LEARNING AT HOME WAS NEVER EASIER

Online courses

Archaeology Archival Studies History Political science Social Work Sociology





When is the deadline?

It it necessary to apply until December 15th 2020

How much does it cost?

Students of our partner universities can study our courses free of charge.



Still having some questions?

We will be glad to answer them. You can always contact us via e-mail: ff.internationaloffice@uhk.cz









How do I sign in?

The students are nominated by their home universities. Once the nomination is accepted, the student will receive an invitation to our online system for students, called <u>IS STAG</u>

How are the courses being taught?

The course might be either asynchronous or synchronous. While synchronous courses are direct online lessons with the teacher, during asynchronous courses the students are learning from materials that were prepared in advance, such as academic texts or pre-recorded video lessons. The form of each subject will be announced at the beginning of the summer term 2020/2021.

What grading system does your university use?

Our grading system is related to the ECTS credit system. To put it shortly - students can receive grades from A to F with A being the highest score and F being the lowest. In order to pass the student must receive a grade from A to E.

Grade

Definiton

- A Outstanding performance without errors
- B Above the average standard but with minor errors
- **C** Generally sound work with some errors
- **D** Fair but with significant shortcomings
- E Performance meets the minimum criteria
- F Fail considerable further work is required

When do the courses start?

Schedule for the summer term 2020/2021 February 8th - May 7th teaching period May 10th - June 30th exam period

What are ECTS credits?

Our university uses the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) which is a workload-based system for measuring and comparing study results. The student is awarded a certain number of ECTS credits for each course, which reflects the workload necessary to successfully complete a course. One ECTS credit point can equal on average between 25 and 30 actual study hours. To learn more about the ECTS, please see the <u>ECTS Users' guide</u>



Theories of Political Science KP/POLTH

Credits: 6 ECTS

This course provides an understanding of the basic concepts and theories in political science. It focuses on the fundamental theories such as Systems Analysis, Pluralism, Polyarchy, Corporativism, Consensus Democracy, theories of Democratic Transition and Hybrid Regimes etc. The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the core of the given theories and their application to practice. Students should be able to understand real political processes in the context of the theoretical framework and to discuss current issues of international politics.

Conceptualization of Totalitarian Regime KSOC/ECTR

Credits: 4 ECTS

Course in Spanish language! El objetivo de la materia es exponer y analizar las diferentes perspectivas teóricas existentes sobre la democracia y los derechos humanos, poniendo énfasis en la cuestión de su relevancia en el contexto latinoamericano. En este sentido las premisas y conceptos teóricos de origen europeo serán examinados con respecto a la vida económica, política y social de América Latina. El curso incluirá también los puntos de vista teóricos de los autores latinoamericanos con el fin de demostrar diferenciay y/o similtudes de las dos perspectivas (europea y latinoamericana) hacia la problemática democrácia, movimientos sociales, populismo o profesionalismo militar investigaremos cuales factores influyen más en la democracia latinoamericana.

Elections and Electoral Systems KP/EES

Credits: 7 ECTS

This course acquaints students with selected theoretical aspects of elections, classification of electoral systems, effects of electoral systems on the party system, as well as methods of analysis of electoral systems. There will be considerable attention paid to the acquisition of methods of analysis of electoral systems and their use in practice in the seminars.

Economic Transformation of the Central Europe HIU/ETOCE

Credits: 5 ECTS

This subject deals with an issue of economic transformation of the Central European countries that means of the countries of the Visegrad Four. Specifically, these countries are the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, and Hungary. First part of this subject is focused on the necessary economic background, where the students will learn basic economic terms and indicators (unemployment, inflation, GDP, etc.). Next part of the subject is focused on characteristics of transformation process in above mentioned countries; the economic analysis of these countries follows. This analysis contains the development of basic economic indicators in these countries before the transformation and after the transformation.

Experimental Archaeology ARCH/QEXAR

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course is aimed at understanding the basic principles of experimental methods and defining their specifics when applied within archeology. The principles of designing experimental projects will be explained in detail. Students will then prepare their own proposals of experimental projects and present them during the seminars.

Female Monasteries in the Early Modern Period KPVHA/MKFMO

Credits: 3 ECTS

The course is aimed at understanding the basic principles of experimental methods and defining their specifics when applied within archeology. The principles of designing experimental projects will be explained in detail. Students will then prepare their own proposals of experimental projects and present them during the seminars.



Institutions and Politics of EU KP/EUIP

Credits: 5 ECTS

The aim of this course is to provide basic information on the institutional framework of the European Union and selected policies. The first part of the course will focus on the EU institutional framework, different theories and conceptualizations of the European Union as a political system and on the basic institutions (such as Commission, EU Parliament) that make up the European Union. The second part of the course focuses on selected EU policies (e.g. foreign and security policy, single market, economic and monetary policy, etc.). For each policy we will focus on their emergence, development and current state, including related current policy discussions. Completing this course, students should gain insight into the functioning of the European Union, including topics and agendas falling within the EU's sphere of competence.

International Relations KP/INRE

Credits: 6 ECTS

This course is a compulsory first year course for the political science students. Basic goal of the course is to present key periods and turning points in the development of international relations. The goal is not only to describe the unfolding of international relations events, but also to utilize previously acquired knowledge of international relations theory. Historical development of international relations will therefore serve as an empirical basis for showing key theoretical concepts in international relations, such as power politics, alliance theory, working of balance of power, asymmetrical interdependence, economic globalization etc.

Management in Social Work USP/PAMAN

Credits: 5 ECTS

The subject provides students with better orientation in the area of management of the non-profit organizations that deal with social work. It deals with the characteristics of non-profit sector's individual entities, personnel management of manager's personality, provided services, obtaining of financial resources, marketing, and also modern trends in management. It's based on the knowledge of human resources, psychology, law, economics, and other subjects.

Introduction to Post-Colonial Theories and Literatures -Francophone Perspectives KP/FRAPE

Credits: 3 ECTS

"Post" in the term post-colonial represents both the period after the colonization and the opportunities for resistence againsts the colonialism, its policy and ideology, as well as the contemporary forms of supremacy and subjugation. The aim of this course is to explain the political, cultural and language problems stirred up by the European colonization and its legacy. The course deals with theoretical work of authors, who represent the post-colonial theory (Césaire, Fanon, Sa?d, Spivak, Mbembe, Bhabha, Thiong'o or Jameson) and analysis of French and francophone literature (mostly from African and Carribean authors). It helps the students to see the literature from the perspective of power relations among individuals, languages and cultures, and to highlight the stylistic and thematic characteristics of novels written by authors from former French colonies or overseas departments (relation to French language, exlusion/inclusion, feeling of affilia.

Modern Quantitative Methods and Shape Analysis in Archaeology ARCH/QJWMM

Credits: 5 ECTS

The aim of the course is to apprehend to quantitatively express and process the information about the shape of archaeological artefacts. Students will be familiarised with the traditional and modern geometric morphometrics methods (2D/3D landmark analysis, analyses of open or closed contours, etc.). An essential part of the course will be devoted to the recent shape acquisition techniques (3D scanning, photogrammetry, etc.), followed the statistical treatment of the morphometric data. At the end of the course, students should be able to choose an appropriate method to solve variety of archaeological questions concerning various artefact productions (stone, ceramic, metal), dated to diverse chronological periods.



Mediation USP/PAMED

Credits: 3 ECTS

Main topics of this course are:

- 1. Conflicts and Issues (the need for satisfaction, conflict situation as a challenging life situation, types of conflicts, causes of conflicts, ways of conflicts solving, conflict as a subject of mediation)
- 2. Mediation Introduction (definition of mediation, inspirational sources, philosophical, psychological, sociological, and legal grounds of mediation, relationships in mediation, mediator's position, mediator's role during mediation, legislative anchorage, appropriate and inappropriate cases for mediation, international context)
- 3. Principles of Mediation (voluntariness, trust and confidentiality, conversion of competition into cooperation, orientation on the future, understanding of differences, alternatives - searching for new opportunities, impartiality, neutrality, freedom of decision-making, assumption of responsibility)
- 4. Phases of Mediation (agreement on mediation, understanding of problems, formulation of possible solutions, reaching an agreement, implementation of an agreement, ways of ending a mediation, goals of mediation)
- 5. Constructive Negotiations (focusing on interests or positions, types of interventions, active and passive communication techniques, techniques specific to mediation)
- 6. Family Mediation 1 (family mediation vs. divorce mediation, participants of family mediation, specifics of family mediation)
- 7. Family Mediation 2 (principles of family mediation, participation of a child in mediation)
- 8. Mediation in Criminal Justice 1 (principles of restorative justice, The Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic, goals of mediation in criminal justice)
- 9. Mediation in Criminal Justice 2 (specifics of mediation in criminal justice, work with apology)
- 10. Mediation Styles (facilitative vs. evaluative style, solution orientation vs. change orientation)
- 11. Education in Mediation (education of mediators, The Association of Mediators in the Czech Republic)
- 12. Ethics in Mediation (ethics in mediation, The Ethical Code of Mediators in the Czech Republic)

Methods in Comparative Politics KP/MCPO

Credits: 5 ECTS

The aim of the course is to introduce the main research methods in comparative political science. The course is divided into three logically interconnected parts. The first part presents the main concepts necessary to master the research process and generally deals with the issue of methodology in political science. The second part of the course deals with selected methods of qualitative research (case studies, comparative methods). In the last part, students will be introduced to the basic operations of descriptive statistical analysis.

Modern and Contemporary Political Thought KP/MCPT

Credits: 5 ECTS

This course is an introduction to the development of Western political thought since early modern times. After elucidating the importance of renaissance political theory and the impact of reformation, we will deal the key thinkers in the most important philosophical traditions, such as liberalism, socialism, conservatism, democratic theory etc. Through the analysis of thinkers like Kant, Hobbes, Locke, De Tocqueville, Marx or Rawls, we will cover the most important normative debates related to politics.

Non-State Armed Groups in Africa KP/AGRAF

Credits: 6 ECTS

The course will enhance the understanding of Non-state armed groups in Africa. It is structured to explore themes such as, the factors responsible for self-help by groups, Ethnic insurgencies & militancv (case studies). Demobilization Disarmament rehabilitation and reintegration (DDR) and Negotiating peace agreements. The course will be part lecture and seminar. Participant are expected to explore a number of topic assigned to them through readings, classroom discussions and lectures. The overview of cause and consequences of non-state armed group will be critically examined based on historical and current dynamics.



Movimientos sociales en América Latina KP/MSOLA

Credits: 6 ECTS

Course in Spanish language! Este curso aborda el tema de los movimientos sociales en América Latina y consiste en dos partes básicas. La primera parte presentará diferentes perspectivas teóricas respecto a los movimientos sociales y su definición. En este respecto el objetivo principal es exponer y analizar las condiciones (des)favorables de nacimiento, (des)movilización y resultados de los movimientos sociales. La cuestión principal que se examinará es cómo el movimiento puede procurar los cambios revolucionarios/transformadores desde dentro de las estructuras estatales que intentan naturalmente preservar la lógica de los sistemas dominantes existentes. En la segunda parte se expondrán los casos empíricos de los movimientos sociales en América Latina. Se analizará su trayectoría mediante los conceptos introducidos en la primera parte. El objetivo principal de esta parte es comprobar la relevancia de los conceptos teóricos en el contexto latinoamericano. La principal atención se pondrá al movimiento indígena originario, movimiento campesino y anti-extractivista. La parte integral del curso será el tema de la protesta callejera (política y social) como la estrategia primordial, aunque no única, de los movimientos sociales. En este conjunto se presentarán varios ejemplos de las movilizaciones sociales, los reclamos principales de los movimientos y sobre todo resultados de sus actividades con el fin de llegar a entender mejor las condiciones que facilitan o al contrario obstaculizan no sólo los cambios fundamentales aspirados por el movimiento, sino también su mantenimiento y supervivencia en el tiempo. Con este propósito se utilizarán también los videos, discursos y otros materiales alternativos de aprendizaje.

Sociology of Religion KSOC/ASORE

Credits: 4 ECTS

What is religion and how can we study it? Is there a general decline in religiosity or is religious life in contemporary societies on its rise? The course provides an overview of possible answers to these questions from a sociological perspective. The students will be introduced to the historical context in which the discipline was established and its development. We shall discuss classic theories of the relationship between religion and society as well as new trends in the study of religions.

Political Geography of Central Europe HIU/EPOGE

Credits: 5 ECTS

This course provides an understanding of the theory, basic concepts, methods and practices of political geography and their application to the region of Central Europe. This course focuses on the geographical factors that fundamentally influence political processes in the given area and introduces students to the regional and international relations of Central Europe. The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the close relationship between territoriality and politics, the specifics of the historical and political development of Central European countries, definitions and geographical characteristics of the Central European area. Students should be able to analyze geopolitical position of the region and its changes in the context of the international situation and to discuss current issues of international affairs in their Central European dimension (e. g. integration, migration, demographic trends etc.).

Political System of the Czech Republic KP/PSCZ

Credits: 5 ECTS

Students will learn the basic information and characteristics of the Czech political system, including the political systems in the territory of today's Czech Republic, which preceded the present system. The course is divided into three parts. The first will focus on the political systems of Czechoslovakia from 1918 to 1989, the transition to democracy in Czechoslovakia, the political situation in the 1992 elections and the causes and mechanism of the division of Czechoslovakia. The second part focuses on the interpretation of the constitutional system, the issue of the division and control of power and the institutional anchoring of the system. In the third part the students will get acquainted with the selected public policies of the Czech Republic, the development of the party system and the main political events of the Czech policy of the 1990s and the development of civil society in the Czech Republic.



Political Ideologies and Central Europe HIU/EPOLI

Credits: 6 ECTS

Lectures on Political Ideologies and Central Europe focus on the history of political ideologies while the seminar lectures concentrate on the transition from the system of one party and its ideology (Marxism-Leninism) to a competitive environment of democratic pluralism and the reconstitution of this environment. The special character of the transitional and post-transitional period challenges ordinary people with their mental framework as well as political scientists. Currently, we observe a certain inclination to authoritarianism in Central European States which has many intrinsic causes and some external ones. These inclinations are naturally accompanied by a proliferation of ideologies, on which we will also concetrate.

The Heritage of Antiquity and Christianity in Central-European Culture HIU/EHERI

Credits: 6 ECTS

The subject focuses on selected chapters from the central-European culture, especially those where the legacy of the Antiguity and Christianity is evident (history of institutions and ideas, the history of art, architecture and literature). These topics will be explained at the beginning of the course: ancient systems of chronology and writing, the idea of the state, systems of government and law, mythology and ancient religions. Then attention will be paid to the birth of Christianity and its beginning in Europe, to the literature of the antiquity and its reception from the Middle Ages up to the Modern Times. Architecture and art of the antiquity and their reception especially in the Renaissance and Classicism will be the subject-matter of the second half of the course as well as the discovering of the antiquity (the birth of Classical Studies; intentional connecting to the antiquity; abusing the antiquity by ideologies of the 20th century).

Derechos humanos y democracia en América Latina KP/DERED

Credits: 6 ECTS

Course in Spanish language! El objetivo de la materia es exponer y analizar las diferentes perspectivas teóricas existentes sobre la democracia y los derechos humanos, poniendo énfasis en la cuestión de su relevancia en el contexto latinoamericano. En este sentido las premisas y conceptos teóricos de origen europeo serán examinados con respecto a la vida económica, política y social de América Latina. El curso incluirá también los puntos de vista teóricos de los autores latinoamericanos con el fin de demostrar diferenciay y/o similtudes de las dos perspectivas (europea y latinoamericana) hacia la problemática democrácia. Mediante los conceptos como la calidad de la democracia, movimientos sociales, populismo o profesionalismo militar investigaremos cuales factores influyen más en la democracia latinoamericana.

Post-Classical Archaeology 5th-8th Centuries ARCH/QPGPC

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course aims at providing the students with an overview of the material traces of the deep cultural and socioeconomic transformations occurred in Western European landscapes between the disarticulation of the Roman empire and the rising of the Carolingian one. In order to do so, selected examples of archaeological remains from public and private, religious and secular spaces and buildings in France, Italy, Spain and the neighboring regions will be presented and discussed. Special attention will be devoted to overarching topics, supra-regional phenomena and to the connections between the Mediterranean basin and Central Europe. By the end of the course, students are expected to be familiar with the main archaeological sites and features of the 5th-8th centuries, to have a good knowledge of the current research problems and to be aware of a number of transdisciplinary approaches to complex issues.



Political Systems of the USA and West European Countries 2 KP/PSWE2

Credits: 6 ECTS

The course immediately follows the pre-requisite course KP/PSWE1, which takes place in the winter semester. It therefore has similar goals. It deals with the political and party systems of those countries that were not included in the previous semester.

The Role of Women in Resistance to Totalitarian and Post-Totalitarian Regimes in East and Central Europe KSOC/ERWR

Credits: 4 ECTS

A deeper and more thorough understanding of anti-regime resistance in the former East and Central European totalitarian and post-totalitarian regimes is gained by highlighting participation of women in individual national systems. At the start, the forms of gender stereotyping characteristic to teleological communist ideology will be compared to everyday practices of real socialist systems. Subsequently, national variations of women's role in cultural and political protest will be presented in the form of individual case studies of prominent intellectuals and activists: e.g. the Soviet case through the contributions of human rights activist Yelena Bonner, the Romanian case through the activities of human rights activist Doina Cornea, or the Czech case by the experiences of human rights activist Anna Šabatová.

Theory of Public Policy USP/PATEV

Credits: 6 ECTS

The emphasis is placed on the processual side of the public policy dynamics (with a focus on the fields of Welfare State and social policies). The subject focuses on the processes of decision-making and implementation of public policy (social programs, or social policies), and on the approaches towards their analysis. The trends towards the so-called New Public Management and the changes in the ways of governing (governance) will also be mentioned. As to the analysis of the creation and implementation of policy, the subject focuses on the rationalism and incrementalism in the formation of public policy and on the vertical and horizontal dimensions of policy making - it mentions the approaches towards the creation and analysis of the topdown policy and the bottom-up policy. The processual side of social policy (its formation and dynamics) should allow students to reflect on the complexity of the mutual relations of all of the relevant players in social policy and interpret the difficulties in the formation and implementation of public (social) policies. The knowledge is usable both at the local and national (international) level of creation and in the analysis of social programs (social policies). In practice, the knowledge can be used in the conceptual and analytic activities of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, at the regional and municipal level in the process of designing of the individual thematic areas of social policy (family policy, employment policy, education policy,...), and also in the process of the community planning of social services.

