Name	Course	Code	Institution	Description
Vladimir (Ze'ev) Khanin	Russia in the Middle East	JPM863	Bar Illan University	Since the end of the 18 th Century, Russia in its various incarnations – the Russian Empire, the USSR, or, currently, Russian Federation, had played a visible, and occasionally a critical role in competition of Great world powers for influence in the Middle East. Relations between Moscow and Jerusalem have had numerous ups and downs since the establishment of the State of Israel in May 1948. Two main issues have dominated the relationship. The first is security, with first the Soviet Union and then the Russian Federation providing diplomatic support and military aid to Israel's enemies, such as Egypt (till late 1970s) and radical nationalist Arab movements, and in later years, to Iran a Syria. The second issue is the freedom of Jews to emigrate from the USSR and Russia to Israel. Since the advent of Putin, Israel and Russia had, at best, a mixed relationship which faced uneasy challenges in the backdrop of Russia's military invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 and current war of Israel with Iran and Iranian terrorist proxies since 7 October 2023. To explain these trends, the course will focus on Russia/USSR/RF geopolitical interests and activities in the Middle East in different history periods; Moscow role in Arab-Israeli conflict; Russian-Israeli relations since 1947/8 till now in the context of Moscow foreign and domestic interests and objectives; the "Jewish factor" in the USSR and RF Middle Eastern policies; the role of Jewish repatriation to Israel from Russia and other USSR successor states in Israeli economy, politics, culture, and foreign relations, and other relevant issues.
Daniela Richterova	Middle-East Terrorists and Revolutionaries	JPM858	King's College London	The year 1968 marked the beginning of what became known as Cold War 'international terrorism'. For the next two decades German, Palestinian, Italian, Venezuelan or Syrian perpetrators staged deadly terrorist attacks directed at West European and American targets. Hijackings, kidnappings, assassinations, and bombings became commonplace. Washington was quick to blame the Soviet Union – arguing that Moscow and KGB were directing and supporting an international network of terrorists. Today, thanks to recently-declassified documents, we know more about this era than ever before and can begin to answer fundamental questions: What triggered Cold War-era 'international terrorism'? Did Soviet Bloc states indeed run a network of international terrorist organisations, or was their approach more nuanced? Where do governments draw the line between 'revolutionaries' and 'terrorists'? Who do they decide to liaise with and why? What kind of support are states willing to provide? And what role do their security and intelligence services play in managing these complicated liaisons? While seeking to answer these questions, this cou zooms in on Middle Eastern violent non-state actors: the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) and its key factions; the Abu Nidal Organisation (ANO); and Carlos the Jackal, one of the Cold War's most notorious terrorists. The course draws on recent findings from Eastern and Western European archives. As such, it will be of interest to students intrigued by the history of terrorism and counterterrorism; security and intelligence; as well as Cold War international history.
Sorina Soare	The transnational people: challenges and opportunities for populist parties	JPM834	U. Florencie	This course aims to illustrate how transnational dynamics today produce new political subjects and territories for politics. Drawing on the extensive body of research on parties abroad, the course explores how these transformations reflect continuities or discontinuities with established knowledge of party politics at the national level. The focus will be on how radical right populist parties interact with the concept of transnational people. The course begins by clarifying the concept of radical right populism, then delves into the literature on transnational politics, defines the concept of "party abroad," and concludes with an in-depth analysis of the Romanian case as an exemplary study for this topic.
Radu Carp	Populism and threats to democracy. Leaders, movements, parties	JPM869	University of Bucharest	The course explores the concept of populism, its relationship with democracy, and its manifestation in political parties, social movements, and leaders. Students will examine theories of populism, its historical roots, and its evolution in Europe and America. Key topics include the interplay of populism with nationalism, migration, and xenophobia, as well as the blurring of Left and Right ideologies. Why populism transcends the traditional notions of Left or Right and the reason why Radical Left combines with populism in the case of Podemos, Syriza, Smer or La France insoumise is presented, as well as the right-wing populism embodied in Fidesz, FPÖ, National Rally, AfD, Vox, AUR or PiS. Students will analyze case studies through essays and presentations, fostering a critical understanding of populism's contemporary relevance.
David Haglund	Turbulence Across the Sea: Transatlantic Relations and Strategic Competition	JPM864	Queen's University	The course,innovatively connects the currently resonant problems of transatlantic cooperation with the concept of power shifts and contemporary challenges in the international order, which will be presented to students in a broader historical context. The course represents a unique opportunity for students to expand their knowledge in the field and learn to work with a different conceptualization of key issues of contemporary international politics.
Samuel Zeitlin	History and International Politics: Carl Schmitt's Political and Historical Thought on World War, International Organization and Empire	JPB820	University College London	This seminar will look at the international thought of Carl Schmitt from the Second World War through the 1960s, considering Schmitt's *Land and Sea* (1942), *Nomos of the Earth* (1950), *Dialogue on New Space* (1955/58), and *Theory of the Partisan* (1963) as well as Schmitt's lesser known "The Order of the World after the Second World War" (1962). The seminar will consider Schmitt's view of space, of world order, of treaties, of treaty-making authority, sovereignty, and international organization. Recommended readings (in advance): Carl Schmitt, *Land and Sea* (Telos Press, 2015); Carl Schmitt, *Nomos of the Earth* (Telos Press, 2003); Carl Schmitt, *Dialogues on Power and Space* (Polity, 2015); Carl Schmitt, *Theory of the Partisan* (Telos Press, 2007); Carl Schmitt, *The Tyranny of Values and Other Texts* (Telos Press, 2018).
Noémie Bouhana	Perspectives on Extremism	JPM865	University College London	Threats characterised by ideological fluidity, fractional groups, incompatible beliefs and idiosyncratic grievances fall increasingly outside of established taxonomies. Radicalisation, once a term reserved for violent political extremists, now describes the process by which people come to adopt deeply misogynistic, wildly conspiratorial or dystopian moral frames. In this ultra fragmented moral ecology – a smorgasbord; of alternative influences and influencers – the line between fringe and mainstream can blur. From this fragmentation emerges fluid social ecologies giving rise to fluid vulnerabilities and, in turn, fluid forms of extremism. No one group of stakeholders – public or private – can deal with this challenge. Responding to fluid forms of extremism requires asking different questions, adopting different research methods, fostering different partnerships and designing different strategies and programmes than we have to this point, splitting the onus more evenly between people and places. This presentation looks at what practitioner stakeholders can do to address this rapidly changing radicalisation landscape.
Thomas Sedelius	existující kurz	JPB139 a JPB151	Dalarna University	

Antonia Colibasanu	Geoeconomics: a framework to understand the evolution of geopolitical analysis	JPM866	Geopolitical Futures/, Academy of Economic Studies	1. Understanding the Geopolitical Framework – a method of understanding the world Subtopics: 1) On geopolitical evaluation: the definitions and the working principles (support: Chapter 1 of "Contemporary Geopolitics and Geoeconomics 2.0") 2) Structural analysis: the thinking model (support: Chapter 2.3 of "Contemporary Geopolitics and Geoeconomics 2.0") 3) Vectors of influence: modelling the society using the economic framework (support: Chapter 3.3 of "Contemporary Geopolitics and Geoeconomics 2.0") 2. Contemporary dependencies: the networking web in contemporary geopolitics Subtopics: 1) On the invisible links: trade and investment (support: chapter 4.3 of "Contemporary Geopolitics and Geoeconomics 2.0") 2) On social complexity and infrastructure for new demographics (support: chapter 5 of "Contemporary Geopolitics and Geoeconomics 2.0") 3) On future topics: challenging the past (support: chapter 6 of "Contemporary Geopolitics and Geoeconomics 2.0")
Maria Kočnerová	Zahraničná politika SR	JPB821	Univerzita Konštantína Filozova, Slovensko	Předmět se zaměřuje na porozumění základním kategoriím a principům zahraniční politiky. Studenti si osvojí schopnost aplikovat teoretické poznatky prostřednictvím analýzy a hodnocení faktů, přičemž se zaměří na klíčové osobnosti diplomacie Slovenské republiky nebo významné kroky zahraniční politiky SR. Součástí studijních povinností je vypracování seminární práce v rozsahu minimálně 10 stran formátu A4. Práce musí splňovat kritéria akademického psaní, obsahovat minimálně 10 zdrojů a dodržovat citační a odkazové standardy. Hodnocena je také aktivní účast na seminářích, zejména zapojení do diskusí o odborných článcích a aktuálních problémech. Studenti dá vytvoří skupinovou prezentaci zaměřenou na klíčové události zahraniční a mezinárodní politiky ovlivňující Slovenskou republiku v daném roce.
Stela Rubínová & James Munro	Law and Economics of Globalisation	JPM867	World Trade Organization	There is no better time to study the Law and Economics of Globalisation than Spring 2025, as the global economy is just entering a new phase of turmoil. We are happy to announce that IPS will host an exclusive guest course on this topic for students of International Relations by two experts-practitioners from the World Trade Organization, Dr Stela Rubinova and Dr James Munro. Excited to take part? Look for JPM867 in SIS. The course takes place March 17-21, registration in the standard registration period.
Tatiana Tökölyová	Občanská společnost současnosti a krajní pravice	JPM868	Univerzita Konštantína Filozova, Slovensko	Doc. PhDr. Tatiana Tökölyová, PhD. works as an associate professor at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University in Nitra, at Department of Philosophy and Political Science. In her scientific research she focuses mainly on issues of democratization processes in the world. In his lecturing activities he deals with theories of democracy and totalitarianism. The meetings in the form of lectures and seminars will cover five topics focusing on: 1. The conflict between freedom of expression and the protection of democratic values 2. The phenomenon of democratic backsliding: causes and consequences 3. Anti-system within a system: the far right in Slovakia and its accommodation phase 4. Theoretical perspectives on the problem of democratic resilience 5. The meaning and role of active citizenship in the context of eliminating the rise of political extremism.
Tomáš Černěnko	existující kursy	JPM272, JPB281, JPD013	NHF EUBA Bratislava	
David Gehne	existující kursy	JPM272, JPB281, JPD013	Ruhr Universität Bochum	David Gehne is an experienced researcher at the University of Bochum, a centre of excellent research on local politics. Local politics in Germany is a "garden" of various systems of government, electoral systems, and party systems. David is also going to introduce his new book on voluntary mayors in Germany, a very interesting topic from the perspective of Czech local politics based on small municipalities.
Daniel Klimovský	existující kursy	JPM272, JPB281, JPD013	Univerzita Bratislava	
Anne-Sophie Heine	The Far Right in Europe	JPM852	Univ. Trier	Over the past decades, the far right has become one of the most studied phenomena in political science. In many countries, far-right parties have already been in government and/or shaped party competition in the long term. In this course, we will discuss the most important approaches and findings of international research on the far right. What does the concept entail, how does it relate to populism, the radical right, and – more broadly – to (liberal) democracy? We will shed light on the causes of far-right electoral support, the far right's ideological, organisational and strategic characteristics, and its direct and indirect impact. In doing so, we focus on different (mostly European) cases in comparative perspective and discuss various methodological approaches.