

List of courses for the academic year 2020/2021

University of Hradec Králové, Philosophical Faculty

Arrangement of winter term – from 29th of September until February

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.

Please, note that this is only a preliminary version of the List of Courses. It will be updated regularly, students will have the opportunity to change their study plans. If there is annotation at the course, code of course or number of credits missing, it will be added soon.

WINTER TERM:

course*	code*	credits	term	language
A History of the Book	KPVHA/MPHOB	3	winter	English
A History of the Book – online version	KPVHA/MKHOB	3	winter	English
Ancient and Medieval Political Thought	KP/AMPT	6	winter	English
Arabic Language 1	CJP/ARB1	3	winter	English
Central European Social Systems in Comparative Perspective	HIU/ESYST	5	winter	English
Central Europe during the Cold War	HIU/ECOLD	6	winter	English
Central European Politics	HIU/ECEPO	6	winter	English
Concepts of Central Europe	HIU/ECOCE	5	winter	English
Conceptualization of Totalitarian Regime	KSOC/ECTR	4	winter	English
Conversation in English	CJP/COENG	3	winter	English
Czech Language for Foreigners	CJP/CJ1	6	winter	English
Czech Language for Foreigners II.	CJP/CJ2	6	winter	English
Dissent in Communist Central Europe	HIU/EDISS	5	winter	English
Ethical Theories in Social Work	USP/PAETI	5	winter	English
European History 1789-1918	KP/HISE1	4	winter	English
Film Seminar	KP/FILSE	3	winter	English

* Particular departments are not obliged to deliver all the courses stated.



Fundraising	USP/PAFUN	3	winter	English
Gender and Society	KSOC/EGES	4	winter	English
Historia y cultura política en México	KP/HIPOM	5	winter	Spanish
Historical and Political Development of Modern China	KP/HIPOD	6	winter	English
Integration Processes and Politics in Central Europe	HIU/EINTE	5	winter	English
Introduction to Archaeometallurgy	ARCH/QJKIA	5	winter	English
Introduction to History of the Czech Lands from the Middle Ages to the 1st half of the 19th Century	KPVHA/IHCLM	6	winter	English
Introduction to International Relations	KP/IIR	5	winter	English
Introduction to Political Science	KP/IPP	5	winter	English
Introduction Seminar to Political Science	KP/PSSEM	5	winter	English
Labour Relations and Discrimination	KSOC/ELRD	4	winter	English
Latin American Politics	KP/LATAP	6	winter	English
Medieval European History	HIU/AAMEH	6	winter	English
Migration: The refugee in sub-Saharan Africa	KP/MIRAF	6	winter	English
Modern History of Central Europe 1781-1914	HIU/EMODE	6	winter	English
Nationalism in the Central Europe	HIU/ENATI	5	winter	English
Nonprofit Sector Law	USP/PANEZ	3	winter	English
Philosophy and Natural Sciences	KFSV/KPHIN	6	winter	English
Philosophy of Social Science	KFSV/FILSE	6	winter	English
Political History of Czechoslovakia 1918-1945	KP/PHC1	4	winter	English
Political Parties and Party Systems	KP/PPPS	7	winter	English
Political System of the Czech Republic	HIU/EPOCR	6	winter	English
Political Systems of the USA and West European Countries 1	KP/PSWE1	6	winter	English
Portuguese Language for Erasmus and Phd students II	CJP/IPJ2	3	winter	English
Research Methods in Political Science	KP/PSRM	4	winter	English
Social Economy	USP/PASEK	5	winter	English
Society and Belonging in Africa	KP/SOBA	5	winter	English
Sociology of Religion	KSOC/ASORE	4	winter	English
Theory of Welfare State	USP/PATWS	5	winter	English
The Politics of Language	KP/POLA	5	winter	English



SUMMER TERM:

Course	code	credits	term	Language
Arabic Language 2	CJP/ARB2	3	summer	English
Central European Cultural History	HIU/ECULT	5	summer	English
Conceptualization of Totalitarian Regime	KSOC/ECTR	4	summer	English
Conversation in English	CJP/COENG	3	summer	English
Czech Language for Foreigners	CJP/CJ1	6	summer	English
Czech Language for Foreigners II.	CJP/CJ2	6	summer	English
Czechoslovak Political History after 1945	KP/PHC2	4	summer	English
Economic Transformation of the Central Europe	HIU/ETRAN	6	summer	English
Elections and Electoral Systems	KP/EES	7	summer	English
European History After 1918	KP/DEEV2	4	summer	English
Experimental Archaeology	ARCH/QEXAR	5	summer	English
Female Monasteries in the Early Modern Period	KPVHA/MPFMO	3	summer	English
Female Monasteries in the Early Modern Period – online version	KPVHA/MKFMO	3	summer	English
Institutions and Politics of EU	KP/EUIP	5	summer	English
International Relations	KP/INRE	6	summer	English
Introduction to Post-Colonial Theories and Literatures - Francophone Perspectives	KP/FRAPE	3	summer	English
Iron Age in Europe	ARCH/QJWIA	5	summer	English
Just War	KFSV/FJUST	6	summer	English
Lectures by Foreign Scholars	KP/PREZA	6	summer	English
Management in Social Work	USP/PAMAN	5	summer	English
Mediation	USP/PAMED	3	summer	English
Methodological Aspects of Research in Central Europe	HIU/EMETH	5	summer	English
Methods in Comparative Politics	KP/MCPO	5	summer	English
Modern and Contemporary Political Thought	KP/MCPT	6	summer	English



Modern Quantitative Methods and Shape Analysis in Archaeology	ARCH/QJWMM	5	summer	English
Movimientos sociales en América Latina	KP/MSOLA	6	summer	Spanish
Non-State Armed Groups in Africa	KP/AGRAF	6	summer	English
Political Geography	KP/POGE	5	summer	English
Political Ideologies and Central Europe	HIU/EPOLI	6	summer	English
Political System of the Czech Republic	KP/PSCZ	5	summer	English
Political Systems of the USA and West European Countries 2	KP/PSWE2	6	summer	English
Post-Classical Archaeology 5th-8th Centuries	ARCH/QPGPC	5	summer	English
Reflections on Totalitarianism	KFSV/REFTO	6	summer	English
Selected Issues in Archaeology 1	tba	tba	summer	English
Selected Issues in Archaeology 2	tba	tba	summer	English
Sociology of Education	KSOC/ESOED	4	summer	English
Sociology of Religion	KSOC/ASORE	4	summer	English
The Heritage of Antiquity and Christianity in Central-European Culture	HIU/EHERI	6	summer	English
The Hussite Bohemia in the European Context	HIU/AAHUS	6	summer	English
The Role of Women in Resistance to Totalitarian and Post-Totalitarian Regimes in East and Central Europe	KSOC/ERWR	4	summer	English
Theories of Political Science	KP/POLTH	6	summer	English
Theory of Public Policy	USP/PATEV	3	summer	English
United States from Revolution to the Civil War	HIU/AAUSA	6	summer	English
Youth and Communist Parties in East, Central and Southeast Europe after the Second World War	HIU/EAYOU	5	summer	English

WINTER TERM:

A History of the Book

Seminar will focus on working with different types of books of Bohemian provenance. Students will be introduced to the writing and decoration of medieval manuscripts. The content genres of medieval literature will also be discussed.

Course syllabus:

- 1-2. Medieval manuscript and its parts.
- 3.-4. Typology of decoration of medieval manuscripts.
- 5.-7. Content typology of medieval manuscripts.
- 8.-12. Work with examples of selected manuscripts.
13. Summary, revision.

A History of the Book – online version

Online version of the course A History of the Book. Please, choose only one version of the course.

Ancient and Medieval Political Thought

This course is an introduction to the development of Western political thought since the period of Archaic Greece until approximately early 16th century. Throughout this course, we will deal with the key figures in ancient and medieval political thought, because many concepts these thinkers discovered, analyzed and practically applied (democracy, monarchy, absolutism, idea of the empire, sovereignty of the people etc.) form the basis of political philosophy for ages to come.

Arabic Language 1

The student will be able to write and read Arabic words, understand simple sentences and perform simple conversation (greetings, simple expressions, etc.) in the classical language. The main topics are: 1-Arabic alphabet which showcases the main 28 Arabic letters and their forms, three secondary letters and their forms, -the usage in words, sounds, usage of short and long voices, usage in written form, 2-reading of words and some simple sentences, 3-listening, 4- conversation, 5-simple grammar: short and long voices, separate pronouns, connected pronouns, past tense, present tense, preposition, demonstratives.

Central European Social Systems in Comparative Perspective

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 so-called "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, quasi-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.

Central Europe during the Cold War

The student will be enlightened and exposed to the history of Central Europe after 1945 in the context of the historical development of different Central European countries. The orientation of this course is structured accordingly to internal development of the communist regime in Central Europe as well as according to important events in the whole Soviet block.

Central European Politics

This course deals with political systems of Central European countries after World War II. It is based on theories of non-democratic 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. the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia.

Concepts of Central Europe

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.

Conceptualization of Totalitarian Regime

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.

Conversation in English

To prepare students for internship at foreign universities.

Serious interest in employing acquired skills and knowledge for internship at foreign universities.

Regular attendance at seminars

Carry out all duties

Pass credit examination

- internship arrangements
- professional CV
- application letter for mobility
- interview based on personal motivation
- application filling
- travelling
- booking tickets
- booking flights
- searching for accommodation
- proper stay at university campus
- Academic English
- Academic reading
- Resumé

Czech Language for Foreigners I

The seminar focuses on teaching the Czech language to foreign 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 Language for Foreigners II

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.

Dissent in Communist Central Europe

The aim of the course is to introduce to students the nature and political role of dissent movements in communist Central Europe. The first part of the course will focus on different nature of totalitarian/authoritarian communist regimes in the region, which profoundly influenced many aspects of early illegal political groups, movements, and their leaders. The second part will be devoted to an analysis of the dissent movements in the CEE. Last part of the course will deal with the role of dissent in the 1989 fall of the communist regimes and their influence on the first years of political life in the post-communist environment.

Ethical Theories in Social Work

Only for students of Social Work and closely related study fields!!

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

European History 1789-1918

The course aims to develop an understanding of the major trends in the political development of the European states and societies in the period from the 1789 to the 1918.

Film Seminar

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.

Fundraising

The subject deepens students' practical skills in obtaining resources for the activities of a non-profit organization from the social area. Students will try various techniques and tools of fundraising, learn how to reflect social facts and phenomena particularly in relation to philanthropy, and acquire skills for writing grant applications, creating concepts and business plans, which are all needed in the process of building a cooperation with business subjects and developing an individual donations in the form of campaign, benefit events and public collections.

1. Introduction to the issue
2. Distribution of resources

3. The position of FR in NGO
4. Fundraising plan
5. Grant fundraising 1
6. Grant fundraising 2
7. Corporate fundraising
8. Corporate fundraising 2
9. Individual fundraising 1
10. Individual fundraising 2
11. Individual fundraising 3
12. Self-financing
13. Social entrepreneurship

Gender and Society

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.

Historia y cultura política en México

Curso donde a través de un enfoque histórico se resaltan las claves políticas para explicar el panorama social mexicano de la actualidad. En un breve recorrido de fines del siglo XIX y a lo largo del siglo XX se ponen de relieve tanto la construcción como los elementos característicos del régimen mexicano y las “reglas no escritas” inherentes al sistema político.

Historical and Political Development of Modern China

This course along with the students trace main paths of political, social and legal development of Chinese society from the start of the last Chinese dynasty in 1644 until the 2010s. Emphasis will be put on the detailed historical development of three consecutive eras. First, we will look at the dynastic era, where many structural features of today's China were firmly set in place. 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 since 1949.

Integration Processes and Politics in Central Europe

This course will focus on several themes connected to the changes brought by the integration of Central European states into Europe-wide integration processes. First, the course will deal with the comparative assessment of differences and similarities of the post-1989 political, social, and economic transition. In the next part of the course, we will focus on both regional (Visegrad 4, CEFTA) integration and the preparation for entry in the EU. Last part of the course will be devoted to the consequences of the entry of the CEE states to NATO since late 1990s.

Introduction to Archaeometallurgy

This course introduces the origins and evolution of metallurgy up to the medieval times. It covers the archaeologically most important metals (gold, silver, copper, bronze, tin, lead, iron, steel) and addresses extractive metallurgy, production and manufacturing techniques, from the mine to the finished artefact. Part of this course will be focused on explanation of analytical techniques and methods used in study of archaeological metals, including basic and trace elements composition analysis, isotopes analysis, metallographic methods, etc. Case studies are presented from research projects of the lecturer, integrating metallurgy within wider social and economic contexts and archaeological questions.

The aims of this course are to give students a fundamental understanding of the development and spread of mining and metallurgy within their geological and archaeological contexts from the beginning up to the medieval times. Through selected case studies, students will be acquainted with the methodology of archaeometallurgical research and currently used analytical methods, their principles and possibilities of their application in studying archaeological metals.

Introduction to History of the Czech Lands from the Middle Ages to the 1st half of the 19th Century

The course is determined especially for students who have only basic information about history of the Czech Lands from the Early Middle Ages to the 1st half of the 19th century. Each lecture is focused on some part of Czech history: its political, economic, and cultural development. We'll aim our attention to the eminent personages of Czech history (e.g. rulers, thinkers, writers, architects, painters, scientists), too.

Introduction to International Relations

The course aims to provide basic introduction into a history of International Relation (IR) as a scientific discipline, and to describe key terms, approaches and theories of IR with an additional focus to European integration. Moreover, course also focuses on an issue of security and Security Studies, armament and disarmament, or on international organizations with a particular emphasis on UN.

Introduction to Political Science

The course is designed to provide an overview of political science and help students to understand the basic mechanisms of the political process, its actors and the institutional framework. Moreover, they will learn about the issues and questions studied by political science. Participating on the course will help the students to get the idea of the background of current political debates. They will also learn about changing trends that are challenging today's policy processes. The above should lead to students being able to orientate in political discussions on various policy issues.

Introduction Seminar to Political Science

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the very basics of scientific work related to the discipline of political science. The course focuses mainly on the acquisition of basic knowledge and skills necessary for writing an academic text and presenting various papers thematically related to

political science. The seminars emphasize active involvement of the students. Students submit regular assignments, take active part in the course and discuss compulsory readings.

Labour Relations and Discrimination

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 collective representation and 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.

Latin American Politics

This course is designed as a comprehensive introduction to the analysis of Latin American political, social, and economic processes and institutions. The main objective of this course is to foster a greater understanding of the region's realities with emphasis on Andean states such as Peru and Bolivia. Thus, the course aims at providing students with the historical and contemporary information required for understanding of the evolution and current features of the development in Latin America.

Medieval European History

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.

- 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

Migration: The refugee in Sub-Saharan Africa

The course is a comprehensive introduction to Migration and refugee problems in Sub-Saharan Africa. The aim of the course is to understand the dynamics, causes, and effects of refugee migration in the

Sub-Saharan Africa. The thematic objectives of this courses are stratigraphically structured on the expositions of: the current dynamics of refugee's and rethinking a durable solution of curbing refugee migrations problems in Sub-Saharan Africa. In the end, students should have good knowledge and analytical abilities in contextualizing and proffering solutions to sub-Sharan refugee migration problems.

Modern History of Central Europe 1781-1914

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 early Czech 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, the main problem of Czechoslovakia and its existence, or relationship to Czech neighbors.

Nationalism in the Central Europe

This course addresses the interrelationship between philosophy and history. We will study the cultural and philosophical tradition of the Central Europe that underlies ways of generating different political and cultural movements. Processes of political argumentation, theoretical critique, and the influence of other cultural divisions on the 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.

Nonprofit Sector Law

Students will deepen their knowledge about the development and 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 information about nonprofit sector, and practise the procedure of establishing a non-governmental nonprofit organization (NGO) as a part of the managerial competencies of a social worker.

Philosophy and Natural Sciences

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.

Philosophy of Social Science

General Information: This course will be a survey of issues in the philosophy of the social sciences, with a focus on questions of reductionism, rational choice and game theory, causal modeling, evolution, and case studies.

Political History of Czechoslovakia 1918-1945

The aim of the course is the analysis of key events and accompanying political, socio-economic and cultural phenomena associated with the existence of Czechoslovakia in 1918-1939 and the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia in 1939-1945. Preference will be given to the analysis of problematic moments that differed from the development in the then Central Europe or are comparable with the present.

Political Parties and Party Systems

The course provides the students with basic orientation in the theory of political parties and party systems. First, the course focuses on political parties as individual institutions, with specific structure and hierarchy and involved in various processes. Following lectures focus on explaining the emergence and formation of political parties in Europe in relation to various cleavages (social conflicts) with special attention to the transformation of these cleavages in the 20th and 21st century. Besides this, the course aims at introduction to diverse typologies of political parties as well as to typologies of party systems.

Political System of the Czech Republic

The course is structured as an introduction to modern Czech politics. In its first half, the course covers the cultural roots of Czech politics in the Middle Ages, the Early Modern Period, and the Enlightenment Era. It moves on to describe the birth of mass politics during the Habsburg Empire and the transformations of Czech and Czechoslovak politics during the 20th century. The second half is focused on the contemporary era and the politics of the independent Czech Republic. The course will be closed with an excursion to Czech government offices in Prague. Apart from reading the literature, students are required to attend all four lessons in Hradec Králové; attendance of the December excursion to Prague is non-compulsory. The final examination is oral and conducted in small groups of students (colloquium).

Political Systems of the USA and West European Countries 1

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the functioning of democratic political systems in the countries of Western Europe and the USA and to focus on the main themes associated with Western European politics and American politics. In the beginning the course presents selected key

aspects of political systems in a comparative perspective, incl. relevant classifications and typologies. Then the course focuses on the political systems of selected countries (USA, UK, France, Ireland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland - other countries will be covered by the course in next semester).

Portuguese Language for Erasmus and Phd students II

The seminar offers the European Portuguese language for beginners 2. The students will be able to understand and use familiar everyday expressions and basic phrases - introducing and describing themselves and others, speaking about daily routines, family and house. They will get to know the basic information about Portuguese speaking countries.

The fee for students is 2 500 CZK (approx. 100 EUR). 50% of the fee will be returned to the student in case of 80% participation in the course (2 absences allowed). For payment instructions please contact the International Office.

Research Methods in Political Science

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.

Social Economy

Students are going to acquire orientation in economic issues at macro and micro level. They will learn the basic principles of economic way of thinking, which will help them to understand the economic and social processes that are going on in society. They will understand the importance and potential position of social entrepreneurship in the processes of public benefit organizations (state-funded and non-profit). They will get to know the examples of social companies abroad and in the Czech Republic. They will learn to make and evaluate a business plan.

1. Basic economic concepts (economic sciences, concepts, macroeconomic variables, net economic welfare, and economic issues)
2. Basic elements of market (supply, demand, price, and competition)
3. Shaping of market (types of markets, market entities, macroeconomic cycle)
4. Labour market and unemployment (labour and unemployment, social impact of unemployment, social inequality, and poverty)
5. Conceptual approaches towards the definition of social economy (USA, Europe-CIRES, and EMES)
6. Definition of social economy in the Czech Republic
7. Importance of social economy for the solving of social issues
8. Legal environment (legislation on social economy in the Czech Republic)

9. Entities of social economy
10. Social enterprise (characters) and social entrepreneurship
11. Social support of social entrepreneurship in the Czech Republic
12. Project of social enterprise

Society and Belonging in Africa

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.

Sociology of Religion

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.

Theory of Welfare State

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 so-called triangle of affluence.

The Politics of Language

This module introduces students to major scholarship on the politics of language which includes historical, cultural and linguistic issues. We will consider a broad inter- and transdisciplinary body of research from a global perspective. The relationship between language and culture, identity politics, as well as power dynamics of inclusion and exclusion, social class stratification, ethnicity, race, and gender will be considered. We focus on the politics of English as a global language and academic lingua franca and its ambiguous role in the ex-British colonies. Theories and methodologies of language planning and policy will be examined, and students will have a chance to develop critical thinking skills. Some texts will focus on theoretical aspects while others will be rich in empirical data or cultural content. One of the primary goals of this course is to encourage students to engage in analytical thinking, to personally reflect on their individual language histories and challenges and to work on an empirical research question of value for their postgraduate studies.

SUMMER TERM:

Arabic Language 2

Students will become acquainted with five basic language skills, such as (listening-reading-writing-academic vocabulary and grammar all in level 2.

GRAMMAR: The imperative, The simple present tense with all pronouns, The simple past tense with all pronouns, The subject, The object, The actual sentences, The noun phrases, The conjunctions

Central European Cultural History

The subject encompasses an overview of Central European cultural history since the late-18th century. The main attention is paid to architecture and the fine-arts as conveyors of the general concepts as well as in literature, philosophy, music. Problems are demonstrated at the background of the socio-political situation, chiefly linked to the ideology of the particular period.

Conceptualization of Totalitarian Regime

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.

Conversation in English

To prepare students for internship at foreign universities.

Serious interest in employing acquired skills and knowledge for internship at foreign universities.

Regular attendance at seminars

Carry out all duties

Pass credit examination

- intersnhip arrangements
- professional CV
- application letter for mobility
- interview based on personal motivation
- application filling
- travelling
- booking tickets
- booking flights
- searching for accommodation
- proper stay at university campus
- Academic English
- Academic reading
- Resumé

Czech Language for Foreigners I

The seminar focuses on teaching the Czech language to foreign 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 Language for Foreigners II

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.

Czechoslovak Political History after 1945

The course focuses on the analysis of key events and accompanying political, socio-economic and cultural phenomena associated with the existence of Czechoslovakia in 1945-1993. Preference will be given to the analysis of problematic moments that differed from the developments in the then Soviet bloc. Emphasis will be placed on illuminating the nature of the communist manor in its individual phases.

Economic Transformation of the Central Europe

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 Czech Republic, Slovakia,

Poland and Hungary. The 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 the transformation process in above-mentioned countries; followed by the analysis of the economic analysis of the countries aforementioned.. This analysis contains the development of basic economic indicators in these countries before the transformation and after the transformation.

Elections and Electoral Systems

The course focuses on the issue of electoral systems and its analysis. Apart from theoretical aspects, the participant of the course will also learn methods of analysis of electoral systems, their classifications, the impact of electoral systems on the electorate and on the party system. The workshop part of the course is dedicated to hands-on analyses of selected electoral systems carried out by course participants.

European History After 1918

The objective of the course is to acquaint students with the development trends of politics, peace efforts, militant movements, the economy and culture in Europe after the First World War through lectures on various topics. The lectures also acquaint with the basic development tendencies and problems of the organization of various European states in the interwar period, during the Second World War and after 1945.

Experimental Archaeology

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

The course focuses on the marginal phenomenon of religious life in the early modern period (approximately between 1500-1800), especially in Central Europe. The broadest aspects of the existence of nunnery will be viewed.

Course syllabus:

1. Introduction to the topic, areas of interest, state of research.
2. Orders and their monasteries in a defined period.
- 3.-6. Monasteries and their connections with the outside world.
- 7.-12. Life inside the monastery.
13. Summary, revision.

Female Monasteries in the Early Modern Period – online version

Online version of the course Female Monasteries in the Early Modern Period. Please, choose only one version of the course.

Institutions and Politics of EU

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

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 Post-Colonial Theories and Literatures - Francophone Perspectives

"Post" in the term post-colonial represents both the period after the colonization and the opportunities for resistance against 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, Saïd, Spivak, Mbembe, Bhabha, Thiong'o or Jameson) and analysis of French and francophone literature (mostly from African and Caribbean 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, exclusion/inclusion, feeling of affilia...).

Iron Age in Europe

The aim of this course is to present and discuss new discoveries and current research topics in the Iron Age archaeology in the European context. Students will be introduced into the issues linked with the emergence of European archaeological/cultural entities, throughout their social and economic development and long-distance relations, until their final destabilisation and/or transformations. The main part of the course will deal with issues linked with the complexity and biases of existing

methodological approaches of funerary and settlement areas and point out to some new methodologies and perspectives of their application for the modern archaeological inquiries. This theoretical background will be complemented by the presentation of several recent case-studies intended to investigate the problematics.

Just War

Despite all the horrors of warfare in the history, most of us believe, that there is such a thing as a morally justified war. This course will develop this belief by studying ethical issues connected with the philosophical concept of the Just War Tradition. We will begin by examining two important schools of thought which object to the very idea of just war: pacifism and realism. In following sessions, we will consider the thoughts of various thinkers through the ages and examine their answers to the question “can war ever be just”? Given that in recent years the Just War Tradition has been facing new challenges we will also discuss current issues and ethical dilemmas that are associated to it (terrorism, humanitarian intervention etc.).

Lectures by Foreign Scholars

Lectures of visiting professors, who will arrive to the Philosophical Faculty UHK during summer term 2020/2021 in the frame of Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility projects. Students must visit at least three lecture/seminar blocks (each one consisting of 16 hours of classes) of visiting professors and fulfill their conditions to successfully complete the course. Particular visiting professors and topics will be introduced during autumn 2020.

Management in Social Work

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.

Mediation

1. Conflicts and disputes (conflict situation as a challenging life situation, types of conflicts, causes of conflicts, ways of solving conflicts, directive vs. consensual way of solving conflicts, conflict as a subject of mediation)
2. Mediation (definition of mediation, inspirational sources, philosophical, psychological, sociological, and legal grounds of mediation, types 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. Stages 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. Principles of constructive negotiations, ways of dealing with clients (focusing on interests, not positions, types of interventions, active and passive communication techniques, techniques specific to mediation)
6. Family mediation (family mediation vs. divorce mediation, participants of family mediation, specifics of family mediation, principles of family mediation, participation of a child in mediation)
7. Mediation in criminal law (principles of restorative judiciary, The Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic, specifics of mediation in criminal law, work with apology)
8. Approaches in mediation, mediation styles (directive vs. liberal style, facilitative vs. evaluative style, solution orientation vs. change orientation, education of mediators, The Association of Mediators in the Czech Republic, The Ethical Code of Mediators in the Czech Republic - mediator's obligations to parties, mediator's obligations to colleagues, mediator's obligations to the profession, mediator's obligations to society)
9. Practice of model situations focused on acquiring the basic skills of a mediator (family mediation, mediation in criminal law)

Methodological Aspects of Research in Central Europe

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.

Methods in Comparative Politics

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

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.

Modern Quantitative Methods and Shape Analysis in Archaeology

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.

Movimientos sociales en América Latina

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. El énfasis especial se pone en la relación entre el movimiento como el principal desafiador del sistema social, político, económico o cultural existente y estado como el principal destinatario de los reclamos sociales. En este respecto el concepto clave es la institucionalización de los movimientos sociales, es decir su acercamiento a las estructuras estatales y vamos a examinar cómo la institucionalización impacta en la dinámica del movimiento mismo. 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. En este sentido se analizará su trayectoria mediante los conceptos introducidos en la primera parte. El objetivo principal de esta parte es comprobar la relevancia de los conceptos en el contexto latinoamericano. La principal atención se pondrá al movimiento indígena originario, movimiento campesino y otros movimientos. 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.

Non-State Armed Groups in Africa

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 & militancy (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.

Political Geography

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 Ideologies and Central Europe

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 concentrate.

1. What are political ideologies and what they are good for?
2. Liberalism I
3. Liberalism II
4. Socialism
5. Conservatism
6. Nationalism
7. Feminism
8. Ecologism
9. Anarchism
10. Fascism
11. Multiculturalism
12. The Ends of Ideology

Political System of the Czech Republic

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 Systems of the USA and West European Countries 2

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.

Post-Classical Archaeology 5th-8th Centuries

The course aims at providing the students with an overview of the material traces of the deep cultural and socio-economic 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.

Program of the course:

- 1 - What, when and where: Late Antiquity, Migration Period, Early Middle Ages, post-Classical period.
The Roman heritage: communication routes and infrastructures
- 2-3 - Cities
- 4-5 - Landscape and countryside
- 6 - Military and elevated sites
- 7 - Religious architecture
- 8 - Cemeteries
- 9 - Demographic issues
- 10 - Economy, trade and consumption
- 11 - Clothing, fashion and visual appearance
- 12-13 - "Barbarians" and "post-Barbarians" in the West

Reflections on Totalitarianism

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, Timothy Snyder, Václav Havel and Milan Kundera. 80 % attendance to the seminary and a 4-8 page paper are mandatory requirements for receiving course credit.

Selected Issues in Archaeology 1

Course of visiting expert focused on specific archaeological topic. Name, annotation and details of the course tba.

Selected Issues in Archaeology 2

Course of visiting expert focused on specific archaeological topic. Name, annotation and details of the course tba.

Sociology of Education

1. Education and sociology. Overview of education and sociology - Social structure, the school, the individual, processes of social attainment. Basic concepts.
2. Introduction to sociology of education - foundations, roots in the classical sociology, the first part of the 20th century. Historical views on the purpose and function of education (Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Spencer, Veblen, Mannheim).
3. Theoretical perspectives in the sociology of education in the second half of the 20th century (Functional-structural theory, conflict theory, interpretative and interaction theories, postmodernism).
4. Sociology of education in the 21st century. Education in the knowledge-based society, the theory of miseducation, 'educational crisis', reconceptualization of sociology of education (Sociology of education today - contemporary themes).
5. What is educational equality? Educational inequality?

The differentiation of the educational system. (Models of social stratification, main approaches to measure educational inequality, change in educational stratification, educational allocation, the basic models of the process of educational stratification)

6. How do schools and families shape schooling outcomes?

Family and schooling. (The relationship between educational and social inequalities, a choice of where to go school, the reproduction of inequalities, reading literacy, language and cognition).

7. The education system of the Czech Republic - the social organization of Czech schooling and opportunities for learning (current structure, social context, curriculum, progress and transformation in the last two decades, and what else?)
8. Educational stratification: empirical evidence from comparative analysis - achievement distribution (results of an international surveys).
9. Conclusions. Policy implications.
10. Factors and context of school environment as an outline of sociological analysis.

Sociology of Religion

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.

The Heritage of Antiquity and Christianity in Central-European Culture

The subject focuses on selected chapters from central-European culture, especially those where the legacy of the Antiquity and Christianity is evident (history of institutions and ideas, the history of art, architecture and literature).

The Hussite Bohemia in the European Context

The course focuses on the Hussite period, which is perceived not only as one of the key periods of Czech history, but as a European uniqueness, as a reformation before the Reformation and the revolution before the Revolutions. The topic is presented in the form of discussions on the professional texts of Czech and foreign historians from the religious, social, economic, political and cultural levels. Bohemia is continuously compared with the situation in other European countries. The interpretation is further complemented by pictorial demonstrations, map work and the introduction of key sources translated into English language.

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

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.

Theories of Political Science

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.

Theory of Public Policy

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.

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.

United States from Revolution to the Civil War

The goal of this course is to make students understand the evolution of the United States from the early republic to a deeply divided nation and the back to (mental as well as political) reunification. To follow this goal, the course will generally focus on three main areas of concern: the growing rift in American society as well as national identity leading to war; the war itself, war experience, and possible interpretations of the outcome in later historical writings; and, finally, on the immediate (the Lost Cause) as well as long-term (?Modern War?) memory of the war analyzed on some of its specific aspects. 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.

Youth and Communist Parties in East, Central and Southeast Europe after the Second World War

The course focuses on examining some key issues related to the attitude of communist parties towards young people and their efforts to strengthen their influence on the young generation in the first decade after World War II. Particular attention is paid to the Soviet Union and several other countries under the Soviet influence, including Czechoslovakia. The importance of youth increased soon after WWII, as it was necessary to begin restoring the economy and infrastructure of the countries devastated by the war. The large number of volunteers among young people (about 18 years of age and older), who might have regarded the task of restoring their country as their patriotic duty, was advantageous for economy and it also represented an opportunity to influence the relationship of individuals to the new regime in communist countries. According to the Soviet model, the protagonists of the new regime in Czechoslovakia and in the other countries under the Soviet influence, sought to attract as much young people as possible by promoting and supporting voluntary work in order to get them involved in the rebuilding of the country. They saw in these young, devoted, and disciplined people, among other, important base for their future power. The proposed course will be organised as a seminar with active role of students in analyses of texts and materials regarding this topic.