

APPROVED
at a meeting of the
Scientific Council
NJSC «Al-Farabi KazNU».
Minutes No.10 dated
May 23, 2022.

The program of the entrance exam for applicants to the PhD
for the group of educational programs
D064 - International relations

1. General provisions.

1. The program was drawn up in accordance with the Order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 31, 2018 No. 600 “On Approval of the Model Rules for Admission to Education in Educational Organizations Implementing Educational Programs of Higher and Postgraduate Education” (hereinafter referred to as the Model Rules).

2. The entrance exam for doctoral studies consists of writing an essay, passing a test for readiness for doctoral studies (hereinafter referred to as TRDS), an exam in the profile of a group of educational programs and an interview.

Block	Points
1. Essay	10
2. Test for readiness for doctoral studies	30
3. Exam according to the profile of the group of the educational program	40
4. Interview	20
Total admission score	100/75

3. The duration of the entrance exam is 4 hours, during which the applicant writes an essay, passes a test for readiness for doctoral studies, and answers an electronic examination. The interview is conducted on the basis of the university separately.

2. Procedure for the entrance examination.

1. Applicants for doctoral studies in the group of educational programs D064 – «International relations» write a problematic / thematic essay. The volume of the essay is at least 250-300 words.

2. The electronic examination card consists of 3 questions.

Topics for exam preparation according to the profile of the group of the educational program.

Discipline «Theories of international relations»

Topic 1. Theoretical and conceptual origins of theories of international relations.

Theoretical and applied research levels. The notion of "theory". Logic of developing theory. Components, functions, types of theories. Notion of hypothesis. Types of hypotheses. Development of hypotheses and building system of categories. Logic of constructing hypothesis. Components of the hypothesis. Hypothesis testing: methods and problems.

Interpretation of international relations in the history of socio-political thought. Correlation of political theory and theory of international relations. Conceptual foundations of theoretical understanding of international relations. Classical direction. Traditional trend in political thought. Idealistic trend in political thought. Problems of international relations indicated by Francis code Vitoria, Hugo Grotius, John Locke, Immanuel Kant and others. Morality and law as the main categories of international relations.

Topic 2. Realism and neorealism.

Political realism. Main representatives of realism and neorealism. Anarchy of the international system. Nation-state as the only significant actor in international relations. Conflict of interactions between states. Role of national interests and national security. Problems related to the role of national interests.

Security dilemma. Power and balance of power as the main regulator of international relations. Basic objectives of foreign policy of states and the ir alliances: security, gain, glory. National security as a priority. The idea of expansionism and imperialism. Determinant role of the international system and its structure in states' behavior. Critical importance of moral principles and international law for international politics.

Topic 3. Liberalism and neoliberalism.

Main representatives of liberalism and neoliberalism. Role of nation-states in international relations. Absolute gain as fundamental goal of states. Increasing number and diversity of actors in the international system. Role of international institutions as regulators of anarchy. Institutional resistance of international organizations. Fragmentation of international relations.

International regimes as mechanism of cooperation and interdependency. Economic dimension of security dilemma. Growing interdependency of the world. Importance of shared interests and values for international community. Market mechanisms as regulator of IR. Strengthening role of the economy. Growing role of law, international institutions and ethical norms in regulation of international relations.

Topic 4. Marxism and neo-Marxism.

Role and functions of states in the context of world capitalism. Class struggle as the driving force of world politics. Nation-state as tool for realizing interests of dominant class, including in the area of foreign policy. Types of international relations. Three directions in Marxist thought regarding analysis of international relations. IR analysis within the categories of historical materialism. Eduard Bernstein and his idea of significant independence of international relations from economy. N. Bukharin's structured model of world capitalist economy. Vladimir Lenin and his work "Imperialism as the Highest Stage of Capitalism".

Main representatives of neo-Marxism. Anarchy of international relations and role of great powers. Concept of "world-system" ("world-economy"). North-South problem. Struggle of "states (regions) - classes" as the main regulator of international relations. Defining role of the world economy.

Topic 5. Nature and patterns of international relations.

Nature of international relations. Nature of international relations argued by neorealism, neoliberalism, neo-Marxism: general and special. Fundamental changes in the system of international relations. Anarchic nature of international relations and possibility of their regulation. Nation state as the main actor in international relations. Interactions between international actors. Main problem of international relations. Global nature of challenges and problems in the system of international relations.

Patterns of international relations. Patterns of international relations interpreted by representatives of neorealism, neoliberalism, neo-Marxism: general and special features. Strengthening systemic nature of challenges and threats in the system of international relations. Increasing number and diversity of international actors. Fragmentation of international relations.

Topic 6. Comparative analysis of main paradigms of the ories of international relations.

Parameters and criteria for comparative analysis of neorealism, neoliberalism and neo-Marxism: the nature of international environment, actors of international relations, interaction ways between actors of international relations, main problem of international relations, main trends of current international relations, regulation of international relations, role of structural factors of international system.

Comparative analysis of definitions and concepts: "world politics", "international relations", "foreign policy", "geopolitics", "security", "conflict", "crisis". Peculiarity of scenario-forecasting analysis and analytical-forecasting methods of international relations.

Topic 7. Modern theories of international relations.

Institutionalism. Role and functions of institutions in international relations. Pluralism. Transnationalism. Variety of subjects of international relations. Blurring of state sovereignty. Polyarchic nature of international relations system. Interdependence (regimetheory). Neoliberal institutionalism. Nature of order and cooperation. Strengthening interdependency between states. Critical theory of international relations. Emancipation: Key Elements. Autonomy. Discursive ethics. Post structuralism. Modernism. Postmodernism. Feminism. French sociological school.

Topic 8. Formal methods of international relations research.

The concepts of "methodology", "method", and "research technique". Formal and informal methods of international relations research. Normative-ideological and normative-hypothetical approaches.

Statistical methods. Synergetics: basic ideas and the problem of applicability to the analysis of international relations. The concept of "model". Modeling of situations and processes in international relations. Modeling stages. Meaningful, formalized, and quantified models. Features of mathematical modeling of international relations: difficulties and advantages. The problem of using mathematical tools in the study of international relations. Analysis using simple and complex indicators. Factor analysis. Correlation analysis.

Topic 9. Informal methods of international relations research.

Historical-descriptive and political-descriptive approaches. Operational and applied methods: methods of situation analysis; methods of content analysis (content analysis, event analysis, cognitive mapping), methods of behavior analysis (simulations, situational analyses, business, staff and strategic games). Analytical and predictive methods: alternative studies, retro-alternative studies, scenario method and expert analysis methods (brain attack, Delphi method, etc.).

Topic 10. A systematic approach to the study of international relations.

The concepts of "system", "element", "external environment", "internal environment" (context), "system structure", "system function". System stability. The concept of an open system.

Features of international relations as a system: complexity, multidimensionality, adaptability, openness, lack of organization, social and political character.

The main approaches to the study of international systems: traditional-historical, historical-sociological, heuristic, mixed, structural, functional. Typologies of international relations systems. Typologization criteria. Typology of M. Kaplan. Patterns and conditions of transformation of international systems. Laws of functioning of international systems. The role of the structure. Structural dimensions of International systems according to R. Aron. Structural characteristics of the international systems for Zh.Derryenick. Laws of change in international systems.

Topic 11. Levels of analysis in international relations and the international relations environment.

The genesis of the "problem of the level of analysis" in the theory of international relations. The concept of "levels of analysis". Spatial understanding of the analysis level. Epistemological understanding of the level of analysis. Criteria for determining the level of analysis.

Contributions by M. Kaplan, K. Waltz, and J.Singer's contribution to the development of the concept of three levels of analysis of international processes. Individual, element, and system as levels of analysis of international relations. Discussion about the priority of applying levels of analysis in the study. The ratio of the structure and the element.

The concept of "environment of international relations". External and internal environment. Social and non-social environment of international relations. Features of the international relations environment. Types of environment. The problem of the external environment for global international relations. Complexity of the international relations environment: factors, elements, structure. The geopolitical factor. The concept of "geopolitics".. The role of the geographical environment. Environmental factor. Basic concepts of geopolitics. The limitations of the geopolitical approach.

Topic 12. Actors of the system of international relations.

The concept of "actors in international relations". The growing number and diversity of actors in international relations. Typology of actors. States as a traditional actor of international relations. Functions of the state in the system of international relations and their evolution. Inequality of States as actors in international relations. Types and criteria of stratification of states. The concepts of "superpower", "great power", "medium power", "small state" and "microstate". Non-traditional actors of international relations, their typology. International organizations and their typology. Multinational corporations. Other types of international actors.

Goals, interests, and means of actors in international relations. The national-state interest and its three elements: military security, State sovereignty, and economic prosperity. The problem of implementing the interests of actors in international relations. The concept of "means" of achieving the goal. Types and criteria for allocating funds. Typology of strategies.

Topic 13. "Foreign policy analysis": main research directions.

The problem of defining the concept of "foreign policy". Levels of understanding of foreign policy: foreign policy as a phenomenon; specific foreign policy of the state; foreign policy as a process of its formation and implementation. The concept of "foreign policy process". "State behavior". Foreign policy environment. The object of foreign policy. Foreign policy functions. Comparative analysis of foreign policy implemented by different types of states. Socio-cultural features of foreign policy.

The concept of "foreign policy analysis". The object of research of the analysis of foreign policy. Comparison of foreign policy analysis and political realism. Comparison of the theory of international relations and foreign policy analysis. The purpose of the foreign policy analysis. The reasons, driving forces and mechanisms of interaction of states with the external environment. Direction of foreign policy analysis: comparative studies of foreign policy, structural and functional analysis of foreign policy, psychological studies of foreign policy. Objects of comparative research of foreign policy: personality, small group, organizational structures, macro-social level.

Topic 14. International processes.

The concept of "international processes". Struggle, cooperation and negotiation as the main forms of politics. Correlation of forms of politics in the modern world.

International conflicts and their peculiarities at the turn of the XXI century. The transition of international conflicts from the global to the regional and local levels. Reducing the degree of conflict manageability. Erasing the boundaries between domestic and international borders. Conflict definition. Causes of conflict: competition, incompatibility of actions, goals, and perceptions. Typologies of conflicts. Stages and phases of conflicts. Ways to strengthen conflict relations. Conflict resolution mechanism.

International cooperation and the integration process. Types of cooperation and integration. The theoretical basis of integration processes: functionalism, neofunctionalism, federalism. Regional features of cooperation and integration. International negotiations. Negotiation functions. Models and approaches to the analysis of international negotiations. The growing number and importance of multilateral negotiations.

Topic 15. International order.

The concept of "world order". Problems of typology of systems of international relations. The main dimensions of the international order: relations between the main actors of international relations; relations between strong and weak actors, functional dimension. Historical types of international systems. Problems of methodology of analysis of systems of international relations.

The evolution of international systems in historical retrospect. The modern world order. Formation of a new system of international relations. The main characteristics of the new world order. The political and legal regime of modern international relations. Global problems, their causes and their impact on international relations. The problem of the environment, natural and human resources. New challenges: the transnationalization of crime, international terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, crimes that infringe on the personal rights of citizens. International organizations as mechanisms for regulating modern international relations.

Discipline «The process of globalization and international relations»

Topic 1. Theoretical and methodological foundations of the study of the process of globalization.

The empirical nature of the globalization process. The problem of theoretical understanding of globalization. A variety of approaches to the characterization of the essence of globalization. Correlation of the concepts of "globalization", "mondialization", post-industrial era, postmodernism. Methodological approaches to the study of globalization, their theoretical potential and predictive capabilities.

Three approaches to the analysis of globalization: from the point of view of economics, from the point of view of politics, from the point of view of geography. Globalization as an era of global economic growth. Economic growth as an engine of progress. The process of implementing technological innovations in the last third of the XX century. The role of scientific and technological progress in the process of globalization.

International relations in the new conditions of destruction of the traditional political space. Destructive processes of globalization. Theoretical concepts of S. Huntington. Globalization in the context of growing conflict in the world.

Topic 2. The main features of globalization.

General characteristics of globalization. The origins and main directions of globalization. Globalization as a historical process and periods of its development. Dynamics of the development

of globalization. Forms and actors of globalization. Economic globalization. The growth of cross-border economic networks. Cultural globalization. Political globalization.

Information and communication globalization. Territorial globalization is the process of consolidation of state and supranational entities. Ethnic globalization. Integration of local communities into the global communication community. Ecological globalization. Global types of weapons. Universalization of the norms that define people's lives.

Aspects of globalization. The four streams of globalization: people, goods and services, money, information and communication. The contradictory nature of globalization. Negative, destructive aspects of globalization. The neoliberal model of globalization.

Topic 3. Modern models of world development and the process of globalization.

The principle of freedom of choice of the social system, its course on the world stage and the imposition of models in an interdependent and interconnected world. Industrialization is an integral part of development. Ways and methods of its implementation in the modern era.

The main stages of the development of the theory of modernization, the problems of its typology. The concept of "sustainable development", "political development". Political underdevelopment. The stages of development of society and the types of political institutions corresponding to them. Increasing inequality between countries. The main values and criteria for choosing the path of development: economic, social, political, cultural, moral. Advantages and disadvantages of a real choice of the development path: Chinese, Japanese, Turkish, Iranian, Libyan; experience of new industrial countries. Solving problems to protect human development and international cooperation. International civil society and movements.

Topic 4. Internationalization and globalization of the world economy.

Globalization of world economic relations. The problem of trade barriers and the expansion of regional and international economic ties. Economic and political liberalization. Technological progress and globalization.

Integration processes in the world economy. The activities of large integrated economic blocks. Economic organizations and agreements. Internationalization of financial markets. International investment cooperation. Multilateral regulation of financial markets and trade. The WTO regulatory mechanism.

The problem of the transnationalization of the world economy. New participants in the global economy. Strengthening the economic component in foreign policy thinking. Financial globalization. The IMF and the World Bank Group. Globalization of financial markets. Financial instability. Competition and the impact of globalization. Innovation and globalization. The role of global development of the world economy and the activities of TNCs. TNCs as a new form of the process of globalization of the world economy.

Topic 5. The problem of sovereignty and national identity in the context of globalization. The State in the context of globalization.

The ratio of the concepts of "national", "state". Definition of the concepts "national strategy", "national will", "national interest", "national needs". The relationship between globalization and national interests, the sovereignty of states. Local, national, regional, and international interests of States.

Military power as the universal dominant of the formation of national strategy and will. The national strategy and will to ensure the preservation and operation, to expand and strengthen the power of the system. Changing the role and functions of the state in the context of globalization. Transparency of interstate borders and cross-border interaction. Managing globalization at the national level and effective political and legal institutions. Problems of limiting the sovereignty of national states. The priority of international law over national law. Expanding the role of the state in the public sphere.

Theme 6. Globalization and global social development.

The concept of "society" in modern world politics. Forms and character of modern social groups and subgroups. Social functions of the state. The impact of socio-economic development on the formation and implementation of global processes in the world. Social justice in the system of international relations.

Human development at the present stage and globalization. Globalization and the UNDP Concept of Human Development. The ILO World Commission on the Social Dimensions of Globalization and its activities. Development of intellectual potential as the main resource of society. Participation of the demographic indicator in the social dimension. National and cultural specifics. Poverty and globalization. Cultural space and parameters of social spheres. Issues of unemployment and globalization. Increasing marginalization. Increased social tension. Anti-globalist movements. Migration problem and globalization. The education system and globalization. Healthcare and population polarization. Globalization and social justice. Gender inequality.

Topic 7. International experience of economic and political integration.

Globalization and integration. Regionalization of the economy. Traditional and new integration concepts. Regional integration and cooperation. Interaction of interstate and supranational institutions in the context of globalization. Activities of the IMF, the World Bank and the WTO.

The impact of globalization on the formation of regional integration associations. Models of modern integration processes. European integration as a successful model of integration processes. Integration processes in the Western hemisphere at the present stage. The model of North American economic integration. Forms and types of integration processes in Latin America.

Asia-Pacific regional integration. Factors, principles and specifics of integration processes in the Asia-Pacific region. ASEAN. APEC. Factors and principles of integration processes in the Eurasian space. Cooperation of the CIS countries. The evolution of the idea of Eurasianism and the process of creating the EurAsEC. Conceptual approaches of Kazakhstan in the field of integration processes. Formation of the EAEU. Relations between integration and disintegration processes.

Topic 8. Globalization of environmental problems.

The concept of "environmental safety". The reality of the threat of a global environmental crisis. Causes of global environmental change. Environmental degradation. Depletion of natural resources and deterioration of water quality. Reducing biodiversity. Problems of global climate change. Environmental consequences of rapid population growth on the planet. Deterioration of the energy and food situation. Consequences of nuclear explosions. Violation of the ecological balance in certain regions.

Formation and implementation of environmental policy in all countries. Special UN conferences and forums on environmental issues. Environmental problems of Central Asian countries. Sustainable development of future generations and environmental sustainability.

Topic 9. Globalization of culture.

Modern concept and problems of global culture. Spheres of influence on the processes of world culture and globalization. The significance and place of culture in the modern life of a person and society. Dissemination of mass culture in the global and information space: positive and negative trends. Threats of loss of cultural identity.

Globalization as an era of a global multicultural society. Education as a top priority for any nation. The influence of culture in the system of modern international relations. Principles and forms of international cooperation in the field of exchange of scientific and cultural values. Activities of universal international and regional organizations in the field of culture. UNESCO.

Topic 10. Formation of the information space in the context of globalization.

The concept and essence of the information society in the context of globalization. Factors and conditions of the political market and the development of the information space. Media

development as part of a global process. Competition and cooperation in ensuring the information flow. Global telecommunications industry. Development and modernization of information and communication technologies. The new technical dimension and the process of global development. The importance of global media structures. The role of the cross-border movement of information flows.

Interstate agreements and arrangements within the framework of information policy. New information transfer technologies. World Wide Web (Internet). The problem of information control and security in the World Wide web. Prospects for the formation of the global information space of Kazakhstan.

Topic 11. Factors of world politics and the modern world order.

Modern political processes and globalization. Globalization of world politics. Patterns and stages of development of the modern international political system. Globalization of politics and the changing place and role of nation-states in international relations. The process of interpenetration of domestic and foreign policy. National-state interests and foreign policy of the state. The emergence and spread of global interest.

The main global problems of our time, their essence and solutions. Uneven processes of globalization. Problems of North-South relations. Multivariance of modern international relations. Global problems, their causes and their impact on international relations. Rising global inequality. Changing the content of threats to international peace and expanding the concept of security. Expansion of the composition and growing diversity of actors in international relations.

Topic 12. Problems of the evolution of international relations in the context of globalization.

Globalization and the further evolution of international relations. Globalization and new challenges for world politics. The process of formation of the global world order. Discussions on the world order and international relations in the context of globalization. Development of a model of the world order in the context of globalization. Concepts of the modern world order.

Formation of a new system of international relations. The main characteristics of the new world order. Changing environment of international relations. The question of the "polarity" of the world system. "Monopolarity" and "multipolarity": origins, estimation, modern definition. Theoretical analysis of the multipolar structure of the system of international relations. Multipolarity in its various dimensions. The political and legal regime of modern international relations. Globalization and strengthening the principles of international cooperation. The task of strengthening the norms of international law in the context of globalization.

Topic 13. The role of the UN in the context of globalization.

The problem of the functioning of international organizations. The UN as a unique mechanism for regulating the system of international relations. Modernization of the UN as a challenge to the new global reality of the beginning of the XXI century. Problems of UN reform. The UN and an all-encompassing "global" analysis of world problems. Holding global multilateral forums under the auspices of the UN on a number of the most acute problems of our time. The United Nations and the development of the fundamental programmes of action "Agenda for Peace", "Agenda for Development" and "Agenda for the 21st century".

UN activities in the social sphere. Fundamentals of UNDP activities. The United Nations and the comprehensive protection of human rights, with a particular focus on the advancement of women and children. The United Nations and the eradication of the most dangerous infectious diseases. The United Nations and the elimination of illiteracy, the preservation of the cultural heritage of humanity. The role of the UN in the fight against international terrorism and drug trafficking. UN activities in the field of disarmament and international security. Basic principles and forms of UN peacekeeping. New trends in peacemaking. Kazakhstan's participation in UN activities in the field of disarmament

Topic 14. Problems of ensuring global security.

New issues of global security. Evolution of the security system. Indivisible international security. Traditional and new security paradigms. Transformation of the dimensions and nature of security threats. Issues of economic development and national security. Financial security. Food safety. Investment security. The problem of ensuring social security. The concept of environmental safety. Energy security and international cooperation. International terrorism. Religious extremism. Separatism. Drug trafficking. Transnational organized crime. Illegal migration.

The military-political aspect of global security policy. The problem of security and arms control in the modern world. Conflicts in the modern world. Changes in the nature of conflicts. A new approach to the complex problems of ensuring national security. Security problems in the post-Soviet space

Topic 15. Trends in the development of the modern world in the context of globalization.

Modern models and forms of socio-economic development of the world. Economy and world trade as the main factors of the modern global process. Multinational and corporate companies. Ensuring the legal and political field. Formation and evolution of a new economic theory in the context of globalization. Social and cultural aspects. Problems of demography and ecology. Law and Morality in World Politics. Globalization and public opinion.

Theory of Space and the New Geopolitics. Integration and disintegration. A clash of views. Changing and shaping world values. The global dimension of the new international relations. Globalization and the New World Order. The modern system of international relations.

Discipline «Megatrends and global problems of world politics»

Topic 1. Global problems of world politics.

The correlation of trend and law in political development. Divergence, convergence, integration, disintegration, parallelism as interrelated ways of development.

Democratization as the most important factor of the modern world political process. The influence of the development of the means of communication, information and transport on modern political processes. Creating systems based on collaboration and cooperation. Problems of harmonious coexistence of different cultures, religions, beliefs, and lifestyles. Factors hindering global integration. Pluralism as one of the essential features of the international organization of society. Political problems of economic protection and redistribution of goods. Economic transnationalism in political processes.

Topic 2. Interaction, dependence, and interdependence in the global political process.

Definition of concepts. The role of geopolitical factors in interaction. Changing the forms of dependency. Objective factors and the possibility of their subjective assessment. The relationship of interdependence with integration, internationalism, economic nationalism, and national development strategy. Problems of large and small countries. Objective and subjective interdependence. Conditions of collective interdependence.

Cooperation under and without hegemony. Internal and external factors; the role of pressure groups in determining them. Problems of choosing between cooperation and violence. Peace and the prospect of war. The functioning of regimes in an interdependent world. The role of international regimes in establishing cooperation. The creation of a global system process of dependence.

Topic 3. Mega trends in the interaction of the world economy and international politics.

The role of the market and economic factors in the distribution of power and wealth among states. The world economic order and its impact on the system of international relations. The

international division of labor and the world economic and political order. Strengthening of economic nationalism in the center and on the periphery.

Three approaches to the interaction of economics and politics on issues: the role of the market in the internal and international organization of society, the impact of the market economy on war and peace, the importance of the market for economic growth and the distribution of benefits between societies. The theory of hegemonic stability. Global energy trends in modern international relations: basic approaches and prospects for solutions.

Topic 4. The problem of North – South relations.

Parameters of uneven development of the countries of the "North" and "South". States rich and poor. The gap between them in per capita production. Developing countries in South Asia, Southern Africa and Latin America. Causes of hunger, poverty, and disease. Poverty and AIDS. The reasons for the differences between the "Global North" and the "Global South". Internal factors of development.

The role of international organizations in bridging the gap between developed and developing countries. Humanitarian aid. The United Nations Long-term Support Program for the Development of Productive Forces. Sustainable development as a concept of international relations. Problems of uneven development and implementation of the 17 SDGs. Activities of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. Charity.

Topic 5. Global demographic, migration trends and ecology.

International aspects of demographic problems. General changes in the demographic structure of modern society. The growing population gap between developed and developing countries. Analysis of the demographic policy of developed and developing countries. Demographic imbalances and new conflicts.

The impact of migration processes on the IR. The main directions and features of migration processes at the present stage. Population migration. Migration and urban growth. Migration policy in different countries. The problem of migration, "political refugees", forced refugees. Problems of cross-border regions and illegal immigration. Illegal immigration and the security problem. Ecological problems of the modern world. The relevance of the problem of environmental protection. United Nations Environment Programme.

Topic 6. World centers and leading countries in world politics.

The formation of a new world order on the basis of real polycentrism. Ideological confrontation of the doctrines of "mondialism", "Eurocentrism", "Eurasianism", "Islamic fundamentalism". The process of global rivalry among the actors of modern international relations. International stratification. The role of the great Powers in world politics. Foreign policy activity of the state in international organizations and in world politics. The European Community is at a new stage of integration. The transformation of transatlantic relations. The United States is a world leader in the economic, political, and military fields. The role of NAFTA in the system of modern economic interaction. Geopolitics of the region and problems of regional integration. Specific interests of Latin American countries. Formation of a single trade, economic and investment space in the Western Hemisphere.

Strengthening the role of Asia in the 21st century. The Muslim world. Islam, democracy, and the market economy. The Islamic factor in international politics. Strategic security of the Asia-Pacific Region. The situation on the Korean Peninsula. Risks of nuclear proliferation. The limits of ASEAN as a regional security forum. Russia in World Politics. Eurasian integration and the CIS. Eurasian Geopolitical and Economic Space. Kazakhstan as the core of the Eurasian civilization, geopolitical identity, geo-economic community, the guarantor of balance and security in the Central Asian space.

Topic 7. International institutions and intergovernmental organizations in the system of international relations.

Economic organizations and groups. The world economic market and international economic organizations, their features. Problems of regionalization. Intergovernmental and non-governmental international economic organizations.

UN reform. The UN in the modern world: the problem of efficiency. New OSCE functions. The Euro-Atlantic nature of the security model. The OSCE as a universal regional organization of European states.

Activities of the Council of Europe to promote economic and social progress. NATO in the changing conditions of world politics. Interpol and Europol. Interpol's fight against international crime.

Topic 8. Political leaders and their role in international politics.

Political leaders as individuals and actors in international relations. The role of a political leader in shaping foreign policy. Factors influencing the formation of the foreign policy concept of a political leader. Comparative historical analysis of the role of heads of State and Government in shaping foreign policy

The image of a political leader. Socialization of modern political leaders. The actions of leaders and the influence of public opinion on decision-making. Types of elites and belonging to the political, industrial, literary, and scientific elite. Impact on the state's foreign policy. Leaders of the world's leading states and their role in world politics.

Topic 9. National interests and political realities.

The specifics of the manifestation of interests in various spheres of human life, society and the state. Economic, socio-cultural, and geopolitical factors of national interest. The influence of the religious factor. The main components of national-state interest. Priorities in the system of national and state interests. Main and secondary interests, fundamental national interests.

National security in the structure of national-state interests of modern states. Conceptual models of foreign policy formation. The relationship between domestic, foreign and world politics. Forms of manifestation of national and state interest in the foreign policy of the United States, Russia, European, Asian and Arab states.

Topic 10. Morality and politics.

The role of morality in international relations. A relativistic approach to morality in international relations. Liberal School on the role of morality in international relations. The three main moral traditions in international relations. International policy of maintaining order. Peaceful settlement of disputes and respect for human rights. Pacifism.

Features of the ethical dimension of international relations at the present stage. The relationship between law and morality in international relations. A variety of interpretations of international morality. The main imperatives of international morality. Moral approaches to the use of military action. The problem of morality in the context of armed conflict. The problem of "humanitarian intervention". Political intervention. Humanitarian aid and humanitarian organizations. Unity and interaction of international legal and moral norms in the regulation of international relations.

Topic 11. The role of public opinion in foreign policy and international relations.

Public opinion, its essence and characteristics. Public opinion as a factor of foreign policy. The process of making foreign policy decisions and the reaction of society. The role of information and propaganda services in shaping public opinion about foreign policy and international relations. Influence of public opinion of various countries on issues of war, peace, disarmament, the introduction of economic and political sanctions against a country, environmental problems, etc.

Mass Media and World Politics. Characteristics of the unified spatiotemporal infrastructure of the world community. Cultural and informational globalization. Global communication systems. The information revolution. "Information Wars". Transformation of post-industrial society into

information society. The influence of global media on international relations. The influence of the media on world politics. The policy of forming the information space. Models of information technology development.

Topic 12. Problems of security and stability in world politics.

The concept of security. The problem of defining "security". Correlation of the content of the concepts of security, international security, regional security, national security. Security concepts: International security, global security, regional security, national security, comprehensive security. Human security, cultural security, social security, economic security. The problem of an extended interpretation of "security". Modern discussions on the problem.

National security as part of the primary, permanent national interest of the State. The concept and structure of national security. Evolution of the ratio of security elements: the increasing role and importance of non-military factors. Security and cooperation. The concept of collective security. Balance of power. The status quo. The concept of international stability. The ratio of security and stability. The relationship between domestic and international stability.

Topic 13. New aspects of security.

The evolution of the concept of "security" in the 90s. American tradition. European tradition. Reducing the role of "hard" security. Increased attention to "soft" security: environmental, social, and energy security. Environmental safety. The concept of environmental safety.

Economic security. Geoeconomics. Energy security. The concept of energy security. The dependence of economies on fluctuations in world prices for oil and other energy resources. Cultural security. Cultural and institutional approach. Norms, identity, and culture in national security. Information security. Social security. The concept of social security. The main problems of social security. Organized crime. Migration. Terrorism. The problem of international terrorism. The need for a global fight against international terrorism. New types of terrorism. Features of terrorism in Europe. Nationalist terrorism.

Topic 14. The concept of national security.

Definition. Geostrategic position. Goals, tasks. National interests. The scale of interests. Threats to national security. The ratio of "national" and "military" security. National Security strategy. Military doctrine. National interests. Economic aspects of national security.

The concept of national interests and security, its significance for foreign policy. The problem of protecting the national interests, goals and priorities of the state; preserving and ensuring the economic, political and military-political sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of the country's borders; protecting the rights, freedoms, dignity and material well-being of all its citizens; identifying regions and countries that are subject to the vital interests of the country.

Topic 15. New trends in the geopolitics of leading actors in Central Asia.

The role of the United States, the EU, Russia, and China in the transformation of the global defense system. The role of BRICS in the modern defense system. New trends in integration processes in the CIS. Participation of international organizations in the settlement of the crisis in Ukraine.

Central Asian region: selection criteria, problems, development prospects. The significance of the Samarkand process and the prospects for Central Asian integration. Multi-vector diplomacy of the Central Asian countries. The geopolitical interests of Russia, China, the United States, and the EU in Central Asia. Scenario and forecast analysis of the main areas of cooperation between the Central Asian countries with Russia, China, the United States, and the EU. The essence of the OBOR initiative as a geopolitical tool of China. Turkey's geopolitical interests in Central Asia. The role of Iran, India, and Pakistan as a geopolitical actor in Central Asia.

Cooperation of the Central Asian countries within the framework of the CICA and the prospects for its transformation into an intergovernmental organization. Cooperation between the Central Asian countries and NATO within the framework of the Partnership for Peace program.

Discipline «Global security and modern international conflicts»

Topic 1. The concept of “international” and “regional” security in the new world order.

Analysis of theoretical approaches to the concept of “international security” in the context of the new world order. Understanding security from the perspective of political realism. Understanding security from the perspective of neo-liberalism. Understanding security based on the liberal-idealistic paradigm of Transforming the concept of security in the context of globalization. Comparative analysis of the main paradigms of security theories. The concept of collective security. The concept of “comprehensive security”. Threat balance theory.

Topic 2. Formation of a modern system of international security.

The agenda of modern international security. Global problems in the New world order. The essence of the new factors of global security. New approaches to defining regional and National security. The main dimensions of security. Analysis of new security dimensions. Characteristics of “hard” and “soft” security threats. Reasons for the diversification of security issues. The essence of the economic dimension of security. The essence of the environmental dimension of security. Energy security as a factor of international relations at the present stage. The essence of the political dimension of security. Evolution of approaches to information and cybersecurity issues

Topic 3. Global security issues: problems of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and UN activities.

International legal mechanisms to address the problems of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The content of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its significance. The content of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and its significance. The role and significance of multilateral structures in the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. Anti-nuclear policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan's initiatives to strengthen the nuclear non-proliferation regime. Analysis of ways to achieve the status of Central Asia as a nuclear-weapon-free zone.

Topic 4. New dimensions of security: economic, energy, and environmental dimensions.

The essence of the economic dimension of security. The role of the environmental factor in the modern system of the Ministry of Defense. Issues of rational use of natural resources and environmental protection. The concept of "sustainable development" and its impact on international security. The problem of sustainable development and international security issues. Energy security as a factor of international relations at the present stage. The process of functioning and transformation of the collective security system on the example of the UN, NATO or the SCO.

Topic 5. New dimensions of security: political, humanitarian and information dimensions.

Features of the political dimension of security. The concept of the information dimension of security. The challenges of the global technological revolution for international security are the mutual influence of the processes of network development of modern society and transnational extremism. Problems of cybersecurity and forms of its provision. Features of the demographic and humanitarian dimensions of international security. Dynamics of migration processes in the context of international security. The role of non-State actors in the international security environment.

Topic 6. The concept, essence and specific features of international terrorism and religious extremism.

The essence of international terrorism as a threat to global and regional security. New approaches to the study of the concepts of "radicalism", "extremism". Factors influencing the growth of radical sentiments. Problems of combating modern international terrorism and extremism. The experience of the world's leading countries in countering international terrorism and radical

extremism. Analysis of the forms of combating international terrorism and extremism in Central Asia. Problems of the growth of drug trafficking and organized crime. Special and common in the methods of combating religious radicalism, extremism and terrorism in the Central Asian states. Problems of combating modern international terrorism and extremism in Central Asia within the framework of regional organizations.

Topic 7. Modern conflicts, their features and typology.

Features of international conflicts at the beginning of the XXI century. Types of modern conflicts. Typology of conflict behavior of states. Borders between internal and international conflicts. Features of ethnic conflicts. Ethnic conflicts in the post-Soviet space. Regional territorial and ethnic conflicts in the Asia-Pacific Region: analysis of the main concepts and theoretical approaches.

Topic 8. The practice of managing modern international conflicts.

Ways to resolve conflicts. Post-conflict reconstruction mechanisms. Ethnoconfessional conflicts of our time and approaches to their settlement. Internal and external factors contributing to ethnic and religious conflicts. The main types of ethno-confessional conflicts. Ways to resolve ethnic and religious conflicts at the present stage. The role of international structures in the settlement of ethnic and religious conflicts. Mechanisms and ways of resolving ethnic conflicts in the post-Soviet space.

Topic 9. International armed intervention in conflicts, the essence of peacekeeping and its types.

New aspects of military security. Analysis of "hard power" in modern defense systems. The origin of the concept of peacemaking. The essence of peacemaking and its types. Evolution of approaches to defining the role of peacekeeping in the global security architecture. Types of peacekeeping operations and their characteristics. Characteristics of peacekeeping operations. Features of peacekeeping operations in the Eurasian space. Discussion on the role of peacekeeping in the settlement of armed conflicts. Problems of crisis resolution in Ukraine: approaches of the main actors.

Topic 10. Evolution of approaches to defining the role of peacekeeping in the global security architecture.

The legal basis for UN peacekeeping operations. UN peacekeeping operations during the Cold War. Features of the second generation of peacekeeping operations. Types of UN peacekeeping operations at the present stage. Results and prospects of UN peacekeeping activities. Evaluation of the effectiveness of UN peacekeeping missions. The role of the peacemaker in modern conflicts. IHL norms and peacemaking. Peacemaking in the architecture of Eurasian security. Kazakhstan's initiatives to ensure peace and cooperation in the region

Topic 11. NATO peacekeeping operations in conflict regions.

Analysis of the transformation of the conceptual foundations of NATO in the 90s. The new role of NATO and the problem of European security in the 90s. Analysis of the main theoretical approaches. The role of NATO in peacekeeping operations. Prerequisites for the emergence of conflicts in the Balkans in the 90s of the twentieth century. The main stages of the Balkan conflicts. NATO peacekeeping operations in the Balkans and their results. Comparative analysis of the NATO operation in Bosnia and Kosovo. Kazakhstan's cooperation with NATO: analysis of the conceptual framework

Topic 12. Internal conflicts and international military intervention.

Internal conflicts and international military intervention. The emergence of acute humanitarian disasters. A factor in the emergence of a new peacekeeping concept and practice.

Discussion on the international legal principles of intervention in internal conflicts. The concept of "Humanitarian intervention". Discussion on "humanitarian intervention". The conflict between the fundamental principles of the UN Charter and the new security situation in the sphere of internal conflicts. New aspects of military security. Crisis response to national and ethnic conflicts. The manifestation of new trends in the international legal system. Multinational military-political cooperation and balance of interests of leading states.

Topic 13. Mechanisms and tools for early warning and conflict prevention.

Mechanisms for early conflict prevention. OSCE and conflict early warning mechanisms. The role of the OSCE in conflict resolution. Post-conflict reconstruction mechanisms. Kazakhstan's cooperation with the OSCE: an analysis of the conceptual framework. Vienna Forum for Security Cooperation. Preventive measures and the level of their effectiveness in the fight against radicalization. The problem of sustainable development and international security issues.

Topic 14. The Middle East conflict: origins, nature and ways of settlement.

The causes and the beginning of the conflict. The main stages of the conflict. Ways to resolve the conflict at the present stage. The Road Map and the current situation in the Middle East region. The problem of resolving the Middle East conflict at the present stage. Security problems in the Middle East: an analysis of basic concepts. The events of the "Arab Spring" and their impact on the Middle East conflict. The problem of resolving the crisis in Syria in the context of international security.

Topic 15. The Afghan crisis and the main stages of the anti-terrorist operation.

Afghanistan and post-2014 security issues: approaches of extra-regional actors. The role of the UN. The role of NATO. The role of the United States. The role of the EU. Modern challenges and threats to security in Central Asia: an analysis of the main concepts and theoretical approaches. The problem of drug trafficking for Central Asia: an analysis of the main theoretical approaches. The role of the Central Asian countries in the settlement of the Afghan crisis. The role and significance of the SCO for regional security: prospects for participation in the Afghan crisis. Cooperation of the Central Asian countries within the framework of the CICA and other regional organizations. Problems of security and cooperation in Central Asia. Initiatives of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of strengthening regional and global security and stability.

3. List of references.

Main:

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Additional:

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2. Арыстанбекова А.Х. Миротворческая деятельность ООН. - Алматы, 2005.
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