	Elective educational component
	10.1 «Centers of power in international relations»
Level of higher education	First (bachelor) level
Name of specialty / educational-	291 «International Relations, Public Communications and
professional program	Regional Studies» / «International Relations»
Form of study	Full-time
Course, semester, duration	4 year, 8 semester, 5 credits
Semester control	Credit
Number of hours (total: including	150 hours (10 lectures, 20 practical)
lectures / seminars)	
Language of study	English
Department that provides teaching	Department of International Relations and Regional Studies
Author of the Educational	PhD (candidate of geographical sciences),
component	associate professor of the Department of International
	Relations and Regional Studies
	Kopachinska Galina
	Brief description
Requirements for the beginning of	Based on the subjects «Introduction to the specialty
the study	«International Relations», «Political Geography of Countries
	and Regions», «History of International Relations», «Essence
	of Geopolitics»
What will be studied	Features of the development of modern countries in the world;
	establishment and functioning of their political institutions; the
	course of foreign political reforms and processes in the world;
	interconnection and interdependence of domestic and foreign
	policy of the world's countries
Why this academic course is	it gives knowledge about the specific features, problems and
interesting / necessary to study	prospects of the development of modern countries, as well as
	historical peculiarities of their formation and functioning in
	geopolitical map of modernity and the reasons of their
	formation as the world power centers.
What can be achieved by study	To give an expert assessment of current trends and patterns of
(learning outcomes)	development of world power centers; analyze their geopolitical
	location; understand the aspects of creating political coalitions
	and specifics of their functioning; identify issues of political
	leadership inside and outside the country; evaluate the success
	of reforms in various spheres of public life; characterize the
	participation and influence of civil society on socio-political
	processes in the world; as well as the state of political culture
	of a particular state.
How acquired knowledge and skills	To understand the peculiarities of domestic political crises in
can be used (competencies)	the world - political, institutional, economic, social, etc.; to
	analyze the features of political development of countries and
	regions of the world and their place in the geopolitical map of
	modernity; to focus on reforms in various spheres of public life
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	and the course of socio-political processes in these countries;
	to evaluate the main course of world power centers
interesting / necessary to study What can be achieved by study (learning outcomes) How acquired knowledge and skills	course of foreign political reforms and processes in the world interconnection and interdependence of domestic and foreign policy of the world's countries it gives knowledge about the specific features, problems an prospects of the development of modern countries, as well a historical peculiarities of their formation and functioning in geopolitical map of modernity and the reasons of their formation as the world power centers. To give an expert assessment of current trends and patterns of development of world power centers; analyze their geopolitical location; understand the aspects of creating political coalition and specifics of their functioning; identify issues of political leadership inside and outside the country; evaluate the success of reforms in various spheres of public life; characterize the participation and influence of civil society on socio-political processes in the world; as well as the state of political cultur of a particular state. To understand the peculiarities of domestic political crises in the world - political, institutional, economic, social, etc.; the analyze the features of political development of countries and regions of the world and their place in the geopolitical map of modernity; to focus on reforms in various spheres of public life.