



Syllabus of the educational discipline «Country studies»

Specialty	<i>C3, “International Relations”</i>
Educational program	<i>International Relations</i>
Level of education	<i>The first (bachelor's) level</i>
Discipline status	<i>Mandatory</i>
Teaching language	<i>English</i>
Course / semester	<i>1 course, 2 semester</i>
Number of credits ECTS	<i>4 ECTS credits</i>
Distribution by types of trainings and hours of study	<i>Lectures – 24 hours.</i>
	<i>Practical studies (seminars) – 24 hours.</i>
	<i>Independent training – 72 hours.</i>
Form of final assessment	<i>Credit (pass/fail)</i>
Department	<i>Department of International Relations and Political Philosophy, Kharkiv, 9-A Nauky Ave., 512, Tel. +38(057) 702-06-97 (Ext. 3-03) Department website: http://www.kafmvp.hneu.edu.ua</i>
Teacher (-s)	<i>Danylo Nepochatov, teacher of the Department of International Relations and Political Philosophy</i>
Teacher's contacts	<i>e-mail: danylo.nepochatov@hneu.net</i>
Days of the classes	<i>Lecture: according to the current class schedule</i>
	<i>Practical sessions: according to the current class schedule</i>
Consultations	<i>On-line consultations throughout the semester by e-mail and in the group at Google chat</i>
<p>This course explores the formation and evolution of nations and regions in the context of global political, cultural, and economic dynamics. Through comparative analysis and case studies, students will examine how historical legacies, identity politics, international institutions, and global trends such as migration, media, and technology shape the modern world. The course aims to develop critical understanding of regional specificities and their impact on global affairs.</p>	

Structural and logical scheme of the course study	
Prerequisites for learning:	Postrequisites for learning:
Introduction to the Field of International Relations	Local Self-Government as an Actor in International Relations
History and Theory of Political Science	Sociology of International Relations

Theme 1. Why Do Nations Emerge? National Identity, Memory Politics, and Historical Myths

Theme 2. Colonialism, Decolonization, and Post-Imperial Spaces as Factors Shaping Modern States.

Theme 3. Netflix, Hollywood, and K-Pop: Stereotypes in the Construction of National Images.

Theme 4. The Global South vs. West: Who Will Prevail in the 21st Century?

Theme 5. The European Union as a Global Player in World Politics.



Theme 6. The Rise and Decline of U.S. Influence in the World.

Theme 7. Africa's Role in Contemporary Global Politics.

Theme 8. An Overview of Regional Alliances: ASEAN, SCO, Arab League, African Union.

Theme 9. Megatrends in International Relations: From Globalization to Regionalization.
Natural Resources and High-Tech: Key Drivers of International Rivalry

Theme 10. How Migration and Environmental Issues Shape 21st-Century Politics.

Theme 11. New Global Leaders: China, Brazil, India, and Turkey.

Theme 12. The Taiwan Question: Strategic Importance for the U.S. and China.

Material and technical (software) support of the discipline

Multimedia projector, PNS KhNUE named after S. Kuznets, ZOOM

Forms and methods of evaluation

The University uses a 100-point cumulative system for evaluating the results of students' learning outcomes.

Current control is carried out during lectures, practical (seminar) classes and aims to check the level of readiness of the higher education applicant to perform specific work and is evaluated by the amount of points scored.

The final control includes semester control, which is carried out in the form of differentiated test.

The maximum possible number of points for the current control during the semester for discipline in the form of credit is 100 and the minimum possible number of points is 60.

Current control includes the following control measures: written test, testing, express surveys, presentations, and a colloquium.

More detailed information on the system of evaluation and accumulation of points in the discipline is provided in the work plan (technological map) for the discipline.

Policies of the academic discipline

The teaching of the discipline is based on the principles of academic integrity. Violations of academic integrity include: academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, cheating, deception, bribery, and biased assessment. For violations of academic integrity, students are held to the following academic responsibility: re-assessment of the relevant type of academic work

More detailed information on competencies, learning outcomes, teaching methods, forms of assessment, and independent work is provided in the Work Program of the discipline