LIST OF COURSES ACADEMIC YEAR - 2024/2025-

Last Update: February 13, 2025



University of Hradec Králové
Philosophical Faculty



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 online 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.

Some courses might be taught in a hybrid form – in person with online broadcasting or partially in-person and partially online.

The form of each subject will be announced at the beginning of the winter term 2023/2024.

What grading system does UHK 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

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>

How can I tell which courses are from which department?

Every department has its code which is included in the course code as well.

Code:	Department
ARCH	Department of Archaeology
CJP	Centre of Foreign Languages
HIU	Institute of History
KFSV	Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences
KP	Department of Political Science
KPVHA	Department of Auxiliary Sciences of History
	and Archival Studies
KSOC	Department of Sociology
USP	The Institute of Social Work

NOTICE:

You MUST choose at least 75% of total amount of chosen credits (i.e. credits from all courses chosen by you) from the Philosophical Faculty UHK! It means you can choose courses from other UHK faculties, but total amount of credit valuation of them can be 25% maximum of total number of credits. For example: you've chosen 5 or 6 courses with total amount of 32 ECTS credits - in this case, MINIMUM of 24 credits should be assigned to courses chosen from the Philosophical Faculty's offer, MAXIMUM of 8 credits could be assigned to courses from other faculty/faculties.

Having more questions?

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







20th Century World History KP/WH2PA

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course analyzes the issues of political history of Europe and the world in the 20th century, taking into account the context and comparison with the acquired Czech and Central European history. The individual chapters discuss this development from the beginning of the 20th century to the present. They also deal with both world wars and political systems of modern times (fascism, communism and their totalitarian ideologies and manifestations in individual countries during the 20th century). The current development after the fall of communism and the formation of the modern world is emphasized. Not only relations and political events are preferred, but also related economic, social, etc. The course also takes into account the specifics of the world, especially relates and compares the realities of the Czech lands and Central Europe with greater history (USA, USSR, China, etc.), with emphasis on the basic epochs and events that affected the world in the 20th century (world wars, major economic crises, communist movement, Cold War).

A History of the Book **KPVHA/MPHOB**

Credits: 3 ECTS

The seminar aims to provide a general introduction to the various types of sources extant in the libraries of the Czech Republic. In concrete present the short history of libraries, forms of the preserved sources, the typology of the script, ornamentation, bindings, and fragments. Furthermore, acquaint with the individual types of texts, i.e. genres of the medieval literature.

Geopolitical Dimension of Intercultural Communication **KP/GC2PB**

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course aims to familiarize students with intercultural communication as a tool of modern geopolitics, revealing how differences in culture and mentality can be used to achieve goals in the international arena; - to examine case studies of intercultural communication in different geopolitical contexts; - to analyse the challenges and opportunities of intercultural communication in geopolitical contexts. including the role of language, identity, and cultural stereotypes in shaping communication patterns; - to develop students' skills in intercultural communication, including competence, cultural cross-cultural sensitivity and communication strategies for building bridges across cultural differences in geopolitical contexts.

Central European History 1781-1918 HIU/ECEH1

Credits: 7 ECTS

The basic aim of the course is to analyze modern Czech history in the wider context of the history of Central Europe. The proposed course will guide the students through several processes of modernity (industrialization, urbanization, liberalism, civil society, and nationalism; modernity here basically equaling the traditional sociological definition of classical and "high" modernity (Giddens, 1990; or Bauman 1989)). Many themes (like nationalism and liberalism) will be closer to cultural or (in the case of modernization and emigration) social history. As a result, the course should help students to understand specific problems of Czech history national mythology and memory-making, the problem of elites and emigration, or the key issues in the process of emergent Czechoslovak state.

Central European Politics HIU/ECEPO

Credits: 6 ECTS

This course deals with political systems of Central European countries after WWII. It is based on theories of nondemocratic regimes, theories of transition, consolidation and theories of democracy, which are used for analysis of development and a current state of political systems. The course is primarily focused on the countries of so-called Visegrad Four, i.e. Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. This region is studied within a wider comparative perspective, which enables comparison with other postcommunist European countries.

Central European Social Systems in Comparative Perspective **HIU/ESYST**

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course analyses historical context of the emergence of the welfare state and its further development in the 20th century. The end of the 20th century is described as the socalled "crisis of the welfare state". This topic is followed by an analysis of the causes and context of the crisis and the reforms made in the European welfare states since the 1980s. There is a space reserved for such terms as mixed economy, guasi-market, convergence of various models of the welfare state. The topic of convergence is naturally preceded by an analysis of the basic typologies of welfare states and the basic models of welfare states included in them. Special focus is on central European model of social policy and its eclectic approach to social welfare.



Combatting Corruption KP/CC2PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course is structured as an introduction into the study of corruption and anti-corruption policies around the world. After the completion of the course, the student should have a good understanding of a) the roots of corruption and its variants in different cultures, b) the scholarly debate on corruption in different fields, c) the approaches and technologies we use to assess corruption on the national and the international level. In its first half, the course covers the development of research into corruption and its current progress. In the second half, students are expected to finish and shortly present their own 5-page analyses of selected corruption cases. The course is closed with an excursion to the offices of Czech anti-corruption NGOs in Prague. Apart from reading the literature, students are required to attend lessons in Hradec Králové; attendance of the Prague excursion is non-compulsory. The final grade consists of points awarded for students' analyses (50%) and for a written examination (50%).

Czech for International Students 2 CJP/CJ2

Credits: 6 ECTS

The seminar focuses on teaching the Czech language to foreign students. The aim of the course is to continue introducing students to the Czech language on the lexical, morphological and syntactic level. Great attention will be paid to conversational exercises. The second semester builds on the lessons of the first semester.

Introduction to Digital Photography KPVHA/ITDP

Credits: 3 ECTS

This course is designed for students interested in digital photography and its development. The course provides a comprehensive overview of the history of photography, from the development of the first cameras to current digital technologies. Students will become acquainted with various types of cameras, their functions, and the impact of technological progress on the art of photography. The course will also focus on practical skills in shooting and composition. Students will learn how to choose the right settings for different scenes and situations, how to work with light, and how to effectively use composition rules to create impressive photographs. The final part of the course will be devoted to photo editing, where students will learn about selected techniques in digital editors. The seminar positively evaluates creative thinking and technical skills, allowing students to develop their own style and abilities.

Czech for International Students 1 CJP/CJ1

Credits: 6 ECTS

The seminar focuses on teaching the Czech for International Students. The aim of the course is to introduce students to the Czech language on the lexical, morphological and syntactic level. Great attention will be paid to conversational exercises. The first semester is focused on the beginner's studies and ability in grasping and grappling with the Czech Language.

Conversation in English CJP/COENG

Credits: 3 ECTS

To prepare students for internship and communication at foreign universities. A serious interest in employing acquired skills and knowledge for an internship at foreign universities.

- Professional CV, interview-based on personal motivation
- Travelling- booking tickets, booking flights
- Building general communication skills
- · Building confidence in communication in English
- Searching for accommodation
- Engaging with common conversation topics: including culture, art, music, hobbies etc.
- · Engaging fellow students in independent debate topics
- · Creative problem solving via discussion in English
- Using speaking, listening, reading and writing in English

Concepts of Central Europe HIU/ECOCE

Credits: 5 ECTS

The goal of this course is to introduce students to the basic problems and questions of Central European space throughout history. Starting with the relevant points in the past, the course will follow the development of the very definition of Central Europe in the cultural and intellectual context of both Central as well as Western and Eastern Europe. With the help of selected texts, both contemporary as well as analytical, will the students acquire basic knowledge of how geography is culturally structured, and of the consequences the emergent structures have for social and political reality.



Cross-Cultural Competence KP/CC2PJ, KP/CC4PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

The objectives of the course are as follows: - to improve competence of students in communication and behaviour in the international sphere; - to provide an explanation of the characteristics of the subject and to teach effective communication in multi-cultural settings; - to develop students' awareness of Cross-Cultural Competence issues; to encourage students to formulate their own ideas and opinions about the practical challenges surrounding Cross-Cultural Competence as they relate to international relations and business; - to help students to analyse and discuss their own national cultural behaviour and their interaction with other cultures.

Politics of the Internet KP/PI4PB

Credits: 6 ECTS

This class familiarizes students with how the spread of information technology (IT) and the internet has transformed politics on a global scale. It incorporates both theoretical and empirical approaches to the study of this transformation and requires students to learn how to perform qualitative coding of social media sources. The first part surveys the different facets of the intersection of politics and technology and simultaneously illustrates the scholarly approaches used to tackle them. Over the course of six weeks, it characterizes this nexus through a changing focus towards: (1) the spread of new media, (2) electoral campaigns, (3) social movements, (4) political party organization, (5) political participation, and (6) authoritarianism. Then the second part of the class uses a series of recent case studies from Europe, Latin America and Africa to show how these transformations have taken place. To do so, we will follow a series of politicians in their social media interventions while the class unfolds, applying a qualitative coding to their daily posts. While in the first part of the class the students will focus on the theoretical and historical aspects of the transformation, here the aim is to understand the politics of the internet as they are happening during this year (2022). Finally, this class aims to provide insight that transcends local dynamics and can be applied to any context. Its ultimate goal is to endow students with tools that allow them to become full citizens of a political world that has largely moved online, something which would be dangerous to ignore.

Ethical Theories in Social Work USP/PAETI

Credits: 5 ECTS

The aim of the subject is to extend and deepen knowledge in the area of ethics, with an emphasis on their application use in social work. The course is designed to strengthen the morally-analytical and reflexively-argumentative skills of students.

- 1. The importance of ethical theories for social work
- 2. Ethical concept of man
- 3. Deontology I. Kant
- 4. Freedom and responsibility
- 5. Social ethics
- 6. Classic and phenomenological theory of values. Values and social work.
- 7. Human relationship in the context of ethics
- 8. Theory of fairness in the context of ethics
- 9. Ethics of concern
- 10. Models of ethical decision making
- 11. Bohemian ethics
- 12. Ecology ethics social work

Active work in a group - discussion, solving of assigned tasks Composing and presentation of an essay on a given topic

European Integration: Polity, Politics and Policy KP/EUIP

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course focuses on the development of language skills and competencies, both receptive, i.e. comprehension of the read and heard text, and productive, i.e. writing skills. The course emphasizes on working with general and professional texts from the field of humanities and social sciences (comprehension, interpretation of read/heard text, etc.), development of professional vocabulary and practice of selected grammatical phenomena. Emphasis is placed on correct pronunciation and understanding of the spoken word. It includes grammar explanations, active vocabulary practice, text work, and conversations.

French for International Students 1 CJP/IFJ1

Credits: 4 ECTS

The aim of the course is to develop all four language competencies (reading, listening, speaking and writing). Emphasis is placed on communicativeness, processing of professional information and application of language skills on the topics connected to the field of study.





Film Seminar KP/FS4PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

Lectures on the history of sub-Saharan francophone cinematography. The course is divided into two parts:

(1) European colonial short movies, which present the presence of colonizers in Africa in a positive light, short movies from European authors on the reality of colonized territories in Africa and the first sub-Saharan short movies about the cultural alienation caused by the presence of Europeans in Africa.

(2) The focus shifts on sub-Saharan feature films and how do they reflect the African post-colonial reality. The main objective of the course is to understand core issues of this production (a contrast between tradition and modernity, rural and urban areas, a history of the Senegalese Tirailleurs, or a position of women in African societies).

The course is organized as a seminar; each projection is thus followed by a section for comments and discussions.

Gender and Society KSOC/EGES

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course introduces students to core concepts of gender studies. Special attention is focused on the dichotomy of sex and gender, gender stereotypes in various fields (in education, science, media, labor market, etc.), gender roles and socialization, and different types of femininities and masculinities. After passing the course, students will also be familiar with the history of feminist movement and with the current feminist epistemology.

English for humanities and social sciences CJP/EHSS

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course focuses on the development of language skills and competencies, both receptive, i.e. comprehension of the read and heard text, and productive, i.e. writing skills. The course emphasizes on working with general and professional texts from the field of humanities and social sciences (comprehension, interpretation of read/heard text, etc.), development of professional vocabulary and practice of selected grammatical phenomena. Emphasis is placed on correct pronunciation and understanding of the spoken word. It includes grammar explanations, active vocabulary practice, text work, and conversations.

Informal Communication Practices in Contemporary International Relations KP/RC2PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

The objectives of the course are as follows: - to introduce students to the various types of informal communication practices: - to help students understand the role of informal communication practices in shaping international relations, including their impact on diplomacy, negotiation, and conflict resolution; - to provide students with a historical perspective on informal communication practices in international relations and their evolution over time; to analyse the advantages and disadvantages of using informal communication practices in international relations, including their potential to enhance or undermine the effectiveness of formal diplomatic channels.

Nation Building in Central Europe: The long Nineteenth Century and Beyond HIU/PSSMX

Credits: 2 ECTS

The long nineteenth century in Europe is often portrayed in historiography as the age of nation-building. Although in most cases of today's states there is no thick red line from antiquity, but rather many breaks, many of today's states in Central Europe had their initial event or movement in the long nineteenth century, with which they identified from then on. However, there were different ideas of what constituted a modern nation state, often linked to a historical state structure, but also to the use of language. We will look at some of the most important examples in Central Europe, but also discuss some lesser-known examples of the formation of a state and a nation, sometimes going beyond a shared linguistic community. However, the influence of the imperial administration that took place at the same time should not be underestimated, as in the case of Austria-Hungary, but also the nascent national German Empire and the Italian Empire all looked at a population that was characterized by heterogeniety.

Each meeting discusses a particular academic text on the topic concerned accompanied by a short presentation by the teacher. Every student has to prepare three comments/questions/thoughts for each meeting dealing with the topic/article that is to be discussed, and to send them a day earlier by mail. It is expected to discuss them in the class. Students are graded on the basis of this home work and a written exam in the end. This class has an attendance requirement (two absences are allowed).





International Relations KP/IR2PA

Credits: 8 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.

Introduction to the 2D and 3D digitisation of monuments KPVHA/MPM3D

Credits: 4 ECTS

The aim is to familiarize students with current trends, basic methods, principles and equipment used for 2D and 3D digitization not only of cultural heritage. The theoretical part of the course will be focused on a brief presentation of 2D and especially 3D digitization methods (e.g. laser triangulation scanners, structured light, photogrammetry, ...), in the practical part students will try some of these methods on selected examples. The final project (3D model of a selected historical monument) will be part of the course.

Introduction to Anthropology KP/IA4PA

Credits: 6 ECTS

This course is an introduction to socio-cultural anthropology and will introduce students to the systematics and key concepts. It offers a way of understanding the commonalities of human experience and the diversity of human societies and cultures. It offers tools for understanding the experiences of indigenous peoples in different parts of the world. Through Reading, through readings, lectures, and discussions, students become familiar with the concerns and views of cultural anthropologists. The course introduces some of the key concepts that relate to anthropology, such as culture, kinship, religion, and race, gender, community, ethnicity and identity, and provides an opportunity to learn about different social and cultural contexts.

Conflicts, Commemoration and Peace Efforts in Central Europe in the long nineteenth Century HIU/AAVP1

Credits: 6 ECTS

Central Europe, or rather the states that inherited this area. were confronted with a multitude of violent conflicts over the course of the long nineteenth century. The result was border changes, and the foundation of new states. The French occupation at the beginning of the nineteenth century undoubtedly influenced political debates on concepts of modern statehood, which were generally based on the national principle. However, in addition to different kinds of violent conflicts that took place in this part of Europe, this course will also look at how peace was tried to maintain, or how conflicts were resolved without prior wars, whether through (secret) diplomacy or private peace initiatives. Due to the long period of study, this course will also look at the ways in which conflicts have (or have not) changed. The course will also analyze how conflicts are remembered and will show that they are often negotiated differently in the same country by parts of society and politics. Examples will also be used to shed light on how European conflicts spread globally, whether as colonial campaigns or through individuals. The aim of this course is to understand argumentation patterns of historical actors from the macro to the micro level in different countries, to develop research questions and to practise arguing on academic literature in discussions within the framework of a university class. Specifically on the keywords friend/enemy, revolt/independence movement, hero/perpetrators/victims,

Introduction to Political Science KP/IP2PA

Credits: 7 ECTS

In this course, students will get acquainted with the problems and issues that political science studies as an independent social science discipline. The course is designed to provide the broadest possible overview and introduce the basic concepts of political science. Completion of the course will enable students to understand the basic mechanisms of the political process, its actors and the institutional framework. In addition, students will gain an overview of the ideological basis of the various political camps that shape current politics. At the same time, they will learn basic information about the trends that are changing today's policy. The above should lead to students being able to orientate themselves and argue factually in discussions on general policy issues.





Models of Democracy KP/MD2PA

Credits: 8 ECTS

The course is focused on a thorough introduction and theoretical reflection of democratic and non-democratic political systems. It will develop students' ability to identify the basic elements and ways of functioning of democratic and non-democratic regimes and on the basis of theoretically based criteria to compare empirical examples within individual types and across types. The course will first discuss in depth the theoretical dichotomy of democracynon-democracy, students will be acquainted with the most important classifications of democratic and non-democratic political systems and the conditions of their survival. Attention will be paid to the distinction between different types of undemocratic political systems and the issue of democratic transition and the factors that may affect the success and failure of the democratization process. The second part of the course will focus on the introduction of basic models of democratic political systems and forms of government, emphasis will be placed on the functions of individual institutions within political systems and the effects resulting from their different settings. Throughout the course, especially in seminars, theoretical concepts will be illustrated on empirical cases. Students will work on seminar assignments in which they will work with theoretical concepts: apply them to selected countries, and compare political systems with each other based on theoretical criteria.

Modern Political Thought KP/MT2PA

Credits: 8 ECTS

This course attempts to cover major debates within contemporary political thought. The course consists of seminars only, as students already possessing a basic knowledge of the development of political thought will engage much more actively in the classroom. Seminar readings will generally be devoted to texts that reflect on crucial issues and (not only) controversial and politically sensitive topics within contemporary political thought. Thus, students will have the opportunity to reflect more deeply on issues related to human rights, the rights of ethnic and sexual minorities, the limits of censorship and freedom of speech, or, last but not least, to discuss aspects of contemporary theories of international justice through texts by prominent contemporary authors.

Nonprofit Sector Law USP/PANEZ

Credits: 3 ECTS

Students will deepen their knowledge about the developmentand situation of the nonprofit sector in the Czech Republic. They will obtain an orientation in the applied terminology, acquire the analytical work with sources and informationabout nonprofit sector, and practise the procedure of establishing a non-governmental nonprofit organization (NGO) as a part of the managerial competencies of a socialworker.

Political Geography of Central Europe HIU/EPOGC

Credits: 5 ECTS

SThis 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.

Political Systems of Sub-Saharan Africa 2 KP/PF3PA

Credits: 7 ECTS

The main objective of the course is to introduce students to the main African institutions and the functioning of African society. Students will learn about the structure of African society, the functioning of the African state, the role of the African military in politics, the role of the president, parliament and government in the African political system, political parties and party system in its historical development to the present day and its various contemporary aspects. Attention will be given to the theory of African political parties, their types and typologies and the African party system. The course will then focus on the emergence and development of the African electoral system, African elections and contemporary parliamentary and presidential electoral systems.





Social Economy USP/PASEK

Credits: 5 ECTS

Aim of the course: The course aims to expand students' knowledge of the approaches that exist within the framework of economic reality, but are focused at harnessing human potential and addressing the societal problems that are often the product of the market economy.

United States from Revolution to the Civil War HIU/AAUSA

Credits: 6 ECTS

The purpose of this course is to make students understand the evolution of the United States from the early republic to a deeply divided nation going into the bloodiest war in its short history. To follow this goal, the course will focus on three main areas: the growing rift in American society as well as national identity leading to war; the war itself, war experience, and the way it changed American society; and on the war's results and consequences leading to reconstruction. Along the way, many specific topics will be touched, such as the problem of mobilizing society for war, diplomacy, or historical memory. To reach this goal, students are required to be prepared for each class through required readings. All the texts will be, with certain exceptions, available online.

Pottery Technology for the Archaeologist ARCH/QPOTA, ARCH/MPOTA

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course maps basic variability of technological sequences of pottery manufacture in preindustrial societies. The course is divided into the theoretical and practical part. The theoretical overview is based on ethnographic, ethnoarchaeological, and archaeological evidence. All the basic steps in pottery manufacture are exposed. The course is intended for students of archaeology, thus special attention is paid to the possible archaeological evidence for pottery technology and to the methodology for identification of pottery technology based on archaeological ceramics. The introduction to the methodology covers all types of analytical techniques: macroscopic analysis, optical and other types of microscopy, instrumental techniques and experimental approach to the study of pottery technology.

The Role of Women in Resistance to Totalitarian and Post-Totaliarian 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 Welfare State USP/PATWS

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course starts with an analysis of the theoretical interpretations of the emergence and development of welfare state - the so called supply-side and demand-side theories. The subject examines the historical context of the emergence of welfare state from the perspective of major (political) ideologies of welfare. The contemporary relevant ideologies of welfare (social welfare) will be examined on the basis of the previously defined main characteristics of the ideology and the criteria of the ideology's significance. The teacher will go through traditional ideologies of welfare liberalism, Marxism, and also late-modern ideologies of welfare - feminism, ideology of the Greens, and contemporary ideology of social democracy. All ideologies will be mentioned with regard to the interpretation of the emergence and current development of welfare state. Great attention will also be paid to the current situation of welfare state, i.e. the process of its modernization, flexibilization of labour, and other current development tendencies (recalibration, recomodification,?). All this is on the basis of the previous more thorough studies of the mutual relation between the market, State, and civil sector within the socalled triangle of affluence.





Swahili KP/SW4PJ

Credits: 5 ECTS

The aim of the course is to introduce students to national and ethnic minorities in Europe, i.e. population groups that differ from the majority population in terms of ethnic identity, history, culture and often language, and that do not enjoy political sovereignty in the territories where they reside. The focus will be on the selected indigenous ethnic groups in the given European regions, their ethnogenesis, their current situation, their proclaimed goals (autonomy, nation state...) and their implications for the given regions and the European area as a whole.

Ethnic Minorities in Europe CJP/EMIE

Credits: 3 ECTS

The aim of the course is to introduce students to national and ethnic minorities in Europe, i.e. population groups that differ from the majority population in terms of ethnic identity, history, culture and often language, and that do not enjoy political sovereignty in the territories where they reside. The focus will be on the selected indigenous ethnic groups in the given European regions, their ethnogenesis, their current situation, their proclaimed goals (autonomy, nation state...) and their implications for the given regions and the European area as a whole.

Metaethical Perspectives KFSV/NFME

Credits: 7 ECTS

Metaethics is the study of the foundations of ethics, particularly in the philosophy of language, the philosophy of mind, epistemology, and metaphysics. Metaethical realism is a position that maintains a judgment like ?it is wrong to betray a friend? is true or false (philosophy of language), is a function of the mind?s ability to represent facts about the world (philosophy of mind) that are mind-independent (epistemology), and which is made true or false by reality (metaphysics). Metaethical expressivism bv contrast maintains that such judgments are not true or false in the normal sense, are expressions of our attitudes that we come to on the basis of practical reasoning, and which reveal facts about cognition rather than truths about a mind-independent reality. This course examines classical and contemporary versions of these two positions in metaethics.

Power and Publicity KFSV/NFPOP

Credits: 5 ECTS

In this course, we will investigate a number of different approaches to power that emerged in 20th-century continental philosophy. While drastically different in scope and content, these approaches can generally be seen as attempts to overcome the subject-centred model that views power in terms of an agent?s ability to achieve private goals (Weber). Instead of focusing on subjects and their goals, we will analyse the generation of power from the standpoint of the public sphere, where 'everything that appears ... can be seen and heard by everybody? (Arendt 1958); we will investigate how power occurs among acting and talking individuals. More specifically, we will a) see power as an ability to coordinate actions (Arendt), b) examine it through the lens of communicative rationality (Habermas) and c) investigate the productive nature of power and its connection to discourse (Foucault). By approaching the phenomenon of power from these different and often contradictory perspectives, we will not only highlight their strengths but also discuss their shortcomings and address common criticisms.

Rationality and irrationality KFSV/PRATI

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course provides a sustained development for an important position o the relation between rationality and irrationality. We will closely follow the ongoing debate concerns a problem of "apparent irrationality" that has been formulated within philosophy of social sciences, and cultural anthropology. The leading questions of our survey are "What are the criteria for interpretation?", "Are there different standards of rationality?", and "What do standards of rationality preclude?"

Purpose and Freedom in Nature and Society KFSV/PPFN

Credits: 7 ECTS

Philosophers have long worked toward developing a comprehensive understanding of ourselves, the physical world, and socio-historical change. Among the questions philosophers grapple with is whether and in what sense the universe has purposes, and whether and in what sense human beings have free will. In this course, we trace some of the main lines of development that the notions of natural purpose and human freedom have undergone over the course of western philosophy. Particular attention is given to whether, and to what extent, these ideas remain live options for further development today.





Reflections on Totalitarianism KFSV/REFTO

Credits: 6 ECTS

Nazism and Stalinism represent the most tragic period of modern European history. This course is devoted to the philosophical and literary reflection of these two historical phenomena. How was total dominion over the human enabled? What was the experience of those living under totalitarian or post-totalitarian rule? Were there any differences between Nazi and Stalinist regimes? We will seek the answers to these and similar questions together with great thinkers and authors such as Hannah Arendt, Sheila Fitzpatrick, Václav Havel and Milan Kundera. 80 % attendance to the seminary and a 4-8 page paper are mandatory requirements for receiving course credit.

Philosophy of mind KFSV/PMIND

Credits: 8 ECTS

The aim of the course is to introduce the students into the recent and current philosophical views on the nature of mind and into the philosophical discussions engendered by the confrontations of the views.

Block of Experts Lectures

KP/EL2PB* KP/PZEA* KP/PZEL*



Credits: 6 ECTS

The insights and opinions of foreign experts are often the only way for students and academics to become familiar with reality and the theoretical and practical problems that researchers in other parts of the world encounter in their research. However, for the most part, such knowledge can only be acquired through the intermediary, i.e. through texts, which greatly reduces it and makes interactive discussion as a very important part of social science impossible. The subject of "Foreign Expert Lectures" seeks to eliminate this alienation, through lectures by foreign experts from diverse parts of the world, whom the UHK Faculty of Philosophy regularly invites to its premises.





SUMMER SEMESTER FEBRUARY 2025 – JUNE 2025

6



20th Century Czech History KP/CH2PA

Credits: 5 ECTS

The aim of the course is to acquaint students with basic topics from the political history of the first Czechoslovak Republic, the second Czechoslovak Republic, the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia and the history of Czechoslovakia in 1945-1989, supplemented by the key context of economic, social and cultural history. The interpretation of the protectorate period will also be supplemented by domestic and foreign anti-Nazi resistance; in the post-war period, attention will be paid mainly to totalitarian elements of Czechoslovak state and social development, resistance against them and state political persecution. The lectures are thematically concluded with the restoration of democracy in Czechoslovakia and the disintegration of the federation, which directly preceded the emergence of the current existence of the Czech Republic.

Ancient Greek Democracy and its Legacy KFSV/AGDAL

Credits: 6 ECTS

Aim of the course: This course is focused on one of the most frequently evoked legacies of the Greek world - democratic form of political organization. What does it mean with respect to ancient Athens and how the Athenian form of political organization differs from modern democratic governments? Are we allowed to talk about the democracy if we consider the exclusion of women, foreigners and slaves? Are there any apparent analogies between ancient and modern democracy, e.g. slavery, exclusion of women etc.? These questions and similar ones are going to be both raised and answered in this course.

Comparative Political Science Methods KP/MP3PA

Credits: 5 ECTS

The aim of the course is to provide students with a methodological background for the independent preparation of a research project in comparative political science and the ability to critically reflect on methodological solutions to existing research. In the first The first part of the course introduces the main steps in the research process, focusing on Qualitative and quantitative methods of causal inference. Subsequently, the main principles of methodological approaches in comparative political science: case studies, comparative methods, statistical analysis and experimental methods. Students build on the knowledge and skills acquired in the course They will prepare and present a proposal for their own research approach and methodology.

Central European Cultural History HIU/ECULH

Credits: 5 ECTS

The subject outlines the cultural history of Central Europe since the end of the 18th century. It lays the main stress on architecture and fine arts as a change agent in literature, philosophy, and music. Problems will be solved in the sociopolitical context, notably in the perspective of the different ideologies.

Central European History since 1918 HIU/ECEH2

Credits: 7 ECTS

Students will be introduced to the history of Central Europe after 1918, presented in the context of historical developments in a number of Central European countries. The structure of lectures is oriented towards the internal developments of various regimes, as reflected in political, economic and social history. Special attention will be given to totalitarian ideologies such as nazism, fascism and communism, and their conflict with mainstream politics. Social and cultural history of the region will be emphasized as well.

Methodological Aspects of Research in Central Europe HIU/EMETH

Credits: 5 ECTS

Central Europe is a very specific concept that has been variously changed in the course of European history. The course is based on the explanation of different methodological approaches to Central Europe. It will be also focused on important concepts, ideas and phenomena that formed the region and its self-determination as nationalism, political ideologies, visions of the future, commemoration etc. The main goal of the course is to show the complementarity of different methodological approaches as well as to provide a historical introduction to the concept of Central Europe.





History of the Crusades HIU/PSSDX

Credits: 2 ECTS

This course will provide students with a general view of the history of the Crusading movement, from the First Crusade until the failed attempts to stop the Ottoman expansion in the Balkans. It will focus on some of its most important events such as the conquest of Jerusalem in 1099 and the fall of Acre, the last Crusader stronghold in the Holy Land, in 1291. In order to do so I will use both written sources and material culture, that is, students will be presented with texts and images of architectural and artistic remains. This combination of evidence will help them to experience and visualise one of the most controversial events in the history of the Middle East.

Course of visiting professor **Dr. Alex Rodriguez Suarez**

Real Academia de España, Rome



Introduction to Post-Colonial Theories KP/PC4PB

Credits: 5 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.

Conversation in English CJP/COENG

Credits: 3 ECTS

To prepare students for internship and communication at foreign universities. A serious interest in employing acquired skills and knowledge for an internship at foreign universities.

- Professional CV, interview-based on personal motivation
- Travelling- booking tickets, booking flights
- Building general communication skills
- Building confidence in communication in English
- Searching for accommodation
- Engaging with common conversation topics: including culture, art, music, hobbies etc.
- Engaging fellow students in independent debate topics
- Creative problem solving via discussion in English
- · Using speaking, listening, reading and writing in English

Czech for International Students I CJP/CJ1

Credits: 6 ECTS

The seminar focuses on teaching the Czech for International Students. The aim of the course is to introduce students to the Czech language on the lexical, morphological and syntactic level. Great attention will be paid to conversational exercises. The first semester is focused on the beginner's studies and ability in grasping and grappling with the Czech Language.

Czech for International Students II CJP/CJ2

Credits: 6 ECTS

The seminar focuses on teaching the Czech language to foreign students. The aim of the course is to continue introducing students to the Czech language on the lexical, morphological and syntactic level. Great attention will be paid to conversational exercises. The second semester builds on the lessons of the first semester.

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.





Demographic Issues in Contemporary Society USP/PADMG

Credits: 3 ECTS

This course offers a broad panorama of the major sociodemographic challenges that the various regions of the world face in the 21st century. Its goal is to introduce students to the main concepts of demographic analysis, current demographic trends and key demographic issues. The course is designed to make students acquainted with the demographic terms, methods and to cover basic fundamental measures of mortality, fertility, family formation and migration. The questions addressed cover both sociodemographic and health trends, as well as their economic, social. political and environmental causes and consequences. Moreover, this course offers social perspectives on population development from a comparative and international perspective. The course format consists of lectures and seminars.

Economic Transformation of 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.

English for humanities and social sciences CJP/EHSS

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course focuses on the development of language skills and competencies, both receptive, i.e. comprehension of the read and heard text, and productive, i.e. writing skills. The course emphasizes on working with general and professional texts from the field of humanities and social sciences (comprehension, interpretation of read/heard text, etc.), development of professional vocabulary and practice of selected grammatical phenomena. Emphasis is placed on correct pronunciation and understanding of the spoken word. It includes grammar explanations, active vocabulary practice, text work, and conversations.

Financing Political Competition KP/FP2PB

Credits: 6 ECTS

The course is structured as an introduction into financing of political competition around the world and in the Czech Republic. In the first part, students learn classic and modern theories of political finances and study existing literature. In the second part, they move onto the practices of financing of election campaigns, political parties and candidates around the world. Finally, in the last part, the Czech system of political financing is analyzed in detail and compared to other European models.

French for International Students 1 CJP/IFJ1

Credits: 4 ECTS

The aim of the course is to develop all four language competencies (reading, listening, speaking and writing). Emphasis is placed on communicativeness, processing of professional information and application of language skills on the topics connected to the field of study.

French for International Students 2 CJP/IFJ2

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course builds on the knowledge of IFJ1 and its goal is to develop all four language competencies (reading, listening, speaking and writing).

Ethnic Minorities in Europe CJP/EMIE

Credits: 3 ECTS

The aim of the course is to introduce students to national and ethnic minorities in Europe, i.e. population groups that differ from the majority population in terms of ethnic identity, history, culture and often language, and that do not enjoy political sovereignty in the territories where they reside. The focus will be on the selected indigenous ethnic groups in the given European regions, their ethnogenesis, their current situation, their proclaimed goals (autonomy, nation state...) and their implications for the given regions and the European area as a whole.





Navigating Digital Heritage: Virtual Presentation Strategies for Memory Institutions KPVHA/MPHVP

Credits: 3 ECTS

This course aims to introduce students to presenting projects for memory institutions, particularly libraries and archives, in the virtual realm. It explores the creation of virtual exhibitions, featuring items like medieval manuscripts or rare prints. Using popular Content Management Systems like WordPress, students will develop complete websites integrated with analytical tools such as Google Analytics and linked to social networks like Meta Platforms. The focus is on practical skills for effective digital cultural heritage presentation.

Historical and Political Development of China KP/HP2PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

This course wants to trace main paths of political, social and legal development of Chinese society from the start of the last Chinese dynasty in 1644 until 2012. Emphasis will be put on the detailed historical development of three consecutive eras. The dynastic era, where many structural features of today's Chinese society and politics were firmly set in place, however mainly by incorporated centuries lasting traditions of rule and personal conduct. Then the focus of the course will move to the turbulent years of the Chinese republic (1912-1949). The last and most comprehensive part of the course will cover the rule of the Communist Party of China. Great deal of the lectures will be devoted to discussions of the differences between Western and Chinese political and social development; their different understanding of the role and substance of political power and also the problem of how the rule of the people (strongly featuring in Chinese and Western thought) should be institutionally maintained.

History of the Middle Ages HIU/PSSSX

Credits: 2 ECTS

Student are expected to be able to debate on the main and the most important topics of the course. It is required that the student will be able to write a test and prepare presentations on the chosen topic based on the main historical sources. To be able to do so, at least three titles of the recommended list of literature - two titles of general literature, and one - a source on specific topic.

History of Central European Political Thought HIU/AACEP

Credits: 6 ECTS

This course aims to provide students with the basic orientation in the evolution of modern political thought in the Central European context with the help of the identification of crucial symbolical and ideological changes of this region from the 17th to the 20th century. From the methodological perspective, the course interlinks the approaches of history of ideas and political philosophy which enable to reflect the Central European thought as a historical phenomenon in the interdisciplinary way emphasizing its embeddedness in the issues of the then empirical politics. The main focus of the course thus lies in the analysis of the historical patterns of Czech. Polish and Hungarian intellectual patterns concerning the thinking about politics with an effort to consider to what extent one can assume the existence of common Central European tradition of political thought.

History of Political Thought KP/HP2PA

Credits: 8 ECTS

Goal of the course is to give students the basic understanding of the development of political thought from its beginnings in Ancient Greece up to the 20th century. During the course we will analyze he key figures in the history of Western political thought especially through explaining their philosophical systems using primary sources (Plato, Aristotle, Augustin of Hippo, Aguinas, Machiavelli, Locke, Hobbes, Rousseau, Mill, Marx, Rawls). In addition, during the course, we will pay attention to social and economic circumstances in which key works of political philosophy were created. This course has an ambition to provide crucial information about the development of political philosophy in the West, which is necessary for proper orientation in contemporary normative political debates. Even though many of the authors analyzed in this course wrote in very different kinds of societies from our own, some of their concepts and solutions to social problems are still very much actual.





Conceptualization of Totalitarian Regimes KSOC/ECTR

Credits: 4 ECTS

The aim of the course is to explain the nature of totalitarianism and other nondemocratic regimes, e.g. insufficient division of powers among executive, judicial and legislative branches. Special attention will be attributed to the most important features of totalitarian regimes: lack of economic, social and political pluralism, monopoly of the dominant political party, the importance of teleological ideology, compulsory participation in state organizations. Various conceptualizations of democratic and nondemocratic regimes will be clarified by critical assessment of selected authors; Hannah Arendt, Raymond Aron, Robert Alan Dahl, Juan Linz, George Orwell, Alfred Stepan, Václav Havel, etc. The distinct theoretical reflections on nondemocratic regimes will be applied to various cases of past and current nondemocratic political regimes all around the globe.

Latin American Politics KP/LP2PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course focuses on politics in Latin America. Students will learn the basic characteristics which have a major influence on the politics and political situation in Latin America, such as the economic situation in the region, cultural and historical aspects, etc. Emphasis will be placed on current policy phenomena in Latin America, such as revolution, the role of the army or populism. Students completing this course will gain a basic orientation in politics situation in Latin America.

Management in Social Work USP/PAMAN

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course aims to expand students' knowledge of the approaches that exist within the framework of economic reality, but are focused at harnessing human potential and addressing the societal problems that are often the product of the market economy.

- 1. The thought roots of the social economy
- 2. Labour market and unemployment
- 3. Defining the social economy
- 4. Social economy actors and their specifics
- 5. Social Enterprise
- 6. Cooperatives
- 7. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
- 8. Complementary Economic Systems

Intellectual Life in the Czech Lands in 16th -19th Centuries KPVHA/HSEME

Credits: 6 ECTS

Conducting a research into the historical scholarship in Early Modern Europe is difficult because many of the key figures are yet to be I studied. Besides, our knowledge remains limited to a small number of the texts produced by a small percentage of those who concerned themselves with antiquity. Yet the goal of the subject is to give information about the topic in general, about its main traits in Western, Central and East Central Europe.

Interaction between human and environment in the past ARCH/MENVI

Credits: 5 ECTS

"The course presents the complex and variable nature of human - environment interactions in the past, while also presenting links of such topic to modern day world and society. The interactions are presented in specific examples as well as generalized schemes. The discussion on selected topics based on specific selected archaeological studies is also part of the course. The students will be able to comprehend the complexity of human enviroment interactions and use it in their own archaeological research on both methodological and interpretative stages.

Labour Relations and Discrimination KSOC/ELRD

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course provides an introduction to labour relations and discrimination issues. Students will gain an understanding of protection against discrimination afforded by the British law as well as by the relevant legal regulations from other European countries. More specifically, it will focus on issues relating to the law on wages, working time, issues of representation and collective collective bargaining, arguments against worker participation and in favour of worker participation, freedom of association and rights of employers, discrimination against trade unionists, compulsory trade union membership, etc. Special attention will be paid to arguments against legal intervention into employment issues and arguments which might support the importance of laws for antidiscrimination mechanisms at the labour market.





Language, Culture and Politics KP/LC4PA

Credits: 6 ECTS

This course will explore the relationship between language and culture, identity politics and power dynamics of inclusion and exclusion, stratification of social class, ethnicity, race and gender. It will focus on English and the politics of English as a global language and an academic language that is communicated globally academia. It will also focus on the ambiguous role of English in the former British colonies. The course, students will be introduced to the theory and methodology of language study within the framework of language policy. Course also emphasizes the development of critical thinking. Among other things, the course will aim to encourage students to to analyse their individual language history and the challenges that are associated with language policy.

Introduction to Human-Animal Studies KFSV/FNINT

Credits: 7 ECTS

The Animal Turn refers to the recognition by scholars in the humanities and social sciences that their research can, and in many cases should, encompass or even emphasise morethan-human animals. The lives of humans and other animals have been intertwined since the beginning of humanity, but the systematic study of the ways in which humans relate to and think about members of other species, and vice versa, is relatively new. Anthrozoology, the study of human interactions and relations with other animals, emerged as a distinct academic discipline in the late twentieth century. Together with closely related fields under the umbrella of human-animal studies (HAS), Anthrozoology is inherently interdisciplinary, overlapping with established disciplines such as Anthropology, Sociology, Psychology, Philosophy, History, Geography, Ethology, and Zoology. Anthrozoology employs and adapts a wide range of methodologies to address different aspects of human relations to other animals and is advancing philosophical discourses and social theories to include the more-than-human dimension.

This course introduces some of the key themes within the field of Anthrozoology and explores how they relate to broader social and philosophical discourses.



The Iron Age in Europe's west. Periphery ARCH/QIAEW

Credits: 5 ECTS

The European Iron Age is often viewed from the perspective of the central European Hallstatt and Latine cultures, with their rich cemeteries and urbanised centres. Equally dynamic and fascinating, however, are the contemporary Iron Age groups who inhabited so-called western peripheral Europe: the Atlantic (Britain, Ireland and Brittany), Iberia and southern Scandinavia. The archaeological record for these communities shows evidence for contact and similarities with Hallstatt and Latine groups in central Europe. At the same time, these western communities display a range of unique, local features including distinctive art styles, clothing and weaponry, and ritual practices, including the famous bog bodies of Ireland and Denmark. The Iron Age in Europe's western periphery course provides students with an introduction to these regions starting in the 9th century BC, and through until the period of Roman expansion. This course is designed for those interested in topics such as maritime networks, prehistoric identities, Celtic art and languages, and the impact of Roman expansion. It also compliments the "Doba železná v Evropě" module for those students already studying for a Master's Degree in Archaeology.

By the end of the course students will have a general understanding of the main features and trends of the Iron Age in western peripheral Europe. They will be able to say how the cultures of western peripheral Europe compare and contrast to the central European Hallstatt and Latine cultures. Students will also be introduced to the opportunities for research that exist when examining these peripheral European communities.







History of a metropolis: From Byzantium to Istanbul HIU/AAVP2

Credits: 6 ECTS

The course will look at the history and monuments of one of the most important cities of the Medieval and Early Modern periods, Constantinople/Istanbul. Because of its location, the city was the capital of the Byzantine and Ottoman Empires, that is, it was the administrative centre of two of the most significant empires to have ruled the Eastern Mediterranean. Students will learn about the major events that marked its trajectory throughout history. The teaching of each period will be accompanied with texts and pictures that will help them to understand the evolution of the city and the construction of its key monuments, for example, Hagia Sophia, Topkak? Palace and the Grand Bazar.

Course of visiting professor

Dr. Alex Rodriguez Suarez

Real Academia de España, Rome



Mediation USP/PAMED

Credits: 3 ECTS

- 1. Conflicts and Issues
- 2. Mediation Introduction
- 3. Principles of Mediation
- 4. Phases of Mediation
- 5. Constructive Negotiations
- 6. Family Mediation 1
- 7. Family Mediation 2
- 8. Mediation in Criminal Justice 1
- 9. Mediation in Criminal Justice 2
- 10. Mediation Styles
- 11. Education in Mediation
- 12. Ethics in Mediation

Philosophy and Natural Science KFSV/PNATU

Credits: 8 ECTS

- 1. Biology, Science and Philosophy. A schism between science and humanities.
- 2. Charles Darwin: a biologist and a natural philosopher. Evolutionary theory. Natural and sexual selection.
- 3.Neo-Darwinism: a current (but overthrown) theory about the origin and purpose of living creatures.
- 4. Aesthetics of living nature: a main challenge for neo-Darwinism.
- 5. Problematics of colouration, mimicry and aesthetical structures. Darwin, Hingston and Portmann.
- 6. The history of biological theories and their testability.
- 7.A birth of modern science. Galileo and Descartes.
- 8. Goethean natural science. Are we capable of thinking into animals?
- 9. Adolf Portmann and his Czech followers.
- 10. Umwelt, classical ethology and biosemiotics.

Political Parties and Elections KP/PP2PA

Credits: 6 ECTS

In the course, students will learn in detail about the basic dynamic elements of the functioning of political systems, the analysis of which is a classical political science discipline. In the first part of the course, the basic types of electoral systems and their effects will be discussed, and attention will also be paid to methods of analyzing electoral systems. In the lectures and seminars, the different types of electoral systems will be illustrated by typical empirical examples of European and non-European electoral systems, showing not only the effects of the different systems but also the methods of their empirical analysis. The second part of the course focuses on the theory of parties and party systems. It will discuss both the major concepts of party research (definition of party, functions of parties in democratic political systems, relations between parties) and the most important theories of party formation and development and their transformation. The course will conclude with a discussion of typologies of competitive party systems, in which attention will also be paid to the influence of electoral systems on the establishment and functioning of party systems. Theoretical introductions to party types, their historical transformations and types of party systems will be complemented by empirical information on typical examples (European and non-European countries). Students will thus gain a comprehensive view of the functioning of electoral and party systems and their possible interrelationships.





Philosophy of Psychology and Cognitive Science KFSV/PPCS

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course aims to introduce students to the recent findings in psychology and cognitive science regarding human cognition. Special attention will be paid to the strengths and weaknesses of our reasoning, which have significant implications not only for our everyday life but also for the realm of expertise. Phenomena such as introspection, heuristics and biases, rationalization, confabulation, selfdeception, knowledge illusion, or free will will be discussed. To pass the course, students must read the texts assigned for each lesson, and actively participate in discussions. Max. two absences are allowed.

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. inclination Currently, we observe а certain 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.

Political Science Methodology KP/PM2PA

Credits: 7 ECTS

Realization of a research should be preceded by a detailed proposal in which the researcher specifies what the research is about, what questions he/she is trying to answer, how he/she will proceed and why the research is relevant. In the course we will deal with basic philosophical and epistemological issues of the research in political science, the role of theory and literature in the research and the selection of research methods. Students will also learn about what the research project is, what its essentials are, what it serves and how and what specific research methods to choose. The theory will be demonstrated on practical examples so the students can see how each step is translated into the research process.

Political System of the Czech Republic KP/PC2PA

Credits: 8 ECTS

In this course, students will learn about the basic information and characteristics of the Czech political system, including the political systems in the territory of the present-day Czech Republic that preceded the current system. The course is thematically divided into two parts. The first part focuses on the interpretation of the constitutional system, issues of separation and control of powers and the institutional anchoring of the system. In the second part, students will learn about the development of the party system and the main political events in Czech politics and the development of civil society in the Czech Republic from the 1990s to the present.

Political Systems of Sub-Saharan Africa 1 KP/PA3PA

Credits: 7 ECTS

The main objective of the course is to introduce students to the African political systems. The course will briefly focus on the basic trends in the development of historical types of African political systems in the pre-colonial and colonial periods. The attention will be paid to the national liberation struggle for independence and its influence on the formation of postcolonial and contemporary political systems. Main attention will be paid to the typology of African political systems and the basic African political regimes in the period 1960-1989 and after 1990. Students will learn about the African executive, legislative and judicial branches of government.

Theory of Public Policy USP/PATEV

Credits: 3 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 top-down policy and the bottom-up policy.





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.

Methodologism: A Pragmatist Account of Knowing and Meaning KFSV/MPAK

Credits: 7 ECTS

Methodologism outlines a new approach to knowing and meaning. While knowing is typically defined as a state, such as possessing a true justified belief, I propose that knowing can generally be defined as a correct way of doing. This view applies to both the sciences and more mundane ways of knowing in our various forms of life.

The book charts a new path through the neopragmatist landscape in philosophy. The main scholarly figures discussed are Wilfrid Sellars and Robert Brandom, but my reading also engages with many other classical figures, such as Gilbert Ryle, Peter Winch, Rudolf Carnap, Richard Rorty, and Ludwig Wittgenstein, as well as contemporary authors like Jaroslav Peregrin, Timothy Williamson, Crispin Wright, Stephen Hetherington, Annalisa Coliva, and Daniele Moyal-Sharrock.

In the end, the course outlines various traditions in philosophy of historiography with an intention to explain what methodologism as pragmatism looks like in the philosophy of historiography.



Society and Belonging in Africa KP/SB4PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

The seminar discusses the social and anthropological study of belonging and identities in Africa from a historical and (post)-colonial perspective and with a focus on South Africa. We primarily draw upon ethnographic methodologies and social science theories about African societies. Students will read about current social and class structures, gender relations and micro and macro politics. Our leading questions for the course are: what characterizes the relationships between current cultural practices, ethnicity and identity politics in Africa and how are social and linguistic identities entangled in the life of African people? We also examine how socio-economic, political and religious dynamics impact onto the construction of identities and social life in Africa more general. Throughout this course, students will learn theoretical concepts and methods to analyse how dynamics of belonging in Africa are constituted. Through extensive readings drawn from classic as well as contemporary scholarship, we will examine the entanglements of language, culture, territory and identity in studies of belonging.

Block of Experts Lectures

KP/EL2PB* KP/PZEA* KP/PZEL*



Credits: 6 ECTS

The insights and opinions of foreign experts are often the only way for students and academics to become familiar with reality and the theoretical and practical problems that researchers in other parts of the world encounter in their research. However, for the most part, such knowledge can only be acquired through the intermediary, i.e. through texts, which greatly reduces it and makes interactive discussion as a very important part of social science impossible. The subject of "Foreign Expert Lectures" seeks to eliminate this alienation, through lectures by foreign experts from diverse parts of the world, whom the UHK Faculty of Philosophy regularly invites to its premises.





The Psychological Foundations of Morality: **Considerations from Philosophy and the Cognitive Sciences KFSV/FPFM**

Credits: 6 ECTS

The aim of this course is to present students with an overview of the philosophical and empirical study of moral psychology. Readings will be drawn from a combination of classical philosophical texts, recent empirical work, and ongoing work at the boundary of philosophy and the sciences. Some of the questions raised in this course include: to what extent do our moral judgments affect the way we evaluate others? What kinds of cognitive processes operate in our moral and social evaluations, and how conscious or aware of these processes are we? To what extent are there moral 'tribes' whose members view moral and social issues in a particular way? What are the cognitive differences that underlie different moral tribes? To what extent does the difference between the political right and the political left correspond to these underlying cognitive differences?

Nationalism in Central Europe HIU/ENATC

Credits: 5 ECTS

This course addresses the interrelationship between philosophy and history. We will study the cultural and philosophical tradition of the Central Europe that underlies of generating different political and cultural wavs movements. Processes of political argumentation, theoretical critique, and the influence of other cultural divisions on creation of modern nations are examined in relationship to contemporary philosophical approaches. Conceptualization of nation and national states will be explored through comparing and contrasting paradigms.

The aim of course:

- 1. Understand the philosophical and cultural traditions that have influenced construction of modern nations.
- 2.Be able to identify key assumptions, conceptual elements, methodological requirements, and hypotheses of historical theories and models applied to analysis of nationalisms.
- 3.Be able to evaluate whether a theory is useful to the development of philosophical and historical research.
- 4.Be able to survey and critically evaluate the scientific literature relevant to your research questions.

Medieval European History HIU/AAMEH

Credits: 6 ECTS

The lecture is an introductory course on selected aspects of Medieval Europe. Each lecture focuses on a specific topic from political, economic, social and cultural history.

The following class schedule is approximate; some topics may not be discussed in exact chronological order:

- 1. Middle ages, Dark Ages, definition and periodization
- 2. The Fall of The Western Roman Empire, The Migration Period
- 3. The Frankish Empire
- 4. The Christianization and heresy
- 5. The Vikings
- 6. The Medieval Society
- 7. Islam world
- 8. The Byzantine Empire
- 9. Universities
- 10. The Crusades
- 11. The Hundred Year's War
- 12. The Black Death

Swahili II **KP/SH4PJ**

Credits: 5 ECTS

OVERVIEW

- 1. Material The course will be based on the same textbook: Furahia Kiswahili - Kiswahili kwa wageni (Hatua ya I) by BAKITA (2014). It can be purchased from the tutor or directly from BAKITA, the National Kiswahili Council. Additionally, we have a copy at the UHK library.
- 2. Course Requirements Elementary knowledge is required. Basic comprehension of topics such as greetings, introduction of oneself/ others, family, restaurant/ hotel, and numbers.

STRUCTURE

By end of the course, you should be able to:

- Negotiate prices at the market
- · Describe one's health issues & understand doctor?s counsel/ recommendations.
- · Explain every day?s activities (e.g., using time, days of the week etc.)
- · Understand office culture; how to address others, and use basic vocabulary around this environment.
- · Ask for directions and understand given advise while travelling.

The above is an indication of content that may be covered over the duration of the course, but it could vary depending on the progress of students during the course



