Zakres i forma egzaminu dyplomowego dla studentów Wydziału Politologii i Dziennikarstwa na kierunku: <u>International Relations</u> – studia stacjonarne pierwszego stopnia od roku akademickiego 2022/2023

- 1. Egzamin dyplomowy jest egzaminem ustnym.
- 2. Na egzaminie dyplomowym student otrzymuje jedno pytanie z zakresu pracy dyplomowej oraz losuje dwa pytania z listy pytań egzaminacyjnych.

International Relations I stopień – zagadnienia na egzamin dyplomowy

General topics:

- 1. Assess the influence of geography on international environment.
- 2. Describe main conditions of Cold War security system.
- 3. Why is it so difficult to define international relations?
- 4. The notion of "anarchy" in international relations.
- 5. The debate between realism and liberalism in international relations theory.
- 6. Sources of international law.
- 7. What is the role of international organizations in international relations?
- 8. The United Nations successes and failures.
- 9. Tree-elements definition of state (population, territory, authority).
- 10. Diplomatic means of solving the international disputes.
- 11. Positive and negative contributions of foreign direct investment to the host state's economy.
- 12. The essence of transnational processes.
- 13. Transnational governance concept and examples.
- 14. The changes in the EU's institutional framework based on the Lisbon Treaty.
- 15. What are the actors of international relations?
- 16. Main determinants of international security in the 21st century.
- 17. The concept and specificity of the state's military power.
- 18. Military instruments of state's foreign policy.
- 19. The specificity of the implementation of international decisions.
- 20. Foreign Policy Analysis in the science of International Relations.

Specialization - Global Economy

- 1. Explain and give examples of main forms of economic integration
- 2. Identify and describe main regional economic integration organizations in one international region
- 3. Describe key global international economic organizations after the World War II
- 4. Name different types of financial markets and define two of them.
- 5. Give four stages of evolution in the international monetary system and
- 6. Identify main functions of the International Monetary Fund
- 7. Identify and discuss the major threats to economic security in the 21st century.
- 8. Identify and discuss the motives for the international expansion of the multinational enterprises.
- 9. Discuss the role of multinational enterprises in globalization processes.
- 10. What is the essence of sustainable development concept?

Specialization - Regional Studies Asia and Pacific

- 1. Why did the Qing empire collapse?
- 2. Characterize post-Cold War regional order in the Asia-Pacific Region.
- 3. The East Asian model of development.
- 4. Regional security institutions.
- 5. Regional powers and their strategies.
- 6. How does Confucianism influence the societies in East Asia states?
- 7. Describe briefly the political system of the People's Republic of China.
- 8. Identify main developments and challenges in the Asia-Pacific Region in the 21st century.
- 9. Significance and role of the Asia and Pacific region in international political relations.
- 10. Characteristics of regional security threats.

Specialization Regional Studies - Central-East Europe

- 1. Determinants, course and consequences of the collapse of the communist system in East-Central Europe.
- 2. Determinants and circumstances of the emergence of nation-states in East-Central Europe after 1918.
- 3. Explain geographic determinants defining the sub-region of Central-East Europe.
- 4. Characterize post-Cold War regional order in Central-East Europe.
- 5. Identify main developments and challenges in Central-East Europe in the 21st century.
- 6. Processes of modernization in Central and Eastern European societies.
- 7. What are the basic obstacles to regional cooperation?
- 8. Is a Central-European institutional integration possible?
- 9. What are the main security challenges and threats in the region?
- 10. Specificity of political systems in East-Central Europe.