



**Sociology of conflicts and wars in the context of transformations and modernizations**  
**Working program of the academic discipline ( Syllabus )**

**Details of the academic discipline**

<b>Level of higher education</b>	<b>Second (master's)</b>
<b>Branch of knowledge</b>	<i>05 Social and behavioral sciences</i>
<b>Specialty</b>	<i>054 Sociology</i>
<b>Educational program</b>	<i>Conflict resolution and mediation</i>
<b>Discipline status</b>	<i>Normative</i>
<b>Form of education</b>	<i>intramural (full-time)/ extramural</i>
<b>Year of training, semester</b>	<i>1st year, fall semester</i>
<b>Scope of the discipline</b>	<i>5 credits (150 hours)</i>
<b>Semester control/ control measures</b>	<i>exam</i>
<b>Lessons schedule</b>	
<b>Language of teaching</b>	<i>Ukrainian</i>
<b>Information about the course leader / teachers</b>	Lecturer: <i>Ph.D. , professor, Pavlo Volodymyrovych Fedorchenko- Kutuev , p.kutuev@gmail.com, 050 775 09 49, Viber +380507750949, Telegram +380507750949</i> Practical / Seminar <i>Doctor of Sociology , Professor, Fedorchenko- Kutuev Pavlo Volodymyrovych, p.kutuev@gmail.com, 050 775 09 49, Viber +380507750949, Telegram +380507750949</i>
<b>Placement of the course</b>	

**Program of educational discipline**

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

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

*The course will help to form students' modern theoretical and methodological ideas about the conflict and its varieties, its history, forms; learn the specifics of conflict in certain spheres and states of war and peace. Familiarize yourself 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, which corresponds to the current state of social sciences and socio-political practices.*

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

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

*The purpose of teaching the academic discipline "Sociology of conflicts and wars in the context of transformations and modernizations" is the formation of students' abilities as future professionals :*

- Ability to identify, diagnose and interpret social problems of Ukrainian society and the world community. (PC02);*

- Ability to use tools for conflict risk assessment and early prevention of conflicts in different spheres of life and at different levels of interaction of social actors (PC10);
- Ability to determine the level of escalation of the conflict and the possibility of intervention in the conflict and to choose its method. (PC11).

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

- analyze social phenomena and processes using empirical data and modern concepts and theories of sociology (PLO1);
- apply relevant sociological theories of conflict, peacemaking and mediation, as well as the results of sociological research to solve contemporary social problems and conflicts; use methods of conflict resolution and mediation procedures in the socio-political sphere (PL12).

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

The syllabus of the academic discipline "Sociology of conflicts and wars in the context of transformations and modernizations" is compiled in accordance with the master's training program.

## 3. Content of the academic discipline

### Full-time

Names of sections and topics	Number of hours			
	In total	including		
		Lectures	Practical (seminar)	SRS
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Chapter 1. Sociological interpretations of conflicts in the processes of transformations and modernizations</b>				
Topic 1.1. Developments of the sociological discourse on conflicts in the context of transformations and modernizations	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.2. Modernization research program: from "non-conflict" to "conflict" stages	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.3. Sociological theorizing about conflicts within the framework of the conceptual coordinate system of world-systems analysis: methodological principles.	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.4. Conflict dynamics of the world system in the interpretation of A.H. Frank	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.5. Conceptualization of political conflicts as a factor of social changes in modern sociological theories.	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.6. Conflicts of nationalism in the context of social transformations and modernizations	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.7. Leninist regimes: conflicting sources of emergence	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.8. Lenin's regimes: conflicts in the process of transformations	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.9. The developmental state: modernization potential and internal conflicts	7	2	2	3
<b>Chapter 2. Historical sociology of conflict dynamics in human societies</b>				
Topic 2.1. Wars and conflicts in the history and modernity of human societies. Wars and their social consequences.	7	2	2	3
Topic 2.2. Conflicts and Religion: Between Ideals and Practices.	7	2	2	3

Topic 2.3. Eurocentrism and Orientalism as ideological practices and factors of global conflicts	7	2	2	3
Topic 2.4. Formation of the absolutist state and conflicts: intellectual context and modern sociological interpretation.	7	2	2	3
Topic 2.5. The Age of Enlightenment: conceptualizing wars and conflicts.	7	2	2	3
Topic 2.6. Military conflicts and technology development.	6	2	2	2
Topic 2.7. Economic development and political conflicts.	6	2	2	2
Topic 2.8. Political regimes and conflicts: history, present, typology.	6	2	2	2
MKR	2	2		
Exam	<b>32</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Hours in general</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>78</b>

### Correspondence form

Names of sections and topics	Number of hours			
	In total	including		
		Lectures	Practical (seminar)	SRS
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Chapter 1. Sociological interpretations of conflicts in the processes of transformations and modernizations</b>				
Topic 1.1. Developments of the sociological discourse on conflicts in the context of transformations and modernizations	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.2. Modernization research program: from "non-conflict" to "conflict" stages	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.3. Sociological theorizing about conflicts within the framework of the conceptual coordinate system of world-systems analysis: methodological principles.	7	2	2	3
Topic 1.4. Conflict dynamics of the world system in the interpretation of A.H. Frank	7	0	0	7
Topic 1.5. Conceptualization of political conflicts as a factor of social changes in modern sociological theories.	7	0	0	7
Topic 1.6. Conflicts of nationalism in the context of social transformations and modernizations	7	0	0	7
Topic 1.7. Leninist regimes: conflicting sources of emergence	7	0	0	7
Topic 1.8. Lenin's regimes: conflicts in the process of transformations	7	0	0	7
Topic 1.9. The developmental state: modernization potential and internal conflicts	7	0	0	7
<b>Chapter 2. Historical sociology of conflict dynamics in human societies</b>				
Topic 2.1. Wars and conflicts in the history and modernity of human societies. Wars and their social consequences.	5	2	0	3
Topic 2.2. Conflicts and Religion: Between Ideals and Practices.	7	0	2	5
Topic 2.3. Eurocentrism and Orientalism as ideological practices and factors of global conflicts	7	0	0	7
Topic 2.4. Formation of the absolutist state and conflicts: intellectual context and modern sociological interpretation.	6	0	0	6
Topic 2.5. The Age of Enlightenment: conceptualizing wars and conflicts.	6	0	0	6
Topic 2.6. Military conflicts and technology development.	6	0	0	6
Topic 2.7. Economic development and political conflicts.	6	0	0	6

Topic 2.8. Political regimes and conflicts: history, modernity, typology.	6	0	0	6
Protection of HCW	8		2	6
Exam	30			30
<b>Hours in general</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>132</b>

#### 4. Educational materials and resources

##### 4.1 Basic literature:

1. Kutuev P.V. Conflictology: a sociological perspective. Study guide (print of NTUU "KPI")/ Kutuyev P.V. etc. - K.: Edition named after NPU M.P. Dragomanova, 2014. -187 p.
2. Kutuev P.V. The theory of social changes: a study guide (print of NTUU "KPI")/ Kutuyev P.V. etc. - K.: Edition named after NPU M.P. Dragomanova, 2014.
3. Kiyanka I.B. Political conflictology: study guide / ; Lviv Regional Institute of Public Administration of the National Academy of Public Administration under the President of Ukraine, Lviv: "New World-2000", 2020.
4. Sociology of modernity and modernization [Electronic resource]: textbook for students . specialty 054 "Sociology", specialization "Conflict settlement and mediation" / P. V. Kutuev , A. V. Baginskyi , O. I. Vasylets , M. N. Yenin, O. M. Kazmirova , T. V. Kolomiets, G. O. Korzhov , D. V. Makarenko, I. V. Matsko -Demydenko, I. V. Pygolenko , O. P. Severynchyk, O. L. Yakubin ; KPI named after Igor Sikorsky. – Electronic text data (1 file: 3333 kbytes ). – Kyiv: KPI named after Igor Sikorskyi, 2019. – 355 p.
5. Theory of social changes: modern sociological conceptualizations: study . help \_ / P.V. Kutuyev [and others]; MES of Ukraine, NTUU "KPI", Kyiv: NPU named after M. P. Dragomanova, 2014.

##### 4.2 Supporting literature:

1. Cassidy F. Kh. " Meloskyi dialogue » or policy from the position forces / Philosophy and society . – 2007. – No. 2. – pp. 125–127.
- Grotius G. "On the Law of War and Peace" (books 1,2) [http://grachev62.narod.ru/huig\\_de\\_groot/content.html](http://grachev62.narod.ru/huig_de_groot/content.html)
2. Cassidy F. Kh. " Meloskyi dialogue » or policy from the position forces / Philosophy and society . – 2007. – No. 2. – pp. 125–127.
3. Tsyurupa M.V. Basics of conflict theory and negotiation theory: teaching . help \_ for studies \_ of higher education app . Kyiv: Condor, 2014.
4. Charles Tilly . War and construction of the state how organized crime <http://commons.com.ua/en/vojna-i-stroitelstvo-gosudarstva-kak-organizovannaya-prestupnost/>
5. Freud Z. Inevitable whether war ? Letter to Albert Einstein [http://www.gumer.info/bibliotek\\_Buks/Psihol/Freid/neizb\\_v.php](http://www.gumer.info/bibliotek_Buks/Psihol/Freid/neizb_v.php)
6. America Through Nazi Eyes : <https://www.dissentmagazine.org/article/america-through-the-nazi-eyes/>
7. Antisemitism Timeline : <https://mcheckc.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/AntisemitismTimeline.pdf>
8. Belsen concentration camp 1945: <https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/belsen-concentration-camp/>
9. Benedict R. O'G. Anderson . Long-distance . Nationalism . World capitalism . And the rise of \_ Identity politics : [http://www.mariteslmendoza.com/english242dfiles/WL\\_Anderson.pdf](http://www.mariteslmendoza.com/english242dfiles/WL_Anderson.pdf)
10. Brustein , W., & Falter , JW (1994). The Sociology of Nazism : An Interest-Based Account . Rationality and Society , 6(3), 369–399: <https://doi.org/10.1177/1043463194006003006>
11. Broken Bodies : Violence in Art and Game of Thrones : <https://www.metmuseum.org/blogs/in-season/2017/saint-bartholomew-and-saint-lawrence>
12. Collision of Consciousness : Modernization and Development in Iran : <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4283811>
13. Consent and Rape Culture in Ancient Greece : <https://womeninantity.wordpress.com/2017/12/06/consent-and-rape-culture-in-ancient-greece/>
14. Classics of Marxism : VI Lenin : <https://isreview.org/issues/44/imperialism/>
15. Immanuel Wallerstein . New revolts against the system : <https://newleftreview.org/issues/ii18/articles/immanuel-wallerstein-new-revolts-against-the-system>

##### 4.3 Information resources:

1. <http://www.socio-journal.kpi.kiev.ua/> - Bulletin of the KPI named after Igor Sikorsky. Sociology. Politology. Right.
2. <http://i-soc.com.ua/journal/content.php> – Sociology : theory , methods , marketing.
3. <http://www.nbu.gov.ua> – National Library of Ukraine named after V.I. Vernadskyi.
4. <http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/literature> - Department of Sociology of Igor Sikorsky KPI
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A542ixwyBhc> Why is Herodotus called the "father of history"? - Mark Robinson
6. <https://www.studiobinder.com/blog/platos-allegory-of-the-cave/> Explanation of the allegory "Plato's Cave"
7. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NbJ85UMTn\\_4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NbJ85UMTn_4) Imaginary communities
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=14ynXi9F95k> Changes on the map of France
9. <https://charlirose.com/videos/17838> The Clash of Civilizations and the Reshaping of the World Order by Samuel P. Huntington
10. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c\\_UcoGulrVQ&t=322s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c_UcoGulrVQ&t=322s) American "racial science" and Nazism
11. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a4cbNXGOa24> Art and violence in ancient Greece
12. <https://www.cbc.ca/player/play/2082186819968> Franz Fanon , part 1
13. <https://www.cbc.ca/player/play/2083318851980> Franz Fanon , part 1
14. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wwYxYIyA3P0> How Imperial Japan Prepared for World War II
15. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SI0kVfS42Zo> Clash of Concepts of Modernization in Iran - Reza Shah and Taghi Erani
16. <https://podcasts.ox.ac.uk/better-part-valour> The Better Part of Valour
17. <https://smarthistory.org/violence-and-drama-caravaggios-the-flagellation-of-christ/> Violence and drama , Caravaggio's The Flagellation of Christ
18. [https://thearda.com/teaching/online-course?fbclid=IwAR25Vwbasm2tZX2yznkDaDvaljvZ3XM8E2clBIBnPwEd45G7SnqYAH55BoE\\_aem\\_AYFOmAAoEdnFP3DpXTXeydZzxKx4WXjKs3j3t6yAegz4k4X9Exv0OzXPx8IFRvNcV8](https://thearda.com/teaching/online-course?fbclid=IwAR25Vwbasm2tZX2yznkDaDvaljvZ3XM8E2clBIBnPwEd45G7SnqYAH55BoE_aem_AYFOmAAoEdnFP3DpXTXeydZzxKx4WXjKs3j3t6yAegz4k4X9Exv0OzXPx8IFRvNcV8) Exploring Religion
19. Immanuel Wallerstein . Passions About Migrants : <https://iwallerstein.com/articles/>
20. Immanuel Wallerstein . Theory Talks : <https://iwallerstein.com/wp-content/uploads/docs/THYTLK13.PDF>
21. Inside Russia's " Filtration Camps " in Eastern Ukraine : <https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2022-10-10/inside-russias-filtration-camps-in-eastern-ukraine>
22. Lord Moran's memoir : shell-shock and the pathology of fear : <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/014107689809100218>
23. Modernization and Reform From Above : The Case of Iran : [https://repositories.lib.utexas.edu/bitstream/handle/2152/24201/Bill\\_JamesA\\_1970.pdf;sequence=1](https://repositories.lib.utexas.edu/bitstream/handle/2152/24201/Bill_JamesA_1970.pdf;sequence=1)
24. Murder fantasies in memes : fascist aesthetics of death threats and the banalization of white supremacist violence : <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/epdf/10.1080/1369118X.2021.1974517?needAccess=true&role=button>
25. The Role of Darwinism in Nazi Racial Thought : <https://www.csustan.edu/sites/default/files/History/Faculty/Weikart/Darwinism-in-Nazi-Racial-Thought.pdf>
26. The System . Two new stories show how the Nazi concentration camps worked : <https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2015/04/06/the-system-books-kirsch>
27. The worm revisited : an examination of fear and courage in combat : <http://www.journal.forces.gc.ca/vo5/no2/doc/leadership-direction-eng.pdf>
28. Timeline of Canadian History : <https://lingo-star.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/History-of-Canadian-English-Timeline-Infographic-2.png?v=4326ce96e26c>
29. Why Did Japan Choose War ? : [https://www.historians.org/about-aha-and-membership/aha-history-and-archives/gi-roundtable-series/pamphlets/em-15-what-shall-be-done\\_about-japan\\_after-victory-\(1945\)/why-did-japan-choose-war](https://www.historians.org/about-aha-and-membership/aha-history-and-archives/gi-roundtable-series/pamphlets/em-15-what-shall-be-done_about-japan_after-victory-(1945)/why-did-japan-choose-war)

## Educational content

### 5. Methods of mastering an educational discipline (educational component)

#### Lecture classes

##### Full-time

No. z/p	Name of the topic of the lecture, list of main questions
	<b>Chapter 1. Sociological interpretations of conflicts in the processes of transformations and modernizations</b>
1.	Topic 1.1. Development of the 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 over power. Sociological theories of conflicts in the context of social changes/transformations/modernizations and political and economic practice.
2.	Topic 1.2. Modernization research program: from "non-conflict" to "conflict" stages. Huntington's critique of the first phase of the modernization research program: political decline versus political development. Huntington's conceptual scheme: development versus stability. Huntington's Ideas Today: The Clash of Civilizations.
3.	Topic 1.3. Sociological theorizing about conflicts within the framework of 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 foundations of research programs of world-systems 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 A.H. Frank Conflict competition of research programs: the world system versus the modern/capitalist world-system. Spatial and temporal contours of the world system. Frank's criticism of Marxism. Frank's denial of capitalism. Frank's refutation of the stagedness of social changes.
5.	Topic 1.5. Conceptualization of political conflicts as a factor of social changes in modern sociological theories. T. Parsons on the political and political subsystem: conflict-free homeostasis ? Critical sociologists about 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 .
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 modernity. Nation and cultural standardization. The nation as an imagined community. Political and cultural program of nationalism as a factor of conflicts in social changes. Nationalism and political community.
7.	Topic 1.7. Lenin's regimes: conflicting sources of emergence Liberalism and Leninism: conflicting ideologies and principles of institutional organization. Conceptualization of Leninist regimes. Leninism as a decisive "breakthrough" in social and political development. Conflicting amalgam of institutional charisma and impersonal norms in Leninism. Leninism and national dependence: revolution or reforms. Political culture of Leninist regimes
8.	Topic 1.8. Lenin's regimes: conflicts in the process of transformations Conflicts of the transformational stage of Leninist regimes. Conflicts of the consolidation stage of Leninist regimes. Routinization of charisma and the phenomenon of neo-traditionalism in Leninist regimes. Conflict, collapse and disappearance of Leninist regimes as a socio-political "species".
9.	Topic 1.9. The developmental state: 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".
	<b>Chapter 2. Historical sociology of conflict dynamics in human societies</b>

10.	Topic 2.1. Origins of the state and violence in human societies. The transition to an agrarian society and the formation of the state as an instrument of war. Sociological theory about the evolution of the state and war.
11.	Topic 2.2. Conflicts and Religion: Between Ideals and Practices. Religious wars as a phenomenon of history and modernity. Global Terrorism in the Context of Global Conflicts: Does Religion Play a Significant Role? The conflict of civilizations and religions: a sociological interpretation of the thesis.
12.	Topic 2.3. Eurocentrism and Orientalism as ideological practices and factors of global conflicts. The rise of the West - a coincidence or a regularity? Formation of European colonialism and its consequences. The Transatlantic Slave Trade and Racism Today.
13.	Topic 2.4. Formation of the absolutist state and conflicts: intellectual context and modern sociological interpretation. Wars, the formation of "gunpowder empires" and the military-fiscal concept of consolidation / strengthening of the state.
14.	Topic 2.5. The Age of Enlightenment: conceptualizing wars and conflicts. Ideas of social theorists of the Enlightenment in the context of national schools (France, Scotland, Germany) about social, economic and political order. Ratio / rationalism and conflicts.
15.	Topic 2.6. Military conflicts and technology development. Social institutions and the development of military technologies. China as a hub of inventions and Europe as a hub of innovation in the military-technological sphere. What was the artillery of the European bourgeoisie? J. Arrighi rethinks the thesis of K. Marx .
16.	Topic 2.7 Economic development and political conflicts. Economic development and democracy: from S. Huntington to A. Pshevorsky . Contradictions of semi-peripheral development as a source of conflicts.
17.	Topic 2.8. Political regimes and conflicts: typology, history, present times. Totalitarianism and democracy. Authoritarian regimes and conflicts. The dark side of democracy in history: theory and its verification.
18.	MCW

### Lecture classes

#### Correspondence form

No. z/p	Name of the topic of the lecture, list of main questions
	<b>Chapter 1. Sociological interpretations of conflicts in the processes of transformations and modernizations</b>
1.	Topic 1.1. Developments of the 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 over power. Sociological theories of conflicts in the context of social changes/transformations/modernizations and political and economic practice.
2.	Topic 1.2. Modernization research program: from "non-conflict" to "conflict" stages. Huntington's critique of the first phase of the modernization research program: political decline versus political development. Huntington's conceptual scheme: development versus stability. Huntington's Ideas Today: The Clash of Civilizations.
3.	Topic 1.3. Sociological theorizing about conflicts within the framework of 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 foundations 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.
	<b>Chapter 2. Historical sociology of conflict dynamics in human societies</b>
4.	Topic 2.1. Origins of the state and violence in human societies. The transition to an agrarian society and the formation of the state as an instrument of war. Sociological theory about the evolution of the state and war.

### Seminar (practical) classes

#### Full-time



No. z/p	Name of the subject of the lesson and list of main questions
1.	Seminar class №1. Topic 1. Origins of the sociological discourse on conflicts in the context of social changes. Purpose: to get acquainted with the dynamics of sociological theories of conflicts in the context of radical social changes.
2.	Seminar class №2. Huntington's ideas about socio-political changes and conflicts as a path to decline. Conflict discourse on social changes by S. Huntington . Purpose: to reconstruct the conflict theory of social and political changes of S. Huntington .
3.	Seminar class №3. Topic 3. World-system analysis of conflicts in the context of social changes and transformations. The goal: to reveal the essence of the coordinate system of world-systems analysis as a theory of socio-political and economic conflicts.
4.	Seminar class №4. Topic 4. Theorizing about conflicts A.G. Franko: From Dependence and Development of Underdevelopment to the World System and Eastern Centrism . Purpose: to explain the essence of global conflicts from the point of view of the coordinate system of the theory of social changes A.H. Frank
5.	Seminar session № 5. Topic 5. From T. Parsons to critical sociology: conflict dynamics of the political. Purpose: to explain the logic of the evolution of sociological theory from a conflict-free to a conflict style of discourse.
6.	Seminar class #№6. Theme 6. Ideas and practices of nationalism as a source of social, political and ideological conflicts. Purpose: to familiarize with the concepts of nationalism as a factor and outcome of social conflicts.
7.	Seminar class №7. Topic 7. Leninist regimes as a product of the conflict dynamics of the semi-periphery . Purpose: to explain the essence of Leninist regimes in the theory of social conflicts.
8.	Seminar class №8. Topic 8. Conflict dynamics of Leninist regimes: from the modernization project to decline and disappearance. Purpose: to familiarize with the " modernizing " efforts of the Leninist regimes and their implications for social conflicts. Neo-traditionalism versus impersonal charisma: the organizational decline of Leninist regimes.
9.	Seminar class №9. Topic 9. The emergence of East Asia: a result of the actions of autochthonous culture, development at the invitation or the result of state policy? Factors and conflicting implications of Japan's modernization. China as the new center of East Asia: conflict potential Purpose: to investigate the conflict potential of East Asian countries.
10.	Seminar class №10. Topic 10 Wars and conflicts in the history and modernity of human societies. Wars and their social consequences. Origins of the state and violence in human societies. The transition to an agrarian society and the formation of the state as an instrument of war. Purpose: to get acquainted with the sociological theory about the evolution of the state and war.
11.	Seminar class №11. Theme 11 Conflicts and religion: between ideals and practices. Religious wars as a phenomenon of history and modernity. Global Terrorism in the Context of Global Conflicts: Does Religion Play a Significant Role? Purpose: to investigate the conflict of civilizations and religions in a sociological interpretation.
12.	Seminar class №12. Topic 12 Eurocentrism and Orientalism as ideological practices and factors of global conflicts. Formation of European colonialism and its consequences. The Transatlantic Slave Trade and Racism Today. Purpose: to analyze the rise of the West - a coincidence or a regularity?



13.	Seminar class №13. Topic 13 Formation of the absolutist state and conflicts: intellectual context and modern sociological interpretation. Purpose: to investigate wars, formation of "gunpowder empires" and military-fiscal concepts of consolidation / strengthening of the state.
14.	Seminar class №14. Topic 14 The Age of Enlightenment: Conceptualization of Wars and Conflicts. Purpose: to analyze the ideas of social theorists of the Enlightenment in the context of national schools (France, Scotland, Germany) about social, economic and political orders; rationalism and conflicts .
15.	Seminar class №15. Topic 15 Military conflicts and technology development. Social institutions and the development of military technologies. China as a hub of inventions and Europe as a hub of innovation in the military-technological sphere. What was the artillery of the European bourgeoisie? J. Arrighi rethinks the thesis of K. Marx . Purpose: to investigate what was the artillery of the European bourgeoisie? Get acquainted with the reinterpretation of K. Marx's thesis by G. Arrighi .
16.	Seminar class №16. Topic 16 Economic development and political conflicts. Economic development and democracy: from S. Huntington to A. Pshevorsky . Purpose: to analyze the contradictions of semi-peripheral development as sources of conflicts.
17.	Seminar class №17. Topic 17 Political regimes and conflicts: typology, history, modernity. Purpose: to investigate totalitarianism and democracy; authoritarian regimes and conflicts; the dark side of democracy in history: theory and its verification.

### Seminar (practical) classes

#### Correspondence form

No. z/p	Name of the subject of the lesson and list of main questions
1.	Seminar class №1. Topic 1. Origins of the sociological discourse on conflicts in the context of social changes. Purpose: to get acquainted with the dynamics of sociological theories of conflicts in the context of radical social changes.
2.	Seminar class №2. Huntington's ideas about socio-political changes and conflicts as a path to decline. Conflict discourse on social changes by S. Huntington . Purpose: to reconstruct the conflict theory of social and political changes of S. Huntington .
3.	Seminar class №3. Topic 3. World-system analysis of conflicts in the context of social changes and transformations. The goal: to reveal the essence of the coordinate system of world-systems analysis as a theory of socio-political and economic conflicts.
4	Seminar class №4. Theme 4 Conflicts and religion: between ideals and practices. Religious wars as a phenomenon of history and modernity. Global Terrorism in the Context of Global Conflicts: Does Religion Play a Significant Role? Purpose: to investigate the conflict of civilizations and religions in a sociological interpretation.
5.	Protection of HCR

### 6. Independent work of a student/graduate student

full-time students, there are no topics for independent study.

#### Correspondence form

No. z/p	Title of the topic, list of main questions
	<b>Chapter 1. Sociological interpretations of conflicts in the processes of transformations and modernizations</b>
1.	Topic 1.4. Conflict dynamics of the world system in the interpretation of A.H. Frank Conflict competition of research programs: the world system versus the modern/capitalist world-system. Spatial and temporal contours of the world system. Frank's criticism of Marxism. Frank's denial of capitalism. Frank's refutation of the stagedness of social changes.
2.	Topic 1.5. Conceptualization of political conflicts as a factor of social changes in modern sociological theories. T. Parsons on the political and political subsystem: conflict-free homeostasis ? Critical sociologists about 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 .
3.	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 modernity. Nation and cultural standardization. The nation as an imagined community. Political and cultural program of nationalism as a factor of conflicts in social changes. Nationalism and political community.
4.	Topic 1.7. Lenin's regimes: conflicting sources of emergence Liberalism and Leninism: conflicting ideologies and principles of institutional organization. Conceptualization of Leninist regimes. Leninism as a decisive "breakthrough" in social and political development. Conflicting amalgam of institutional charisma and impersonal norms in Leninism. Leninism and national dependence: revolution or reforms. Political culture of Leninist regimes
5.	Topic 1.8. Lenin's regimes: conflicts in the process of transformations Conflicts of the transformational stage of Leninist regimes. Conflicts of the consolidation stage of Leninist regimes. Routinization of charisma and the phenomenon of neo-traditionalism in Leninist regimes. Conflict collapse and disappearance of Leninist regimes as a socio-political "species".
6.	Topic 1.9. The development state: 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".
	<b>Chapter 2. Historical sociology of conflict dynamics in human societies</b>
7.	Topic 2.2. Conflicts and Religion: Between Ideals and Practices. Religious wars as a phenomenon of history and modernity. Global Terrorism in the Context of Global Conflicts: Does Religion Play a Significant Role? The conflict of civilizations and religions: a sociological interpretation of the thesis. .
8.	Topic 2.3. Eurocentrism and Orientalism as ideological practices and factors of global conflicts. The rise of the West - a coincidence or a regularity? Formation of European colonialism and its consequences. The Transatlantic Slave Trade and Racism Today.
9.	Topic 2.4. Formation of the absolutist state and conflicts: intellectual context and modern sociological interpretation. Wars, the formation of "gunpowder empires" and the military-fiscal concept of consolidation / strengthening of the state.
10.	Topic 2.5. The Age of Enlightenment: conceptualizing wars and conflicts. Ideas of social theorists of the Enlightenment in the context of national schools (France, Scotland, Germany) about social, economic and political order. Ratio / rationalism and conflicts.
11.	Topic 2.6. Military conflicts and technology development. Social institutions and the development of military technologies. China as a hub of inventions and Europe as a hub of innovation in the military-technological sphere. What was the artillery of the European bourgeoisie? J. Arrighi rethinks the thesis of K. Marx .
12.	Topic 2.7 Economic development and political conflicts. Economic development and democracy: from S. Huntington to A. Pshevorsky . Contradictions of semi-peripheral development as a source of conflicts.
13.	Topic 2.8. Political regimes and conflicts: typology, history, modernity. Totalitarianism and democracy. Authoritarian regimes and conflicts. The dark side of democracy in history: theory and its verification.

Correspondence students also independently complete the HCW.

## Policy and control

### 7. Policy of academic discipline (educational component)

In order to deepen the knowledge of master's students in the discipline, to gain experience of independent work with sociological literature, it is proposed to independently study the scientific literature on the problems "Sociology of conflicts and wars in the context of transformations and modernizations". Students are required to know the main problems and definitions of seminar topics, to be fluent in the categorical apparatus of the discipline. In addition, students should independently consider the tasks intended for independent work and, based on this information, freely answer the questions.

#### 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 office in the " Campus " system or on the website of the Department of Sociology.

A student in a seminar class can use written essays prepared by him on the subject of the class. This characterizes the level of preparation of the student independently.

#### Forms of work

Educational classes in the discipline "Sociology of conflicts and wars in the context of transformations and modernizations" are held in the form of lectures and seminars. In the lectures, the teacher formulates the position of the theories of the functioning 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, dissecting the essence of these phenomena and phenomena through the prism of the conflict approach, and also outlines the latest trends in modern world political processes. Lectures take place in the form of a dialogue, when the teacher asks counter-questions of the audience about the educational material, may ask them to give an immediate answer to the current question. In the course of classes, the teacher can show students visual materials devoted to the unfolding of political events.

The main form of work in a seminar class is a speech, which combines the student's communicative abilities with the demonstration and consolidation of knowledge. The teacher evaluates both the depth, breadth, and accuracy of the definitions during the student's speech, as well as the ability to promptly respond to the audience's questions. During the seminar, the students' activity in formulating questions, participating in the discussion, expressing alternative hypotheses is evaluated. Separate seminar classes involve preparation of presentations by students, which strengthens representative skills and deepens awareness of the topic. There is also a seminar session on election issues in the form of a simulation exercise using interactive methods.

Modular test papers are aimed at revealing students' knowledge of the studied material. However, the problematic method used during this type of control also allows to assess the analytical abilities of students of higher education.

#### University policy

##### Academic integrity

The policy and principles of academic integrity are defined in Chapter 3 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". More details: <https://kpi.ua/code>.

(other necessary information regarding academic integrity)

##### Norms of ethical behavior

Standards of ethical behavior of students and employees are defined in Chapter 2 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". More details: <https://kpi.ua/code>.

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

Current control: **survey on the subject of the lesson**

Calendar control: **conducted twice a semester as a monitoring of the current state of meeting the syllabus requirements .**

Semester control: **exam**

### Evaluation and control measures

The student's rating in the discipline consists of points obtained for:

1) Answers at seminar classes

2) MKR assessment in the form of an express control in the course of lectures for face-to-face education /

DKR assessment for correspondence form of education

3) performance of examination work.

No	Assessment control measure	%	Weight score	Ring _	In total
1	Answers at seminar classes	30	5	6	30
2	Modular control work (MCR)	20	20	1	20
3	Exam	50	50	1	50
	<i>In total</i>				100

	Mandatory condition for admission to the exam	Criterion
1	Current rating	RD $\geq$ 30
2	Modular control work (MCR)	RD $\geq$ 8

### The possibility of obtaining an "automatic" grade for the exam: no.

A student will receive the highest rating if he takes an active part in the seminar classes, mostly provides complete and reasoned answers, presents them logically , expresses his own position on debatable issues, presents his position clearly and logically , substantiates it properly, formulates the requirements in the document correctly.

Missed classes, inaccuracies, incompleteness, mistakes in answers, violations of the logic of the presentation of the text and the details of the document cause a decrease in the student's rating.

Proper preparation of a student for a practical session will take an average of 1-1.5 hours.

The teacher evaluates the student's work in each seminar session, but the specific final number of points for the work in the seminar sessions is assigned by the teacher during the first and second stages of the intermediate certification - in the eighth and sixteenth weeks of study, respectively. The student's rating as of the 8th week (based on the results of work in 6-8 seminar classes) and the 16th week (based on the results of work in the next 6-8 seminar classes) is communicated to the student in the class or in the personal office of the electronic campus .

### Conditions for admission to semester control:

A necessary condition for admission to the exam is the inclusion of all tasks during express control at lectures and answers at seminars.

Table of correspondence of rating points to grades on the university scale:

Scores	Rating
100-95	Perfectly
94-85	Very good

84-75	Fine
74-65	Satisfactorily
64-60	Enough
Less than 60	Unsatisfactorily
Admission conditions not met	Not allowed

## 9. Additional information on the discipline (educational component)

### Recommendations for students

While preparing for the practical lesson, the student must study the lecture material of a certain topic, it is desirable to get acquainted with additional resources on the network. If questions arise, unclear information is discovered, it is necessary to discuss them with the teacher.

At the seminar, the student should not remain a passive observer, but actively participate in the discussion of the issue. If the student has not familiarized himself with the educational 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 class.

### Distance Learning

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

### Inclusive education

It is allowed

### The working program of the academic discipline ( syllabus ):

**Compiled by:** Professor of the Department of Sociology, Doctor of Sociology, *Pavlo Volodymyrovych Fedorchenko-Kutuev*

**Adopted** by the Department of Sociology (protocol No. 12 dated June 23, 2023)

**Agreed** by the Methodical Commission of the Faculty of Sociology and Law (protocol No. 11 dated 06/27/2023)

## A rating system for evaluating learning outcomes

The rating of a student in the discipline "Sociology of conflicts and wars in the context of transformations and modernizations" consists of the sum of points for control measures during the semester  $R_k=50$ . Taking into account the existence of a rigid system of student evaluation, points for the exam are calculated separately  $R_e=50$ .

$R_k$  consists of points that the student receives for the following types of work:

- 1) answers at seminar classes;
- 2) MKR in the form of an express control in the course of lectures;

### 1. Calculation of weight points

RSO in the discipline consists of the sum of the student's points for all completed control activities during the semester ( $R_D$ ).

$$R_D = r_k + r_e = 50 + 50 = 100 \text{ points}$$

$$r_k = r_{\text{sem.}} + r_{\text{act}} + r_{\text{test}} = 30 + 10 + 10 = 50 \text{ points.}$$

#### 1. Answers at seminar classes.

Weighted score – 5 points when answering one question. The maximum number of points in all seminar classes is equal to  $r_{\text{sem}} = 5 \text{ points} * 6 = 30 \text{ points}$ .

When answering each question, the student receives:

- "excellent", a complete answer (at least 90% of the required information) if the student demonstrates deep knowledge of the material, explains it logically and consistently, gives well-founded conclusions, freely operates with specific data, easily and convincingly answers the questions - 5 points ;
- "good", a sufficiently complete answer (at least 75% of the required information), or a complete answer with minor inaccuracies , answers most of the questions - 4-3 points;
- "satisfactory", incomplete answer (at least 60% of the required information) and significant errors, answers the questions poorly or not at all - 2-1 points;
- "unsatisfactory", no work at the seminar - 0 points.

#### 2. MKR.

Weighted score – 20 points.

20, if the student answered all the questions of the test correctly;

10, if half of the test questions were answered;

1-9, if less than half of the answers to the test questions are correct.

#### Incentive points (no more than 10 points for all types of work):

- for scientific and research activities (participation in conferences, "Days of Science of the FSP", competitions of student works, publications);
- participation in faculty olympiads in the discipline and all-Ukrainian olympiads.

#### The procedure for attestation and examination control

According to the results of academic work in the first 8 weeks, an "ideal" student should score 15 points. At the first certification, the student receives "credited" if his current rating is 10 or more points. At the second certification, the student receives "credited" if his current rating is 30 or more points. A necessary condition for admission to the exam is the inclusion of all tasks during express control at lectures and answers at seminars.

Campus " System , in which the points awarded for all types of classroom and independent tasks completed by the student (seminar classes, express control) are entered. Rating points are entered in the information of the current control, border control (1st, 2nd attestation) and exam.

In the event that this indicator does not meet the requirements, the attestation information displays "not attested".

Admission to the exam takes place if the value of  $R_{is} > 30$  points. When receiving less than 30 points, the student must complete additional work in the form of writing and defending a written work ( essay ) on a topic assigned by the teacher.

The exam has the form of a list of exam questions to which the student must answer according to the ticket he receives at the exam. The questions are different in content, correspond to the topics of lectures, seminars, independent work, self-control questions. The rating (  $R_e$  ) can vary from 0 to 50 points (according to a strict rating system).

The procedure for conducting the exam and the criteria for evaluating its result are determined as follows. Each written task contains two theoretical questions and one practical one. Each theoretical question is valued at 15 points, and the practical question at 20 points.

The evaluation system of two theoretical questions:

- "excellent", complete answer to the question (at least 90% of the required information), - 15-14 points;
- "good", sufficiently complete answer (at least 75% of the required information, minor inaccuracies) - 13 -11 points;
- "satisfactory", incomplete answer (at least 60% of the required information and some errors) - 10 -9 points;
- "unsatisfactory", unsatisfactory answer -0 points.

Assessment system of the practical task:

- "excellent", complete, error-free performance of tasks - 20 -18 points;
- "good", full performance of tasks with insignificant inaccuracies - 17 -15 points;
- "satisfactory", tasks completed with certain shortcomings - 14 -12 points;
- "unsatisfactory", task not completed - 0 points.

The student's performance results ("excellent", "very good", "good", "satisfactory", "sufficient") are entered by the teacher into the Electronic Campus system and the examination report, which is submitted to the dean's office at the end of the examination session.

The translation of the value of the rating grades from the academic discipline into traditional grades for submitting them to the examination report and the score book is carried out in accordance with Table 1

<i>Scores</i>	<i>Rating</i>
100-95	Perfectly
94-85	Very good
84-75	Fine
74-65	Satisfactorily
64-60	Enough
Less than 60	Unsatisfactorily
Admission conditions not met	Not allowed