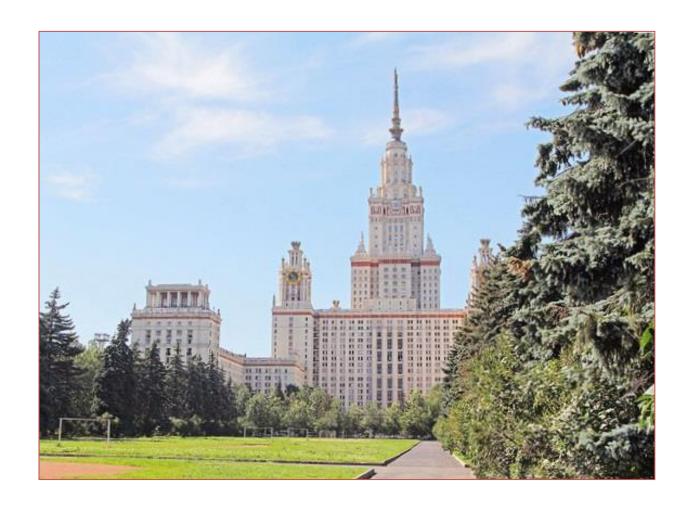


FACULTY OF GLOBAL STUDIES Lomonosov Moscow State University



Academic Guide for Guest Students (Internships, Bachelor's & Master's Programs) Academic year 2014-2015



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Foreword:

This guide aims to outline the study program and facilities available for our guest students.

We are proud of our international atmosphere at Lomonosov Moscow State University. Within our Bachelor's and Master's Programs we have a large number of non-Russian students who come to spend their study period with us. There are also students who come and complete either a one-year or one-



semester exchange program, so at any given time many various nationalities can be found within our corridors. These exchange students form an important part of our institute.

Except of studying we offer our guest students all the industry which is available on campus. To introduce Russian Culture and Society to our foreign guests we also offer them visiting the important places and sightseeing attractions of Moscow and other Russian cities, because we think it is important that they should learn something about their host country.

We hope that all our guest students will enjoy their stay in Russia and thrive from the challenges and opportunities Moscow State University has to offer them. We shall certainly do everything possible to make their stay with us rewarding and look forward to having you here.

Ilya V. Ilyin The Dean of the Faculty of Global Studies

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INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES OF MSU & THE FACULTY OF GLOBAL STUDIES

INFORMATION ABOUT MSU

The Lomonosov Moscow State University (which we usually refer to by its acronym MSU) was founded in 1775 and is rightly considered to be one of the oldest and most famous universities in Russia. The establishment of the University was possible thanks to the work of the outstanding scholar and lexicographer, the first Russian academician Mikhail Lomonosov (1711-1765). Nowadays Moscow State University consists of 40 faculties. It is a multi-disciplinary and internationally orientated educational organization which aims to provide its students with qualifications enabling them to start a career in a wide range of jobs with international aspects.

MSU is state-funded, as the vast majority of institutions of higher education in Russia. Our university adopts a practical approach and trains students for specific jobs at the academic level. There are strong links between Moscow State University and the world of work.

The Lomonosov Moscow State University is firmly committed to maintaining and developing the international character of its educational programs. It seeks to broaden academic and vocational links with Institutions and organizations through the entire world, through such diverse activities as student and staff exchanges, curriculum development and participation in other educational initiatives. By placing an international dimension at the center of our policy objectives, a learning environment will be fostered to increase and enrich the opportunities available to both students and staff of the Institute, and also to our partner institutions and other organizations.

The mission of MSU is to provide students with the broadest professional, academic and personal experience of the world during their time with us in order to equip them with the necessary tools to be able to operate successfully in the global community dealing with the emerging issues of the 21st century world.

INTERNAL ORGANIZATION OF THE FACULTY OF GLOBAL STUDIES

The Faculty of Global Studies is one of the most successful faculties of MSU. More than 550 students are studying here for now with the help of nearly 50 staff members. The faculty is led by the Dean, Professor of Political Science, Ilya V. Ilyin. The degree programs for the foreigners offered by the faculty are run by the International department under the lead of the Vice-dean for Foreign Affairs, PhD in Politics, Alexander S. Rozanov.

Our faculty provides the guest students with two study programs: Bachelor's Program (4 years) and Master's Program (2 years). After completing them the graduates are awarded by the bachelor or master degree. Many foreign students come to us within the Internship Programs.

With large amount of partners around the world, MSU has compiled a team of dedicated and enthusiastic people to run its international affairs who receive application

forms from potential guest students and help with visas, residency, accommodation and all the other important matters.

CONTACTS OF THE FACULTY

The contacts of the Faculty of Global Studies are as follows:

Address: Leninskiye Gory 1-51, Moscow, Humanitarian Campus-1, 119991, Russia

Tel.: +7 (495) 939-43-23

Website: http://fgp.msu.ru/

E-mail: info@fgp.msu.ru

The main contacts that may be useful to our guest students are listed below:

Ilya V. Ilyin

Dean of the Faculty of Global Studies

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Alexander S. Rozanov

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STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Aside from the academic program, the Moscow State University also has a number of students who help in the organization and running of the faculty. Their purpose is to organize extra-curricular activities and to help promote the international atmosphere within the campus.

One of such student bodies is MSU Student Union - a social movement that brings together students of Moscow University. The primary goal of the Student Union is to catalyze and promote student self-government, creating the possibilities of improving the learning process, the professional development of students, creative potential, talents and abilities of students of the university; assist governments in solving the university before the university tasks;



collaboration with youth public and scientific associations in Russia and abroad. We also offer the possibility to our students to be present at the meetings with our foreign partners during international events if they're interested.

As for the cultural activities for students, there are various circles in MSU such as a piano class, Chamber orchestra of MSU, Academic Choir, Theater of Ancient Music, Indian dance studio "Saraswati", literary studio, Ballroom and Ballet Dance Studio, vocal class, the organ class, classical music club and other different unions.

SPORTS ACTIVITIES

The Moscow State University organizes a large number of sports activities. Students can take part in these on the basis of a small contribution. For example, there are following sport clubs at MSU: Women's soccer team, Yacht Club, Underwater Club, Tennis Club, Boxing Section, Mountaineering and Alpine Club, and many other unions and associations.



Besides that our students have possibility to play tennis, football, volleyball, engage in athletics, ski and skate in winter. There's also a swimming in the pool main building of MSU; it is 25 meters long, 3 meters deep, the number of tracks is 4. The pool has

a tower 3 meters high and a balcony for spectators. The swimming pool is also equipped with nets and gates for water polo, speakers and time control system. In the adjoining locker rooms there are individual lockers, toilets, showers, first-aid post.

MUSEUMS OF MSU

There are several museums related to the Moscow State University.

First of them is the **Earth Science Museum** which is situated at several floors of the MSU main building. There are many interesting exhibit items there including pictures, maps, various documents, sculptures, labeled specimens of rocks etc. But one of the most interesting items of the museum is the mammoth scull which was discovered in the early XX century near the present building of the Moscow State University.





In the center of Moscow there's an Anuchin Anthropology Museum of MSU, where people can watch educational exposition dedicated to biological and cultural diversity of humanity. The Museum's task is multi-sided study of the mankind: the biological history of its origin, morphological diversity and the first stages of its culture formation. The scientific activities of the museum currently revolve around the following topic: "Museum in the system of the human sciences and the university education".

The third museum related to our university is **Zoological Museum of MSU** which is also situated in Moscow center. This is one of the largest museums of natural history in the world and the second largest one in Russia. The Zoological Museum of MSU offers the





observation of enormous collection of animal species – entomological, mammals and birds.

RULES REGARDING ATTENDANCE

To obtain a certificate of our University the guest students should regularly visit classes and pass the tests properly. As for the Bachelors and Master students, they also have to defend their thesis as a final result of their studying in MSU. Students are expected to be on time for classes. The final result is partly dependent on a student's active contribution during classes.

HOW STUDENTS CAN CONTACT WITH MSU's STAFF

During the workday the staff members are mostly available for visits in their offices. If students wish to contact lecturers or staff outside class hours, they can do it through e-mail and /or cell phone.

If MSU staff members wish to contact a student, they also use e-mail and cell numbers. If necessary for reasons of confidentiality, the Moscow State University will try to contact a student by post. For that reason it is absolutely necessary that MSU has information about a student's address, their e-mail and phone number. If any changes occur in the course of the academic year, please tell the International office.

MSU's COMPUTER FACILITIES

Besides general study rooms for students, there are 2 special rooms containing computers used for classes and student purposes, all on the 11th floor of our faculty building.

Outside the periods during which classes take place, these computer rooms may be used by MSU students for homework assignments. For this purpose computers must be booked through the help of the staff. The opening hours of the rooms are defined by the staff.

Also free Wi-Fi is available in the different places of the campus.

THE LIBRARY

The largest university's Research Library is situated at MSU's Intellectual Center. It has a large collection of books, textbooks and magazines, newspapers and graduation essays. The Library provides excellent facilities to students and staff.

The latest system of an electronic search is available in the Library. Most of the books and graduation essays are available for borrowing.

Opening hours:

- Monday to Friday 11.00 am 08.00 pm
- Saturday 11.00 am 05.00 pm

During the holiday periods opening hours may be different.

CATERING

Food and beverages may be obtained from large amount of canteens and vending machines all around the campus. All the canteens and restaurants are opened during term-time and have the large selection of items. There are also shops where it's possible to buy foods.

MEDICAL CARE

In case of illness, students can receive free treatment at the clinic. If they miss classes because of illness, they usually need to get a reference from the clinic.

There are several pharmacies around the campus where the students of MSU can obtain the needed medicine with a discount. A large number of first-aid posts are also available.

DORMITORY

There are several large dormitories at the territory of MSU. The foreign students get the right to move into the dormitory after they pass the exams successfully and sign the Contract for Education with the University, returning to Russia by the student visa of MSU afterwards.

ACADEMIC YEAR

The academic year is divided in two semesters. Each semester consists of two terms 9-10 weeks long. In each term there are 6-7 weeks of lectures. Students of the Bachelor's and Master's Programs have examinations at the end of each semester.

When students are planning their vacations they must stick to the official holiday periods. The main holiday periods are approximately on 25.01-07.02 and on 25.07-31.08.

Sometimes it's necessary for the Moscow State University to change dates and schedule of exams or lectures to accommodate certain groups of students for whom the original schedule poses serious problems. However, no changes will be made to the official holiday periods. Students will be informed of any changes through announcements.

The new academic year starts at September 1st. Students are required to be in MSU several days before classes start to be able to settle in the dormitory without hurry and to get acquainted to the University.

TIMETABLE

There is a timetable that is suitable for all the students of the Faculty. At the present moment class hours are as follows:

1st class: 09.00 am – 10.30 am 2nd class: 10.45 am – 12.15 pm 3rd class: 13.00 pm –14.30 pm



4th class: 14.45 pm – 16.30 pm 5th class: 16.45 pm – 18.00 pm

INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

ACADEMIC PROGRAM FOR BACHELORS & MASTERS

The Faculty of Global Studies of MSU is a wise choice when you're deciding which faculty and university to enter. Many undergraduates of MSU are from other countries. Wherever you're from you'll quickly plunge into the wide range of studies and activities. You will not stay without new friends and careful tutors who will do their best to make you feel as comfortable and eager to study as possible. We are committed to the MSU standards and traditions of studying. We educate students to think critically, communicate effectively and succeed professional goals.

There are two main programs for the foreign students at the Faculty of Global Studies: Bachelor's Program and Master's Program in the field of international relations.

The mentioned programs let the students to obtain Bachelor's or Master's Degree and train students to become specialists in global matters. The students will acquire the key skills and competencies needed as a future world professional in multicultural organizations in either the public or the private sector. Students are provided with a thorough knowledge in the field of Global Studies, advanced skills in intercultural communication and general management skills which play a vital role in both private and public organizations. Alongside this students typically study 2-3 foreign languages. Please note that both Bachelor's and Master's Programs are taught entirely in Russian.

<u>Bachelor's Program</u> is a 4-year program. For taking it you need to have a high-school diploma or an attestation certificate verifying that you completed the secondary-level education. Bachelors are given the opportunity to choose the following directions:

- Global economics and management;
- Political management and diplomacy;
- International humanitarian cooperation.

<u>Master's Program</u> is a 2-year program. For taking it you need to have a diploma of a Bachelor.

At the present moment students can apply to the following Master's degree programs:

- Political Global Studies;
- Economic Global Studies;
- Global Studies and Tourism.

SUBMITTING THE DOCUMENTS

In 2014, to enter the Faculty of Global Studies foreign applicants have to submit the following set of documents:

- National Passport;
- Notarized translation of the passport into Russian;
- Visa; *
- Migration card;
- Migration registration;
- 4 photo 3x4 at the matte paper;
- Original of the document confirming education;
- Original of the application to the document confirming education;
- Translation of the document confirming education and translation of its application;**
- The presence of legalization / apostille on the document confirming education;
- Certificate of equivalence of the document confirming education;
- Graduation certificate of the Institute of Russian Language and Culture (formerly CIE). ***
- * It's possible to take exams with a tourist visa. After passing the exam successfully, the candidate will be required to sign an enrollment contract and leave the country before the beginning of the school year. Therefore the tourist visa must meet this deadline. Enrolled students have to come to the Faculty by special invitation which is provided by the Faculty.
- ** Translation of the document confirming education and of its application into Russian should be made and notarized in Russia, or made in the country where the document was received, but notarized in the Russian embassy or consulate.
- *** Only for the students who has been studying at the Institute of the Russian Language and Culture. More information about the Institute can be found at http://www.irlc.msu.ru/

The deadlines for submitting documents are established by the Central Admission Committee yearly. Faculties have the right to clarify them within specified dates. Generally, the acceptance of documents is provided from June 16 to July 20.

Submission of the documents is usually carried out in the 1st MSU humanitarian campus building.

ENTRANCE EXAMS

In 2014 foreign applicants have to pass the following entrance exams:

• Bachelor's program

- History of international relations (in writing)
- Russian (interview)
- English (interview)

• Master's program

- History of international relations (in writing)
- English (in writing)

Dates of entrance exams are determined by the Central Admission Committee. Tests are usually held approximately as follows:

<u>Bachelor's Program:</u> in the end of June – mid-July. For applicants who graduated from the Institute of Russian Language and Culture (formerly CIE) — the end of June. <u>Master's Program:</u> the end of July.

It's also possible to submit the documents and pass the entrance exams in the extra set which takes place in late August.

Please note that the lists of the subjects and dates can be changed yearly.

COURSE MATERIAL

Moscow State University with its enormous library provides students with textbooks for most subjects and supplementary materials which contain extra readings, course work, essay titles, useful information etc. The students will receive a list of the books used for each course upon arrival. In the rare occasions it's necessary to buy a textbook.

NUMBER OF CREDIT POINTS FOR INTERNSHIP STUDENTS

Nearly all our modules include preparation for classes, attending classes, self-study, passing the exam and/or writing a research.

Most of the subjects listed in this brochure are worth 3 to 4 ECTS (European Credit Transfer System). Please note that by the standards of MSU 1 ECTS equals to 36 academic hours. Most courses have around 28-56 academic hours per semester.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM FOR INTERNSHIP STUDENTS

The Faculty of Global Studies offers several kinds of academic programs to its internship students from which they get acquainted primarily with world global studies, political system and economy. All the courses are set in English. There's also a mandatory course "Russian as foreign language" two hours per week. This module also helps to acquire a basic knowledge of Russian culture, history and art.

You can find the current courses for internship students in the tab below. Please note that other courses may be added for the academic year 2014-2015.

Nº	Course	Study hours per day	Study hours per semester	Times per week	Number of credits	Duration	Control Type
1	Global Management	2-4	28-56	1-2	3-4	1 semester	Exam
2	Biopolitics: Political Potential of Life Sciences	2	28	1	3	1 semester	Exam
3	Global Economic and Political Trends	4	56	2	4	1 semester	Exam
4	Global Studies	2	28	1	3	1 semester	Exam
5	International Relations in Context of Global Processes	2	28	1	3-4	1 semester	Exam/ Research
6	Global Demographic Processes	2-4	28-56	1-2	3-4	1 semester	Exam
7	Applied Aspects of Political Globalization. (Technologies of Management of Global Political Processes) *	2-4	28-56	1-2	4-5	1 semester	Exam+ Research
8	Russian as foreign language	2	28	1	3-4	1 semester	Exam
9	Political-Demographic History **	2-4	28-56	1-2	3-4	1 semester	Exam

^{*} This course consists of 4 parts: Regional Subsystems of the Global World, Applied Aspects of Political Globalization. (Technologies of Management of Global Political Processes, «Soft Power» of the Country as a Resource of its Foreign Policy, Political Globalistics)

**Being prepared

You can find detailed information about the main courses below, each point of information is presented by the professor of the certain course.

GLOBAL MANAGEMENT

Prof. Vladimir I. Maslov

Lectures:

- 1. The End of Management
- 2. Strategic Human Resource Management
- 3. Leadership and the first Leader
- 4. Intellectual employees in the modern economy
- 5. Corporate Culture in the modern Management
- 6. Methods to form an effective Corporate Culture
- 7. Specific feature of Corporate Culture in Russia
- 8. New demands for education in the era of globalization
- 9. Socialism in China and its importance for the modern world

Case study:

- 1. Modern trends in human resource management strategies
- 2. Leadership in Siemens Russia
- 3. Mr. Brown is the director in Moscow company
- 4. Corporate Culture at the Company Instrum-Rand (Russia)
- 5. Management systems in USA, Japan and your country
- 6. Who is responsible for your future?

BIOPOLITICS. THE POLITICAL POTENTIAL OF THE LIFE SCIENCES

Prof. Alexander V. Oleskin

In the 21st century, the life sciences exert a considerable influence on the humanities and social sciences. People around the world pin their hopes on biology (which can help

overcome the ecological crisis and produce new kinds of cheap food) and are concerned about possible risks associated with its developments (e. g., about the possible creation of genetic mutants and cloned humans). Biological knowledge is being increasingly applied to issues related to ethics, linguistics, esthetics, history, and politics. Biology is currently making a significant contribution to the development of new guidelines concerning the economic and cultural progress of humankind. This guidebook concentrates on an important part of the biological mission in the present-day world: on its social and political implications. Taken together, they are referred to as *biopolitics* in this course of lectures.

Biopolitics is exemplified by research in genetic engineering that raises political issues such as whether all substances obtained from GM organisms must be labeled and which political regulations are to be adopted with respect to genetic diagnostics and therapy as well as to measures aimed at improving the genome of healthy people (genetic enhancement). Another important example is provided by human brain neuromediators that are on the agenda of present-day neurology. Neuromediators perform major functions in various animals, plants, and even microbial cells. Research on their role required the collaboration of specialists in different subfields of biology. The knowledge they have obtained is a prerequisite for developing neurochemical tools for manipulating human behavior, in particular in order to attain political goals.

The political system including the state apparatus has been actively regulating the biology of its subjects/citizens over the course of several centuries. Measures have been taken to register and control their birth rate, morbidity, work capacity, and mortality. These state policies also form part of biopolitics, as emphasized by the prominent 20th century scholar Michel Foucault and his followers. Recent achievements in the field of genetic, neuro-, and behavioral technologies are expected to provide the political elite with novel tools for regulating the biology of the population to the point of assuming total control over human reproduction, the population's gene pool (by compiling genetic records for every citizen), and each citizen's brain (the prospective "Neurosociality" system).

Biopolitics is founded on the "soft naturalism" principle implying that the human being is a multilevel entity. The biological and the cultural elements coexist, compete, and cooperate inside him. Without equating a human being with an animal, biopolitics, nonetheless, demonstrates to people how important the influence of evolutionary factors on their behavior can actually be. Information concerning biological influences on human behavior can help us explain certain human actions driven by a variety of subconscious or unconscious factors and, still more important, resist these influences if they are incompatible with our social norms, moral rules, or cultural traditions.

Biopolitics is envisaged as a result of interactions between (I) the life sciences such as ethology, theory of evolution, sociobiology (and, more recently, evolutionary psychology), genetics, neurology, and ecology and (II) theories in political science based on behavioralism, organicism, and/or synergetics. The progress in biopolitics has also been promoted by recent political phenomena including ethnic conflicts, international terrorism (including bio-terrorism), and the formation of environment-centered and bioethical political movements. A number of international organizations and centers (e.g., the Association for Politics and the Life Sciences, the Biopolitics International Organization, and the Gruter Institute for Law and Behavioral Research) deal with biopolitics or at least some of its subfields.

Suggested Reading: A.V. Oleskin. Biopoltics. The Political Potential of the Life Sciences. New York: Nova Science Publishers, Inc. 2012.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL TRENDS

Prof. Olga Y. Kornienko

Economic literature survey

Week 1 (4 academic hours)

1) Current trends of global economy

Week 2 (4 academic hours)

2) Migration, population and globalization

Week 3 (4 academic hours)

3) Corporate culture and management: new trends

Week 4 (4 academic hours)

4) Development markets in global environment

Week 5 (4 academic hours)

5) Banking system and banks

Week 6 (4 academic hours)

6) Financial markets and global environment

Week 7 (4 hour academic hours)

7) European debt crisis

Week 8 (4 academic hours)

8) Economic indicators

Political literature survey

Week 9 (4 academic hours)

9) Soft power issues

Week 10 (4 academic hours)

10) Soft power diplomacy

Week 11 (4 academic hours)

11) Political blocks and institutions

Week 12 (4 academic hours)

12) Counter terrorism

Week 13 (4 academic hours)

13) International conflicts

Week 14 (4 academic hours)

14) Modeling and forecasting in international relations

Week 15 (4 academic hours)

15) Weapons of mass destruction and arms

Week 16 (4 academic hours)

16) World Wide Web and information wars

The program includes:

- 1) Module with articles, references to audio and video sources for self-preparation
- 2) Short lecture guide
- 3) Tasks for individually tailored topic development (each student is responsible for his/her region or country during the academic term. In the course of studying the topics should be applied to the region the students are responsible for)
- 4) Weekly projects on the issues of the module (continuous assessment)
- 5) Final project "Economic trends in ...the country of choice...in 2015" (final assessment)

> INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBAL PROBLEMS

Prof. Yuri N. Sayamov

Lecture 1:

- Contents and subject of the course: consideration and examining of international relations and their changes in the context of global processes.
- Definition of the notion of international relations.
- World politics and international relations.
- General characteristics, division in groups and definition of global processes.

Lecture 2:

- Globalization seen as a historical process.
- Global civilization process as a consequent transformation of traditional civilizations into innovation civilizations.
- Historical stages of modernization as of a globalization process.
- Globalization as seen in international relations and world politics context.
- Globalization and glocalization.

Lecture 3:

- Russia and its international relations facing the modern world.
- Concept of the Foreign policy as a systemic description of basic principles, priorities, goals and objectives of a country in its international relations.
- Concept of the Foreign policy of Russia in the post-bipolar era: Kozyrev's line to follow the West. Primakov's turn to independent policy. Formulation of the first Foreign policy concept of Eltsyn's time in the second half of the 90-th. Concepts of the Russian Foreign policy of June 28, 2000 signed by President V.Putin and of July 12, 2008 signed by President D.Medvedev.
- Contemporary concept of the Foreign policy of the Russian Federation approved by President V.Putin oh February 12, 2013.
- Cycles and rhythms of development of Russia with regard to conditions of its international relations.

Lecture 4:

- International relations versus challenges of the XXI century.
- Global problems of humanity in international relations.
- Security of the world on the background of global processes.
- Economic globalization as a powerful factor of reforming international relations in the world and its regions.
- Stages of globalization in the architecture of world order and international relations.

Lecture 5:

- Power and stability in international relations.
- Signs of stability and instability in international relations.
- "Hard", "soft" and "smart" power in international relations.
- States of "small power" and their changing role in international relations.

 International relations and the challenges of demographic globalization and migration.

Lecture 6:

- Civilizations as global subjects of international relations.
- Karl Jaspers on periods of world history and civilization processes.
- World history as a sum of not only histories of separate countries and peoples, but also of their interaction and influence in the context of emerging and developing common global processes.
- Pre-history of human society: sapientation, development of information, writing and languages as global processes of forming relations between people from pre-historical age till our time.
- Contribution of first civilizations to the contemporary development of human relations: forming of states, civilization ideals and values.

Lecture 7:

- International relations in the periods of river, see and ocean civilizations.
- End of history of isolated peoples and beginning of world history.
- Generating in oriental monarchies of political despotism and social enslavement of masses as global processes.
- Rise and development of religions as global factors.
- Forming of cultural influence and interference as of a global process.

Lecture 8:

- Origins of political freedom, worldly culture and progress in the antique world as roots of contemporary world perceptions.
- Contribution of Greece and Rome into cultural and political unification of South-West Europe, North Africa and western outlying regions of Asia in one united world power in the result of Greek-Roman history.

Lecture 9:

 Middle Ages: religious intolerance, asceticism, scholasticism, emerging business ideology, banks, credits, usury, financial infiltration and enslavement as global aspects stretched to present time.

Lecture 10:

- New age: Renaissance, humanism and enlightenment in international relations on the background of Muslim pressure, development of individualism and secularization aspirations.
- Rapid development of science and philosophy in the XVII century as a great mental turnover heaving influenced tremendously development of the world and international relations.

Lecture 11:

- Change of structure of international relations as result of industrial revolution.
- Proletarian internationalism as a global project.
- Empires and imperial Империи и имперские устремления.
- Project of "New British Empire".

Lecture 12:

- Geopolitical ages of world history.
- Westphal geopolitical age (1648-1815).

Lecture 13:

- Vienna Concert (1815-1914).
- Versailles Washington system (1914-1939).

Lecture 14:

- Yalta Potsdam geopolitical age (1945-1991).
- Post bipolar era (1991 to present).

Lecture 15:

- Alternatives of development of international relations in short and middle-term forecast: scenarios of hard and moderate globalization, positive and negative regionalization, chaotic development. .
- Transformation of systems and evolution of principles of international relations in the course of global processes.

Lecture 16:

- Influence of information processes on international relations.
- Theory and practice of information warfare.
- Strategies and results.

> RUSSIA AND THE GLOBAL WORLD

Prof. Olga G. Leonova

Abstract. In this lecture course we discuss the current processes, phenomena and problems of globalization in its political aspect. The view of Russian scientists on some issues of methodology, theory and practice of global political is revealed. The course is designed for professionals, teachers, graduate students, undergraduates, students as well as for a wide range of people interested in content development and the challenges of global political processes.

The course consists of 4 parts:

- 1. Political Globalistics. Global World: a view from Russia.
- 2. Russia and (in) Political globalization.
- 3. Applied Aspects of Political Globalization (Technologies of Management of Global Political Processes).
 - 4. «Soft Power» of the Country as a Resource of its Foreign Policy.

The Aims of the Course: To familiarize students with the approach of Russian scientists to study the processes of political globalization, to develop the skills of analyze of the political aspect of global processes, to help them master the methodological tools of global political studies.

The Tasks of the Course:

- Familiarize trainees with the basic issues and trends of the global political system;
- Explore the trends shaping the geopolitical space of the global world;
- Formation of ideas about the place and role of Russia in the global world;
- Formation of knowledge and understanding of Russia's foreign policy priorities at the global and regional levels of international relations.
- Knowledge and understanding of control mechanisms and management of the global political processes;
 - Develop skills in analysis and forecasting of the globalization political process.

The course program is designed for one semester in the amount of max. 72 hours (32 hours – Lectures; 16 hours – Seminars; 24 hours - Self-training and research work).

Total work hours (in ac. Hours and credit units): 5 ZE (credits)

Reporting Form: exam and preparation of a research project entitled "Russia's place in the foreign policy of my country".

Distribution by sections'/topics' complexity

Nº	Sections and Topics	Lectures	Workshops
			and
			seminars
	SECTION I. THE GLOBAL WORLD: basic concepts and		
	categories.		
1	Political globalism: concept, essence, subject field.	2	1
	Categories of global peace. Poles and centers of power.		

hierarchy. Trends shaping the geopolitical space of the global world. Models of the global world. Forecast configuration of the global world. Political aspects of the socio-cultural globalization. Political aspects of the socio-cultural globalization. Political aspects of the socio-cultural globalization. RICS as a contender for center of power of the global world. SECTION II. RUSSIA IN THE HIERACHY OF THE GLOBAL WORLD. Russia as a pole of the global world. Russia as a regional power. Russia as a regional power. Post-Soviet space as a regional subsystem. Section III. APPLIED ASPECTS of POLITICAL GLOBALIZATION. (Technologies of Management of Global Political Processes) Technology of management of global political processes: essence and definition. Types of global political technologies. Classification of global political technologies. "Hard" global technology. (Technology of "flower revolutions" and "velvet rebellions." Artificial enhancement of non-competitiveness of the economy. "Technology of conditions." Political blackmail. Destructive global technologies of management of global political processes "Soft" global political technologies. (Global political network projects. Global geopolitical projects. Projects of updating of national identity and encouraging separatist movements). SECTION IV. "SOFT POWER" of the COUNTRY as a RESOURCE of its FOREIGR POLICY. Soft power" as a resource of the country's foreign policy. Soft power" as a resource of the country's foreign policy. The country's image in the global world as a factor of "soft power." Total:	2	Global world XXI-century architecture, structure and status	2	1
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GLOBAL DEMOGRAPHIC PROCESSES

Prof. Andrey V. Korotayev

Course description:

This course gives students a foundation for researching and understanding historical, contemporary, and future global demographic processes. Topics include the global demographic transition, mathematical models of the World System demographic development, demographic dynamics of pre-Industrial societies and the "Malthusian Trap" theory, escape from the Malthusian Trap, "a trap at the escape from the Trap" theory and its application to the study of the Arab Spring events, global migration processes, risks of overpopulation in the least developed countries, demographic dividend of the emergent markets, demographic problems of the most developed countries, forecasts of the global demographic future. Students will be exposed to the basics of demographic theory as well as basics of mathematical modeling of global demographic processes.

Assessment:

Participation: 20%

Written examination: 40% Oral examination: 40%

> APPLIED ASPECTS OF POLITICAL GLOBALIZATION

Prof. Olga G. Leonova

Lectures:

- 1. The concept of «management Technologies globalization political processes» (Global political technologies).
- 2. Kinds of Technologies of management of global political processes. Classification of Technologies of management of global political processes.
- 3. Tough global political technologies. Technology of «orange revolutions» and «flower revolutions».
- 4. Artificial strengthening of the lack of competitiveness of the economy and Technology conditions».
- 5. The dismantling of the polyethnic state.
- 6. Destructive global technologies (demographic war, genocide and the extinction of the population).
- 7. Destructive global technologies (routing drug trafficking and narcotization of the population).
- 8. Soft global political technologies. Sociocultural technology of globalization.
- 9. Political deception and «set up». Political blackmail.

- 10. Global policy network projects.
- 11. Global cyberwarfare.
- 12. Global geopolitical projects. Pan-Turkism.
- 13. Global geopolitical projects. Uighur and Tibetan geopolitical network projects.
- 14. Projects actualization of national identity and stimulation of separatist movements. The Finno-Ugric world. The Kurds.
- 15. The global political PR.
- 16. «Soft power» of the country's foreign policy as a resource.
- 17. The global political marketing and positioning of the country in the global world.

Total: 34 hours

CONCLUSION

We hope that the present guide helped you to get acquainted to the basic points of the Lomonosov Moscow State University and the main activities that it offers to its students. Except the studying programs, there are many various affairs that can be interesting to our guest students. We try to make their stay in Russia both educational and entertaining.

Welcome to the Faculty of Global Studies in MSU!

