

**APPROVED on**  
**The meeting of Academic Council**  
**«Al-Farabi KazNU» NP JSC.**  
**Protocol No. \_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_**

**Admission examination program**  
**For enrollees applying for PhD degree program of**  
**D064 – «International relations» Educational programs group**

**I. General provisions**

1. The program is made up in accordance with the Executive order of Minister of Education and Science No. 600, October 31. 2018 «On approval of Standard regulations of an admission to Education organizations implementing educational programs of graduate and postgraduate education (hereinafter – Standard regulations).

2. An admission exam for the PhD degree program includes an interview, essay and examination on educational programs group's content.

Block	Grades
1. Interview	30
2. Essay	20
3. Examination on educational programs group's content	50
Total/Admission minimum	100/75

3. Duration of an admission examination is 3 hours 10 minutes during which an enrollee shall write an essay and answer to electronic examination ticket. An interview shall be conducted in the HEI before an admission examination.

**II. Procedure for the entrance examination**

1. Applicants for doctoral studies in the group of educational programs D064 – «International relations» write a problematic / thematic essay. The volume of the essay is at least 250 words. The purpose of the essay is to determine the level of analytical and creative abilities expressed in the ability to build one's own argumentation based on theoretical knowledge, social and personal experience.

Types of essays:

- a motivational essay with the disclosure of motivations for research activities;
- a scientific and analytical essay substantiating the relevance and methodology of the planned research;
- a problematic/thematic essay reflecting various aspects of scientific knowledge in the subject area.

### Essay topics:

1. The concept of the system of international relations: elements, external and internal environment, structure and function
2. Problems of methodology of analysis of international relations system
3. International experience of economic and political integration
4. Factors of world politics and the modern world order
5. Trends in the development of modern international relations in the context of globalization
6. The formation of a new world order based on the principles of real polycentrism
7. The political and legal regime of modern international relations
8. The role of a political leader in shaping foreign policy
9. Глобализация и новый мировой порядок
10. The impact of globalization on the formation of regional integration associations
11. Non-traditional actors of international relations, their typology
12. Media and world politics
13. The influence of culture in the system of modern international relations
14. Environmental problems of Central Asian countries
15. Ethnopolitical processes in the modern world
16. The concept and essence of the information society in the context of globalization
17. The process of evolution of the idea of Eurasianism
18. Arms control issues in the modern world
19. Modernization of the United Nations as a challenge to the new global reality of the early 21st century
20. The military-political aspect of global security policy

2. Electronic examination includes 3 questions.

Topics for exam preparation according to the profile of the group of the educational program:

#### The discipline "**Theory of international relations**"

Topic 1. Theoretical and conceptual origins of the theory of international relations.

Theoretical and applied levels of research. The notion of "theory". The logic of developing theory. Components, functions, types of theories. The concept of a hypothesis. Types of hypotheses. The development of hypotheses and the development of a system of categories. The logic of constructing a hypothesis. The components of the hypothesis. Hypothesis testing: methods and problems.

Interpretation of international relations in the history of socio-political thought. The correlation of political theory and the theory of international relations. Formation of the conceptual foundations of the theoretical understanding of international relations. The classic direction. A traditional trend in political thought. An idealistic trend in political thought. Problems of international relations in the political teachings

of F. de Vittoria, H. Grotius, J. Locke, I. Kant, etc. Morality and law as the main categories of international relations.

### **Topic 2. Realism and neorealism.**

Political realism. The main representatives of realism and neorealism. The anarchy of the international system. The State as the only significant actor in international relations. The conflict nature of interactions between states. The role of national interests and national security. Problems related to the role of national interests.

The security dilemma. Power and balance of power as the main regulator of international relations. The main motives of the foreign policy of states and their alliances are: security, gain, glory. The priority of state security. The idea of expansionism and imperialism. The determinant role of the international system and its structure in the behavior of States. Criticism of the importance of moral principles and international law for international politics.

### **Topic 3. Liberalism and neoliberalism.**

The main representatives of liberalism and neoliberalism. The role of the State in international relations. Absolute gain as a fundamental goal of States. The growing number and diversity of actors in the international system. The role of international institutions as a regulators of the anarchy of international relations. Institutional resistance of international institutions. Fragmentation of international relations.

International regimes as a mechanism of cooperation and interdependency. The economic dimension of the security dilemma. The increasing interdependence of the world. The importance of shared interests and values for the international community. Market mechanisms as a regulator of international relations. Strengthening the role of the economy. The increasing role of law, international institutions and ethical norms in the regulation of international relations.

### **Topic 4. Marxism and neo-Marxism.**

The role and functions of the state in the context of world capitalism. The class struggle as the driving force of world politics. The state as an instrument for realizing the interests of the dominant class, including in the field of foreign policy. Types of international relations. Three directions in Marxist thought regarding the analysis of international relations. Consideration of international relations in the categories of historical materialism. E. Bernstein and his idea of significant independence of international relations from the economy. N. Bukharin's structured model of the world capitalist economy. V.I. Lenin and his work "Imperialism as the highest stage of capitalism".

The main representatives of neo-Marxism. The anarchy of international relations and the role of superpowers. The concept of "world-system" ("world-economy"). The North-South problem. The struggle of "states (regions) – classes" as the main regulator of international relations. The defining role of the global economy.

### **Topic 5. The nature and patterns of international relations.**

The nature of international relations. The interpretation of the nature of international relations by representatives of neorealism, neoliberalism, and neo-Marxism: general and special. Fundamental changes in the system of international relations. The anarchic nature of international relations and the possibility of their regulation. The State as the main actor in international relations. The way international actors interact. The main problem of international relations. The global nature of the challenges and problems in the system of international relations.

Patterns of international relations. Interpretation of the patterns of international relations by representatives of neorealism, neoliberalism, and neo-Marxism: general and special. Strengthening the systemic nature of challenges and threats in the system of international relations. The growing number and diversity of international actors. Fragmentation of international relations.

### **Topic 6. Comparative analysis of the main paradigms of the theories of international relations.**

Parameters and criteria of comparative analysis of neorealism, neoliberalism and neo-Marxism: the nature of the international environment, actors of international relations, the way actors of international relations interact, the main problem of international relations, the main trend of the modern stage of international relations, regulation of international relations, the role of structural factors of the international system.

Comparative analysis of definitions and concepts: "world politics", "international relations", "foreign policy", "geopolitics", "security", "conflict", "crisis". The peculiarity of scenario-forecasting analysis and analytical-forecasting methods of international relations.

### **Topic 7. Modern theories of international relations.**

Institutionalism. The role and functions of institutions in international relations. Pluralism. Transnationalism. The diversity of subjects of international relations. The "erosion" of state sovereignty. The polyarchic nature of the system of international relations. Interdependence (theory of regimes). Neoliberal institutionalism. The nature of order and cooperation. Increasing interdependence between States. Critical theory of international relations. Emancipation: key elements. Autonomy. Discursive ethics. Poststructuralism. Modernism. Postmodernism. Feminism. The French School of Sociology.

### **Topic 8. Formal methods of international relations research.**

The concepts of "methodology", "method", "methodology" and "research technique". Formal and informal methods of international relations research. Normative-ideological and normative-hypothetical approaches.

Statistical methods. Synergetics: the main ideas and the problem of applicability to the analysis of international relations. The concept of "model". Modeling of situations and processes in international relations. Stages of modeling. Meaningful, formalized and quantified models. Features of mathematical modeling of international relations: difficulties and advantages. The problem of using mathematical tools in the

study of international relations. Analysis using simple and complex indicators. Factor analysis. Correlation analysis.

### **Topic 9. Informal methods of international relations research.**

Historical-descriptive and political-descriptive approaches. Operational and applied methods: methods of situation analysis; methods of content analysis (content analysis, event analysis, cognitive mapping), methods of analyzing behaviors (simulations, situational analyses, business, staff and strategic games). Analytical and predictive methods: alternative studies, retro-alternative studies, scenario method and methods of expert analysis (brain attack, Delphi method, etc.).

### **Topic 10. A systematic approach to the study of international relations.**

The concepts of "system", "element", "external environment", "internal environment" (context), "system structure", "system function". The stability of the system. The concept of an open system. Features of international relations as a system: complexity, multidimensionality, adaptability, openness, lack of organization, social and political character.

The main approaches to the study of international systems are: traditional-historical, historical-sociological, heuristic, mixed, structural, functional. Typologies of international relations systems. Criteria for typologization. Typology of M. Kaplan. Patterns and conditions of transformation of international systems. The laws of the functioning of international systems. The role of the structure. Structural measurements of international systems according to R.Aron. Structural characteristics of international systems according to Zh.Derrienics. The laws of change in international systems.

### **Topic 11. Levels of analysis in international relations and the environment of international relations.**

The genesis of the "problem of the level of analysis" in the theory of international relations. The concept of "levels of analysis". Spatial understanding of the analysis level. Epistemological understanding of the level of analysis. Criteria for determining the level of analysis.

Contributions by M.Kaplan, K. Waltz and J.Singer contribution to the development of the concept of three levels of analysis of international processes. The individual, the element and the system as levels of analysis of international relations. Discussion on the priority of applying levels of analysis in research. The ratio of structure and element.

The concept of "the environment of international relations". External and internal environment. The social and non-social environment of international relations. Features of the international relations environment. Types of environment. The problem of the external environment for global international relations. The complexity of the international relations environment: factors, elements, structure. The geopolitical factor. The concept of "geopolitics".. The role of the geographical environment. The environmental factor. The basic concepts of geopolitics. The limitations of the geopolitical approach.

### **Topic 12. Actors of the system of international relations.**

The concept of "actors in international relations". The growing number and diversity of actors in international relations. The typology of actors. States as a traditional actor of international relations. The functions of the state in the system of international relations and their evolution. Inequality of States as actors in international relations. Types and criteria of stratification of States. The concepts of "superpower", "great power", "medium power", "small state" and "microstate". Non-traditional actors of international relations, their typology. International organizations and their typology. Multinational corporations. Other types of international actors.

Goals, interests and means of actors in international relations. The national-state interest and its three elements: military security, state sovereignty, and economic prosperity. The problem of realizing the interests of actors in international relations. The concept of "means" to achieve the goal. Types and criteria of allocation of funds. The typology of strategies.

### **Topic 13. "Analysis of foreign policy": the main directions of research.**

The problem of defining the concept of "foreign policy". Levels of understanding of foreign policy: foreign policy as a phenomenon; specific foreign policy of the state; foreign policy as a process of its formation and implementation. The concept of "foreign policy process". "The behavior of the state." The environment of foreign policy. The object of foreign policy. The functions of foreign policy. Comparative analysis of foreign policy carried out by different types of states. Socio-cultural features of foreign policy.

The concept of "foreign policy analysis". The object of the study of the analysis of foreign policy. A comparison of foreign policy analysis and political realism. Comparison of the theory of international relations and foreign policy analysis. The purpose of the foreign policy analysis. The causes, driving forces and mechanisms of interaction between states and the external environment. The direction of foreign policy analysis: comparative studies of foreign policy, structural and functional analysis of foreign policy, psychological studies of foreign policy. Objects of comparative foreign policy research: personality, small group, organizational structures, macrosocial level.

### **Topic 14. International processes.**

The concept of "international processes". Struggle, cooperation and negotiation as the main forms of politics. The correlation of forms of politics in the modern world.

International conflicts and their peculiarities at the turn of the XXI century. The transition of international conflicts from global to regional and local levels. Reducing the degree of conflict manageability. Erasing the boundaries between domestic and international borders. Conflict definition. Causes of conflict: competition, incompatibility of actions, goals, perceptions. Typologies of conflicts. Stages and phases of conflicts. Ways to strengthen conflict relations. Conflict resolution mechanism.

International cooperation and the integration process. Types of cooperation and integration. The theoretical basis of integration processes: functionalism, neofunctionalism, federalism. Regional features of cooperation and integration.

International negotiations. Negotiation functions. Models and approaches to the analysis of international negotiations. The growing number and importance of multilateral negotiations.

### **Topic 15. International order.**

The concept of "world order". Problems of typology of international relations systems. The main dimensions of the international order: relations between the main actors of international relations; relations between strong and weak actors, functional dimension. Historical types of international systems. Problems of methodology of analysis of international relations systems.

The evolution of international systems in historical retrospect. The modern world order. Formation of a new system of international relations. The main characteristics of the new world order. The political and legal regime of modern international relations. Global problems, their causes and impact on international relations. The problem of the environment, natural and human resources. New challenges: the transnationalization of crime, international terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, crimes that infringe on the personal rights of citizens. International organizations as mechanisms of regulation of modern international relations.

## **Discipline "The process of globalization and international relations"**

### **Topic 1. Theoretical and methodological foundations of the study of the globalization process.**

The empirical nature of the globalization process. The problem of theoretical understanding of globalization. The variety of approaches to the characterization of the essence of globalization. The correlation of the concepts of "globalization", "mondialization", the post-industrial era, postmodernism. Methodological approaches to the study of globalization, their theoretical potential and prognostic possibilities.

Three approaches to the analysis of globalization: from the point of view of economics, from the point of view of politics, from the point of view of geography. Globalization as an era of global economic growth. Economic growth as an engine of progress. The process of implementing technological innovations in the last third of the 20th century. The role of scientific and technological progress in the process of globalization.

International relations in the new conditions of the destruction of the traditional political space. Destructive processes of globalization. Theoretical concepts of S. Huntington. Globalization in the context of growing conflict in the world.

### **Topic 2. The main features of globalization.**

General characteristics of globalization. The origins and main directions of globalization. Globalization as a historical process and periods of its development. The dynamics of the development of globalization. Forms and actors of globalization. Economic globalization. The growth of cross-border economic networks. Cultural globalization. Political globalization.

Information and communication globalization. Territorial globalization is the process of consolidation of state and supranational entities. Ethnic globalization. Integration of local communities into the global communication community. Ecological globalization. Global types of weapons. The universalization of norms that define people's lives.

Aspects of globalization. The four streams of globalization are people, goods and services, money, information and communications. The contradictory nature of globalization. Negative, destructive aspects of globalization. The neoliberal model of globalization.

### **Topic 3. Modern models of world development and the process of globalization.**

The principle of freedom of choice of the social system, its course on the world stage and the imposition of models in an interdependent and interconnected world. Industrialization is an integral part of development. Ways and methods of its implementation in the modern era.

The main stages of the development of the modernization theory, the problems of its typology. The concept of "sustainable development", "political development". Political underdevelopment. The stages of development of society and the types of political institutions corresponding to them. Increasing inequality between countries. The main values and criteria for choosing the path of development: economic, social, political, cultural, moral. Advantages and disadvantages of a real choice of the development path: Chinese, Japanese, Turkish, Iranian, Libyan; the experience of new industrial countries. Solving problems to protect human development and international cooperation. International civil society and movements.

### **Topic 4. Internationalization and globalization of the world economy.**

Globalization of world economic relations. The problem of trade barriers and the expansion of regional and international economic ties. Liberalization of the economy and politics. Technological progress and globalization.

Integration processes in the global economy. The activities of large integrated economic blocks. Economic organizations and agreements. Internationalization of financial markets. International investment cooperation. Multilateral regulation of financial markets and trade. The WTO regulatory mechanism.

The problem of the transnationalization of the world economy. New participants in the global economy. Strengthening the economic component in foreign policy thinking. Financial globalization. The IMF and the World Bank Group. Globalization of financial markets. Financial instability. Competition and the impact of globalization. Innovation and globalization. The role of global development of the world economy and the activities of TNCs. TNCs as a new form of the globalization process of the world economy.

### **Topic 5. The problem of sovereignty and national identity in the context of globalization. The state in the context of globalization.**



The ratio of the concepts of "national", "state". Definition of the concepts of "national strategy", "national will", "national interest", "national needs". The correlation of globalization and national interests, the sovereignty of states. Local, national, regional, and international interests of States.

Military power as the universal dominant of the formation of national strategy and will. The national strategy and will to ensure the preservation and functioning, to expand and strengthen the power of the system. Changing the role and functions of the state in the context of globalization. Transparency of interstate borders and cross-border cooperation. Managing globalization at the national level and effective political and legal institutions. The problems of limiting the sovereignty of national States. The priority of international law over national law. Expanding the role of the State in the public sphere.

### **Topic 6. Globalization and global social development.**

The concept of "society" in modern world politics. The forms and nature of modern social groups and subgroups. Social functions of the state. The impact of socio-economic development on the formation and implementation of global processes in the world. Social justice in the system of international relations.

Human development at the present stage and globalization. Globalization and the UNDP Concept of Human Development. The ILO World Commission on the Social Aspects of Globalization and its activities. The development of intellectual potential as the main resource of society. The participation of the demographic indicator in the social dimension. National and cultural specifics. Poverty and globalization. Cultural space and parameters of social spheres. Issues of unemployment and globalization. The growth of marginalization. Increased social tension. The anti-globalist movement. The migration problem and globalization. The education system and globalization. Health care and polarization of the population. Globalization and social justice. Gender inequality.

### **Topic 7. International experience of economic and political integration.**

Globalization and integration. Regionalization of the economy. Traditional and new integration concepts. Regional integration and cooperation. Interaction of interstate and supranational institutions in the context of globalization. The activities of the IMF, the World Bank and the WTO.

The impact of globalization on the formation of regional integration associations. Models of modern integration processes. European integration as a successful model of integration processes. Integration processes in the Western hemisphere at the present stage. The model of North American economic integration. Forms and types of integration processes in Latin America.

Asia-Pacific regional integration. Factors, principles and specifics of integration processes in the Asia-Pacific region. ASEAN. APEC. Factors and principles of integration processes in the Eurasian space. Cooperation of the CIS countries. The evolution of the idea of Eurasianism and the process of creating the EurAsEC. Conceptual approaches of Kazakhstan in the field of integration processes. The

formation of the EAEU. The relationship between integration and disintegration processes.

### **Topic 8. Globalization of environmental problems.**

The concept of "environmental safety". The reality of the threat of a global environmental crisis. The causes of global environmental changes. Environmental degradation. Depletion of natural resources and deterioration of water quality. Reduction of biodiversity. The problems of global climate change. The environmental consequences of the rapid population growth on the planet. Deterioration of the energy and food situation. The consequences of nuclear explosions. Violation of the ecological balance in certain regions.

Formation and implementation of environmental policy in all countries. Special UN conferences and forums on environmental issues. Environmental problems of the Central Asian countries. Sustainable development of future generations and environmental sustainability.

### **Topic 9. Globalization of culture.**

The modern concept and problems of global culture. Spheres of influence on the processes of world culture and globalization. The importance and place of culture in modern human and social life. The spread of mass culture in the global and information space: positive and negative trends. Threats of loss of cultural identity.

Globalization as the era of a global multicultural society. Education as a top priority for any nation. The influence of culture in the system of modern international relations. Principles and forms of international cooperation in the field of exchange of scientific and cultural values. The activities of universal international and regional organizations in the field of culture. UNESCO.

### **Topic 10. Formation of the information space in the context of globalization.**

The concept and essence of the information society in the context of globalization. Factors and conditions of the political market and the development of the information space. Media development as part of a global process. Competition and cooperation in ensuring the information flow. The global telecommunications industry. Development and modernization of information and communication technologies. A new technical dimension and the process of global development. The importance of global media structures. The role of the cross-border movement of information flows.

Interstate agreements and arrangements within the framework of information policy. New information transfer technologies. The World Wide Web (Internet). The problem of information control and security in the World Wide Web. Prospects for the formation of the global information space of Kazakhstan.

### **Topic 11. Factors of world politics and the modern world order.**

Modern political processes and globalization. Globalization of world politics. Patterns and stages of development of the modern international political system. The globalization of politics and the changing place and role of nation-States in international relations. The process of interpenetration of domestic and foreign policy.

National and state interests and foreign policy of the state. The emergence and spread of global interest.

The main global problems of our time, their essence and solutions. The uneven processes of globalization. Problems of North-South relations. The diversity of modern international relations. Global problems, their causes and impact on international relations. The growth of global inequality. Changing the content of threats to international peace and expanding the concept of security. The expansion of the composition and the growth of the diversity of actors in international relations.

### **Topic 12. The problems of the evolution of international relations in the context of globalization.**

Globalization and the further evolution of international relations. Globalization and new challenges for world politics. The process of formation of the global world order. Discussions on the world order and international relations in the context of globalization. Development of a model of the world order in the context of globalization. Concepts of the modern world order.

Formation of a new system of international relations. The main characteristics of the new world order. The changing environment of international relations. The question of the "polarity" of the world system. "Monopolarity" and "multipolarity": origins, estimates, modern definition. Theoretical analysis of the multipolar structure of the system of international relations. Multipolarity in its various dimensions. The political and legal regime of modern international relations. Globalization and strengthening the principles of international cooperation. The task of strengthening the norms of international law in the context of globalization.

### **Topic 13. The role of the United Nations in the context of globalization.**

The problem of the functioning of international organizations. The UN as a unique mechanism for regulating the system of international relations. Modernization of the United Nations as a challenge to the new global reality of the early 21st century. The problems of UN reform. The UN and an all-encompassing "global" analysis of world problems. Holding global multilateral forums under the auspices of the United Nations on a number of the most pressing problems of our time. The United Nations and the development of the fundamental action programmes "Agenda for Peace", "Agenda for Development" and "Agenda for the 21st Century".

UN activities in the social sphere. The fundamentals of UNDP activities. The United Nations and the comprehensive protection of human rights with a special focus on the advancement of women and children. The United Nations and the eradication of the most dangerous infectious diseases. The United Nations and the eradication of illiteracy, the preservation of the cultural heritage of mankind. The role of the United Nations in the fight against international terrorism and drug trafficking. UN activities in the field of disarmament and international security. The basic principles and forms of UN peacekeeping. New trends in peacemaking. Kazakhstan's participation in UN activities in the field of disarmament

### **Topic 14. Problems of ensuring global security.**

New issues of global security. The evolution of the security system. Indivisible international security. Traditional and new security paradigms. Transformation of the dimensions and nature of security threats. Issues of economic development and national security. Financial security. Food safety. Investment security. The problem of ensuring social security. The concept of environmental safety. Energy security and international cooperation. International terrorism. Religious extremism. Separatism. Drug trafficking. Transnational organized crime. Illegal migration.

The military-political aspect of global security policy. The problem of security and arms control in the modern world. Conflicts in the modern world. Changes in the nature of conflicts. A new approach to the complex of problems of ensuring national security. Security problems in the post-Soviet space

### **Topic 15. Trends in the development of the modern world in the context of globalization.**

Modern models and forms of socio-economic development of the world. The economy and world trade as the main factors of the modern global process. Multinational and corporate companies. Ensuring the legal and political field. Formation and evolution of a new economic theory in the context of globalization. The social and cultural aspect. Problems of demography and ecology. Law and morality in world politics. Globalization and public opinion.

The theory of space and the new geopolitics. Integration and disintegration. A clash of views. Changing and shaping global values. The global dimension of the new international relations. Globalization and the new world order. The modern system of international relations.

## **Discipline "Megatrends and global problems of world politics"**

### **Topic 1. Global problems of world politics.**

The correlation of trend and law in political development. Divergence, convergence, integration, disintegration, parallelism as interrelated ways of development.

Democratization as the most important factor in the modern global political process. The impact of the development of communication, information and transport on modern political processes. Creation of systems based on cooperation and cooperation. The problems of harmonious coexistence of different cultures, religions, beliefs, and lifestyles. Factors constraining global integration. Pluralism as one of the essential features of the international organization of society. Political problems of economic protection and redistribution of benefits. Economic transnationalism in political processes.

### **Topic 2. Interaction, dependence, and interdependence in the global political process.**

Definition of concepts. The role of geopolitical factors in interaction. Changing the forms of dependence. Objective factors and the possibility of their subjective assessment. The relationship of interdependence with integration, internationalism,

economic nationalism and national development strategy. Problems of large and small countries. Objective and subjective interdependence. Conditions of collective interdependence.

Cooperation in conditions of hegemony and without it. Internal and external factors; the role of pressure groups in determining them. The problems of choosing between cooperation and violence. Peace and the prospect of war. The functioning of regimes in an interdependent world. The role of international regimes in establishing cooperation. The generation of dependence by the global systemic process.

### **Topic 3. Mega trends in the interaction of the world economy and international politics.**

The role of the market and economic factors in the distribution of power and wealth between states. The world economic order and its impact on the system of international relations. The international division of labor and the global economic and political order. The strengthening of economic nationalism in the center and on the periphery.

Three approaches to the interaction of economics and politics on issues: the role of the market in the internal and international organization of society, the impact of the market economy on war and peace, the importance of the market for economic growth and the distribution of benefits between societies. The theory of hegemonic stability. Global energy trends in modern international relations: basic approaches and prospects for solutions.

### **Topic 4. The problem of North–South relations.**

The parameters of the uneven development of the countries of the "North" and "South". The states are rich and poor. The gap between them is in per capita production. Developing countries in South Asia, Southern Africa and Latin America. The causes of hunger, poverty, and disease. Poverty and AIDS. The reasons for the differences between the "global North" and the "global South". Internal factors of development.

The role of international organizations in bridging the differences between developed and developing countries. Humanitarian aid. The United Nations Long-term Support Program for the Development of Productive Forces. Sustainable development as a concept of international relations. The problems of uneven development and implementation of the 17 SDGs. The activities of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent. Charity.

### **Topic 5. Global demographic, migration trends and ecology.**

International aspects of demographic problems. General changes in the demographic structure of modern society. The growing population gap between developed and developing countries. Analysis of demographic policy in developed and developing countries. Demographic imbalances and new conflicts.

The impact of migration processes on the MO. The main directions and features of migration processes at the present stage. Migration of the population. Migration and urban growth. Migration policy in different countries. The problem of migration, "political refugees", and forced refugees. Problems of cross-border regions and illegal

immigration. Illegal immigration and the security problem. Environmental problems of the modern world. The relevance of the problem of environmental protection. The United Nations Environmental Protection Program.

### **Topic 6. World centers and leading countries in world politics.**

The formation of a new world order based on the principles of real polycentrism. The ideological confrontation of the doctrines of "Mondialism", "Eurocentrism", "Eurasianism", "Islamic fundamentalism". The process of global rivalry among the actors of modern international relations. International stratification. The role of the great Powers in world politics. The foreign policy activity of the state in international organizations and in world politics. The European Community is at a new stage of integration. The transformation of transatlantic relations. The United States is a world leader in the economic, political and military fields. The role of NAFTA in the system of modern economic interaction. The geopolitics of the region and the problems of regional integration. The specific interests of Latin American countries. The formation of a single trade, economic and investment space in the Western Hemisphere.

Strengthening the role of Asia in the 21st century. The Muslim world. Islam, democracy and the market economy. The Islamic factor in international politics. Strategic security of the Asia-Pacific region. The situation on the Korean Peninsula. The risks of nuclear proliferation. The limits of ASEAN as a regional security forum. Russia in world politics. Eurasian integration and the CIS. The Eurasian geopolitical and economic space. Kazakhstan as the core of the Eurasian civilization, geopolitical identity, geo-economic community, guarantor of balance and security in the Central Asian space.

### **Topic 7 International institutions and intergovernmental organizations in the system of international relations.**

Economic organizations and groups. The world economic market and international economic organizations, their features. Problems of regionalization. Intergovernmental and non-governmental international economic organizations.

The UN update. The UN in the modern world: the problem of efficiency. New OSCE functions. The Euro-Atlantic nature of the security model. The OSCE as a universal regional organization of European States.

Activities of the Council of Europe to promote economic and social progress. NATO in the changing conditions of world politics. Interpol and Europol. Interpol's fight against international crime.

### **Topic 8. Political leaders and their role in international politics.**

Political leaders as personalities and actors in international relations. The role of a political leader in shaping foreign policy. Factors influencing the formation of the foreign policy concept of a political leader. Comparative historical analysis of the role of heads of State and Government in shaping foreign policy

The image of a political leader. Socialization of modern political leaders. The actions of leaders and the influence of public opinion on decision-making. Types of elites and belonging to the political, industrial, literary, and scientific elite. The impact

on the foreign policy of the state. The leaders of the world's leading states and their role in world politics.

### **Topic 9. National interests and political realities.**

The specifics of the manifestation of interests in various spheres of human activity, society and the state. Economic, socio-cultural, and geopolitical factors of national interest. The influence of the religious factor. The main components of the national-state interest. Priorities in the system of national and state interests. The main and secondary interests, the fundamental national interests.

National security in the structure of national and state interests of modern states. Conceptual models of foreign policy formation. The relationship between domestic, foreign and world politics. Forms of manifestation of national and state interest in the foreign policy of the United States, Russia, European, Asian and Arab states.

### **Topic 10. Morality and politics.**

The role of morality in international relations. A relativistic approach to morality in international relations. The Liberal School on the role of morality in international relations. Three main moral traditions in international relations. The international policy of maintaining order. Peaceful settlement of disputes and respect for human rights. Pacifism.

Features of the ethical dimension of international relations at the present stage. The relationship of law and morality in international relations. The variety of interpretations of international morality. The main imperatives of international morality. Moral approaches to the use of military action. The problem of morality in the context of armed conflict. The problem of "humanitarian intervention". Political intervention. Humanitarian aid and humanitarian organizations. The unity and interaction of international legal and moral norms in the regulation of international relations.

### **Topic 11. The role of public opinion in foreign policy and international relations.**

Public opinion, its essence and characteristics. Public opinion as a factor of foreign policy. The process of making foreign policy decisions and the reaction of society. The role of information and propaganda services in shaping public opinion about foreign policy and international relations. The influence of public opinion in various countries on issues of war, peace, disarmament, the imposition of economic and political sanctions against a country, environmental problems, etc.

Media and World Politics. Characteristics of the unified space-time infrastructure of the world community. Cultural and information globalization. Global communication systems. The information revolution. "Information wars". Transformation of post-industrial society into information society. The influence of global media on international relations. The influence of the media on world politics. The policy of forming the information space. Models of information technology development.

## **Topic 12. Problems of security and stability in world politics.**

The concept of security. The problem of defining "security". The correlation of the content of the concepts of security, international security, regional security, national security. Security concepts: International security, global security, regional security, national security, comprehensive security. Human security, cultural security, social security, economic security. The problem of the extended interpretation of "security". Modern discussions on the problem.

National security as part of the main, permanent national interest of the State. The concept and structure of national security. The evolution of the correlation of security elements: the increasing role and importance of non-military factors. Security and cooperation. The concept of collective security. The balance of power. The status quo. The concept of international stability. The ratio of security and stability. The relationship between domestic and international stability.

## **Topic 13. New aspects of security.**

The evolution of the concept of "security" in the 90s. The American tradition. The European tradition. Reducing the role of "hard" security. Increased attention to "soft" security: environmental, social, and energy security. Environmental safety. The concept of environmental safety.

Economic security. Geo-economics. Energy security. The concept of energy security. The dependence of economies on fluctuations in world prices for oil and other energy resources. Cultural security. Cultural and institutional approach. Norms, identity and culture in national security. Information security. Social security. The concept of social security. The main problems of social security. Organized crime. Migration. Terrorism. The problem of international terrorism. The need for a global fight against international terrorism. New types of terrorism. Features of terrorism in Europe. Nationalist terrorism.

## **Topic 14. The concept of national security.**

Definition. Geostrategic position. Goals and objectives. National interests. The scale of interests. Threats to national security. The ratio of "national" and "military" security. National security strategy. Military doctrine. National interests. Economic aspects of national security.

The concept of national interests and security, its importance for conducting foreign policy. The problem of protecting national interests, goals and priorities of the state; preserving and ensuring economic, political and military-political sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of the country's borders; protecting the rights, freedoms, dignity and material well-being of all its citizens; identifying regions and countries that are subject to the vital interests of the country.

## **15. New trends in the geopolitics of the leading actors in Central Asia.**

The main geopolitical changes in the 21st century. The role of the United States, the EU, Russia, and China in the transformation of the global defense system. The role of BRICS in the modern defense system. New trends in integration processes in the



CIS. Participation of international organizations in the settlement of the crisis in Ukraine.

The Central Asian region: selection criteria, problems, development prospects. The importance of the Samarkand process and the prospects for Central Asian integration. Multi-vector diplomacy of the Central Asian countries. The geopolitical interests of Russia, China, the USA, and the EU in Central Asia. Scenario and forecast analysis of the main areas of cooperation between the Central Asian countries with Russia, China, the USA, and the EU. The essence of the OPOP initiative as a geopolitical tool of China. Turkey's geopolitical interests in Central Asia. The role of Iran, India and Pakistan as a geopolitical actor in Central Asia.

Cooperation of the Central Asian countries within the framework of the CICA and the prospects for its transformation into an intergovernmental organization. Cooperation between the Central Asian countries and NATO within the framework of the Partnership for Peace program.

## Discipline "**Global security and modern international conflicts**"

### **Topic 1. The concepts of "international and regional" security in the context of the new world order.**

Analysis of theoretical approaches to the concept of "international security" in the context of the new world order. Understanding security from the standpoint of political realism. Understanding security from the perspective of neoliberalism. Understanding security based on the liberal-idealistic paradigm of the transformation of the concept of security in the context of globalization. Comparative analysis of the main paradigms of security theories. The concept of collective security. The concept of "comprehensive security". The theory of threat balance.

### **Topic 2. The formation of a modern international security system.**

The agenda of modern international security. Global problems in the context of the new world order. The essence of new global security factors. New approaches in defining regional and national security are the main dimensions of security. Analysis of new security dimensions. Characteristics of "hard" and "soft" security threats. The reasons for the diversification of security issues. The essence of the economic dimension of security. The essence of the environmental dimension of safety. Energy security as a factor of international relations at the present stage. The essence of the political dimension of security. The evolution of approaches to information and cybersecurity issues

### **Topic 3. Global security issues: problems of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and UN activities.**

International legal mechanisms for solving the problems of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The content of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its significance. The content of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and its significance. The role and importance of multilateral structures in the

non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The anti-nuclear policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan's initiatives to strengthen the nuclear nonproliferation regime. Analysis of ways to achieve the status of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia.

**Topic 4. New dimensions of security: economic, energy and environmental dimensions.**

The essence of the economic dimension of security. The role of the environmental factor in the modern defense system. Issues of rational use of natural resources and environmental protection. The concept of "sustainable development" and its impact on international security. The problem of sustainable development and international security issues. Energy security as a factor of international relations at the present stage. The process of functioning and transformation of the collective security system on the example of the United Nations, NATO or the SCO.

**Topic 5. New dimensions of security: political, humanitarian and information dimensions.**

Features of the political dimension of security. The concept of the information dimension of security. The challenges of the global technological revolution for international security are the mutual influence of the processes of networking of modern society and transnational extremism. Problems of cybersecurity and forms of its provision. Features of the demographic and humanitarian dimensions of international security. The dynamics of migration processes in the context of international security. The role of non-State actors in the international security space.

**Topic 6. The concept, essence and specific features of international terrorism and religious extremism.**

The essence of international terrorism as a threat to global and regional security. New approaches to the study of the concepts of "radicalism", "extremism". Factors influencing the growth of radical sentiments. The problems of combating modern international terrorism and extremism. The experience of the world's leading countries in countering international terrorism and radical extremism. Analysis of the forms of combating international terrorism and extremism in Central Asia, the problems of drug trafficking and organized crime growth. There is something special and common in the methods of combating religious radicalism, extremism and terrorism in the Central Asian states. The problems of combating modern international terrorism and extremism in Central Asia within the framework of regional organizations.

**Topic 7. Modern conflicts, their features and typology.**

Features of international conflicts at the beginning of the XXI century. Types of modern conflicts. The typology of conflict behavior of states. The boundaries between internal and international conflicts. Features of ethnic conflicts. Ethnic conflicts in the post-Soviet space. Regional territorial and ethnic conflicts in the Asia-Pacific region: analysis of basic concepts and theoretical approaches.

**Topic 8. The practice of managing modern international conflicts.**

Ways to resolve conflicts. Mechanisms of post-conflict reconstruction. Ethnoconfessional conflicts of the present and approaches to their settlement. Internal and external factors contributing to ethnic and religious conflicts. The main types of ethnic and religious conflicts. Ways to resolve ethnic and religious conflicts at the present stage. The role of international structures in the settlement of ethnic and religious conflicts. Mechanisms and ways of resolving ethnic conflicts in the post-Soviet space.

**Topic 9. International armed intervention in conflicts, the essence of peacekeeping and its types.**

New aspects of military security. Analysis of "hard power" in modern defense systems. The emergence of the concept of peacemaking. The essence of peacemaking and its types. The evolution of approaches to defining the role of peacekeeping in the global security architecture. Types of peacekeeping operations and their characteristics. Characteristics of peacekeeping operations. Features of peacekeeping operations in the Eurasian space. Discussion on the role of peacemaking in the settlement of armed conflicts Problems of crisis settlement in Ukraine: approaches of the main actors

**Topic 10. The evolution of approaches to defining the role of peacekeeping in the global security architecture.**

The legal basis of UN peacekeeping operations. UN peacekeeping operations during the Cold War. Features of the second generation of peacekeeping operations. Types of UN peacekeeping operations at the present stage. The results and prospects of UN peacekeeping activities. Assessment of the effectiveness of UN peacekeeping missions. The role of a peacemaker in modern conflicts. IHL norms and peacemaking. Peacemaking in the architecture of Eurasian security. Kazakhstan's initiatives to ensure peace and cooperation in the region

**Topic 11. NATO peacekeeping operations in conflict regions.**

Analysis of the transformation of the conceptual foundations of NATO in the 90s. The new role of NATO and the problem of European security in the 90s. analysis of the main theoretical approaches. The role of NATO in peacekeeping operations. Prerequisites for the emergence of conflicts in the Balkans in the 90s of the twentieth century. The main stages of the Balkan conflicts. NATO peacekeeping operations in the Balkans and their results. A comparative analysis of the NATO operation in Bosnia and Kosovo. Kazakhstan's cooperation with NATO: an analysis of the conceptual foundations

**Topic 12. Internal conflicts and international military intervention.**

Internal conflicts and international military intervention. The emergence of acute humanitarian disasters. The factor of the emergence of a new peacekeeping concept and practice. Discussion on the international legal principles of intervention in internal conflicts. The concept of "Humanitarian intervention". Discussion on the issues of "humanitarian intervention". The conflict between the fundamental principles of the

UN Charter and the new security environment in the field of intra-State conflicts. New aspects of military security. Crisis response to national and ethnic conflicts. The manifestation of new trends in the international legal system. Multinational military-political cooperation and the balance of interests of the leading states.

**Topic 13. Mechanisms and tools for early warning and conflict prevention.**

Mechanisms for early conflict prevention. The OSCE and conflict early warning mechanisms. The role of the OSCE in conflict resolution. Mechanisms of post-conflict reconstruction. Kazakhstan's cooperation with the OSCE: an analysis of the conceptual framework. Vienna Forum for Security Cooperation. Preventive measures and the level of their effectiveness in the fight against radicalization. The problem of sustainable development and international security issues.

**Topic 14. The Middle East conflict: origins, nature and ways of settlement.**

The causes and the beginning of the conflict. The main stages of the conflict. Ways to resolve the conflict at the present stage. The Road Map and the situation in the Middle East region at the present stage. The problem of the settlement of the Middle East conflict at the present stage. Security problems in the Middle East: an analysis of basic concepts. The events of the "Arab Spring" and their impact on the Middle East conflict. The problem of resolving the crisis in Syria in the context of international security.

**Topic 15. A new geopolitical dimension of modern international relations**

Issues of war and peace. Overcoming traditional geographical and economic determinism. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on world politics. The geopolitical model and the category of poles. The Afghan issue. The Syrian crisis. The Russia-Ukraine conflict.

### **III. List of references**

Main:

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3. Гроций Гуго. О праве войны и мира. Три книги, в которых в которых объясняются естественное право и право народов, а также принципы публичного права. - М., 1956.
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Additional:

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2. Арыстанбекова А.Х. Миротворческая деятельность ООН. - Алматы, 2005.
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