Sociology of war: ideological discourses, mobilization practices

Working program of the academic discipline (Syllabus)

Details of the academic discipline	
Level of higher education	Second (master's)
Branch of knowledge	05 Social and behavioral sciences
Specialty	054 Sociology
Educational program	Conflict resolution and mediation
Discipline status	Selective
Form of education	full-time (day)/distance/mixed
Year of training, semester	5th year, first semester
Scope of the discipline	4 Cred. ECTS/120 hours
Semester control/ control measures	test
Lessons schedule	
Language of teaching	Ukrainian
Information about the course leader / teachers	Lecturer and practical : candidate. social Sciences, Associate Professor Yenin Maksym Naimovych
Placement of the course	Moodle of Ihor Sikorsky KPI

Program of educational discipline

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

The educational discipline is aimed at mastering the skills and abilities to analyze the causes, consequences and ways of resolving military conflicts, applying special methods of their research. The course guides graduate students to the main concepts, problems and theories that exist in the subject field of the sociology of war, the study of political and scientific discourses, as well as mobilization practices of the phenomenon of war, empirical research methods in this field of knowledge.

The main **tasks** of the academic discipline:

● determine the tasks of the sociology of war in the structure of modern sociological knowledge;

● find out how sociology explains the essence and causes of war;

● compare common and distinctive features of traditional and modern wars;

● consider the evolution of mobilization practices from traditional to modern wars;

● identify the features of the hybrid war concept;

● consider the discourses of hybrid war in the West, Ukraine and the Russian Federation;

● to reveal how the elites and the masses are involved in the discourse of the hybrid war in Ukraine;

● to identify the main ideological forms of patriotism as a mobilization practice, as well as its value modifications in the consciousness of Ukrainian youth;

● identification of factors that motivate/demotivate young people to participate in military mobilization (based on sociological research in Ukraine).

knowledge :

- theoretical concepts of the study of wars;
- common and distinctive features of traditional and modern wars;
- methods of sociological analysis of military conflicts, their possibilities and limitations in the conditions of war;
- ideological and mobilization practices of wars;
- ideological forms of patriotism;
- peculiarities of regulation of military conflicts.

skill :
- compare the main sociological theories of war;
- work with statistical data;
- develop possible management approaches for resolving military conflicts;
- to use the knowledge and skills acquired within the framework of this discipline in professional activities.

Communication with the teacher is possible and will be encouraged during training sessions, as well as within two hours of consultations with the teacher, which are held according to the schedule available on the website of the Department of Sociology.

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 importance of the academic discipline consists in mastering the main theoretical and empirical directions of studying military conflicts, their essence, causes, driving forces and consequences. The educational discipline is related to the disciplines of the cycle of professional training.

3. Content of the academic discipline

Full-time

| Names of sections and topics | In total | Number of hours | | | |
| | | including | | | |
		Lectures	Seminary	Laboratory (computer workshop)	SRS
1	2	3	4	5	6
Chapter 1 . Theoretical and methodological aspects of the study of war					
Topic 1. War as an object of sociology study	7	2	2		3
Topic 2. Theories of war in sociological discourse. Civilization approach and its criticism	7	2	2		3
Topic 3. Theories of war in sociological discourse. Econocentric, sociobiological and organizational approaches	7	2	2		3
Topic 4. Modern sociological theories of war: features of modern war. Low Intensity Conflicts and Network Wars	7	2	2		3
Topic 5. Modern sociological theories of war: theories of controlled chaos, cognitive and proxy war	8	2	2		4
Topic 6. Hybrid war: essence, technologies, discourses	7	2	2		3

Topic 7. Institutional landscape of martial law. Employment and War: Changes in the Labor Market	7	2	2		3
Topic 8. The Russian-Ukrainian war and the phenomenon of mass refugees	10	2	2		6
Topic 9. Donbas as a region of Ukraine and as a theater of military operations	8	2	2		4
Topic 10. State ideologies of staffing of the armed forces in the (Eastern) European region	5		2		3
Topic 11. Sociology in conditions of crisis and war: the problem of methodological ability	5		2		3
Total according to section 1.	**78**	**18**	**22**		**38**
Chapter 2. War and mass consciousness					
Topic 12. Social mimicry of the civilian population in war conditions	7		2		5
Topic 13. Mass consciousness, public opinion and war	7		2		5
Topic 14. Trust and adaptation in war conditions	6		2		4
Topic 15. War: deviant behavior, morality and law	5		2		3
Topic 16. Patriotism: ideological forms and value modifications	5		2		3
Topic 17. Soft power as a tool of modern politics	5		2		3
Topic 18. National stability as a strategy for the preservation and development of the country	7		2		5
Together by chapter 2	**42**	**0**	**14**		**28**
Hours in general	**120**	**18**	**36**		**66**

4. Educational materials and resources

To successfully study the discipline, it is enough to study the educational material taught in lectures, as well as to familiarize yourself with the literature.

Basic literature

1. National resilience of Ukraine: strategy for responding to challenges and anticipating hybrid threats: national report / ed. number S. I. Pirozhkov, O. M. Maiboroda, N. V. Khamitov, E. I. Holovakha, S. S. Dembitskyi, V. A. Smolii, O. V. Skrypniuk, S. V. Stoetsky / Institute of Political and ethno-national studies named after I. F. Kuras NAS of Ukraine. Kyiv, 2022. 552 p.

2. Ukrainian society in the conditions of war. Collective monograph / S. Dembitskyi, O. Zlobina, N. Kostenko, etc.; under the editorship member.-cor. NAS of Ukraine, Doctor of Philosophy. N. E. Holovahy, d. social. N. S. Makeev. Kyiv: Institute of Sociology of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 2022. 410 p.

3. Malesevic Sinisa. The Sociology of War and Violence. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS. 2010. 363 p.

Auxiliary

1. Babka V. The Russian-Ukrainian conflict: civilizational and memorial aspects // Scientific Notes of the Institute of Political and Ethnonational Research named after I. F. Kuras NAS of Ukraine. 2015. Issue 1. P. 104-114.

2. Baginskyi A. Mobilization of civil society in the conflict in eastern Ukraine: ideological limitations and resources for building peace // Ideology and politics. 2018. No. 2. P. 94-126.

3. Burlachuk V. Armed conflict and cultural difference. Methodology, theory and practice of sociological analysis of modern society. 2014. P. 11-15.

4. The war in Donbas: realities and prospects for settlement. Razumkov Center. Kyiv. 2019. 144 p.

5. Hybrid war in the East of Ukraine in an interdisciplinary dimension: origins, realities, prospects of reintegration: collection of sciences. works / Under the editorship ed. V. S. Kurylo, S. V. Savchenko, O. L. Karaman. Starobilsk: DZ "Taras Shevchenko LNU", 2017. 383 p.

6. Yenin M. Ideological forms and value modifications of patriotism of Ukrainian youth (based on the analysis of moderated group discussions) // Ideology and politics. 2018. No. 2. P. 61-93.

7. Yenin M., Vasylets O. Patriotic education of Ukrainian youth: mechanisms of rationalization // Youth in Central and Eastern Europe. Sociological Studies. 2017. No. 2. P. 87-100.

8. Yenin M., Stefanovych A. Media image of the armed forces of Ukraine as a component of popularization of military service among youth // Bulletin of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". Politology. Sociology. Right: Coll. of science works - Kyiv; Odesa: Helvetica Publishing House, 2021. No. 4 (52). P. 6-16.

9. Yenin M., Melnychenko A., Melnyk L. Hybrid war as a type of socio-political conflict: essence, technologies, dominant discourses // Actual problems of philosophy and sociology. 2019. No. 25. P. 102-112.

10. Zaliznyak L. Ukraine and Russia: the war of civilizations. URL: https://universum.lviv.ua/magazines/universum/2017/2/vij-cyv.html

11. Zlobina O. Groups created by the crisis as an object of sociological research: opportunities and limitations of research methods // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016, pp. 151-162.

12. Kaldor M. New and old wars: organized violence in the global era // Any accessible edition.

13. Kataev S. L., Zoska Y. V. Hybrid traditionalism in the context of war // Social technologies: actual problems of theory and practice. 2023. Issue 97. P. 56-63.

14. Knyazeva O. The specificity of the work of a sociologist in the conditions of a military conflict: opportunities and limitations (Ukrainian experience) // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016. P. 231-239.

15. Kononov I. F. Luhansk syndrome as a mass anomic reaction to the deployment of hybrid war. URL: http://www.historians.in.ua/index.php/en/doshdzhennya/1778-inya-kononov-luhanskyy-syndrom-yak-masova-anomichna-reaktsiya-na-rozhortannya-hibrydnoyi-viyny

16. Kononov I. The Ukrainian crisis: causes, forms of deployment and possible consequences // Bulletin of V.N. Kharkiv National University. Karazina 2014. No. 1122. P. 39-47.

17. I. Kononov. Sociology in the conditions of crisis and war: the problem of methodological capacity // Bulletin of Taras Shevchenko LNU 5 (302), May 2016. P. 5-54.

18. Kotelenets K., Alekseeva A. Peculiarities of the organization of the field stage of sociological research in the conditions of hybrid war in Ukraine // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016, pp. 231-239.

19. Kreveld M. The prosperity and decline of the state // Any accessible edition.

20. Kudyrko L. Strategies of soft power in conditions of global competition // Foreign trade: economics, finance, law. 2020. No. 6. P. 47-66.

21. A. Lobanova. Social mimicry in the conditions of crisis and hybrid war: the search for empirical indicators // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016, pp. 55-70.

22. Makeev S. Apologetics of culture as apologetics of war: the case of Werner Sombart (1863-1941) // Sociology: theory, methods, marketing. 2023. No. 1. P. 42-55.

23.   Manuylov E., Panfilov O. The phenomenon of military force in the modern world // Bulletin of the National University "Law Academy of Ukraine named after Yaroslav the Wise". 2015. No. 3 (26) P. 112-121.

24.   Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas: monograph / edited by I. F. Kononov; DZ "Luhansk National University named after Taras Shevchenko". Vinnytsia, TVORY LLC, 2018. 230 p.

25.   S. Parkhomenko. The identity factor in the Ukrainian crisis: the example of Donbas // Bulletin of the Mariupol State University. Series: history, political science. 2015. Issue 12. P. 245-253.

26.   Patriotism in the system of modern social values: materials of the 15th scientific and practical conference. K.: National Academy of Management University, 2016. 188 p.

27.   O. Petrenko. Functioning of social information in the conditions of hybrid war // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016, pp. 193-207.

28.   V. Pliasov. A multi-component society in conditions of crisis and hybrid war: the problem of empirical study // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016, pp. 105-115.

29.   Yu. Polulakh. Memplexes of occupied reality // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016, pp. 163-192.

30.   O. Romaniuk. Russian-Ukrainian military-political conflict: causes and ways of resolution // Bulletin of the National University "Law Academy of Ukraine named after Yaroslav the Wise". 2015. No. 3 (26). P. 244-246.

31.   I. Rushchenko. Methodological and methodical issues of measurement of deviation levels in the zone of hostilities // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016, pp. 71-90.

32.   I. Rushchenko. Tactics of controlled chaos as a tool of hybrid warfare // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (310), June 2017, pp. 5-28.

33.   Rushchenko I. Sociology at war // Ukrainian society. 2017. No. 1-2. P. 43-52.

34.   I. Rushchenko. Tactics of controlled chaos as a tool of hybrid warfare // Bulletin of Taras Shevchenko LNU. 2017. No. 5. P. 5–29.

35.   Rushchenko I. Subversive social technologies in the structure of hybrid war // Law and security. 2015. No. 2. P. 12-16. Rushchenko I. Civilizational values of EU countries, Russia, Ukraine (based on an expert survey) // Sociology: theory, methods, marketing. 2020. No. 2. P. 72-89.

36.   Savych A. Communicative tools for countering Russia's informational aggression: world experience // Bulletin of the Mariupol State University. Series: history, political science. 2015. Issue 12. P. 270-277.

37.   Senchenko O.M. Information and network wars: theory, models, algorithms. K: FLOWER. 2017. 330 p.

38.   Sviatkovska Yu. Yu. Soft power as a tool of the state's foreign policy // Scientific works. Political sciences. 2017. Volume 297. No. 285. P. 83-87.

39.   Skokova L. Internet memes, spreadable media and digital cultural participation // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016, pp. 218-230.

40.   Skokova L. Experience of qualitative research in the field of military studies. Book review: Routledge Handbook of Research Methods in Military Studies / (eds). Joseph Soeters, Patricia M. Shields, Sebastian Rietjens. New York: Routledge, 2014. 336 p. The Routledge Companion to Military Research Methods / (eds). Williams A., K. Jenkings, M. Rech, R. Woodward. - New York: Routledge, 2016. 432 p. // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (310), June 2017.

41.   Skorokhod K. Peculiarities of dehumanization in the conditions of a hybrid war: on the example of the attitude of the population to Russian soldiers - participants in the Russian-Ukrainian war // Bulletin of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". Politology. Sociology. Right: Coll. of science works Kyiv. 2021. No. 4(52). P. 23-32.

42.   L. Smola. Toolkit of Russia's civilizational war against Ukraine and countermeasures. URL: http://www.r-studies.org/cms/index.php?action=news/view_details&news_id=35631&lang=ukr

43.   M. Trebin. Sociology of war by P. O. Sorokin // Bulletin of the National University "Law Academy of Ukraine named after Yaroslav the Wise" 2016. No. 3 (30). P. 95-107.

44.   Trebin M. "Hybrid" war as a new Ukrainian reality // Ukrainian Society. 2014. No. 3 (50). P. 113-127.

45.   M. Trebin. The modern world and its wars // Bulletin of the National University "Law Academy of Ukraine named after Yaroslav the Wise". 2016. No. 2 (29). P. 5-27.

46.   Khmelevska O. Humanitarian activity in war conditions // Demography and social economy. 2023. No. 1. P. 96-117.

47.   Khobta S.V. Sociology of war as a task of Ukrainian sociology // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016, pp. 126-150.

48.   A. V. Chanturiya Political Internet memes and mass consciousness during the armed conflict in Donbas // Taras Shevchenko LNU Bulletin 5 (302), May 2016, pp. 208-217.

49.   Chepurko H. Labor market of Ukraine: modern challenges and risks // Sociology: theory, methods, marketing. 2022. No. 3. P. 121–148.

50.   Chernyak K. Language styles as political and ideological weapons: a sociological analysis of the features of coverage of the events in Syria in 2011-2016 in the mass media of the Russian Federation and the United States // Bulletin of the Kharkiv National University named after V.N. Karazina, 2017 Series "Sociological research of modern society: methodology, theory, methods" Issue 38. P. 76-81.

51.   Cholii S. State ideologies of armed forces in the (Eastern) European region // Ideology and politics. 2018. No. 2. P. 25-60.

52.   Corbe M. Cusumano E. Civil-Military Response to Hybrid Threats. 2018. 320 p.

53.   Iesue L., Lozovska O., Timmer A., Jawaid A. Who is suffering gender-based violence in Ukraine? A snapshot of domestic violence during war and a global pandemic // Ukrainian Society, 2022, No. 3 (82). P. 53–63.

54.   Hoffman F. Conflict in the 21st century: the rise of hybrid war. URL: https://www.potomacinstitute.org/images/stories/publications/potomac_hybridwar_0108.pdf .

55.   Mumford A. Proxy Warfare and the Future of Conflict // The RUSI Journal. 2013, 158:2. P. 40-46.

56.   Panait I. The hybrid war concept - arguments for and against // International Relations. 2015. No. 3. P. 130-141.

57.   Pasitselska O. Ukrainian crisis through the lens of Russian media: Construction of ideological discourse // Discourse & Communication. 2017. No. 11. P. 591-608.

58.   Sandawi S. Hybrid Threats: The Shape of Wars to Come. URL: https://www.jstor.org/stable/24232924?seq=1

59.   Sydorov, M., Kovalska, Ye.. Status Characteristics and Peculiarities of Accommodation of Ukrainian War Refugees in Germany (Konstanz). Sociological Studios. 2022. No. 2 (21). P. 20–32.

60.   Huntington S. The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order. Simon & Schuster, 2011. 368 p.

61.   Yashkina, D. Solo Living outside Home: Case of Ukrainian Migrants. Sociological Studio. 2021. No. 2 (21). P. 33–41.

62.   Yenin M. Terrorist organizations and social technologies in conditions of the hybrid war // Bulletin of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". Politology. Sociology. Right: Coll. of science works Kyiv; Odesa: Helvetica Publishing House, 2016. No. 3/4. P. 24-29.

63.   Yoshio K. Redefinition of the Concept of Low-Intensity Conflict // NIDS Security Reports, No. 3 (March 2002). P. 56-72.

Educational content

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

Full-time

Lecture classes

No. z/p	The title of the lecture topic and the list of main questions (tasks on the SRS)
1.	**Topic 1. War as an object of sociology study** **Main questions:** Subject of military sociology and sociology of war. Research by S. Stauffer. Carl von Clausewitz's definition of war. **SRS:** New and old wars: organized violence in the global era (based on the work of M. Kaldor).

		Literature: Khobta, 2016. Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018.
2.		**Topic 2** . **Theories of war in sociological discourse. Civilization approach and its criticism** **Main questions:** Civilizational (cultural) approach to the study of war. Civilizations as cultural and historical units. Clash of civilizations. **SRS:** Criticism of the civilizational approach. **Literature:** Khobta, 2016. Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018; Huntington, 2011; Rushchenko, 2017, 2020; Dragonfly, 2015; Resin, electronic resource.
3.		**Topic 3. Theories of war in sociological discourse. Econocentric, sociobiological and organizational approaches** **Main questions** : Econocentric approach. Comparison of civilizational and econocentric approaches. Sociobiological approach and its criticism. An organizational approach to war. **SRS:** Review of E. Magda's book "Survive and Win". **Literature:** Khobta, 2016; Trebin, 2015, 2016; Rushchenko, 2015, 2017; Kononov, 2017; Yoshio, 2002; Magda, 2015.
4.		**Topic 4. Modern sociological theories of war: features of modern war. Low Intensity Conflicts and Network Wars.** **Main questions** : Concept of 4GW by U. Lind (William S. Lind). Martin van Creveld's concepts of the transformation from trinitarian warfare to "low intensity" warfare. Features of modern war. **SRS:** Network war in Senchenko's work. **Literature:** Khobta, 2016; Senchenko, 2017; Malesevic Sinisa, 2010.
5.		**Topic 5. Modern sociological theories of war: theories of controlled chaos, cognitive and proxy war** **Main questions:** Concept of chaos in science. Technologies of war in the theory of controlled chaos. Peculiarities of modern war in the theory of cognitive war. The concept and features of proxy wars. **SRS:** New and old wars (M. Kaldor). **Literature:** Rushchenko, 2017; Mumford, 2013; Malesevic Sinisa, 2010.
6.		**Topic 6. Hybrid war: essence, technologies, discourses** **Main issues:** Peculiarities of the hybrid war concept. Technologies of hybrid warfare. Dominant discourses of hybrid warfare. **SRS:** The war in Ukraine in the Russian media. War in Hoffman's theory. **Literature:** Yenin, 2017; Panait, 2015; Yenin, 2019; Hoffman, electronic resource; National resilience of Ukraine: strategy for responding to challenges and anticipating hybrid threats: national report, 2022.
7.		**Topic 7. Institutional landscape of martial law. Employment and War: Changes in the Labor Market** **Main issues:** Institutional changes in wartime conditions. Development of artificial intelligence: challenges of the labor market. Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the labor market. The impact of the war on the labor market of Ukraine. **SRS:** Non-standard employment in wartime conditions. **Literature:** Chepurko, 2022; Ukrainian society in conditions of war, 2022.
8.		**Topic 8. The Russian-Ukrainian war and the phenomenon of mass refugees** **Main questions:** Peculiarities of the Russian-Ukrainian war. Mass refugees as a response to the modern Russian-Ukrainian war. **SRS:** Ukrainian refugees: cases of empirical studies. **Literature:** Sydorov, 2022; Yashkina, 2021; Ukrainian society in conditions of war, 2022.
9.		**Topic 9. Donbas as a region of Ukraine and as a theater of military operations** **Main questions:** How is the historical and modern experience of Donbas interesting for Ukraine and the world. History, ethnic structure and identity. Regional auto- and heterostereotypes and their use in practices of political power in Ukraine. The geopolitical component of the Ukrainian political crisis of 2013-2014. Geopolitical aspects of the war in Donbas. **SRS:** The war in Donbas as a discourse. A multi-component society in the conditions of crisis and hybrid war: the problem of empirical study. **Literature:** Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018; Kononov, 2014, 2019; Romanyuk, 2015; Parkhomenko, 2015; Pliasov, 2016; Razumkov Center, 2019.

Seminar (practical) classes

The main tasks of the cycle of seminar (practical) classes:

to form in master's students:

- ability to work with scientific literature;
- take an active part in the discussion;
- formulate and defend one's position; develop and deliver presentations on key topics.

No. z/p	Name of the subject of the lesson and list of main questions (list of didactic support, questions for current control and tasks on the SRS)
1.	**Topic 1. War as an object of sociology study** **Main questions:** Subject of military sociology and sociology of war. Research by S. Stauffer. Carl von Clausewitz's definition of war. **SRS:** New and old wars: organized violence in the global era (based on the work of M. Kaldor). **Literature:** Khobta, 2016. Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018.
2.	**Topic 2 . Theories of war in sociological discourse. Civilization approach and its criticism** **Main questions:** Civilizational (cultural) approach to the study of war. Civilizations as cultural and historical units. Clash of civilizations. **SRS:** Criticism of the civilizational approach. **Literature:** Khobta, 2016. Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018; Huntington, 2011; Rushchenko, 2017, 2020; Babka, 2015; Resin, electronic resource.
3.	**Topic 3. Theories of war in sociological discourse. Econocentric, sociobiological and organizational approaches** **Main questions** : Econocentric approach. Comparison of civilizational and econocentric approaches. Sociobiological approach and its criticism. An organizational approach to war. **SRS:** Review of the main ideas of E. Magda's book "Survive and Win". **Literature:** Khobta, 2016; Trebin, 2015, 2016; Rushchenko, 2015, 2017; Kononov, 2017; Yoshio, 2002; Magda, 2015.
4.	**Topic 4. Modern sociological theories of war: features of modern war. Low Intensity Conflicts and Network Wars.** **Main issues** : Concept of 4GW by U. Lind. Martin van Creveld's concepts of the transformation from trinitarian warfare to "low intensity" warfare. Features of modern war. **SRS:** Network war (based on Senchenko's work). **Literature:** Khobta, 2016; Senchenko, 2017; Malesevic Sinisa, 2010.
5.	**Topic 5. Modern sociological theories of war: theories of controlled chaos, cognitive and proxy war** **Main questions:** Concept of chaos in science. Technologies of war in the theory of controlled chaos. Peculiarities of modern war in the theory of cognitive war. The concept and features of proxy wars. **SRS:** New and old wars (M. Kaldor). **Literature:** Rushchenko, 2017; Mumford, 2013; Malesevic Sinisa, 2010.
6.	**Topic 6. Hybrid war: essence, technologies, discourses** **Main issues:** Peculiarities of the hybrid war concept. Technologies of hybrid warfare. Dominant discourses of hybrid warfare. **SRS:** The war in Ukraine in the Russian media. War in Hoffman's theory. **Literature:** Yenin, 2017; Panait, 2015; Yenin, 2019; Hoffman, electronic resource; Pasitselska, 2017; National resilience of Ukraine: strategy for responding to challenges and anticipating hybrid threats: national report, 2022.
7.	**Topic 7. Institutional landscape of martial law. Employment and War: Changes in the Labor Market** **Main issues:** Institutional changes in wartime conditions. Development of artificial intelligence: challenges of the labor market. Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the labor market. The impact of the war on the labor market of Ukraine. **SRS:** Non-standard employment in wartime conditions. **Literature:** Chepurko, 2022; Ukrainian society in conditions of war, 2022.
8.	**Topic 8. The Russian-Ukrainian war and the phenomenon of mass refugees** **Main questions:** Peculiarities of the Russian-Ukrainian war. Mass refugees as a response to the

	modern Russian-Ukrainian war. **SRS:** Ukrainian refugees: cases of empirical studies. **Literature:** Sydorov, 2022; Yashkina, 2021; Ukrainian society in conditions of war, 2022.
9.	**Topic 9. Donbas as a region of Ukraine and as a theater of military operations** **Main questions:** How is the historical and modern experience of Donbas interesting for Ukraine and the world. History, ethnic structure and identity. Regional auto- and heterostereotypes and their use in practices of political power in Ukraine. The geopolitical component of the Ukrainian political crisis of 2013-2014. Geopolitical aspects of the war in Donbas. **SRS:** The war in Donbas as a discourse. A multi-component society in the conditions of crisis and hybrid war: the problem of empirical study. **Literature:** Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018; Kononov, 2014, 2019; Romanyuk, 2015; Parkhomenko, 2015; Pliasov, 2016; Razumkov Center, 2019.
10.	**Topic 10. State ideologies of staffing of the armed forces in the (Eastern) European region** **Main issues:** Historical experience of staffing the armed forces. The state and ideology of army recruitment. Post-Soviet post-conscription. **SRS:** Hybrid traditionalism in the context of war (based on the article by S. Kataev). Mobilization of civil society in the conflict in the east of Ukraine: ideological limitations and resources of peace building (based on the article by A. Baginskyi). **Literature:** Choliy, 2018; Baginskyi, 2018; Kataev, 2023.
11.	**Topic 11. Sociology in the conditions of crisis and war: the problem of methodological ability.** **Main questions:** Challenge of crisis and war and methodological possibilities of sociology. Problems and possibilities of conducting sociological research in the conditions of war. The specificity of the work of a sociologist in the conditions of a military conflict: opportunities and limitations (Ukrainian experience). Peculiarities of conducting the field stage of sociological research in the conditions of a military conflict. The main risks of conducting research in conditions of war. **SRS:** Groups created by the crisis as an object of sociological research: opportunities and limitations of research methods (on the example of IDPs). **Literature:** Kononov, 2016; Knyazeva, 2016; Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018; Zlobina, 2016; Kotelenets, 2016; Skokova, 2017.
12.	**Topic 12. Social mimicry of the civilian population in war conditions** **Main questions:** The problem of social mimicry. Empirical fixation of reactions of social mimicry. Strategies for the survival of the civilian population in the conditions of war. **SRS:** The space of the region in wartime: new borders and population displacement (article by S. Khobty). **Literature:** Lobanova, 2016; Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018.
13.	**Topic 13. Mass consciousness, public opinion and war** **Main issues:** Changes in mass consciousness. Memplexes of occupied reality. Functioning of social information in conditions of hybrid warfare. War and propaganda. Theory of mass consciousness. Public opinions: a phenomenon and a means of managing the masses. **SRS:** Political Internet memes and mass consciousness during the armed conflict in Donbas. Internet memes, spreadable media and digital cultural participation. **Literature:** Ukrainian society in conditions of war, 2022. Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018; Petrenko, 2016; Polulakh, 2016; Chanturia, 2016; Skokova, 2016.
14.	**Topic 14. Trust and adaptation in war conditions** **Main issues:** War as a factor in changing the structure and level of trust. Adaptive options in extreme conditions. Loss of comfort and changes in civilian life. **SRS:** Economic behavior of the population in the front-line zone of Donbas in conditions of armed conflict. **Literature:** Ukrainian society in conditions of war, 2022; Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018.
15.	**Topic 15. War: deviant behavior, morality and law** **Main issues:** War as a catalyst for deviance. Violence in conditions of war. Military deviants: main categories, danger, research technologies. The formation of the idea of war regulation in European

	public opinion. International conventions and treaties regarding the conduct of war and the prohibition of aggression. **SRS:** Collaborationism as Deviation. **Literature:** Ukrainian society in conditions of war, 2022; Rushchenko, 2016; Kononov, electrical resources. Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018; Iesue, Lozovska, Timmer, Jawaid, 2022.
16.	**Topic 16. Patriotism: ideological forms and value modifications (in the context of the war in Donbas)** **Main questions:** The essence of patriotism. Ideological forms of patriotism. The formation of patriotism in the cultural and educational space. Patriotism as a valuable basis of national identity. **SRS:** Armed conflict and cultural difference (based on Burlachuk's article). **Literature:** Vasylets, Yenin, 2017; Yenin, 2018; Materials of conferences on patriotism; Burlachuk, 2014.
17.	**Topic 17. Soft power as a tool of modern politics** **Main questions:** Concept of soft power. Soft power as a tool for promoting political interests. Components and tools of soft power. Factors prompting states to use soft power. **SRS:** Possibilities of Ukraine in the practical implementation of the "soft power" strategy. **Literature:** Manuylov, 2015; Kudyrko, 2020; Sviatkovska, 2017.
18.	**Topic 18. National stability as a strategy for the preservation and development of the country** **Main issues:** Concept, structure and content of national stability. External and internal dimensions of the strategy of national stability. The strategy of national stability: the problem of identity and the consolidation of society. Stages and priorities of the implementation of the national sustainability strategy. Political and institutional determinants of national stability. **SRS:** National stability of Ukraine from the point of view of public opinion and the state of society. **References:** National resilience of Ukraine: strategy for responding to challenges and anticipating hybrid threats: national report, 2022.

<p align="center">Correspondence form</p>
<p align="center">Lecture classes</p>

1.	**Topic 1. War as an object of sociology study. Theories of war in sociological discourse** **Main questions:** Subject of military sociology and sociology of war. Research by S. Stauffer. Carl von Clausewitz's definition of war. A civilizational (cultural) approach to the study of war. Civilizations as cultural and historical units. Clash of civilizations. Criticism of the civilizational approach. Econocentric, sociobiological and organizational approaches. **SRS:** New and old wars: organized violence in the global era (based on the work of M. Kaldor). **Literature:** Khobta, 2016. Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018; Huntington, 2011; Rushchenko, 2015, 2017, 2020; Babka, 2015; Resin, electronic resource; Yoshio, 2002; Kononov, 2017.
2.	**Topic 2. Modern sociological theories of war** **Main issues** : Concept of 4GW by U. Lind. Martin van Creveld's concepts of the transformation from trinitarian warfare to "low intensity" warfare. Features of modern war. Technologies of war in the theory of controlled chaos. Peculiarities of modern war in the theory of cognitive war. The concept and features of proxy wars. **SRS:** New and old wars (M. Kaldor). Network war (based on Senchenko's work). **Literature:** Khobta, 2016; Senchenko, 2017; Malesevic Sinisa, 2010; Mumford, 2013; Rushchenko, 2017.
3.	**Topic 3. Hybrid war: essence, technologies, discourses** **Main issues:** Peculiarities of the hybrid war concept. Technologies of hybrid warfare. Dominant discourses of hybrid warfare. **SRS:** The war in Ukraine in the Russian media. War in Hoffman's theory. **Literature:** Yenin, 2017; Panait, 2015; Yenin, 2019; Hoffman, electronic resource.
4.	**Topic 4. The Russian-Ukrainian war and the phenomenon of mass refugees** **Main questions:** Peculiarities of the Russian-Ukrainian war. Mass refugees as a response to the

	modern Russian-Ukrainian war. **SRS:** Ukrainian refugees: cases of empirical studies. **Literature:** Sydorov, 2022; Yashkina, 2021; Ukrainian society in conditions of war, 2022.

Seminar classes

1.	**Topic 1. Sociological theories of war** **Main questions:** Civilizational (cultural) approach to the study of war. Econocentric, sociobiological and organizational approaches. Features of modern war. Technologies of war in the theory of controlled chaos. Cognitive wars. The concept and features of proxy wars. Features of the hybrid war concept. Technologies of hybrid warfare. Dominant discourses of hybrid warfare. **SRS:** Institutional landscape of martial law. **Literature:** Ukrainian society in conditions of war, 2022; Khobta, 2016. Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018; Huntington, 2011; Rushchenko, 2015, 2017, 2020; Dragonfly, 2015; Resin, electronic resource; Yoshio, 2002; Kononov, 2017; Hoffman, electronic resource; Mumford, 2013.
2.	**Topic 2. Trust and adaptation in war conditions** **Main issues:** War as a factor in changing the structure and level of trust. Adaptive options in extreme conditions. Loss of comfort and changes in civilian life. **SRS:** Social mimicry of the civilian population in conditions of war. Economic behavior of the population in the front-line zone of Donbas under conditions of armed conflict. **Literature:** Ukrainian society in conditions of war, 2022; Mass consciousness in the zone of military conflict in Donbas, 2018; Lobanova, 2016.
3.	**Topic 3. Soft power as a tool of modern politics** **Main questions:** Concept of soft power. Soft power as a tool for promoting political interests. Components and tools of soft power. Factors prompting states to use soft power. **SRS:** Possibilities of Ukraine in the practical implementation of the "soft power" strategy. **Literature:** Manuylov, 2015; Kudyrko, 2020; Sviatkovska, 2017.

Independent work of a master's student (full-time and part-time departments)

1.	**Topic 1. Hybrid war: essence, technologies, discourses** **Key questions:** The role of civil society in countering hybrid challenges. **References:** Corbe, 2018; Hoffman.
2.	**Topic 2. The concept of civilization in wartime practices** **Main questions:** The concept of civilization in scientific discursive practices. The concept of civilization in ideological discursive practices. The concept of civilization in everyday practices. **Literature:** Kononov, 2018.
3.	**Topic 3. National sustainability as a strategy for the preservation and development of the country** **Main questions:** Strategy for anticipating hybrid threats: interaction of institutions. National stability and national security. **References:** National resilience of Ukraine: strategy for responding to challenges and anticipating hybrid threats: national report, 2022.
4.	**Topic 4. Armed conflicts in the 19-21 centuries. Analysis of cases** Research task. Choose any armed conflict for analysis that took place in the recent history of the 19th-21st centuries. (interstate or within one state) Analyze relevant information about the chosen conflict (historical sources, articles, books, documentaries, or other sources that reveal the causes, course, and consequences of the conflict). Analyze the causes of the armed conflict (political, economic, social, historical factors that contributed to the emergence of the conflict). Very briefly describe the course of military operations. Consider the geopolitical context and international response to the armed conflict, as well as the consequences of the conflict for countries directly involved in the armed conflict.

Policy and control

1. **Policy of academic discipline (educational component)**

While studying the educational material of the credit module, the master's students complete the tasks for the seminar classes, write the module test and pass the oral assessment (appendices to the syllabus). These types of works contribute to the consolidation and deepening of theoretical knowledge of master's students on certain topics of the module, develop skills of independent work with primary sources, contribute to the formation of theoretical sociological thinking and imagination.

Attendance and performance of tasks

It will be difficult for a master's student to properly prepare for practical classes and tests if he misses lectures. For master's students who want to demonstrate excellent learning results, active work in lecture classes is necessary. However, it is not necessary to make up missed lectures.

Active participation of the master's student in practical classes is mandatory. The rating of the master's student will be largely based on the results of his work in practical (seminar) classes. Each missed practical session (regardless of the reasons for the absence) lowers the final rating of the master's student in the discipline. There is no specific number of missed practical classes, which will require the master's student to independently study the relevant topics (tasks) and additional communication on this matter with the teacher. At the same time, a master's student who missed practical classes may receive a low rating, which will not allow him to take the exam. In this case, topics from missed seminar classes must be studied, and practical tasks completed. Control of the master's student's knowledge (understanding) of missed topics (performance of tasks) will take place during communication with the teacher according to the consultation schedule available on the website of the Department of Sociology or during a break in the study session. A master's student who completes the relevant tasks (answers the questions) will receive points corresponding to the rating depending on the quality of the answers (task completion).

Master's students who missed practical classes can prevent the reduction of the final rating by timely (during the semester) studying the relevant topics and completing the tasks provided for the missed classes. It is not necessary to wait until the assessment and examination session is approaching for appropriate communication with the teacher. It should be done as soon as the master's student is ready to demonstrate his knowledge and skills on the missed subjects of classes.

Topics and tasks for practical classes are provided by the syllabus, available from the personal account of the master's student in the "Campus" or "Moodle" system.

In lectures and practical classes, the use of laptops, smartphones, and written notes is allowed, but only for the purposes determined by the topic of the class and the corresponding thematic task. You should not answer the teacher's questions by reading from the screen of a smartphone, laptop, textbook or notes. This characterizes the level of master's training not in the best light. The master's student's answers can be based on materials at hand, but must be free from reading the text.

Forms of work

Lectures and seminars are conducted in accordance with the requirements of regulatory and methodical documents and the rating system for evaluating the knowledge of master's students. Lectures use computer presentations with coverage of the main provisions of the topics, taking into account the subjects of the classes: from textbooks, study guides and sociology dictionaries.

At seminar classes, master's students discuss lecture materials, texts of articles, sociological studies, primary sources and professional comments on their content. The seminar gives an opportunity to assess, on the one hand, the level of preparation for it (presentation, participation in a discussion, expressing one's own opinion), on the other hand, to master the tasks of modular control. The results of the master's student's work are evaluated by the teacher according to the current point system and testify to the effectiveness of monitoring the master's student's work. The criteria for evaluating the performance of seminar tasks are: logical sequence of the answer; complete disclosure of each question; analytical reasoning in the answer; links to sources; validity of personal conclusions.

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 "Ihor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". More details: https://kpi.ua/code . (other necessary information regarding academic integrity)

Norms of ethical behavior

The norms of ethical behavior of master's students and employees are defined in Chapter 2 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Ihor Sikorskyi Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". More details: https://kpi.ua/code.

2. **Types of control and rating system for evaluating learning outcomes (RSO)**

Current control: survey on the topic of the lesson, performance of tasks
Calendar control: is conducted twice a semester as a monitoring of the current state of fulfillment of the syllabus requirements.
Semester control: assessment

The master's student's rating consists of the points he receives for the following types of work:
1) Answers in practical classes
2) MKR
3) Test
4) Incentive points

Calculation of weight points
1) Work at seminar classes
2) MKR
3) Exam
4) Incentive points

Calculation of weight points

The RSO in the academic discipline consists of the sum of the master's points for all completed control measures during the semester.

1. Answers at seminar classes.

Weighted score - 5 points when answering most questions. The maximum number of points in all practical classes is equal to r_{sem} =5 points*18 =90 points.

The master's student receives 4-5 points for answering most of the questions in the seminar class. The answer is considered complete if the master's student demonstrates a deep knowledge of the material, presents it logically and consistently, gives well-founded conclusions, freely operates with specific data, mostly gives complete and reasoned answers, expresses his own position on debatable issues, demonstrates signs of theoretical thinking and sociological imagination.

3 points - the master's student participates in the discussion of certain issues of the seminar lesson plan, demonstrates a good level of knowledge of the material.

1-2 points - the master's student participates in the discussion of one issue of the seminar lesson plan or demonstrates rather superficial knowledge, does not demonstrate his own position on problems.

2. MKR. The weighted score is 10 points.

MKR involves writing a creative essay (the list of topics is in appendix 1).

Evaluation of answers to questions is carried out according to the following criteria:

"excellent" - 9-10 points - the master's student formulates precise definitions, provides theoretically grounded arguments on the issue, demonstrates his own reasoned position;

"good" - 7-8 points - the essence of the question is reflected, but there are inaccuracies in the answer;

"satisfactory" - 4-6 points - incomplete answer, there are significant errors;

"unsatisfactory" - less than 4 points - missing or incorrect answer.

3. Balance . The maximum score for the credit is 50 points.

The assessment involves express control - oral answers to questions, the list of which is given in Appendix 2. The survey lasts from 3 to 5 minutes. The teacher can ask any questions from the list.

40-50 points - the master's student answers almost all the assessment questions, demonstrates deep knowledge of the material, explains it logically and consistently, gives well-founded conclusions, freely operates with specific data, expresses his own position on debatable issues, demonstrates signs of theoretical thinking and sociological imagination.

30-39 points - the master's student answers most of the assessment questions, demonstrates a good level of knowledge of the material.

20-29 points - the master's student answers about half of the assessment questions, demonstrates rather superficial knowledge.

0-19 points – the master's student answers only to certain assessment questions, does not have his own position, makes significant inaccuracies.

4. Incentive points

Writing theses for the conference = 10 points.

Writing and publishing an article = 10 points.

Participation in the 2nd round of the All-Ukrainian Olympiad = 10 points.

Active work at lectures: participation in discussions on problematic issues = 1-2 b.

Conditions of positive intermediate attestation:

In order to receive "credited" from the first intermediate certification, a master's student must have at least 12 points.

Conditions for admission to credit:

The condition for admission of a master's student to the credit is to receive a preliminary rating of at least 24 points. The transfer of the value of the rating grades from the credit module to ECTS and traditional grades for submitting them to the credit report and the credit book is carried out in accordance with the table. 1.

Table 1

The sum of points for all types of educational activities	Traditional assessment
95 - 100	perfectly
85 - 94	very good
75 - 84	fine
65 - 74	satisfactorily
60 - 64	enough
Less than 60	unsatisfactorily

The master's 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, demonstrates signs of theoretical thinking and sociological imagination.

Proper preparation of a master's student for a practical class will take an average of 1.5-2 hours. The teacher evaluates the work of the master's student in each practical session, but the specific final number of points for work in practical 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 master's student's rating as of the 8th week (based on the results of work in 6-8 practical classes) and the 16th week (based on the results of work in the next 6-8 practical classes) of study is reported to the master's student in class or in the personal office of the electronic campus.

The master's student can appeal the teacher's assessment by submitting a corresponding complaint to the teacher no later than the next day after the master's student gets acquainted with the teacher's assessment. The complaint will be processed according to the procedures established by the university.

The rating of a part-time master's student consists of the points he receives for:

1) Work at seminar classes
2) MKR

3) Exam
4) Incentive points

Calculation of weight points

The RSO in the academic discipline consists of the sum of the master's points for all completed control measures during the semester.

1. **Answers at seminar classes.**

Weighted score – 15 points when answering most questions. The maximum number of points in all practical classes is equal to r_{sem} =15 points*3 =45 points.

2. **MKR. The maximum score is 20 points.** MKR involves writing a creative essay (the list of topics is in appendix 1).

Evaluation of answers to questions is carried out according to the following criteria:

"excellent" - 18-20 points - the master's student formulates precise definitions, provides theoretically grounded arguments on the issue, demonstrates his own reasoned position;

"good" - 14-17 points - the essence of the question is reflected, but there are inaccuracies in the answer;

"satisfactory" - 8-13 points - incomplete answer, there are significant errors;

"unsatisfactory" - less than 8 points - missing or incorrect answer.

3. Test. The maximum score for the exam is 50 points.

The assessment involves express control - oral answers to questions, the list of which is given in Appendix 2. The survey lasts from 3 to 5 minutes. The teacher can ask any questions from the list.

40-50 points - the master's student answers almost all questions of the assessment, demonstrates deep knowledge of the material, presents it logically and consistently, gives well-founded conclusions, freely operates with specific data, expresses his own position on debatable issues, demonstrates signs of theoretical thinking and sociological imagination.

30-39 points - the master's student answers most of the assessment questions, demonstrates a good level of knowledge of the material.

20-29 points - the master's student answers about half of the assessment questions, demonstrates rather superficial knowledge.

0-19 points – the master's student answers only to certain assessment questions, does not have his own position, makes significant inaccuracies.

3. **Additional information on the discipline (educational component)**

Recommendations for graduate students

While working on lectures, a master's student should take notes on the main concepts, signs, classifications, definitions, algorithms that the teacher will talk about. If the master's student listens carefully, records the relevant material, then reads this text, applies it when solving a task or preparing for a practical lesson. If, after that, the master's student presents his justified position (opinion), critically evaluates the positions (opinions) of other master's students, asks questions to the teacher and fellow students - the amount of educational material he has learned and the depth of his understanding will increase.

While preparing for the practical lesson, the master's student must study the lecture material of a certain topic, it is desirable to get acquainted with additional resources on the network. When questions arise, unclear provisions are identified, it is necessary to discuss them with the teacher.

At the beginning of the study of the discipline "Sociology of War: Ideological Discourses, Mobilization Practices", attention should be paid to the definition of the concepts of war, hybrid war, trinitarian war, conventional/unconventional war, class/civilizational approaches to war, patriotism. It is very important to follow a logical sequence in the coverage of problems related to the theoretical aspects of the study of war. This will ensure systematic knowledge of problems and theories in the field of sociology of war.

In some cases, it is possible to work on topics missed by the master's student by writing creative essays. **A creative essay is also provided for by the ICR. The following structure should be followed when writing it:**

Introduction. The first few sentences should define the topic of the essay, the purpose and intentions of the author of the publication in researching a particular problem.

Main part. In this part, the main ideas, arguments and examples of the author of the publication should be considered in detail.

Conclusions. In this part, you should state your general conclusions. Has the author managed to satisfactorily explore a certain problem? What are your suggestions or recommendations for further research on this topic?

List of references. If you used any sources for your essay, you must list them in the reference list.

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

Working program of the academic discipline (syllabus):

Compiled by an associate professor of the Department of Sociology, candidate. social of Sciences, associate professor, Yenin Maksym Naimovich

Approved by the Department of Sociology (protocol No. 10 dated April 8, 2023).

Agreed by the Methodical Council of KPI named after Igor Sikorskyi (protocol No. 8 dated June 2, 2023).

Appendix 1.

Modular control work.

Writing an essay (up to 5 pages, up to 12 thousand characters).

When writing an essay, demonstrate your own position on the topic of the essay and the issues raised in the publications on one of the topics of your choice. Prepare a report in a seminar class on the main ideas of an essay. The structure of the essay is described above (see guidelines).

Topic 1. Review of any topic of your choice in Malesevic Sinisa's book The Sociology of War and Violence.
Topic 2. Humanitarian activity in the conditions of war.
Topic 3. The concept of hybrid war: pros and cons.
Topic 4. Communicative tools for countering informational aggression.

Appendix 2.

Question for credit.

1. Sociology of war and military sociology: directions of research.
2. Cultural before the war. Clash of civilizations concept.
3. Sociobiological approach to war and its criticism.
4. Econocentric and organizational approaches to war.
5. Concept of 4GW by William Lind (William S. Lind).
6. Martin van Creveld's concepts of the transformation from trinitarian warfare to "low intensity" warfare.
7. Theory of controlled chaos.
8. The theory of network warfare.
9. Theory of cognitive warfare.
10. Features of proxy wars.
11. Features of the hybrid war concept.
12. Technologies of hybrid warfare.
13. Dominant discourses of hybrid warfare.
14. Institutional changes in wartime conditions.
15. Historical experience of equipping the armed forces. The state and ideology of army recruitment.

16.   The essence of patriotism. Ideological forms of patriotism.

17.   The problem of social mimicry. Empirical fixation of reactions of social mimicry. Strategies for the survival of the civilian population in the conditions of war.

18.   Soft power as a tool for promoting political interests. Components and tools of soft power.

19.   Problems and possibilities of conducting sociological research in the conditions of war. The main risks of conducting research in conditions of war.

20.   War and propaganda.

21.   War as a catalyst for deviance.

22.   War as a factor in changing the structure and level of trust. Adaptive options in extreme conditions.

23.   The formation of the idea of war regulation in European public opinion.

24.   International conventions and treaties regarding the conduct of war and the prohibition of aggression.