

Political systems II.

- 31) Upper chambers of parliaments in Western Europe: Types, functions and methods of appointment/elections.
- 32) Characterize and compare legislatures in Germany and Austria. Explain the similarities and differences in their powers, functions, appointment, and relations to the executive branch of the government.
- 33) Characterize and compare legislatures in the Benelux countries. Explain the similarities and differences in their powers, functions, appointment, and relations to the executive branch of the government.
- 34) Describe and compare legislatures in Poland, Hungary and Slovakia. Explain their functions, methods of election and their relations to executive branch of government mainly in the light of development of political system in the country.
- 35) Describe and compare legislatures in the Baltic states, Bulgaria and Rumania. Explain their functions, methods of election and their relations to executive branch of government.
- 36) Heads of government: explain roles of heads of state in parliamentary, presidential and semi-presidential democratic regimes. Describe the methods of selecting a head of state in Western Europe and in the United States.
- 37) Heads of government in Central and Eastern Europe: explain their political roles and methods of selection.
- 38) Executive branch of government in Italy, Portugal, Spain and Greece: describe workings of the executive in these countries and explain similarities and differences among them.
- 39) Executive branch of government in Scandinavia. Explain and then compare executive institutions among the Scandinavian countries noting the differences and similarities.
- 40) How can we describe the political system of contemporary Russian federation? Explain the reasons for your particular classification.
- 41) How can we describe the political system of contemporary Belarus? Explain the reasons for your particular classification.
- 42) How can we describe the political system of contemporary Ukraine? Explain the reasons for your particular classification.
- 43) Describe the transition of political regimes in former Yugoslavia and their subsequent development since the late 1980s until present.

- 44) Explain the transition of political system of the Baltic states, Ukraine and Belarus. Describe differences and similarities in transition among the countries listed.
- 45) Party systems of the United States of America, Great Britain and Ireland.
- 46) Party systems of Germany, Austria and Switzerland.
- 47) Party systems of Italy and France.
- 48) Party systems of the Scandinavian countries.
- 49) Party systems of Spain, Portugal and Greece.
- 50) Party systems of Belgium and the Netherlands.
- 51) Party system of Slovakia.
- 52) Party systems of Poland and Hungary – introduce their specifics and compare their contemporary form and future trends of development.
- 53) Party systems of the Russian Federation and Ukraine. What are the main characteristics of political parties and their systems in these countries? What role do they play?
- 54) Describe the conservative and Christian democratic families of political parties and point out key differences among them. Compare the influence and popularity of these parties in Western Europe and in Central and Eastern Europe.
- 55) Describe the liberal family of political parties and point out key differences among them. Compare the influence and popularity of these parties in Western Europe and in Central and Eastern Europe.
- 56) Describe the liberal family of political parties. Compare the influence and popularity of these parties in Western Europe and in Central and Eastern Europe.
- 57) Describe the far right family of political parties. Compare the influence and popularity of these parties in Western Europe and in Central and Eastern Europe.
- 58) Describe the environmental/green family of political parties. Compare the influence and popularity of these parties in Western Europe and in Central and Eastern Europe.