Course: *The New World Order and global changes in the XXth and XXIst century*

**Topics of classes/curriculum:**

I. International Relations in the age of Globalization
   1. International Relations and Global security – explanation the most important terms
   2. Power and its attributes [levels]
   4. Influences zone – mutual relationships between the Powers [directly and indirectly sphere of influence]
   5. Superpower [Imperial Power] and its significance for modern International Political Relationships

II. International Order threats [global changes in modern time]
   1. The World after the Cold War – a necessity to define *the New World Order*
   2. „Disorders” of the International Order [the megatrends of the 20th and the 21st century]
   3. Dispute–conflict–war. Mutual misunderstanding "This Foreign/Other"
   4. *Soft power* [correctly using of *soft measures of political influence*]

III. International Order over the centuries - part 1
   1. Evolution of International Order [from the Westphalia Treaty to the Yalta–Potsdam Agreement]
   2. *The New World Order* and its scenarios

IV. International Order over the centuries - part 2
   1. Optimistic and realistic vision of the International Relations – „the clash of civilizations” versus „the end of history”
   2. The World Peace Order [the objectives of the International Order]

V. Postmodern mutual interactions – International System Globalization
   1. Mutual cooperation ”across borders” of the states in the 21st century
   2. Decisions making in the modern International Relations [unilateralism-multilateralism-minilateralism]
   3. Peaceful resolution of disputes

VI. The Great Powers of the 21st century – analysis of the perception of power
   1. Trilogy of power – three attributes of power
2. Segmentation of „Great Power Politics” – Three-Level Chessboard
3. Great Powers – the differences in the strategic culture
4. Smart power – balance between the hard and soft power

VII. Imperial conception
1. Imperialism and imperial conception – the differences of meaning
2. „Imperium of Good” [Niall Ferguson thought]
3. Power Cycle Theory – imperial strain

VIII. The United Staes of America – the „winner” of the bipolar World
1. The period of the Cold War – the main area of international interest [The West–The East]
2. U.S. providing the Peace [more dangerous problems and uncertain future]
3. The value of American Superpower – victory of liberalism and democracy
4. A necesity to define the New World Order [American visions for the International Order]

IX. Great Powers and its influence for International Order - part 1
1. Foreign policy of Asia-Pacifik states [China-Japan-India-Korea]
2. The European Union – transatlantic realations [France-Germany tandem]
3. Russia and post-Soviet states – impact on the West World

X. Great Powers and its influence for International Order - part 2
1. The Middle East in the U.S. policy
2. Other entities of the International Order [non-governtal organizations, non-profit organizations, transnational corporations]

PASSED THE COURSE
- classes activity – discussion of the topics (plus, minus, mark),
- preaparing a short work paper from the topics – final score.

SCIENTIFIC DUTY [CONSULTATIONS]
- Fridays 16.20-17.50 [room 118/119].
RELATED LITERATURE

- Miłoszewska D., Imperial conception in the political light of neoconservatism in the course of George W. Bush’s term of office [polish version: Koncepcja imperium w neokonservatywnej myśli politycznej w okresie prezydentury George’a W. Busha, ECAG, Warsaw 2015].


• Scientific periodical:
  „Foreign Affairs”
  „Foreign Policy”
  „The Commentary”

• Scientific websites.
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDED

- Grant Ch., Transatlantic rift: how to bring the two sides together, Centre for European Reform, London 2003.
- Nye S.J.Jr., Do Morals Matter?: Presidents and Foreign Policy from FDR to Trump, Oxford University Press, United Kingdom 2020.