

LIST OF COURSES ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023



EUROPEAN UNION
European Structural and Investment Funds
Operational Programme Research,
Development and Education



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,
YOUTH AND SPORTS



University of Hradec Králové
Philosophical Faculty

FAQ

How do I sign in?

The students are nominated by their home universities. Once the nomination is accepted, the student will receive an invitation to our online system for students, called [IS STAG](#)

How are the online courses being taught?

The course might be either asynchronous or synchronous. While synchronous courses are direct online lessons with the teacher, during asynchronous courses the students are learning from materials that were prepared in advance, such as academic texts or pre-recorded video lessons. The form of each subject will be announced at the beginning of the specific term of 2022/2023.

What grading system does UHK use?

Our grading system is related to the ECTS credit system. To put it shortly - students can receive grades from A to F with A being the highest score and F being the lowest. In order to pass the student must receive a grade from A to E.

Grade	Definiton
A	Outstanding performance without errors
B	Above the average standard but with minor errors
C	Generally sound work with some errors
D	Fair but with significant shortcomings
E	Performance meets the minimum criteria
F	Fail – considerable further work is required

What are ECTS credits?

Our university uses the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) which is a workload-based system for measuring and comparing study results. The student is awarded a certain number of ECTS credits for each course, which reflects the workload necessary to successfully complete a course. One ECTS credit point can equal on average between 25 and 30 actual study hours. To learn more about the ECTS, please see the [ECTS Users' guide](#)

How can I tell which courses are from which department?

Every department has its code which is included in the course code as well.

Code:	Department
ARCH	Department of Archaeology
CJP	Centre of Foreign Languages
HIU	Institute of History
KFSV	Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences
KP	Department of Political Science
KPVHA	Department of Auxiliary Sciences of History and Archival Studies
KSOC	Department of Sociology
USP	The Institute of Social Work

NOTICE:

You MUST choose at least 75% of total amount of chosen credits (i.e. credits from all courses chosen by you) from the Philosophical Faculty UHK! It means you can choose courses from other UHK faculties, but total amount of credit valuation of them can be 25% maximum of total number of credits. For example: you've chosen 5 or 6 courses with total amount of 32 ECTS credits - in this case, MINIMUM of 24 credits should be assigned to courses chosen from the Philosophical Faculty's offer, MAXIMUM of 8 credits could be assigned to courses from other faculty/faculties.

Having more questions?

We will be glad to answer them. You can always contact us via e-mail: ff.internationaloffice@uhk.cz



A young woman with brown hair is smiling and looking towards the camera. She is wearing a grey knitted beanie, a grey knitted scarf, and a red jacket. She has large white headphones on her head. The background is a snowy outdoor scene with a blurred building. Snowflakes are falling around her.

WINTER SEMESTER

SEPTEMBER 2022 – JANUARY 2023

20th Century World History

KP/WH2PA

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course analyzes the issues of political history of Europe and the world in the 20th century, taking into account the context and comparison with the acquired Czech and Central European history. The individual chapters discuss this development from the beginning of the 20th century to the present. They also deal with both world wars and political systems of modern times (fascism, communism and their totalitarian ideologies and manifestations in individual countries during the 20th century). The current development after the fall of communism and the formation of the modern world is emphasized. Not only relations and political events are preferred, but also related economic, social, etc. The course also takes into account the specifics of the world, especially relates and compares the realities of the Czech lands and Central Europe with greater history (USA, USSR, China, etc.) , with emphasis on the basic epochs and events that affected the world in the 20th century (world wars, major economic crises, communist movement, Cold War).

Arabic Language 1

CJP/ARB1

Credits: 3 ECTS

The student will be able to write and read Arabic words, understand simple sentences and perform simple conversation (greetings, simple expressions, etc.) in the classical language. The main topics are: 1-Arabic alphabet which showcases the main 28 Arabic letters and their forms, three secondary letters and their forms, -the usage in words, sounds, usage of short and long voices, usage in written form, 2-reading of words and some simple sentences, 3-listening, 4-conversation, 5-simple grammar: short and long voices, separate pronouns, connected pronouns, past tense, present tense, preposition, demonstratives

Czech for International Students I

CJP/CJ1

Credits: 6 ECTS

The seminar focuses on teaching the Czech for International Students. The aim of the course is to introduce students to the Czech language on the lexical, morphological and syntactic level. Great attention will be paid to conversational exercises. The first semester is focused on the beginner's studies and ability in grasping and grappling with the Czech Language.

Czech for International Students 2

CJP/CJ2

Credits: 6 ECTS

The seminar focuses on teaching the Czech language to foreign students. The aim of the course is to continue introducing students to the Czech language on the lexical, morphological and syntactic level. Great attention will be paid to conversational exercises. The second semester builds on the lessons of the first semester.

Central European History 1781–1918

HIU/ECEH1

Credits: 7 ECTS

The basic aim of the course is to analyze modern Czech history in the wider context of the history of Central Europe. The proposed course will guide the students through several processes of modernity (industrialization, urbanization, liberalism, civil society, and nationalism; modernity here basically equaling the traditional sociological definition of classical and "high" modernity (Giddens, 1990; or Bauman 1989)). Many themes (like nationalism and liberalism) will be closer to cultural or (in the case of modernization and emigration) social history. As a result, the course should help students to understand specific problems of Czech history national mythology and memory-making, the problem of elites and emigration, or the key issues in the process of emergent Czechoslovak state.

Combatting Corruption

KP/CC2PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course is structured as an introduction into the study of corruption and anti-corruption policies around the world. After the completion of the course, the student should have a good understanding of a) the roots of corruption and its variants in different cultures, b) the scholarly debate on corruption in different fields, c) the approaches and technologies we use to assess corruption on the national and the international level. In its first half, the course covers the development of research into corruption and its current progress. In the second half, students are expected to finish and shortly present their own 5-page analyses of selected corruption cases. The course is closed with an excursion to the offices of Czech anti-corruption NGOs in Prague. Apart from reading the literature, students are required to attend lessons in Hradec Králové; attendance of the Prague excursion is non-compulsory. The final grade consists of points awarded for students' analyses (50%) and for a written examination (50%).



Central European Politics

HIU/ECEPO

Credits: 6 ECTS

This course deals with political systems of Central European countries after WWII. It is based on theories of non-democratic regimes, theories of transition, consolidation and theories of democracy, which are used for analysis of development and a current state of political systems. The course is primarily focused on the countries of so-called Visegrad Four, i.e. Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. This region is studied within a wider comparative perspective, which enables comparison with other post-communist European countries.

Central European Social Systems in Comparative Perspective

HIU/ESYST

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course analyses historical context of the emergence of the welfare state and its further development in the 20th century. The end of the 20th century is described as the so-called "crisis of the welfare state". This topic is followed by an analysis of the causes and context of the crisis and the reforms made in the European welfare states since the 1980s. There is a space reserved for such terms as mixed economy, quasi-market, convergence of various models of the welfare state.

The topic of convergence is naturally preceded by an analysis of the basic typologies of welfare states and the basic models of welfare states included in them. Special focus is on central European model of social policy and its eclectic approach to social welfare.

Concepts of Central Europe

HIU/ECOCE

Credits: 5 ECTS

The goal of this course is to introduce students to the basic problems and questions of Central European space throughout history. Starting with the relevant points in the past, the course will follow the development of the very definition of Central Europe in the cultural and intellectual context of both Central as well as Western and Eastern Europe. With the help of selected texts, both contemporary as well as analytical, will the students acquire basic knowledge of how geography is culturally structured, and of the consequences the emergent structures have for social and political reality.

Conceptualization of Totalitarian Regimes

KSOC/ECTR

Credits: 4 ECTS

The aim of the course is to explain the nature of totalitarianism and other nondemocratic regimes, e.g. insufficient division of powers among executive, judicial and legislative branches. Special attention will be attributed to the most important features of totalitarian regimes: lack of economic, social and political pluralism, monopoly of the dominant political party, the importance of teleological ideology, compulsory participation in state organizations. Various conceptualizations of democratic and nondemocratic regimes will be clarified by critical assessment of selected authors; Hannah Arendt, Raymond Aron, Robert Alan Dahl, Juan Linz, George Orwell, Alfred Stepan, Václav Havel, etc. The distinct theoretical reflections on nondemocratic regimes will be applied to various cases of past and current nondemocratic political regimes all around the globe.

Conversation in English

CJP/COENG

Credits: 3 ECTS

To prepare students for internship at foreign universities.

A serious interest in employing acquired skills and knowledge for an internship at foreign universities.

- internship arrangements
- professional CV, application letter for mobility, interview-based on personal motivation, application filling
- travelling- booking tickets, booking flights
- searching for accommodation
- proper stay at university campus
- Academic English, Academic reading, resumé

Introduction to Political Science

KP/IP2PA

Credits: 7 ECTS

In this course, students will get acquainted with the problems and issues that political science studies as an independent social science discipline. The course is designed to provide the broadest possible overview and introduce the basic concepts of political science. Completion of the course will enable students to understand the basic mechanisms of the political process, its actors and the institutional framework. In addition, students will gain an overview of the ideological basis of the various political camps that shape current politics. At the same time, they will learn basic information about the trends that are changing today's policy. The above should lead to students being able to orientate themselves and argue factually in discussions on general policy issues.



Discourse Theory in Social Work

USP/PADIS

Credits: 3 ECTS

The course aims to introduce the sociological approach emphasising the influence of language in forming an individual's identity and their socio-political conditionality. The student shall gain an insight into the development of approaches to the conditionality of identity by culture and language, and their current application in matters of freedom of discussion, the possibilities of mutual co-operation in the formation of society and waves of the feminist movement.

English for humanities and social sciences

CJP/EHSS

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course focuses on the development of language skills and competencies, both receptive, i.e. comprehension of the read and heard text, and productive, i.e. writing skills. The course emphasizes on working with general and professional texts from the field of humanities and social sciences (comprehension, interpretation of read/heard text, etc.), development of professional vocabulary and practice of selected grammatical phenomena. Emphasis is placed on correct pronunciation and understanding of the spoken word. It includes grammar explanations, active vocabulary practice, text work, and conversations.

Institutions and Politics of EU

KP/EUIP

Credits: 5 ECTS

The aim of this course is to provide basic information on the institutional framework of the European Union and selected policies. The first part of the course will focus on the EU institutional framework, different theories and conceptualizations of the European Union as a political system and on the basic institutions (such as Commission, EU Parliament) that make up the European Union. The second part of the course focuses on selected EU policies (e.g. foreign and security policy, single market, economic and monetary policy, etc.). For each policy we will focus on their emergence, development and current state, including related current policy discussions. Completing this course, students should gain insight into the functioning of the European Union, including topics and agendas falling within the EU's sphere of competence.

Ethical Theories in Social Work

USP/PAETI

Credits: 5 ECTS

Note: This course is supposed ONLY for students of Social Work and closely related study fields! The aim of the subject is to extend and deepen knowledge in the area of ethics, with an emphasis on their application use in social work. The course is designed to strengthen the morally-analytical and reflexively-argumentative skills of students.

1. The importance of ethical theories for social work
2. Ethical concept of man
3. Deontology - I. Kant
4. Freedom and responsibility
5. Social ethics
6. Classic and phenomenological theory of values. Values and social work.
7. Human relationship in the context of ethics
8. Theory of fairness in the context of ethics
9. Ethics of concern
10. Models of ethical decision making
11. Bohemian ethics
12. Ecology - ethics - social work

Active work in a group - discussion, solving of assigned tasks. Composing and presentation of an essay on a given topic

Introduction to Archaeometallurgy

ARCH/QJKIA

Credits: 5 ECTS

This course introduces the origins and evolution of metallurgy up to the medieval times. It covers the archaeologically most important metals (gold, silver, copper, bronze, tin, lead, iron, steel) and addresses extractive metallurgy, production and manufacturing techniques, from the mine to the finished artefact. Part of this course will be focused on explanation of analytical techniques and methods used in study of archaeological metals, including basic and trace elements composition analysis, isotopes analysis, metallographic methods, etc. Case studies are presented from research projects of the lecturer, integrating metallurgy within wider social and economic contexts and archaeological questions. The aims of this course are to give students a fundamental understanding of the development and spread of mining and metallurgy within their geological and archaeological contexts from the beginning up to the medieval times. Through selected case studies, students will be acquainted with the methodology of archaeometallurgical research and currently used analytical methods, their principles and possibilities of their application in studying archaeological metals.



Film Seminar

KP/FS4PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

Lectures on the history of sub-Saharan francophone cinematography. The course is divided into two parts:

(1) European colonial short movies, which present the presence of colonizers in Africa in a positive light, short movies from European authors on the reality of colonized territories in Africa and the first sub-Saharan short movies about the cultural alienation caused by the presence of Europeans in Africa.

(2) The focus shifts on sub-Saharan feature films and how do they reflect the African post-colonial reality. The main objective of the course is to understand core issues of this production (a contrast between tradition and modernity, rural and urban areas, a history of the Senegalese Tirailleurs, or a position of women in African societies). The course is organized as a seminar; each projection is thus followed by a section for comments and discussions.

The United States from Revolution to the Civil War

HIU/AAUSA

Credits: 6 ECTS

The purpose of this course is to make students understand the evolution of the United States from the early republic to a deeply divided nation going into the bloodiest war in its short history. To follow this goal, the course will focus on three main areas: the growing rift in American society as well as national identity leading to war; the war itself, war experience, and the way it changed American society; and on the war's results and consequences leading to reconstruction. Along the way, many specific topics will be touched, such as the problem of mobilizing society for war, diplomacy, or historical memory. To reach this goal, students are required to be prepared for each class through required readings.

French for International Students 1

CJP/IFJ1

Credits: 4 ECTS

The aim of the course is to develop all four language competencies (reading, listening, speaking and writing). Emphasis is placed on communicativeness, processing of professional information and application of language skills on the topics connected to the field of study.

International Relations

KP/IR2PA

Credits: 8 ECTS

Basic goal of the course is to present key periods and turning points in the development of international relations. The goal is not only to describe the unfolding of international relations events, but also to utilize previously acquired knowledge of international relations theory. Historical development of international relations will therefore serve as an empirical basis for showing key theoretical concepts in international relations, such as power politics, alliance theory, working of balance of power, asymmetrical interdependence, economic globalization etc.

The Role of Women in Resistance to Totalitarian and Post-Totalitarian Regimes in East and Central Europe

KSOC/ERWR

Credits: 4 ECTS

A deeper and more thorough understanding of anti-regime resistance in the former East and Central European totalitarian and post-totalitarian regimes is gained by highlighting participation of women in individual national systems. At the start, the forms of gender stereotyping characteristic to teleological communist ideology will be compared to everyday practices of real socialist systems. Subsequently, national variations of women's role in cultural and political protest will be presented in the form of individual case studies of prominent intellectuals and activists: e.g. the Soviet case through the contributions of human rights activist Yelena Bonner, the Romanian case through the activities of human rights activist Doina Cornea, or the Czech case by the experiences of human rights activist Anna Šabatová.

Ancient Greek Democracy and its Legacy

KFSV/AGDAL

Credits: 6 ECTS

This course is focused on one of the most frequently evoked legacies of the Greek world - democratic form of political organization. What does it mean with respect to ancient Athens and how the Athenian form of political organization differs from modern democratic governments? Are we allowed to talk about the democracy if we consider the exclusion of women, foreigners and slaves? Are there any apparent analogies between ancient and modern democracy, e.g. slavery, exclusion of women etc.? These questions and similar ones are going to be both raised and answered in this course.



Nonprofit Sector Law

USP/PANEZ

Credits: 3 ECTS

Students will deepen their knowledge about the development and situation of the nonprofit sector in the Czech Republic. They will obtain an orientation in the applied terminology, acquire the analytical work with sources and information about nonprofit sector, and practise the procedure of establishing a non-governmental nonprofit organization (NGO) as a part of the managerial competencies of a social worker.

Meaning and Reason: Views on Language and Mind

KFSV/PMRL

Credits: 7 ECTS

Human beings are characterized by the ability to reason. To reason is to be able to weigh considerations for and against saying and doing various things. We develop our ability to reason by speaking a shared language with other people: by meaningfully communicating with one another over what we think our reasons are, we acquire the ability to know what our reasons are. This course examines different theories of linguistic meaning, and of the ability to reason, as a way of investigating the human mind.

Recent Trends in Behavioral Sciences from the Perspective of Philosophy

KFSV/PTBSP

Credits: 5 ECTS

Note: This course is supposed ONLY for students of Philosophy!

The course aims to introduce students into the cutting-edge research in cognitive, behavioural and social sciences, which has philosophical ramifications. It revolves around the issues of human thinking, reasoning and rationality, focusing on them from the perspective of cognitive and evolutionary sciences.

Politics of The Internet

KP/PI4PB

Credits: 6 ECTS

This class familiarizes students with how the spread of information technology (IT) and the internet has transformed politics on a global scale. It incorporates both theoretical and empirical approaches to the study of this transformation and requires students to learn how to perform qualitative coding of social media sources.

The first part surveys the different facets of the intersection of politics and technology and simultaneously illustrates the scholarly approaches used to tackle them. Over the course of six weeks, it characterizes this nexus through a changing focus towards: (1) the spread of new media, (2) electoral campaigns, (3) social movements, (4) political party organization, (5) political participation, and (6) authoritarianism.

Then the second part of the class uses a series of recent case studies from Europe, Latin America and Africa to show how these transformations have taken place. To do so, we will follow a series of politicians in their social media interventions while the class unfolds, applying a qualitative coding to their daily posts. While in the first part of the class the students will focus on the theoretical and historical aspects of the transformation, here the aim is to understand the politics of the internet as they are happening during this year (2022).

Finally, this class aims to provide insight that transcends local dynamics and can be applied to any context. Its ultimate goal is to endow students with tools that allow them to become full citizens of a political world that has largely moved online, something which would be dangerous to ignore.

Purpose and Freedom in Nature and Society

KFSV/PPFN

Credits: 7 ECTS

Philosophers have long worked toward developing a comprehensive understanding of ourselves, the physical world, and socio-historical change. Among the questions philosophers grapple with is whether and in what sense the universe has purposes, and whether and in what sense human beings have free will. In this course, we trace some of the main lines of development that the notions of natural purpose and human freedom have undergone over the course of western philosophy. Particular attention is given to whether, and to what extent, these ideas remain live options for further development today.



Philosophy of Social Science

KFSV/FILSE

Credits: 6 ECTS

General Information: This course will be a survey of issues in the philosophy of the social sciences, with a focus on questions of reductionism, rational choice and game theory, causal modeling, evolution, and case studies.

Introduction Seminar to Political Science

KP/IS2PA

Credits: 10 ECTS

The aim of the course is to familiarize the students with the art of scientific writing and presentation of scientific results. In this respect the selection of relevant topic, adequate structure of the text, citation norms, sources, character and types of data will be discussed. The course is taught in interactive way. It means that during the semester the students will fulfil various assignments that reflect the discussed topics and they will also study how to present them with the objective of improving their communicative, argumentation, rhetoric and writing skills.

Social Economy

USP/PASEK

Credits: 5 ECTS

Students are going to acquire orientation in economic issues at macro and micro level. They will learn the basic principles of economic way of thinking, which will help them to understand the economic and social processes that are going on in society. They will understand the importance and potential position of social entrepreneurship in the processes of public benefit organizations (state-funded and non-profit). They will get to know the examples of social companies abroad and in the Czech Republic. They will learn to make and evaluate a business plan.

Applied Ethics

KFSV/PAPE

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course serves as an introduction to contemporary issues in applied ethics. Topics such as euthanasia, abortion, death penalty, sexual harassment, affirmative action, pornography, genetic engineering, animal rights, climate change, and others will be discussed. Based on the assigned reading, students will also learn how to critically evaluate core arguments presented by opposite sides of the debates.

Political Geography of Central Europe

HIU/EPOGC

Credits: 5 ECTS

This course provides an understanding of the theory, basic concepts, methods and practices of political geography and their application to the region of Central Europe.

This course focuses on the geographical factors that fundamentally influence political processes in the given area and introduces students to the regional and international relations of Central Europe. The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the close relationship between territoriality and politics, the specifics of the historical and political development of Central European countries, definitions and geographical characteristics of the Central European area. Students should be able to analyze geopolitical position of the region and its changes in the context of the international situation and to discuss current issues of international affairs in their Central European dimension (e. g. integration, migration, demographic trends etc.).

Pottery Technology for the Archaeologist

ARCH/QPOTA

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course maps basic variability of technological sequences of pottery manufacture in preindustrial societies. The course is divided into the theoretical and practical part. The theoretical overview is based on ethnographic, ethnoarchaeological, and archaeological evidence.

All the basic steps in pottery manufacture are exposed. The course is intended for students of archaeology, thus special attention is paid to the possible archaeological evidence for pottery technology and to the methodology for identification of pottery technology based on archaeological ceramics. The introduction to the methodology covers all types of analytical techniques: macroscopic analysis, optical and other types of microscopy, instrumental techniques and experimental approach to the study of pottery technology.



Sociology of Religion

KSOC/ASORE

Credits: 4 ECTS

What is religion and how can we study it? Is there a general decline in religiosity or is religious life in contemporary societies on its rise? The course provides an overview of possible answers to these questions from a sociological perspective. The students will be introduced to the historical context in which the discipline was established and its development. We shall discuss classic theories of the relationship between religion and society as well as new trends in the study of religions.

Gender and Society

KSOC/EGES

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course introduces students to core concepts of gender studies. Special attention is focused on the dichotomy of sex and gender, gender stereotypes in various fields (in education, science, media, labor market, etc.), gender roles and socialization, and different types of femininities and masculinities. After passing the course, students will also be familiar with the history of feminist movement and with the current feminist epistemology.

Theory of Welfare State

USP/PATWS

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course starts with an analysis of the theoretical interpretations of the emergence and development of welfare state - the so called supply-side and demand-side theories. The subject examines the historical context of the emergence of welfare state from the perspective of major (political) ideologies of welfare. The contemporary relevant ideologies of welfare (social welfare) will be examined on the basis of the previously defined main characteristics of the ideology and the criteria of the ideology's significance. The teacher will go through traditional ideologies of welfare - liberalism, Marxism, and also late-modern ideologies of welfare - feminism, ideology of the Greens, and contemporary ideology of social democracy. All ideologies will be mentioned with regard to the interpretation of the emergence and current development of welfare state. Great attention will also be paid to the current situation of welfare state, i.e. the process of its modernization, flexibilization of labour, and other current development tendencies (recalibration, recomodification,?). All this is on the basis of the previous more thorough studies of the mutual relation between the market, State, and civil sector within the so-called triangle of affluence.

Urban Sociology in Theory and Practice

KSOC/URBSO

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course introduces students to the sociological research of urban space and presents selected sociological texts of the most cited sociological works. The course aims to acquaint students with the basic works and topics of urban sociology of the European and American branches of sociology since the beginning of the 20th century. The course leads students to learn about the main topics of urban sociology and an overview of conceptual problems addressed in the sociology of the city. The sociology of the city is closely linked to other disciplines and practices, which is reflected in the thematic setting of the course (problems of gentrification and uneven development of the city, racism, poverty, crime, public health, etc.). Within the course, students take two urban walks with expert comments.

Futuristic Philosophy

KFSV/PFUT

Credits: 5 ECTS

We live in an age of ever-increasing technological progress. Technology many times dictated how we view the world around us. Because of this fact, the increasing rate of technological advancement is presenting radically different and new philosophical problems and challenges. This seminar concentrates on issues that explicitly arise from the progress in the so-called NBIC (nano-, bio-, information, and cognitive) technologies. What many understand as a coming revolution brings around many different questions. We will explore several different themes and concepts related to this development. One major topic will be the rising threat of artificial intelligence, which is often associated with the concept of technological singularity. According to a group of AI theorists and futurists, we will soon face the possibility of artificial superintelligence that will radically change the rate of technological development. This makes us question how we should face this threat? Or what would such superintelligence even look like? That leads to an even more profound question of what defines intelligence. However, this is not the only challenge that advances in NBIC technologies bring. Another major topic that will be explored is how advances in biotechnology, for example, are making the "enhancement" of man possible. With it, we encounter questions of, should we enhance man? What does "enhancement" actually mean in the first place? And how should we understand the concept of "humanity" itself? In this area, ideas of transhumanists and posthumanists will be presented and judged.



Introduction to Anthropology

KP/IA4PA

Credits: 6 ECTS

This course is an introduction to sociocultural anthropology and introduces students to systematics and key concepts. It offers a way of understanding the commonalities of human experience and the diversity of human societies and cultures. It offers tools for understanding the experiences of indigenous people in different parts of the world. Through reading, through lectures and discussions, students will become familiar with the concerns and opinions of cultural anthropologists. The course introduces some key concepts related to anthropology such as culture, kinship, religion, race, gender, community, ethnicity and identity, and provides an opportunity to learn about different social and cultural contexts.

Reflections of Violence in Contemporary

Feminist Theories

USP/PAVIO

Credits: 3 ECTS

The course aims on contemporary feminist social theories, where phenomenon of violence occurs from both perspectives: left-wing and right-wing. The phenomenon will be contextualized in its political, economic, social and ethical features. Because almost all of the theories are based on classical theories of violence (Arendt, Benjamin, Levinas etc.), it will be necessary to reflect also arguments and perspectives of its authors.

History of Eastern Christianity

HIU/AAHEC

Credits: 6 ECTS

The subject covers the history of Christianity in the wider area of the Eastern Mediterranean, the Balkans, Central and Eastern Europe. Attention is paid mainly to the development of the Orthodox direction of Christianity in Byzantium, the description of its classical form and characteristics, and its subsequent spreading to neighboring geographical areas. The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the main features of the development of Eastern Christianity, especially those that still have an impact on current events.



Italy in the Lombard Age: Funerary Archeology, Material Culture and Production Centers

ARCH/QMDLO

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course aims to investigate the Italian peninsula in the early Middle Ages through the funerary contexts and the material culture. After a brief historical overview of the sixth-eighth century, the archaeological evidence of the Lombard occupation in Italy, the structure of the graveyards, and the grave goods will be analyzed. At the same time, will be studied the archaeological evidence from the Roman-Byzantine areas. Students will learn to recognize some of the most widespread jewels and weapons common in the peninsular contexts during the Lombard age and the related decorative styles. The final part of the course focuses on the early medieval production centers, especially the Crypta Balbi in Rome.

Course of visiting professor
Dr. Martina Dalceggio

University of Trento



The elite burials in the Italy

ARCH/QMDBU

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course aims to study the characteristics and the strategies of funerary self-representation of the male and female elite in the Italian peninsula in the early Middle Ages. The peculiar characteristics of the early medieval royal models will be presented during the course and the students will analyze them through the elaboration of a PowerPoint that they will present during the exam. The figures of some Lombard kings and queen, the capital city of Pavia, and the Christianization processes of the kingdom's elites will be analyzed, with special attention to the female sphere and the childhood. The final part of the course will be dedicated to the phenomenon of monastic foundations in early middle age in Italy, with the specific case of Cairate (VA).

Course of visiting professor
Dr. Martina Dalceggio

University of Trento



Comparative Politics in Latin America

KP/CPLA

Credits: 5 ECTS

This course starts with the principal concepts of Polity, Politics and Policies. After that there is a introduction to main subjects of Democracy and Quality of Democracy. The mid part will develop the methodology about Comparative Politics. The third section will study Latin American politics by drawing primarily from political science research in comparative politics, based on historical studies from XIX century to nowadays, divided in three periods of democratization, also called "democratic waves". The themes of globalization and democratization are central to understand the links between Latin America to other regions in the world.

Course of visiting professor

Dr. Jesús Tovar Mendoza

Universidad Autónoma
del Estado de México



Western Civilization since 1500

HIU/PSSNX

Credits: 2 ECTS

We will read/listen to four short novels (Utopia, Candide, Faust (abridged audio book), and Animal Farm). Each of these books critique what the authors considered the defining characteristics of European society at the time they were living. Additionally, we will discuss contemporary art movements and consider how they were also reactions to what they perceived as the major challenges, changes, and values of their time. We will discuss these books and art movements during semester.

Course of visiting professor

Dr. Rebecca Shriver

Missouri Southern
State University



Block of Experts Lectures

KP/EL2PB*

KP/PZEA*

KP/PZEL*



Credits: 6 ECTS

The insights and opinions of foreign experts are often the only way for students and academics to become familiar with reality and the theoretical and practical problems that researchers in other parts of the world encounter in their research. However, for the most part, such knowledge can only be acquired through the intermediary, i.e. through texts, which greatly reduces it and makes interactive discussion as a very important part of social science impossible. The subject of "Foreign Expert Lectures" seeks to eliminate this alienation, through lectures by foreign experts from diverse parts of the world, whom the UHK Faculty of Philosophy regularly invites to its premises. There will be three experts from Africa and three experts from Latin America visiting the FF UHK in winter semester 2022/2023 in the frame of Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility project:

Course of visiting professors:

Dr. Ababio Oforu-Mensah

University of Ghana



Dr. Rex Hibajene

University of Zambia



Dr. Rui Antonio Tyitende

University of Namibia



Dr. Jacqueline Behrend

Universidad Nacional de
General San Martín



Dr. Dorian Balazs Kantor

Pontificia Universidad
Javeriana Bogota



Dr. Lenin Martell

Universidad Autónoma del
Estado de México



*KP/EL2PB is the abbreviation for students of undergraduate programmes

KP/PZEA is the abbreviation for students of graduate programmes focusing on African region

KP/PZEL is the abbreviation for students of graduate programmes focusing on Latin American region





SUMMER SEMESTER

FEBRUARY 2023 – JUNE 2023

20th Century Czech History

KP/CH2PA

Credits: 5 ECTS

What is religion and how can we study it? Is there a general decline in religiosity or is religious life in contemporary societies on its rise? The course provides an overview of possible answers to these questions from a sociological perspective. The students will be introduced to the historical context in which the discipline was established and its development. We shall discuss classic theories of the relationship between religion and society as well as new trends in the study of religions.

Arabic Language 2

CJP/ARB2

Credits: 3 ECTS

Students will become acquainted with five basic language skills, such as (listening-reading-writing) academic vocabulary and grammar all in level 2. GRAMMAR: The imperative, The simple present tense with all pronouns, The simple past tense with all pronouns, The subject, The object, The actual sentences, The noun phrases, The conjunctions.

Buddhism and Modern Societies

KSOC/ABCS

Credits: 5 ECTS

Buddhism is considered one of the world's oldest religious traditions. Especially in last decades its popularity has been on rise also in countries outside Asia. The course draws on paradigms of classic sociology of religion. The goal of the course is to come to understand Buddhism and its diversity in contemporary world with a special focus on the phenomenon so called global Buddhism. Various globally dispersed Buddhist schools will be introduced such as schools of Tibetan Buddhism, schools of Pure Land Buddhism, schools of Zen Buddhism, schools of Nichiren Buddhism etc. Students will study their teachings, history and place in contemporary world.

Central European Cultural History

HIU/ECULH

Credits: 5 ECTS

The subject outlines the cultural history of Central Europe since the end of the 18th century. It lays the main stress on architecture and fine arts as a change agent in literature, philosophy, and music. Problems will be solved in the socio-political context, notably in the perspective of the different ideologies.

Central European History since 1918

HIU/ECEH2

Credits: 7 ECTS

Students will be introduced to the history of Central Europe after 1918, presented in the context of historical developments in a number of Central European countries. The structure of lectures is oriented towards the internal developments of various regimes, as reflected in political, economic and social history. Special attention will be given to totalitarian ideologies such as nazism, fascism and communism, and their conflict with mainstream politics. Social and cultural history of the region will be emphasized as well.

Philosophy and Natural Sciences

KFSV/PNATU

Credits: 8 ECTS

1. Biology, Science and Philosophy. A schism between science and humanities.
2. Charles Darwin: a biologist and a natural philosopher. Evolutionary theory. Natural and sexual selection.
3. Neo-Darwinism: a current (but overthrown) theory about the origin and purpose of living creatures.
4. Aesthetics of living nature: a main challenge for neoDarwinism.
5. Problematics of colouration, mimicry and aesthetical structures. Darwin, Hingston and Portmann.
6. The history of biological theories and their testability.
7. A birth of modern science. Galileo and Descartes.
8. Goethean natural science. Are we capable of thinking into animals?
9. Adolf Portmann and his Czech followers.
10. Umwelt, classical ethology and biosemiotics

Conversation in English

CJP/COENG

Credits: 3 ECTS

To prepare students for internship at foreign universities. A serious interest in employing acquired skills and knowledge for an internship at foreign universities.

- internship arrangements
- professional CV, application letter for mobility, interview-based on personal motivation, application filling
- travelling- booking tickets, booking flights
- searching for accommodation
- proper stay at university campus
- Academic English, Academic reading, resumé



Czech for International Students I

CJP/CJ1

Credits: 6 ECTS

The seminar focuses on teaching the Czech for International Students. The aim of the course is to introduce students to the Czech language on the lexical, morphological and syntactic level. Great attention will be paid to conversational exercises. The first semester is focused on the beginner's studies and ability in grasping and grappling with the Czech Language.

Czech for International Students II

CJP/CJ2

Credits: 6 ECTS

The seminar focuses on teaching the Czech language to foreign students. The aim of the course is to continue introducing students to the Czech language on the lexical, morphological and syntactic level. Great attention will be paid to conversational exercises. The second semester builds on the lessons of the first semester.

Demographic Issues in Contemporary Society

USP/PSDMG

Credits: 3 ECTS

This course offers a broad panorama of the major socio-demographic challenges that the various regions of the world face in the 21st century. Its goal is to introduce students to the main concepts of demographic analysis, current demographic trends and key demographic issues. The course is designed to make students acquainted with the basic demographic terms, methods and to cover fundamental measures of mortality, fertility, family formation and migration. The questions addressed cover both socio-demographic and health trends, as well as their economic, social, political and environmental causes and consequences. Moreover, this course offers social perspectives on population development from a comparative and international perspective.

Experimental Archaeology

ARCH/QEXAR

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course is aimed at understanding the basic principles of experimental methods and defining their specifics when applied within archeology. The principles of designing experimental projects will be explained in detail. Students will then prepare their own proposals of experimental projects and present them during the seminars.

Economic Transformation of the Central Europe

HIU/ETOCE

Credits: 5 ECTS

This subject deals with an issue of economic transformation of the Central European countries that means of the countries of the Visegrad Four. Specifically, these countries are the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, and Hungary. First part of this subject is focused on the necessary economic background, where the students will learn basic economic terms and indicators (unemployment, inflation, GDP, etc.). Next part of the subject is focused on characteristics of transformation process in above mentioned countries; the economic analysis of these countries follows. This analysis contains the development of basic economic indicators in these countries before the transformation and after the transformation.

English for humanities and social sciences

CJP/EHSS

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course focuses on the development of language skills and competencies, both receptive, i.e. comprehension of the read and heard text, and productive, i.e. writing skills. The course emphasizes on working with general and professional texts from the field of humanities and social sciences (comprehension, interpretation of read/heard text, etc.), development of professional vocabulary and practice of selected grammatical phenomena. Emphasis is placed on correct pronunciation and understanding of the spoken word. It includes grammar explanations, active vocabulary practice, text work, and conversations.

Financing Political Competition

KP/FP2PB

Credits: 6 ECTS

The course is structured as an introduction into financing of political competition around the world and in the Czech Republic. In the first part, students learn classic and modern theories of political finances and study existing literature. In the second part, they move onto the practices of financing of election campaigns, political parties and candidates around the world. Finally, in the last part, the Czech system of political financing is analyzed in detail and compared to other European models.



French for international students 2

CJP/IFJ2

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course builds on the knowledge of IFJ1 and its goal is to develop all four language competencies (reading, listening, speaking and writing).

History of Political Thought

KP/HP2PA

Credits: 8 ECTS

Goal of the course is to give students the basic understanding of the development of political thought from its beginnings in Ancient Greece up to the 20th century. During the course we will analyze the key figures in the history of Western political thought especially through explaining their philosophical systems using primary sources (Plato, Aristotle, Augustin of Hippo, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Locke, Hobbes, Rousseau, Mill, Marx, Rawls). In addition, during the course, we will pay attention to social and economic circumstances in which key works of political philosophy were created. This course has an ambition to provide crucial information about the development of political philosophy in the West, which is necessary for proper orientation in contemporary normative political debates. Even though many of the authors analyzed in this course wrote in very different kinds of societies from our own, some of their concepts and solutions to social problems are still very much actual.

Historical and Political Development of China

KP/HP2PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

This course wants to trace main paths of political, social and legal development of Chinese society from the start of the last Chinese dynasty in 1644 until 2012. Emphasis will be put on the detailed historical development of three consecutive eras. The dynastic era, where many structural features of today's Chinese society and politics were firmly set in place, however mainly by incorporated centuries lasting traditions of rule and personal conduct. Then the focus of the course will move to the turbulent years of the Chinese republic (1912-1949). The last and most comprehensive part of the course will cover the rule of the Communist Party of China. Great deal of the lectures will be devoted to discussions of the differences between Western and Chinese political and social development; their different understanding of the role and substance of political power and also the problem of how the rule of the people (strongly featuring in Chinese and Western thought) should be institutionally maintained.

Integration Processes and Politics

in Central Europe

HIU/EINPP

Credits: 5 ECTS

This course will focus on several themes connected to the changes brought by the integration of Central European states into Europe-wide integration processes. First, the course will deal with the comparative assessment of differences and similarities of the post-1989 political, social, and economic transition. In the next part of the course, we will focus on both regional (Visegrad 4, CEFTA) integration and the preparation for entry in the EU. Last part of the course will be devoted to the consequences of the entry of the CEE states to NATO since late 1990s.

John Rawls and Theory of Welfare State

USP/PARAW

Credits: 3 ECTS

Aim of the course is to closely consider main possible aspects of welfare state throughout the work of John Rawls. These include f.e. social contract theories (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau), concepts of justice and social ethics... Also, critics toward Rawls contractualist approach will be reflected, mainly communitarism and liberalism in contemporary american political philosophy (Fraser, Honneth, Taylor).

Labour Relations and Discrimination

KSOC/ELRD

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course provides an introduction to labour relations and discrimination issues. Students will gain an understanding of protection against discrimination afforded by the British law as well as by the relevant legal regulations from other European countries. More specifically, it will focus on issues relating to the law on wages, working time, issues of collective representation and collective bargaining, arguments against worker participation and in favour of worker participation, freedom of association and rights of employers, discrimination against trade unionists, compulsory trade union membership, etc. Special attention will be paid to arguments against legal intervention into employment issues and arguments which might support the importance of laws for antidiscrimination mechanisms at the labour market.



Shared Intentionality: Philosophical and Scientific Perspectives

KFSV/FSIP

Credits: 6 ECTS

Shared intentionality is a phenomenon where groups of people share mental states. In the last three decades, shared intentionality has become a topic of intense research in both philosophy and the sciences. The aim of this course is to survey state-of-the art philosophical and scientific research into shared intentionality. Particular focus is directed at the attempt to integrate this research into a unified understanding of the place of shared intentionality in the lives of human beings, understood as rational animals.

We will be reading a combination of research in historical and contemporary philosophy, and in current work in evolutionary anthropology, primatology, and developmental and comparative psychology.

Management in Social Work

USP/PAMAN

Credits: 5 ECTS

The subject provides students with better orientation in the area of management of the non-profit organizations that deal with social work. It deals with the characteristics of non-profit sector's individual entities, personnel management of manager's personality, provided services, obtaining of financial resources, marketing, and also modern trends in management. It's based on the knowledge of human resources, psychology, law, economics, and other subjects.

Mediation

USP/PAMED

Credits: 3 ECTS

Note: This course is supposed ONLY for students of Social Work and closely related study fields!

1. Conflicts and disputes
2. Mediation
3. Principles of mediation
4. Stages of mediation
5. Principles of constructive negotiations, ways of dealing with clients
6. Family mediation
7. Mediation in criminal law
8. Approaches in mediation, mediation styles
9. Practice of model situations focused on acquiring the basic skills of a mediator

Methodological Aspects of Research in Central Europe

HIU/EMETH

Credits: 5 ECTS

Central Europe is a very specific concept that has been variously changed in the course of European history.

The course is based on the explanation of different methodological approaches to Central Europe. It will be also focused on important concepts, ideas and phenomena that formed the region and its self-determination as nationalism, political ideologies, visions of the future, commemoration etc. The main goal of the course is to show the complementarity of different methodological approaches as well as to provide a historical introduction to the concept of Central Europe.

Nationalism in the Central Europe

HIU/ENATC

Credits: 5 ECTS

This course addresses the interrelationship between philosophy and history. We will study the cultural and philosophical tradition of the Central Europe that underlies ways of generating different political and cultural movements. Processes of political argumentation, theoretical critique, and the influence of other cultural divisions on the creation of modern nations are examined in relationship to contemporary philosophical approaches. Conceptualization of nation and national states will be explored through comparing and contrasting paradigms.

Political Ideologies and Central Europe

HIU/EPOLI

Credits: 6 ECTS

Lectures on Political Ideologies and Central Europe focus on the history of political ideologies while the seminar lectures concentrate on the transition from the system of one party and its ideology (MarxismLeninism) to a competitive environment of democratic pluralism and the reconstitution of this environment. The special character of the transitional and post-transitional period challenges ordinary people with their mental framework as well as political scientists. Currently, we observe a certain inclination to authoritarianism in Central European States which has many intrinsic causes and some external ones. These inclinations are naturally accompanied by a proliferation of ideologies, on which we will also concentrate.



What Does it Mean to Follow a Rule?

KFSV/PRULE

Credits: 5 ECTS

Note: This course is supposed ONLY for students of Philosophy!

The aim of the course is to introduce the students into the discussion concerning rule following, which is rooted in Wittgenstein's Philosophical investigations and which was, in the last quarter of the twentieth century fanned especially by Kripke's book Wittgenstein on Rules and Private Language. We will read parts of Wittgenstein's and Kripke's books and we will discuss some reactions to it (Baker & Hacker, McDowell, Blackburn, Kusch). Also we will shortly tackle an alternative approach to rules following due to Wilfrid Sellars and his followers.

Moral Relativism

KFSV/PMREL

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course aims to introduce students into the perennial and controversial topic of moral relativism. Though we will read and discuss the contributions of a number of distinguished philosophers, we will focus mostly on various empirical approaches that aim to provide some evidence in support of the claim that moral values (norms) are best viewed as socio-cultural regulatives or constructs, which are therefore in some sense ? or to some extent ? relative rather than absolute.

Political Science Methodology

KP/PM2PA

Credits: 7 ECTS

Realization of a research should be preceded by a detailed proposal in which the researcher specifies what the research is about, what questions he/she is trying to answer, how he/she will proceed and why the research is relevant. In the course we will deal with basic philosophical and epistemological issues of the research in political science, the role of theory and literature in the research and the selection of research methods. Students will also learn about what the research project is, what its essentials are, what it serves and how and what specific research methods to choose. The theory will be demonstrated on practical examples so the students can see how each step is translated into the research process.

Political System of the Czech Republic

HIU/EPSCR

Credits: 5 ECTS

Students will learn the basic information and characteristics of the Czech political system, including the political systems in the territory of today's Czech Republic, which preceded the present system. The course is divided into three parts. The first will focus on the political systems of Czechoslovakia from 1918 to 1989, the transition to democracy in Czechoslovakia, the political situation in the 1992 elections and the causes and mechanism of the division of Czechoslovakia. The second part focuses on the interpretation of the constitutional system, the issue of the division and control of power and the institutional anchoring of the system. In the third part the students will get acquainted with the selected public policies of the Czech Republic, the development of the party system and the main political events of the Czech policy of the 1990s and the development of civil society in the Czech Republic.

Post-Classical Archaeology

5th-8th Centuries

ARCH/QPGPC

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course aims at providing the students with an overview of the material traces of the deep cultural and socio-economic transformations occurred in Western European landscapes between the disarticulation of the Roman empire and the rising of the Carolingian one. In order to do so, selected examples of archaeological remains from public and private, religious and secular spaces and buildings in France, Italy, Spain and the neighboring regions will be presented and discussed. Special attention will be devoted to overarching topics, supra-regional phenomena and to the connections between the Mediterranean basin and Central Europe. By the end of the course, students are expected to be familiar with the main archaeological sites and features of the 5th-8th centuries, to have a good knowledge of the current research problems and to be aware of a number of transdisciplinary approaches to complex issues.

The Church, Culture and Art

KPVHA/ZTCCA

Credits: 8 ECTS

The course focuses on selected chapters from the European culture (art, architecture, literature and music) connected with the Church. Attention will especially be paid to the history of sacral architecture of the Gothic and the Baroque; however, liturgical music and literary texts closely bound to the liturgy and the Church year (hymns, sequences, hagiography) will also be mentioned.



Reflections on Totalitarianism

KFSV/REFTO

Credits: 6 ECTS

Nazism and Stalinism represent the most tragic period of modern European history. This course is devoted to the philosophical and literary reflection of these two historical phenomena. How was total dominion over the human enabled? What was the experience of those living under totalitarian or post-totalitarian rule? Were there any differences between Nazi and Stalinist regimes? We will seek the answers to these and similar questions together with great thinkers and authors such as Hannah Arendt, Sheila Fitzpatrick, Václav Havel and Milan Kundera. 80 % attendance to the seminary and a 4-8 page paper are mandatory requirements for receiving course credit.

Sociology of Peace, Conflict and Justice

KSOC/SOPEA

Credits: 4 ECTS

The course explores the ways sociologists and anthropologists have tried to understand social hierarchies and the processes by which social activity develops and sustains them. By studying social-science theories and concepts that describe and analyse how issues related to justice, conflict and social inequalities have taken shape in modern life. Students will examine how foundations of inequalities today are grounded in the developments of the concepts of Self versus Other, capitalism, neoliberalism, nation-state, patriarchy, secularism, contemporary globalization, as they have been instrumental in shaping discourses of power and conflict around the world in the age of modernity and lie at the root of increasing poverty and inequalities globally and in proliferating conflict and injustices around the world. Through the lens of inequalities, the course further encourages students to scrutinize the levels at which issues of power and conflict manifest within aspects of daily modern life. Student will explore how inequalities mediate social relations and learn about multi-faceted perspectives related to issues of power and conflict in their lives. Lastly, the course will endeavour to equip students with intellectual tools to contest and negotiate issues of power and conflict, with the goal of empowering them to understand the role of their own agency to promote social justice and equity at multiple levels of society, within their own lives and in society at large.

Sociology of Religion

KSOC/ASORE

Credits: 4 ECTS

What is religion and how can we study it? Is there a general decline in religiosity or is religious life in contemporary societies on its rise? The course provides an overview of possible answers to these questions from a sociological perspective. The students will be introduced to the historical context in which the discipline was established and its development. We shall discuss classic theories of the relationship between religion and society as well as new trends in the study of religions.

Latin American Politics

KP/LP2PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

The course focuses on politics in Latin America. Students will learn the basic characteristics which have a major influence on the politics and political situation in Latin America, such as the economic situation in the region, cultural and historical aspects, etc. Emphasis will be placed on current policy phenomena in Latin America, such as revolution, the role of the army or populism. Students completing this course will gain a basic orientation in politics situation in Latin America.

The Heritage of Antiquity and Christianity in Central-European Culture

HIU/EHERI

Credits: 6 ECTS

The subject focuses on selected chapters from the central-European culture, especially those where the legacy of the Antiquity and Christianity is evident (history of institutions and ideas, the history of art, architecture and literature). These topics will be explained at the beginning of the course: ancient systems of chronology and writing, the idea of the state, systems of government and law, mythology and ancient religions. Then attention will be paid to the birth of Christianity and its beginning in Europe, to the literature of the antiquity and its reception from the Middle Ages up to the Modern Times. Architecture and art of the antiquity and their reception especially in the Renaissance and Classicism will be the subject-matter of the second half of the course as well as the discovering of the antiquity (the birth of Classical Studies; intentional connecting to the antiquity; abusing the antiquity by ideologies of the 20th century).



Introduction to Post-Colonial Theories and Literatures – Francophone Perspectives

KP/PC4PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

"Post" in the term post-colonial represents both the period after the colonization and the opportunities for resistance againsts the colonialism, its policy and ideology, as well as the contemporary forms of supremacy and subjugation. The aim of this course is to explain the political, cultural and language problems stirred up by the European colonization and its legacy. The course deals with theoretical work of authors, who represent the post-colonial theory (Césaire, Fanon, Saïd, Spivak, Mbembe, Bhabha, Thiong'o or Jameson) and analysis of French and francophone literature (mostly from African and Caribbean authors). It helps the students to see the literature from the perspective of power relations among individuals, languages and cultures, and to highlight the stylistic and thematic characteristics of novels written by authors from former French colonies or overseas departments (relation to French language, exclusion/inclusion, feeling of affiliation).

Theory of Public Policy

USP/PATEV

Credits: 3 ECTS

The emphasis is placed on the processual side of the public policy dynamics (with a focus on the fields of Welfare State and social policies). The subject focuses on the processes of decision-making and implementation of public policy (social programs, or social policies), and on the approaches towards their analysis. The trends towards the so-called New Public Management and the changes in the ways of governing (governance) will also be mentioned. As to the analysis of the creation and implementation of policy, the subject focuses on the rationalism and incrementalism in the formation of public policy and on the vertical and horizontal dimensions of policy making - it mentions the approaches towards the creation and analysis of the top-down policy and the bottom-up policy.

Society and Belonging in Africa

KP/SB4PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

The seminar discusses the social and anthropological study of belonging and identities in Africa from a historical and (post)-colonial perspective and with a focus on South Africa. We primarily draw upon ethnographic methodologies and social science theories about African societies. Students will read about current social and class structures, gender relations and micro and macro politics. Our leading questions for the course are: what characterizes the relationships between current cultural practices, ethnicity and identity politics in Africa and how are social and linguistic identities entangled in the life of African people? We also examine how socio-economic, political and religious dynamics impact onto the construction of identities and social life in Africa more general. Throughout this course, students will learn theoretical concepts and methods to analyse how dynamics of belonging in Africa are constituted. Through extensive readings drawn from classic as well as contemporary scholarship, we will examine the entanglements of language, culture, territory and identity in studies of belonging.

Understanding Elections in the Developing World

KP/ED4PB

Credits: 6 ECTS

This class teaches students how to independently evaluate and analyze present, past and future elections. It combines theoretical and empirical approaches to capture salient features of elections.

The first part surveys of different aspects of elections, corresponding to the scholarly approaches used to tackle them. Over the course of six weeks, it characterizes elections based on the type of office, polling and trends, media coverage, ideological differentiation, democracy levels and international factors. Simultaneously, students jointly discuss and create categories for coding elections.

Then the second part examines three Latin American and African elections per week, for a total of eighteen. Each week, the students have to read the material and apply the categories they previously elaborated to each election. The final outcome is a small dataset of selected elections.

Finally, beyond of its regionally defined scope, it provides insight that transcends regional dynamics and can be applied to any electoral contest. The ultimate goal is to provide students with tools that increase their general understanding of institutional politics.



The African Diaspora

KP/AD4PB

Credits: 5 ECTS

Europe has a long history of an African Diaspora and by now there are millions of people with African heritage who are integrated into European societies. This module sets out to introduce students to the study of African Europeans through a lens of racial identity theories. It examines debates about identity politics and interrogates how the presence of 'black' populations has shaped European countries in the past few decades. The work of 'black' European writers, artists, and scholars will be analyzed to understand how negotiations of identities have taken place in nation-states which emerged through a 'one language and one culture' paradigm. This will be primarily studied regarding Great Britain, France, Germany, the Czech Republic, and Poland.

The Psychological Foundations of Morality:

Considerations from Philosophy and the

Cognitive Sciences

KFSV/FPFM

Credits: 6 ECTS

Along with questions of what is true and what is beautiful, questions of morality and the good life are some of the most pressing that human beings face. And since at least the time of Plato's interest in the beautiful, the true, and the good, philosophers have been endeavoring to understand what morality requires of us, how we know it, and the sense in which the good life for human beings is a life of morality. Recent developments in the empirical study of the cognitive processes underlying moral judgment-in fields as diverse as cognitive science, developmental psychology, primatology, and evolutionary anthropology-are beginning to offer up their own responses to classical philosophical questions of morality. These studies are beginning to raise questions of their own, some of which have more than a merely academic interest-e.g., to what extent are there moral 'tribes' whose members view moral and political issues in a particular way, and what are the cognitive differences that underlie different moral tribes? The aim of this course is to present students with an overview of the philosophical and empirical study of moral psychology. Readings will be drawn from a combination of classical philosophical texts, recent empirical essays, and book-length treatments of moral psychology published in the last ten years.

Medieval European History

HIU/AAMEH

Credits: 6 ECTS

The lecture is focused on selected aspects of Medieval Europe. Each lecture focuses on a specific topic from political, economic, social and cultural history.

History of Central European Political Thought

HIU/AACEP

Credits: 6 ECTS

This course aims to provide students with the basic orientation in the evolution of modern political thought in the Central European context with the help of the identification of crucial symbolical and ideological changes of this region from the 17th to the 20th century. From the methodological perspective, the course interlinks the approaches of history of ideas and political philosophy which enable to reflect the Central European thought as a historical phenomenon in the interdisciplinary way emphasizing its embeddedness in the issues of the then empirical politics. The main focus of the course thus lies in the analysis of the historical patterns of Czech, Polish and Hungarian intellectual patterns concerning the thinking about politics with an effort to consider to what extent one can assume the existence of common Central European tradition of political thought.

