



Sociology of conflicts and wars in the context of transformations and modernizations

Syllabus

1. Details of the discipline

Level of Higher Education	The Second (master's level)
Field of Knowledge	05 - social and behavioral sciences
Speciality	054 Sociology
Educational Program	Conflict Resolution and Mediation
Status of Discipline	Elective Course
Form of Learning	Full-time/Distance Learning
Year of Education, Semester	1 year, spring semester
ECTS	5 credits
Form of Control	Exam
Schedule	Lecture per two week and Practical Classes per week
Language	English
Information about course leader / teachers	Lecturer: Pavlo Kutuev , PhD, professor, p.kutuev@gmail.com, 050 775 09 49, Viber +380507750949, Telegram +380507750949 Practical Classes: PhD, senior lecturer, Yakubin Oleksiy Leonidovych, jacubin@gmail.com, 067 645 40 43, Viber, Telegram
Course placement	

1. Curriculum of the discipline

1. Description of the discipline, its purpose, subject of study and learning outcomes

The main goal of the discipline: to understand the origins and logic of the development of sociological discourse on conflicts and wars in the context of transformations and modernizations.

The course will help to form in students modern theoretical and methodological ideas about the conflict and its varieties, its history, forms; to master the specifics of conflict in certain areas and states of war and peace. Get acquainted with the main tools of the negotiation process and the formation of cooperative behavior at the micro-meso-macro levels of the socio-economic and political system. Independent understanding and analysis of conflicts and their settlement that corresponds to the current state of social sciences and socio-political practices.

The classes will reveal the features of the sociological approach to the study of social interactions-conflicts, cooperation and negotiations. The historical roots of modern social interactions are explained, the key problems that are potentially conflictogenic and require special attention and sensitivity of the sociologist.

Students will be able to demonstrate sociological imagination (thinking) in the analysis of sociological phenomena and processes; understanding of social interactions-conflicts, cooperation and negotiations.

The purpose of teaching the discipline "Sociology of Modernism and Modernization" is the formation of students' abilities as future professionals:

- *to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;*
- *work in an international context;*
- *to generate new ideas and non-standard approaches to their realization (creativity), to reflect (evaluate and process) the mastered scientific methods and ways of activity;*
- *analyze social phenomena and processes;*
- *adhere to the norms of professional ethics of the sociologist in his activity and be guided by universal values;*
- *cooperate with European and Euro-Atlantic institutions;*
- *prepare analytical texts and reports;*
- *apply tools for conflict risk assessment and early prevention of conflicts in different spheres of life and at different levels of interaction of social actors;*
- *determine the level of escalation of the conflict and the possibility of intervention in the conflict and choose its method.*

According to the requirements of the educational program, students after mastering the discipline must demonstrate the following learning outcomes:

analyze social phenomena and processes using empirical data and modern concepts and theories of sociology;

- *diagnose and interpret social problems of Ukrainian society and the world community, their causes and consequences;*

- *develop and implement social and interdisciplinary projects taking into account social, economic, legal, environmental and other aspects of public life;*

- *apply scientific knowledge, sociological and statistical methods, digital technologies, specialized software to solve complex problems of sociology and related fields of knowledge;*

search, analyze and evaluate the necessary information in the scientific literature, data banks and other sources;

- *solve ethical dilemmas in accordance with the norms of professional ethics of the sociologist and universal values;*

- *clearly and unambiguously convey knowledge, own conclusions and arguments on sociology and related fields of knowledge to professionals and non-specialists, in particular to students;*

- *assess the dynamics of current social conflicts at the local, regional, national and international levels, determine the level of conflict escalation and the possibility of intervention in the conflict and choose its method;*

- *apply relevant sociological theories of conflict, peacekeeping and mediation, as well as the results of sociological research to address contemporary social problems and conflicts; use conflict resolution methods and mediation procedures in the socio-political sphere;*

- *explain to the parties the essence, principles and rules, possibilities and consequences of mediation, the role and limits of responsibility of the participants in the procedure;*

- *prepare a project proposal (in particular, a research project) in order to obtain funding.*

Practical Classes:

2. Prerequisites and post-requisites of the discipline (place in the structural and logical scheme of education according to the relevant educational program)

The syllabus of the discipline "Sociology of Conflicts and Wars in the Context of Transformations and Modernizations" is compiled in accordance with the educational program of master's degree.

Interdisciplinary links: "Sociology of conflicts and wars in the context of transformations and modernizations" is studied after mastering the disciplines: "Modern sociological theories", "Political science: conflict approach", "Theory and history of conflict resolution", "Conflict modeling and forecasting", "Sociology of Art Nouveau and Modernization".

The knowledge gained during the study of disciplines will be used to study the compulsory discipline "Regional / Ethnic Conflicts and Peacebuilding", as well as elective disciplines "Propaganda and Armed Conflict", "Sociology of War: Ideological Discourses, Mobilization Practices", "Latest Qualitative Methods of Analysis" conflicts and mediation ", " Propaganda and armed conflict ".

3. The content of the discipline

List of topics

Section 1. Sociological interpretations of conflicts in the processes of transformation and modernization

Topic 1.1. Circles of sociological discourse on conflicts in the context of transformations and modernizations

Topic 1.2. Research program of modernization: from "conflict-free" to "conflict" stages

Topic 1.3. Sociological theorizing about conflicts within the conceptual coordinate system of world-system analysis: methodological principles

Topic 1.4. Conflict dynamics of the world system in the interpretation of AG Frank

Topic 1.5. Conceptualization of political conflicts as a factor of social change in modern sociological theories.

Topic 1.6. Conflicts of nationalism in the context of social transformations and modernizations

Topic 1.7. Leninist regimes: conflicting sources of the uprising

Topic 1.8. Leninist regimes: conflicts in the process of transformation

Topic 1.9. A state that promotes development: modernization potential and internal conflicts

Section 2. Socio-political dimensions of conflict, cooperative, and negotiation processes

Topic 2.1. Different "models of man / Homo" in the social sciences and their connection with ideas about conflicts Homo Politicus and ideas about conflicts. Homo Economicus and the notion of conflict. Homo Sociologicus and the notion of conflict.

Topic 2.2. Contradictions in society and their solution in religious and philosophical texts of different cultures (Bible, Koran, Arthashastra)

Topic 2.3. Theoretical understanding of international security, war and peace in the socio-political texts of pre-modern Europe.

Topic 2.4. Theoretical understanding of international security, war and peace in the European socio-political texts of early Modernism.

Topic 2.5. Theoretical understanding of international security, war and peace in European socio-political texts of advanced Modernism.

Topic 2.6. Conflictological paradigm in modern social sciences: approaches, theories and practices.

Topic 2.7. Research of war in modern social sciences.

Key decision-making algorithms in times of conflict and crisis.

Topic 2.8. Research of peace and cooperation in modern social sciences.

modular control work

Examination

4. Training materials and resources

4.1 Basic literature:

1. Kutuev PV *Conflictology: a sociological perspective. Textbook (stamp NTUU "KPI") / Kutuev PV etc. - K .: Published by them. NPU MP Dragomanova, 2014. -187 p.*

2. Kutuev PV *Theory of social change: a textbook (stamp NTUU "KPI") / Kutuev PV etc. - K .: Published by them. NPU MP Dragomanova, 2014.*

3. *Sociology of modern and modernization [Electronic resource]: a textbook for students. specialty 054 "Sociology", specialization "Conflict Resolution and Mediation" / PV Kutuev, AV Baginsky, OI Vasilets, MN Yenin, OM Kazmirova, TV Kolomiets, GO Korzhov, DV Makarenko, IV Matsko-Demidenko, IV Pigolenko, OP Severinchik, OL Yakubin; KPI them. Igor Sikorsky. - Electronic text data (1 file: 3333 kbytes). - Kyiv: KPI named after Igor Sikorsky, 2019. - 355 p.*

41. *Theory of social change: modern sociological conceptualizations: textbook. way. / P.V. Kutuev [etc.]; MES of Ukraine, NTUU "KPI", Kyiv: NPU named after MP Dragomanova, 2014.*

5. *Kiyanka IB Political conflictology: a textbook /; Lviv Regional Institute of Public Administration of the National Academy of Public Administration under the President of Ukraine, Lviv: "New World-2000", 2020.*

4.2 Supporting literature:

Charles Tilly. War and state building as organized crime <http://commons.com.ua/en/vojna-i-stroitelstvo-gosudarstva-kak-organizovannaya-prestupnost/>

Cassidy FH "Melos Dialogue" or politics from the standpoint of force / *Philosophy and Society. - 2007. - №2. - P. 125–127.*

Fisher R., Uri W. The path to agreement or negotiation without defeat. M 1990. (1981).

Kozer L. Functions of social conflict = The function of social conflict / пер с англ. О. Nazarova; under common ed. L.G. Ionina, M: Idea-press, 2000.

Collins R. Four sociological traditions / Per. Vadim Rossman. - Moscow: Territory of the Future Publishing House, 2009. - (Alexander Pogorelsky University Library Series).

Clausewitz K. "On the war" (Part 1, Chapters 1-4, Part 8, Chapters 4-8) Moscow: Voenizdat, 1936.

Thucydides History: Per.s ancient Greek., M .: Lodomir, AST, 1999.

Freud Z. Is war inevitable? Letter to Albert Einstein http://www.gumer.info/bibliotek_Buks/Psihol/Freid/neizb_v.php

Smelzer N. Sociology: [textbook for universities] / Neil Smelzer; [trans. with English Z.P. Вольской]; ed. V.A. Poisons. Moscow: Phoenix, 1994.

Grotius G. "On the law of war and peace" (books 1,2) http://grachev62.narod.ru/huig_de_groot/content.html

Shtompka P. Sociology of social change. M., 1996.

Цюпина М.В. Fundamentals of conflictology and negotiation theory: textbook. way. for students. higher education lock Kyiv: Condor, 2014.

4. Department of Sociology, Igor Sikorsky KPI

1. <http://www.socio-journal.kpi.kiev.ua/> - *Bulletin of the KPI. Igor Sikorsky. Sociology. Politology. Right.*
2. <http://i-soc.com.ua/journal/content.php> – *Sociology: theory, methods, marketing.*
3. <http://www.nbuv.gov.ua> – *National Library of Ukraine named after VI Vernadsky.*
4. <http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/literature> - Department of Sociology, Igor Sikorsky KPI

1. Educational content

5. Methods of mastering the discipline (educational component)

Lectures

Section 1. Sociological interpretations of conflicts in the processes of transformation and modernization

Topic 1.1. Circles of sociological discourse on conflicts in the context of transformations and modernizations Intellectual origins of sociology: theorizing about conflicts in the context of social change. The ideological context of the conflict dynamics of sociological theories of social change: the Cold War and the clash of powers. Sociological theories of conflict in the context of social change / transformation / modernization and political and economic practice.

Topic 1.2. Research program of modernization: from "conflict-free" to "conflict" stages.

Huntington's critique of the first phase of the modernization research program: political decline versus political development. Huntington's conceptual scheme: the development of versus stability. Huntington's ideas today: the conflict of civilizations.

Topic 1.3. Sociological theorizing about conflicts within the conceptual coordinate system of world-system analysis: methodological principles.

Wallerstein as the founder of the world-system approach to the conflict dynamics of the world-system. Comparison of theoretical and methodological bases of research programs of world-system analysis and modernization. The disappearance of Leninism in the context of world-system analysis and the conflicts of the post-Leninist era.

Topic 1.4. Conflict dynamics of the world system in the interpretation of AG Frank.

Conflict competition of research programs: world system versus modern / capitalist world-system. Spatial and temporal contours of the world system. Frank's critique of Marxism. Frankish denial of capitalism. Frank's refutation of the stages of social change.

Topic 1.5. Conceptualization of political conflicts as a factor of social change in modern sociological theories.

T. Parsons on the political and political subsystem: conflict-free homeostasis? Critical sociologists on political conflicts. From system and classes to apparatuses and fields: sociological discourse on political conflicts from class and system theorists to L. Althusser and P. Bourdieu.

Topic 1.6. Conflicts of nationalism in the context of social transformations and modernizations

Conflicting imperatives of the nation as a socio-cultural and historical phenomenon. Conflict interaction between the state and the nation. Nation as a sign of modernism. Nation and standardization of culture. The nation as an imaginary community. Political and cultural program of nationalism as a factor of conflict in social change. Nationalism and political community.

Topic 1.7. Leninist regimes: conflicting sources of the uprising

Liberalism and Leninism: conflicting ideologies and principles of institutional organization. Conceptualization of Leninist regimes. Leninism as a decisive "breakthrough" in socio-political

development. Conflict amalgam of institutional charisma and impersonal norms in Leninism. Leninism and national dependence: revolution or reform. Political culture of Leninist regimes

Topic 1.8. Leninist regimes: conflicts in the process of transformation

Conflicts of the transformational stage of Leninist regimes. Conflicts of the consolidation stage of Lenin's regimes. Routinization of charisma and the phenomenon of neo-traditionalism in Leninist regimes. Conflict collapse and the disappearance of Leninist regimes as a socio-political "species".

Topic 1.9. A state that promotes development: modernization potential and internal conflicts. Conflicts in the context of social transformations and modernizations in the context of the East Asian region. Socio-political and military conflicts in the context of Japan's modernization. Wars and social conflicts in the context of the rise of the Asian Tigers.

№ з/п	Title of the lecture topic, list of main questions
	Section 1. Sociological interpretations of conflicts in the processes of transformation and modernization
1.	Topic 1.1. Circles of sociological discourse on conflicts in the context of transformations and modernizations Intellectual origins of sociology: theorizing about conflicts in the context of social change. The ideological context of the conflict dynamics of sociological theories of social change: the Cold War and the clash of powers. Sociological theories of conflict in the context of social change / transformation / modernization and political and economic practice.
2.	Topic 1.2. Research program of modernization: from "conflict-free" to "conflict" stages. Huntington's critique of the first phase of the modernization research program: political decline versus political development. Huntington's conceptual scheme: the development of versus stability. Huntington's ideas today: the conflict of civilizations.
3.	Topic 1.3. Sociological theorizing about conflicts within the conceptual coordinate system of world-system analysis: methodological principles. I. Wallerstein as the founder of the world-system approach to the conflict dynamics of the world-system. Comparison of theoretical and methodological bases of research programs of world-system analysis and modernization. The disappearance of Leninism in the context of world-system analysis and the conflicts of the post-Leninist era.
4.	Topic 1.4. Conflict dynamics of the world system in the interpretation of AG Frank. Conflict competition of research programs: world system versus modern / capitalist world-system. Spatial and temporal contours of the world system. Frank's critique of Marxism. Frankish denial of capitalism. Frank's refutation of the stages of social change.
5.	Topic 1.5. Conceptualization of political conflicts as a factor of social change in modern sociological theories. T. Parsons on the political and political subsystem: conflict-free homeostasis? Critical sociologists on political conflicts. From system and classes to apparatuses and fields: a sociological discourse on political conflicts from class and system theorists to L. Althusser and P. Bourdieu.
6.	Topic 1.6. Conflicts of nationalism in the context of social transformations and modernizations Conflicting imperatives of the nation as a socio-cultural and historical phenomenon. Conflict interaction between the state and the nation. Nation as a sign of modernism. Nation and standardization of culture. The nation as an imaginary community. Political and cultural program of nationalism as a factor of conflict in social change. Nationalism and political community.
7.	Topic 1.7. Leninist regimes: conflicting sources of the uprising Liberalism and Leninism: conflicting ideologies and principles of institutional organization. Conceptualization of Leninist regimes. Leninism as a decisive "breakthrough" in socio-political development. Conflict amalgam of institutional charisma and impersonal norms in Leninism. Leninism and national dependence: revolution or reform. Political culture of Leninist regimes

8.	Topic 1.8. Leninist regimes: conflicts in the process of transformation Conflicts of the transformational stage of Leninist regimes. Conflicts of the consolidation stage of Lenin's regimes. Routinization of charisma and the phenomenon of neo-traditionalism in Leninist regimes. Conflict collapse and the disappearance of Leninist regimes as a socio-political "species".
9.	Topic 1.9. A state that promotes development: modernization potential and internal conflicts. Conflicts in the context of social transformations and modernizations in the context of the East Asian region. Socio-political and military conflicts in the context of Japan's modernization. Wars and social conflicts in the context of the rise of the Asian Tigers.
Section 2. Socio-political dimensions of conflict, cooperative, and negotiation processes	
10.	Topic 2.1. Different "models of man / Homo" in the social sciences and their connection with the notions of conflicts Homo Politicus and the notions of conflicts. Homo Economicus and the notion of conflict. Homo Sociologicus and the notion of conflict. Methodological individualism in conflict research.
11.	Topic 2.2. Contradictions in society and their solution in the religious and philosophical texts of different cultures (Bible, Koran, Arthashastra). Three types of social interactions in the study of war and peace: conflict, cooperation, negotiations.
12.	Topic 2.3. Theoretical understanding of international security, war and peace in the socio-political texts of pre-modern Europe. Conflicting vision of the world according to Heraclitus. Resolving the conflict from a position of strength (according to Thucydides "History of the Peloponnesian War"). The influence of human nature on the understanding of conflict (according to Aristotle's "Politics" (books 1, 4, 5).
13.	Topic 2.4. Theoretical understanding of international security, war and peace in the European socio-political texts of early Modernism. Theoretical understanding of international security in the treatise "Hugo Grotius" On the Law of War and Peace "and Thomas Hobbes" Leviathan "
14.	Topic 2.5. Theoretical understanding of international security, war and peace in European socio-political texts of advanced Modernism. Karl von Clausewitz's theory of war. Is war a "failure of politics"? Features of the concept of peace in the idealistic approach of Immanuel Kant.
15.	Topic 2.6. Conflictological paradigm in modern social sciences: approaches, theories and practices. Conflicts as perturbations of the social system. Did Tolcott Parsons have a theory of conflict? Neil Smelzer on the stages of conflict development.
16.	Topic 2.7 Research of war in modern social sciences. Doctrines of "Trinitarian War", "Global War" and "Low Intensity Conflicts"
17.	Topic 2.8. Research of peace and cooperation in modern social sciences. Johan Galtung and the study of "structural violence", conditions of peace. Institutionalization of decisions on conflict resolution (according to Eleanor Ostrom). Game theory in the study of conflict (based on the work of Thomas Schelling "Conflict Strategy"). Charles Tilly's historical approach Tilly in studying the causes of wars.
18.	Topic 2.9. Key decision-making algorithms in times of conflict and crisis. The difference between negotiation, mediation and arbitration. Dialogue for reconciliation: conditions of opportunity.

Seminar (practical) classes

№ з/п	The name of the topic of the lesson and a list of main questions
1.	Seminar №1. Topic 1. The origins of sociological discourse on conflicts in the context of social change. Purpose: to get acquainted with the dynamics of sociological theories of conflict in the context of radical social change.
2.	Seminar №2. Topic 2. Images of modernization in postwar sociological theory: S. Huntington's ideas about socio-political change and conflict as a path to decline. Conflicting discourse on social change S. Huntington. Purpose: to reconstruct the conflict theory of social and political changes of S. Huntington.
3.	Seminar №3. Topic 3. World-system analysis of conflicts in the context of social change and transformation. Purpose: to reveal the essence of the coordinate system of world-system analysis as a theory of socio-political and economic conflicts.
4.	Seminar №4. Topic 4. Theorizing about conflicts AG Franko: from dependence and development of underdevelopment to the world system and East-centrism. Purpose: to explain the essence of global conflicts in terms of the coordinate system of the theory of

	social change AG Frank.
5.	Seminar №5. Topic 5. From T. Parsons to critical sociology: the conflict dynamics of the political. Purpose: to explain the logic of the evolution of sociological theory from conflict-free to conflict style of discourse.
6.	Seminar №6. Topic 6. Ideas and practices of nationalism as a source of social, political and ideological conflicts. Purpose: to get acquainted with the concepts of nationalism as a factor and consequence of social conflicts.
7.	Seminar №7. Topic 7. Leninist regimes as a product of the conflict dynamics of the semi-periphery. Purpose: to explain the essence of Lenin's regimes in the theory of social conflicts.
8.	Seminar №8. Topic 8. Conflict dynamics of Lenin's regimes: from the project of modernization to decline and disappearance. Purpose: to get acquainted with the "modernization" efforts of Lenin's regimes and their implications for social conflicts. Neo-traditionalism versus impersonal charisma: the organizational decline of Lenin's regimes.
9.	Seminar №9. Topic 9. The rise of East Asia: the result of the action of indigenous culture, the development of the invitation or the result of state policy? Factors and conflict implications of Japan's modernization. China as a new center of East Asia: potential for conflict Objective: to explore the lessons and conflicts of the state that promote development for post-Leninist societies.
10.	Seminar №10. Topic 10 Different "models of man / Homo" in the social sciences and their relationship to the notions of conflict Homo Politicus and notions of conflict. Homo Economicus and the notion of conflict. Homo Sociologicus and the notion of conflict. Objective: to explore how different "human models" in the social sciences lead to different perspectives on conflict and cooperation.
11.	Seminar №11. Topic 11 Contradictions in society and their solution in the religious and philosophical texts of different cultures (Bible, Koran, Arthashastra). Purpose: to record the modus operandi of solving problems of cooperation or conflicts in our daily lives, which are rooted in religious beliefs.
12.	Seminar №12. Topic 12 Theoretical understanding of international security, war and peace in the socio-political texts of pre-modern Europe. Purpose: to reconstruct the views of thinkers of the ancient world on the issues of conflict, cooperation and negotiation.
13.	Seminar №13. Topic 13 Theoretical understanding of international security, war and peace in the European socio-political texts of early Modernism. Purpose: to reconstruct the views of early modern thinkers on issues of conflict, cooperation and negotiation.
14.	Seminar №14. Topic 14 Theoretical understanding of international security, war and peace in European socio-political texts of advanced Modernism. Purpose: to reconstruct the views of thinkers of advanced Art Nouveau on issues of conflict, cooperation and negotiation.
15.	Seminar №15. Topic 15 Conflict paradigm in modern social sciences: approaches, theories and practices. Objective: to explore the concepts of mainstream and the vision of researchers is not the main direction of conflict and cooperation.
16.	Seminar №16.

	Topic 16 The study of war in the modern social sciences. Purpose: to record the evolution and contradictions of military practices and their reflection in the mirror of the social sciences.
17.	Seminar №17. Topic 17 Research of peace and cooperation in modern social sciences. Purpose: to record the evolution and contradictions of peacebuilding practices and their reflection in the mirror of the social sciences.
18.	Seminar №18. Topic 18 Key decision-making algorithms in conflict and crisis. Objective: to master the key algorithms for development and decision-making in conditions of uncertainty and asymmetry of information.

2. Independent work of a student / graduate student

There are no topics for full-time students to study full-time. Part-time students independently study topics 1.4 - 2.2. Part-time students also perform MCR on their own.

6. Independent work of student

The student's independent work is designed to prepare questions for seminars, analysis of individual sources. The teacher also offers for processing modern scientific articles and journalistic materials related to the latest trends in the field.

7. Attendance and performance of tasks

Students work on topics and tasks for lectures and seminars provided by the syllabus of the discipline, available from the student's personal account in the system "Campus" or on the website of the Department of Sociology.

The student in the seminar can use the written essays prepared by him on the topic of the lesson. This characterizes the level of preparation of the student independently.

Forms of work

Training sessions on the subject "Sociology of Conflict and War in the Context of Transformation and Modernization" are conducted in the form of lectures and seminars. In lectures, the teacher formulates theories of theories of the political system, the organization of state power, the establishment of political regimes and their transformation, the activities of political parties and their role in electoral processes, breaking the essence of these phenomena through the prism of conflict, and outlines the latest trends in modern world politics. processes.

Lectures take the form of a dialogue, when the teacher asks counter-questions of the audience about the educational material, can ask to give an immediate answer to the current question. During classes, the teacher can show students visual materials on the development of political events.

The main form of work in the seminar is a speech that combines the communicative abilities of the student with the demonstration and consolidation of knowledge. The teacher evaluates both the depth, breadth, accuracy of definitions during the student's speech, and the ability to respond quickly to questions from the audience. During the seminar, the activity of students in formulating questions, participating in discussions, expressing alternative hypotheses is additionally assessed. Separate seminars include the preparation of presentations by students, which strengthens representative skills and deepens awareness of the topic.

There is also a seminar on election issues in the form of a simulation exercise using interactive methods.

Modular tests are aimed at identifying students' knowledge of the processed material. However, the problem method used in this type of control also allows to assess the analytical abilities of higher education seekers.

8. Types of control and rating system for evaluation of learning outcomes (RSO)

The student's rating in the discipline consists of points that he receives for the following types works:

- 1) answers to seminars;
- 2) active work at seminars;
- 3) express control in the course of lectures;
- 4) performance of home control work (DKR);
- 5) writing two modular tests (MCR).

I. Work during the semester

1. Speeches at seminars

When answering each question, the student receives:

"Excellent" - 5 points - a complete answer (at least 90% of the required information) if answers the student demonstrates a deep knowledge of the material, logically and consistently teaches it, gives reasonable conclusions, freely operates with specific data, easily and convincingly answers the questions;

"Good" - 4 points - a fairly complete answer (at least 75% of the required information) or complete answer with minor inaccuracies, answers most of the questions teacher and students;

"Satisfactory" - 3 points - incomplete answer (not less than 60% of the required information)

"Unsatisfactory" - 0 points - significant errors, the performance is not consistent, on the set the question is not answered at all, there is no work at the seminar.

2. Activity of work at seminars

"Excellent" - 4 points - the student takes an active part in discussing all issues of the plan seminar;

"Good" - 2 points - the student participates in the discussion of certain issues of the plan seminar.

"Satisfactory" - 1 point - the student participates in the discussion of one issue of the plan seminar.

"Unsatisfactory" - 0 points - the student does not participate in the discussion of the topic seminar.

3. Express control at lectures

Express tests are evaluated at 5 points each. Given that for semester is 4 express control, the maximum number of points for express control - 20 points.

"Excellent" - 5 points - complete answer (at least 90% of the required information);

"Good" - 4 points - a fairly complete answer (at least 75% of the required information) or complete answer with minor inaccuracies;

"Satisfactory" - 3 points - incomplete answer (not less than 60% of the required information) and minor errors;

"Unsatisfactory" - 0 points - no answer, or the student is absent at the time of writing work.

4. Home control work (DKR)

The maximum score is 20 points.

"Excellent" - 20-17 points - the ability to provide a consistent justification of the declared statements, which will combine both empirical evidence and theoretical principles. Clearly structure and expression of the essay structure, main and auxiliary arguments. Demonstration deep understanding of the problem. Effective and accurate use of evidence. Ability to demonstrate critical thinking and approaches (in particular, taking into account counter-evidence and counter-evidence statements). A certain degree of originality of arguments. The volume of studied sources - no less than 10;

"Good" - 16-13 points - a complete answer with minor inaccuracies, the ability to directly

analyze the problem, a clear structure and expression of the structure of the essay, major and minor arguments. Identification of the main topics and arguments and the ability to apply the problem approach to the analysis of the proposed issues. Availability of researched sources;

"Satisfactory" - 12 points - definition of the topic and several arguments for solving the problem, some provisions of theories of peace and conflicts are given, concepts are used educational material;

"Unsatisfactory" - 0 points - there is no sequence of presentation of the material. The topic does not match the content of work. There are significant scientific and stylistic inaccuracies in the work. The task is not done.

For each week of delay in submitting the DCR, a penalty of -2 points is accrued (total not more than -8 points).

The presence of a positive assessment (not less than 12 points) with DKR is a condition of admission to the test

control work.

5. Modular control work (MCR)

Two MCRs are scored with a maximum of 10 points each. Accordingly, the total weight score for MCR - 20 points.

Each MCR takes place after elaboration of the section of the discipline and provides a written answer to 1 question, the list of which is given in Annex 2, during one academic hour in seminars.

The evaluation of the answer to the question is carried out according to the following criteria:

"Excellent" - 10-9 points - accurate definitions are given, several are given theoretically substantiated arguments on the issue, giving the names of researchers who studied this the problem;

"Good" - 7-8 points - reflects the essence of the question, but there are inaccuracies in answers;

"Satisfactory" - 6 points - incomplete answer, there are significant errors;

"Unsatisfactory" - 0 points - no or incorrect answer.

6. Incentive points

A total of no more than 10 points for the following types of work:

- for research activities (participation in conferences, "Days of Science FSP", competitions of student works, publications);

- participation in faculty competitions in discipline and all-Ukrainian

The sum of the rating points obtained by the student during the semester, provided enrollment of MKR, is transferred to the final assessment according to the transfer table.

If the sum of points is less than 60, but the MCR is credited, the student performs a test work. In this case, the sum of points for the performance of MCR and test control work is translated to the final grade according to the translation table. A student who has received more than 60 points during the semester and has a positive grade on the MCR, receives a test assessment "automatically".

Scores	Mark
100-95	Perfectly
94-85	Very good
84-75	Fine
74-65	Satisfactorily
64-60	Enough
Less than 60	Not allowed
Admission conditions are not met	Not allowed

2. Additional information on the discipline (educational component)

Recommendations for students

In preparation for the practical lesson, the student must work on lecture material on a particular topic, it is desirable to get acquainted with additional resources online. In case of questions, revealing incomprehensible information, it is necessary to discuss them with the teacher.

In the seminar, the student should not remain a passive observer, but be actively involved in the discussion of the issue. If the student is not acquainted with the study material, he should listen more carefully to the speakers, and thanks to the information received, try to compensate for the shortcomings of preparation for the lesson.

Distance Learning

Synchronous distance learning using video conferencing platforms and a distance learning educational platform at the university is possible.

Inclusive education

Allowed

Work program of the discipline (syllabus):

Compiled by: Professor of the Department of Sociology, Doctor of Social Sciences, Kutuev Pavel Vladimirovich;

Senior Lecturer, Ph.D. Yakubin Alexey Leonidovich

Approved by the department _____ (protocol № __ from _____)

Approved by the Methodical Commission of the faculty (protocol № __ from _____)