strategy of cyberwarfare, the future of strategic studies.
56.	Electoral Systems in the World	Political parties, elections, the interaction between the electoral system and the party system, the concept of electoral systems, majority electoral systems, systems of proportional representation, mixed-member electoral systems, and contemporary electoral systems in the world.
57.	Terrorism and Counterterrorism	Definitions of terrorism, security and individual rights issues in the fight against terrorism, terrorism and globalization, psychological and sociological aspects of terrorism, the role of the state in combating terrorism, terrorism and modern forms of communication, international cooperation in combating terrorism, terrorism yesterday and today, the USA and the fight against terrorism, contemporary terrorist organizations, issues of terrorism and migration in Europe.
58.	European Identity	The concept of European identity, history of European integration, European symbols, multilingualism in the EU, European values and norms, EU cultural policy, European citizenship, European public space, the impact of EU enlargement on identity,
		European institutions and identity, European education, media and European identity, cultural diversity in Europe, the future of European identity.
59.	Introduction to Political Communication	Theoretical approaches to political communication, main actors and effects - traditional and new concepts, mediatization of politics, politicians and media – mutual relations, election campaign, political communication and new technologies, celebritization of politics and tabloidization of political journalism, participants of political communication: political actors, media and citizens, media in the logic of political actors, party colonization of media, impact of the media system on political communication, changes in media and future of journalism, fake news, disinformation and role of fact-checking.

60.	Introduction to Political Advertising	Defining political success, definitions of political advertising, the role of PA in the political system, political advertising: the content and the effects, ”American style” television advertising – from Eisenhower to Trump, negative advertising, fake news, memes and hate in social media, keys to influence others, the issue of ethics in politics, women in politics/female candidates, advocacy advertising, supporters and celebrities in political campaigns, branding the politicians – how to tell their story?, the PR strategy/drawing up an advertising plan.
61.	International Security Issues	Introduction to security studies, peace research, critical security studies, risk and uncertainty as security categories, securitization theory, gender and security studies, military security, regime security, state fragility, weapons of mass destruction, health security, small arms-based violence.
62.	Crisis Management	International community’s reactions to international crises, international crisis and conflict, humanitarian interventions & case studies of international reaction since 1991, barriers and reasons for humanitarian actions, civil-military interactions in humanitarian crisis management, the UN and NATO as humanitarian actors and institutions of crisis management, role-playing game/UN Security Council simulation: rules, roles & actors with partly different interests.
63.	Multi-level Governance in Europe	Multi-level governance – definitions and common understanding, multi-level governance: theoretical, empirical and normative challenges, multi-level governance and democracy, the EU as a multi-level system, national parliaments and the multilevel governance in the EU, global governance & transgovernmental networks, multilevel governance and local civil society, multi-level environmental governance, challenges for decentralization and reforms, other levels of multi-level governance: universities.