

SYLLABUS OF THE COURSE

1.	NAME OF THE COURSE GEOPOLITICS OF EUROPE
2.	FIELD OF SCIENCE POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION
3.	LANGUAGE OF TUITION ENGLISH
4.	UNIT OFFERING THE COURSE THE CHAIR OF EUROPEAN STUDIES
5.	CODE OF THE COURSE 26-ES-S2-E1-GoE
6.	TYPE OF THE COURSE OBLIGATORY
7.	FIELD OF STUDIES (SPECIALISATION) European Studies, (Regional Policy)
8.	TYPE OF STUDIES MASTER
9.	YEAR OF STUDIES 1 YEAR
10.	SEMESTER WINTER
11.	MODE OF STUDIES DISCUSSION SESSION 30 HOURS
12.	PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS The workshop requires students to have basic knowledge of the political geography of Europe and contemporary international relations. Basic knowledge of the modern history of Europe is recommended. Student should be able to work in teams and to perform critical analysis of a text.
13.	AIMS OF THE COURSE: The aim of the course is to learn students about various approaches to the geopolitics: theoretical one (geopolitics as a paradigm), ideological one (geopolitical ideas and concepts on/in Europe), analytical one (geopolitics as a way of thinking about the IR). The course presents how should Europe be understood through the prism of geopolitics and civilizational geopolitics. During the course, students learn about great powers engagement in Europe (their objectives, strategy and future behaviours), the specificity of European regions, geopolitical codes and about factors which reshape the traditional approach to the geopolitics.
	COURSE CONTENTS 1) Introduction to the course 2) Geopolitics or political geography? Theoretical approach. 3) Geopolitical boundaries of Europe

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4) Europe, a doorstep Eurasia – classical theories of European geopolitics 5) Geopolitics of Central and Eastern Europe 6) <i>Intermarium</i> and Three Seas Initiative 7) Russian geopolitical thought 8) The collapse of the Soviet Union, “a major geopolitical disaster of the century”? 9) US engagement in Europe 10) The rising power of China – a gamechanger for Europe? 11) Geopolitics of pipelines 12) The geopolitical codes 13) NGO’s and geopolitics - study visit to the Jan Nowak-Jeziorański college of Eastern Europe 14) Final exam 15) Summary of the workshop 	
15.	<p>Learning outcomes: Student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - has in-depth knowledge of European cultural diversity and the common foundation of European civilization ; - defines at the advanced level axiological foundations of identity of modern societies in Europe - has knowledge of the European geopolitical concepts and shows their importance in the development of integration processes ; - is able to present theoretical models of integration and contemporary theories of European integration - knows the reasons, course and consequences of crises and conflicts in Europe - He has detailed knowledge of European studies methodology and its relationship to social science methodology - analyzes in normative and critical terms of the cultural heritage of Europe in the following dimensions: universal and particular (in relation to other cultures) - has the ability to explain the socio-cultural changes in Europe, using critical analytical methods of social science - develops and prepares written or oral presentation of complex critical approaches to social, political and cultural problems Europe - is open to new ideas and initiatives promoting innovative solutions - is aware of the ongoing development of its own system of incentives and assessments and communication and organizational skills to allow effective solving the problems - is aware of European cultural heritage, diversity and variety of the shapes in the form of ideas, values and norms, and relationships between them and the social, economic and political systems using this knowledge for drafting of social and professional life - is able to make its own decisions and to formulate original ideas and projects in terms of European integration and globalization in the world 	<p>K_W01; K_W02; K_W03; K_W04; K_W07; K_W16; K_W18 K_U07; K_U10; K_U13 K_K02; K_K04; K_K08; K_K09</p>
16.	<p>LITERATURE (basic and supplementary)</p> <p>Brzeziński Zbigniew, <i>The grand chessboard, American primacy and its Geostrategic Imperatives</i>, New York 1997.</p> <p>Donaldson R.H., Noguee J.L., <i>The foreign policy of Russia. Changing systems, enduring interests</i>, London 2002</p> <p>Flint Colin, <i>Introduction to Geopolitics</i>, Routledge 2007.</p> <p>Flint Colin, Taylor Peter J., <i>Political Geography. World-economy, nation-state and localit</i>, Routledge 2018.</p> <p>Friedman G., <i>Flashpoints : the emerging crisis in Europe</i>, New York 2015.</p> <p>Gerasimov V., <i>The Value of Science Is in the Foresight New Challenges Demand Rethinking the Forms and Methods of Carrying out Combat Operations</i>, Military Review, Styczeń-Luty 2016.</p>	

	<p>Grzechnik M., Intermarium: The Baltic and the Black Seas on the Polish mental maps in the interwar period, in: The Romanian Journal for Baltic and Nordic Studies, ISSN2067-1725, Vol. 6, Issue 1 (2014): pp. 81-96</p> <p>Halecki O., The Historical Role of Central-Eastern Europe, The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Vol. 232, A Challenge to Peacemakers (Mar., 1944), pp. 9-18</p> <p>Kennan G, The sources of Soviet conduct, Foreign Affairs (July 1947)</p> <p>Kissinger Henry, <i>Diplomacy</i>, New York 1994.</p> <p>Lewkowicz Łukasz, The Three Seas Initiative in the Context of International Challenges, Yearbook of the Institute of East-Central Europe 2019.</p> <p>Marlene Laruelle, Aleksandr Dugin: A Russian Version of the European Radical Right?, Kennan Institute</p> <p>Muir Richard, <i>Political geography : a new introduction</i>, Palgrave Macmillan 1997.</p> <p>Shekhovtsov Anton, Aleksandr Dugin's Neo-Eurasianism: The New Right à la Russe, Religion Compass 3/4 (2009): 697-716.</p> <p>Spykman Nicholas J. , The Geography of the Peace, Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York 1944.</p> <p>Trenin Dmitri, Post-Imperium. A Eurasian Story, Carnegie Moscow Center 2011.</p> <p>Trenin Dmitri, Russia Leaves the West, Foreign Affairs 2006, source: https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/russia-fsu/2006-07-01/russia-leaves-west</p> <p>Trenin Dmitri, The End of Eurasia; Russia on the Border Between Geopolitics and Globalization, Carnegie Moscow Center 2001.</p> <p>Wyciszkievicz Ernest, <i>Geopolitics of pipelines : energy interdependence and interstate relations in the post-soviet area</i>, The Polish Institute of International Affairs 2009</p> <p>Zaniewicz Maciej, <i>New Gas Pipeline Geopolitics in Central and Eastern Europe</i>, The Warsaw Institute 2019, source: https://warsawinstitute.org/new-gas-pipeline-geopolitics-in-central-and-eastern-europe/</p>
17.	<p>Methods of evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - checking of presence; - final exam; - every-week discussion sessions; - critical analysis of a text;

18.	<p>Form and conditions of completion:</p> <p>The attendance to the workshop is obligatory for everyone. One absence stays without consequences. Students are expected to read assigned literature and be active during the workshops. The final evaluation will be based on students attendance and contribution to the debates as well as on a result of the final written exam.</p>	
19.	STUDENT WORKLOAD	
	FORM	NUMBER OF HOURS
	<p>CLASSES WITH ACADEMIC TEACHER (teaching hours):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion session: 30 h 	30
	<p>INDIVIDUAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation to the class: 30 - Reading of the literature: 40 - Preparation to the final completion: 30 	100
	TOTAL HOURS (1 ECTS = 25-30h)	130
	CREDITS	5