



WORLD POLITICS

**(together with the Diplomatic Academy
of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia)**

M.A. IN AREA STUDIES



PROGRAM ADVANTAGES

- ✓ Graduates receive two MSc diplomas - a RUDN University diploma and a diploma of the Diplomatic Academy of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- ✓ Internship is organized by the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia, with the possibility of subsequent employment in various government bodies, such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Justice, the State Corporation “Rosatom”, the Russian Institute for Strategic Studies, the Federal Service for Military and Technical Cooperation, etc.
- ✓ A combination of the RUDN University approach based on complex area studies and a quantitative analysis of international processes with the approach of the Diplomatic Academy based on the practical experience of the diplomatic service - The Diplomatic Club operates on the basis of the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, where meetings with prominent diplomats, public figures, major Russian and foreign scientists are held, and cultural events, concerts, presentations and diplomatic receptions are organized.
- ✓ Unique highly effective method of intensive foreign language teaching at the Diplomatic Academy of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



STUDYING PROCCCESS

120 credits.

Lectures, workshops and self-study, several internships.



MEGATRENDS AND GLOBAL ISSUES

- Establishment of a new structure of international relations.
- Features of globalization in the XXI century.
- Regionalization as a trend in world development.
- Democratization processes as a factor in the global problems of our time.
- Multiplicity of participants on the modern world stage.
- Alternative variants of political structure of the world.
- Legal instruments of world system regulation.
- New environment of international relations (transition from industrial to post-industrial society).



REGIONAL SUBSYSTEMS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

- Theory and methodology of international relations analysis at the regional level.
- European subsystem of international relations.
- Eurasian subsystem of international relations.
- American subsystem of international relations.
- Asian subsystem of international relations.
- African Subsystem of International Relations.
- International intergovernmental organizations in the international subsystem.
- Globalization and regionalization in perspective.



CONTEMPORARY FOREIGN POLICY STRATEGY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS

- Peculiarities of the development of the world order in the late twentieth century - early twenty-first century.
- Russia's role and place in the modern world.
- Inter-ethnic conflicts on the territory of the former USSR and peacekeeping activities of the Russian Federation.
- Russia and the Middle East. Russia and North-East Asia (Japan, Mongolia, Korea).
- Russia and the Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan).
- Russia and conflict situations in Africa.
- Russia and the Balkans.
- Conflict situation in the south-east of Ukraine and Russia's role in its resolution.



APPLIED QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS AND MODELLING OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- Relevance of quantitative methods of analysis in international relations.
- Quantitative analysis in the system of international political research methods.
- Databases on international relations. International ratings: rankings and coefficients of rank correlation, country ratings and their preparation.
- Application of game theory to the analysis of international relations.
- Typical 2x2 games for modeling international relations.
- System modeling of international relations.
- Network analysis of international relations.
- Imitation modeling.



MODELING AND FORECASTING OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- Principles of predictive knowledge and forecasting in world politics.
- Theory of Progress from J. Vico to K. Marx and its foreign policy implications.
- Causal and functional modeling and forecasting of foreign policy.
- Life Cycle Models.
- Wave models.
- Models of geopolitical dynamics.
- Content analysis.
- Correlation analysis.
- Regression analysis.
- Cluster analysis.
- Factor analysis.
- The method of system approach.
- Event Analysis.
- Situational analysis.
- SWOT-analysis.
- Delphi method.
- Brainstorming method.



DIPLOMATIC THEORY AND THE MODERN DIPLOMATIC SYSTEM

- The concept of diplomacy and its role in international relations.
- Diplomacy as an institution and instrument of foreign policy.
- System of bodies for foreign relations of states.
- Diplomacy at the present stage of development of international relations.
- Trends in the development of diplomatic relations.
- New areas of diplomacy: multilateral diplomacy, economic diplomacy, informal diplomacy.
- Practical aspects of diplomatic relations: negotiation process, protocol and etiquette.



FOREIGN POLICY PROCESS AND FORMATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S FOREIGN POLICY

- Levels of foreign policy process: state, international, individual.
- Foreign policy process in developed democracies, Asian democracies, non-liberal democracies, authoritarian states, totalitarian and transtotalitarian states, post-Soviet states.
- Synthesis of cultural and religious features and formal democratic institutions.
- The specific role of informal domodern institutions.
- Rigid hierarchy.
- Priority of group and national interests over personal ones.
- Patriarchal and clan-client structure of society.
- Authoritarian paternalism.
- Human factor in foreign policy process.



NON-STATE ACTORS IN GLOBAL POLITICS

- Global governance.
- The problem of coordination between State and non-State actors.
- Non-State actors in international relations (intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), transnational corporations (TNCs)).
- National liberation movements and problems of separatism in the modern world.
- Interest groups as non-State political institutions.
- International NGOs and universal intergovernmental organizations.
- Radical movements and their role in the world arena (anti-globalists, terrorist organizations).



GLOBAL SECURITY

- Principles of international security.
- Basic ways of ensuring international security.
- State territory.
- Development of the concept of “international security”.
- Operational models of international security.
- New parameters of modern global security.
- Legal aspects of global security.
- Arms control.
- Regional dimension of global security.
- Problems of security in the Near and Middle East, in the Asia-Pacific region.
- European security.
- Formation of regional security in the Eurasian post-Soviet space.



INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM AS A PROBLEM IN CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- Terrorism and counter-terrorism: history and theory issues.
- Classification of terrorism.
- Social terrorism.
- Nationalist terrorism.
- World view (religious) terrorism.
- Terrorist organizations: formation and activity.
- Manifestations of terrorist activity.
- Foreign experience of counteraction to terrorism.
- Improvement of Russian legislation as an important component of counteraction to regional and international terrorism.



STUDENTS FEEDBACK

TSVYK ANATOLIY, RUSSIA

“ Highly qualified teaching staff of the RUDN and dipakademy, who have experience in research and diplomatic work, excellent organization of the educational process in partner Universities, I would especially like to mention the teaching of in. tongues. What is very interested is a warm and relaxed welcome we are masters of leadership in the face of the diplomatic Academy Yevgeny Bazhanov. ”

DANILOV VALERIY, RUSSIA

“ RUDN is not just a University, it is a whole world! I am proud to be a graduate of one of the best universities in the country and always remember with warmth the days of my student life, the days of forming my goals, dreams and knowledge. I had a unique opportunity to participate in a joint program of the Russian Ministry of foreign Affairs, the experience of different universities complement each other, forming an understanding of world processes. ”

RYABKOVA MARIYA, RUSSIA

“ Our graduation was the first to receive two diplomas in this program. This is an invaluable experience of studying in two excellent Universities and, of course, practice in the Russian foreign Ministry. This was certainly the right choice, which provided good opportunities for further development. ”



ACADEMIC DIRECTOR OF THE PROGRAMME

DEGTEREV DENIS ANDREYEVICH



Doctor of Political Science, PhD in Economics, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Theory and History of International Relations.

Member of the Scientific Council under the Security Council of the Russian Federation; Member of the Expert Council on International Development Assistance under Rossotrudnichestvo.

The topic of dissertation: “Quantitative methods in applied analysis of international relations”.

RESEARCH INTERESTS: quantitative methods of analysis of international processes, development cooperation.

Since 2002 he has been working in the system of the Russian Foreign Ministry, in 2002-2005 was in the diplomatic service in Tropical Africa, in 2005–2009. – In 2005-2009 he worked at the Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Assistant Rector, Head of Master’s Programmes). He holds a diplomatic rank. He is fluent in French, English and Spanish.