

UNIVERSITY OF THE PELOPONNESE



**PSIR**

Department of **Political Science** and **International Relations**

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL AND  
POLITICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT  
OF POLITICAL SCIENCE  
AND  
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

**STUDY GUIDE**

**ACADEMIC YEAR**

**2017-2018**

*Last update: 20/4/2018*

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## 1. DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION

### **Head of Department**

Associate Professor Nikolaos Tzifakis

### **Directors of Postgraduate Studies**

«Governance and Public Policies»: Professor Asteris Houliaras

«Global Political Economy»: Associate Professor Pyrros Papadimitriou

«Mediterranean Studies»: Professor Vasiliki Lalagianni

«Global Risks, Politics and Analytics»: Associate Professor Nikitas Koutsoukis

«Local and Regional Administration and Local Government»: Associate Professor Pyrros Papadimitriou

### **Registrar, Administrative and Technical Staff**

Eleni Markoutsis

Katerina Doundi

### **Library**

Library staff

Matina Gouvousi

Marios Bartzis

### **Computer Lab**

Ioannis Ksanthopoulos

### **Special Technical Staff**

Eleni Georgoulia

Dimitra Skandali

Aphrodite Roussi

Iliana Foti

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## 2. TEACHING STAFF

1. Asteris Huliaras, Professor in the field of «Comparative Politics and International Relations».
2. Vassiliki Lalagianni, Professor in the field of «European Literature and Culture».
3. Pantelis Sklias, Professor in the field of «International Political Economy».
4. Socratis Koniordos, Professor in the field of «Sociology with specialization in Economic Sociology»
5. Konstantina Botsiou, Associate Professor in the field of «Modern History and International Politics».
6. Pyrros Papadimitriou, Associate Professor in the field of «International Economic Relations».
7. Sotiris Roussos, Associate Professor in the field of «International Relations and Religion in the Middle East and the Mediterranean».
8. Nikitas-Spiros Koutsoukis, Associate Professor in the field of «Decision Making Models and Information Systems».
9. Nikolaos Tzifakis, Associate Professor in the field of «International Relations in the Balkans».
10. Vasilios Pesmazoglou, Assistant Professor in the field of «Economics of European Integration».
11. Charalambos Tsiliotis, Assistant Professor in the field of «Constitutional Law».
12. Manos Papazoglou, Assistant Professor in the field of «Political Systems».
13. Efstathios Fakiolas, Assistant Professor in the field of «International Relations».
14. Sotiris Petropoulos, Assistant Professor in the field of «Regional Cooperation and Emerging Powers»
15. Sotiris Vandoros, Lecturer in the field of «Political Science».
16. Dimitrios Rozakis, Lecturer in the field of «Contemporary Philosophy».

All members of the teaching staff are available at specific office hours for each term. Relevant information along with a full list of teaching staff contact details is available in the Department's website (<http://pedis.uop.gr>) or from its Registrar office. Moreover, many distinguished members of teaching staff and researchers of other universities from Greece and abroad teach the courses of our Postgraduate Studies Programs.

### Visiting researchers

The Department invites visiting researchers following similar good practices of other distinguished universities. Visiting researchers are appointed for a given period and are expected to produce research outcomes by taking advantage of the department's facilities and research expertise. In this way, we foster research activity and cooperation. Many junior researchers have recently concluded high quality research projects and presented them in special seminars.

### 3. THE AIM OF THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Political Science and International Relations of the University of the Peloponnese was established in 2007 and is part of the School of Social and Political Sciences based in the city of Corinth. Students were first enrolled in the academic year 2007-2008. The aim of the Department is the high quality education of its students in the fields of Political Science, International Relations, International Political Economy, International and European History, Culture and Philosophy, Regional Studies and New Technologies.

Both of the department's undergraduate and postgraduate curricula keep pace with dynamic developments in the complex political, social and economic Greek and international environment.

In 2014 an external evaluation assessment was conducted by the Higher Education Quality Assurance Agency. According to the External Evaluation Report, the Department in only six (6) years of operation, has become fully competitive to equivalent departments in Greece and abroad. More precisely, the Report points out that

- *“the curriculum is organized well, with its various components related to each other sensibly, and it fulfills the overall mission of the Department, imparting knowledge, developing analytical and research skills and connecting theory to practice.”*
- *“has produced a respectable volume of quality publications, achieving rich collaborations with Greek and international colleagues, as well as having instituted Research Groups of substantial originality”.*
- *“operates in a harmonious and cooperative manner, which results in serving the needs of students efficiently and effectively”.*
- *“the use of information and communication technologies for upholding learning processes is remarkable”.*

The Department's graduates, according to our records, have substantial opportunities for successfully seeking professional goals or applying for a postgraduate posts to top universities in Greece and abroad. They are increasingly competent to pursue careers in a wide range of public and private organizations, including:

- i) the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, both as Diplomats and as members of staff at special divisions, such as the General Directorate For International Development Cooperation (see [www.mfa.gr](http://www.mfa.gr))
- ii) E.U. institutions (see [www.ec.europa.eu](http://www.ec.europa.eu))
- iii) International political and economic organizations, such as the United Nations (see [www.un.org](http://www.un.org)), the UN Development Program (see [www.undp.org](http://www.undp.org)), the World Bank (see [www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org)), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development etc.
- iv) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) active in the fields of international development cooperation and social economy (see for example [www.anthropos.gr](http://www.anthropos.gr), [www.eplc.gr](http://www.eplc.gr), [www.cieel.gr](http://www.cieel.gr), [www.concordeurope.org](http://www.concordeurope.org), [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org))
- v) research institutes (see [www.idis.gr](http://www.idis.gr), [www.eliamep.gr](http://www.eliamep.gr), [www.idos.gr](http://www.idos.gr), [www.ekem.gr](http://www.ekem.gr), [www.iaa.gr](http://www.iaa.gr))
- vi) firms offering consulting and project management services (see, among others, [www.planet.gr](http://www.planet.gr), [www.euroconsultants.gr](http://www.euroconsultants.gr), [www.trek.gr](http://www.trek.gr))
- vii) polling and political consulting companies (see, among others, [www.legeinandpratein.gr](http://www.legeinandpratein.gr), [www.metronanalysis.gr](http://www.metronanalysis.gr))
- viii) political foundations (see, among others, [www.idkarmanlis.gr](http://www.idkarmanlis.gr), [www.eppnp.gr](http://www.eppnp.gr), [www.venizelos-foundation.gr](http://www.venizelos-foundation.gr), [www.karamanlis-foundation.gr](http://www.karamanlis-foundation.gr), [www.agp.gr](http://www.agp.gr), [www.ikm.gr](http://www.ikm.gr))
- ix) companies with international operations abroad, especially Greek companies in the Balkans, in which case they become principal facilitators of growth, and thereby provide job opportunities.

Moreover, our graduates have the opportunity to apply for our high quality post-graduate studies programs organized by the Department, along with students of high skills and knowledge coming from different universities and academic specializations. Since 2012-13 the Department has accumulated considerable expertise in post-graduate studies, thereby responding to the challenge of expanding knowledge and skills (more on the section “Post-graduate studies”).

## 4. INFRASTRUCTURE

The Department is hosted in recently constructed buildings at the city center of Corinth. Five large classrooms are equipped with modern educational equipment, a library and a computer room, providing student access to modern Information and Communication Technologies through the Internet, various databases and the central E-library of the University of the Peloponnese.



In 2014 the Municipality of Sikionies offered a new-built building of 400 sq.m. There the Department hosts the annual Summer School and life-long learning programs, academic activities that benefit the local community.



#### 4.1. Library & Reading Hall

The Department operates a specialized lending library with a great collection of books and journals in Greek and other languages. The library conforms with international librarian standards. It provides access to a wide range of international journals' digital editions through the HEAL-link facility.



## 4.2 Computer Room and Network Services

The Department makes extensive use of modern information and communication technologies in all its teaching and administrative activities. Students have access to an adequately equipped computer room with up-to-date IT facilities with access to specialized Greek and international electronic databases, which supports the Department's educational and research work. Computers are available to all students throughout their studies.



It has to be mentioned that the Department provides a fully operational distance-learning platform (<http://eclass.uop.gr>) by which students have access to a wide range of material and tools for every taught course, while it facilitates communication and cooperation with the teaching staff. Moreover, the e-secretary facility (<https://e-secretary.uop.gr/unistudent/>) allows students to gain full access to online administrative resources essential for their studies.



An up-to-date computer lab provides enough workstations and the necessary hardware and software facilities by which students have access to online academic resources and all the means for making their own research and writing work. It provides professional software for statistical analysis and decision-making, as well as open-coding software necessary for working with graphics etc.

The teaching staff and students can take full advantage of the Department's telecommunication services, made available through the University of the Peloponnese Data Network.

These include:

- >Remote dial-up connection
- >E-Mail services
- >Forum and News services
- >Data Transfer
- >www-server for website hosting (sites of Department teaching members, courses, etc.)
- > Virtual Private Network facility that allows access to online bibliographical resources and academic journals,
- > Distance-learning platform (through eclass),
- >Online marking system (through e-secretary).

### **4.3 Career Office**

The Career Office of the University of the Peloponnese is based in Tripoli and is linked with the various Departments, offering information on education opportunities in Greece and abroad (undergraduate and postgraduate programs, seminars, continuing education), as well as on the operation and staffing of public, private and international organizations which are of professional interest to our graduates (international organizations, NGOs, research centers, etc.). Relevant information is published at the university's main internet site.

## 5. UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

### 5.1 CURRICULUM

#### 5.1.1 Core courses and fields of specialization

Studies are organized into eight (8) terms. They include 48 compulsory and optional courses (including courses of English language and terminology. According to the program of studies, students are expected to attend six (6) courses per term. Curriculum for Terms 1 to 4 is common and compulsory for all students (core courses). Optional courses are introduced in Term 5. During each of the four final terms, elective courses are offered, from which students may register for three per term (one compulsory and two optional courses per term from a list of courses common to both specializations). Students are required to register for compulsory and elective courses at the Department Registrar at specific dates during October for Winter term and during March for Spring Term upon decision of Departmental Faculty Meeting. In Term 5, students are called to choose one of the department's two fields of specialization, in order to acquire expert knowledge in the field of their choice. The available fields of specialization are:

**- Political Science**

**- International Relations**

The selection of a field of specialization entails a partial differentiation in compulsory courses for Terms 5 to 8, as indicated in the program of studies. Students are expected to successfully complete certain core courses first seen as prerequisites for registering for more advanced courses in both fields of specialization. The statement for the selection of a field of specialization may be submitted to the Secretariat at specific dates during October for winter term and during March for Spring Term determined upon decision of Departmental Faculty Meeting.

The specialization part of studies lasts for four terms: terms 5,6,7,8. In each term three compulsory courses are offered, and hence twelve courses totally.

In addition, there is a choice for three courses in each specialization field:

- 1) one compulsory choice course in each term that can be selected from the list of courses of other specialization fields,
- 2) two free choice courses in each specialization field.

#### 5.1.2 Requirements for Degree Award

To be awarded a Degree, students are required to:

- Attend at least eight (8) teaching terms
- Pass the exam on all 48 compulsory core courses and elective courses
- Pass the exam on English terminology courses for Political Scientists and International Relations specialists

#### 5.1.3 Prerequisite courses

There are six couples of courses in which the first is a prerequisite for the second:

- 1) Introduction to Politics → Greek Political System
- 2) Introduction to International Politics → International Political Economy
- 3) International Relations → Foreign Policy Analysis
- 4) Introduction to Economics → Basic Principles of Macroeconomic Policy
- 5) Comparative Politics → Political Parties and Systems in Contemporary Europe
- 6) The European Union. Institutions and Policies → European Union Law

**Students are expected to successfully conclude the prerequisite course in order to continue with the next corresponding course.**

### 5.1.3 Dissertation

Students may opt to write a dissertation, which corresponds to two courses, provided they meet the following criteria:

- a) they should be registered for Term 7; and
- b) they have succeeded at the exam of 30 courses.
- c) they should have achieved an overall mark of 7 or above
- d) they should submit an abstract of their research proposal

Students close to graduation are granted the opportunity to submit a dissertation provided they have successfully concluded 42 out of 48 courses including all the courses of the first year and an average overall mark of 7,5 or above.

The dissertation's length should be around 10,000 words. Dissertations should strictly abide by the rules of scholarly writing (methodology, documentation, bibliography, etc.) and display a certain degree of originality. They are graded on a scale of 1-10, as is the case for all courses in the curriculum. The duration of the dissertation's writing is two (2) academic terms and the deadline of submission is the 31<sup>st</sup> May of each academic year. All members of the Department's Faculty can be appointed as supervisors. Students are expected to submit a request for writing a degree dissertation in consultation with their supervisor, during October of their final year of study.

### 5.1.4 Teaching

Classes begin in September and end in June of each academic year, which includes three exam periods in September, January and June. Each term comprises 13 weeks of teaching. All courses include exercises, projects and presentations. In parallel with regular curriculum courses, the Department offers English language and terminology seminars, special thematic seminars, etc.

### 5.1.5 Exams

Exams on each term's courses are held only at the end of each term repeat exams for both terms take place in September. Exams are either written or oral at the instructor's discretion and may be accompanied by projects or laboratory exercises. In case of failure or absence during the January and June exam periods, students can sit for a repetition exam in September or during the exam periods of subsequent years, at the end of the term in which each course is taught.

The terms of student participation in examinations are determined upon decision of Departmental Faculty Meeting and include matters of arrival and departure, penalties for ill conduct, re-evaluation, participation of students with special needs, etc.

### 5.1.6 Academic Advisor

The department has a Studies Advisor, to whom every student can refer for information on issues pertaining to the curriculum, courses election and fields of specialization, as well as the overall organization of his/her studies.

#### **Meeting the teaching staff**

All members of teaching staff announce office hours for meeting students, which are also announced by the Secretariat and the eclass page of the course.

### 5.1.7 Books

During course selection, students can choose one or more books from the list of each course's recommended bibliography.

Students can then obtain the selected books free of charge, upon display of their student ID cards to the publishers or to certain booksellers.

### 5.1.8 Internship

The student internship is offered as an optional course at both winter and spring semesters. Internship is offered in a wide range of institutions and organizations in Greece and abroad.

S/N	Indicative Institutions and Organizations
1	Greek Parliament
2	Foundation of the Greek Parliament
3	Actionaid Greece
4	Médecins du Monde
5	Médecins Sans Frontières
6	NGO Praxis
7	National Research Foundation
8	Hellenic Agency for Local Development and Local Government
9	Higher Incubator Giving Growth & Sustainability (HIGGS)
10	Δίκτυο για τα Δικαιώματα του Παιδιού
11	Greek Council for Refugees
12	Corinth Chamber
13	Institute for International Relations
14	Konstantinos Karamanlis Institute of Democracy
15	Greek-German Commerce and Industrial Chamber
16	Research Centre for Equality Issues
17	Center of Asia Minor Studies
18	Youth Centre Corinth
19	Kivotos
20	Private Companies Association

### 5.1.9 ERASMUS Program

Third and fourth year students are entitled to participate in the European Student Exchange Program, ERASMUS, and attend courses in Universities of other countries, in order to broaden their knowledge, and become acquainted with other European universities, as well as the mentality and culture of other countries <http://www.uop.gr/erasmus/>. The terms and conditions of eligibility are determined by the Departmental Faculty Meeting. Eligible students can make a choice of university from the following list.

<b>α/α</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Webpage</b>	<b>Subject area</b>
1	University of Cyprus (CY NICOSIA 01)	CYPRUS / CY	<a href="http://www.ucy.ac.cy">www.ucy.ac.cy</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCE & CIVICS SOCIOLOGY AND CULTURAL SCIENCES
2	Sabanci University (TR ISTANBU 20)	TURKEY /TR	<a href="http://www.sabanciuniv.edu.tr">www.sabanciuniv.edu.tr</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCE & CIVICS SOCIOLOGY AND CULTURAL SCIENCES
3	INALCO - Institut National Des Langues et Civilizations Orientales (F PARIS 178)	FRANCE /FR	<a href="http://www.inalco.fr">www.inalco.fr</a>	ARTS & HUMANITIES
4	University of Zagreb	CROATIA /HR	<a href="http://www.unizg.hr">www.unizg.hr</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCE & CIVICS SOCIOLOGY AND CULTURAL STUDIES
5	Yasar Universitesi	TURKEY /TR	<a href="http://www.yasar.edu.tr">www.yasar.edu.tr</a>	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
6	Tallinn University (EE TALLINN05)	ESTONIA/EE	<a href="http://www.tlu.ee">www.tlu.ee</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES AND CIVICS INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
7	Mykolo Romeris University (LT VILNIUS06)	LITHUANIA/LT	<a href="http://www.mruni.eu">www.mruni.eu</a>	LAW/POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS
8	Alexander Dubcek University of Trencin (SK TRENCIN10)	SLOVAK REPUBLIC /SK	<a href="http://www.tnuni.sk">www.tnuni.sk</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS
9	Istanbul Esenyurt Universitesi (TR ISTANBU50)	TURKEY /TR	<a href="http://www.esenyurt.edu.tr">www.esenyurt.edu.tr</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS
10	Universidade Nova de Lisboa (P LISBOA03)	PORTUGAL/PT	<a href="http://www.fcsh.unl.pt">www.fcsh.unl.pt</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS
11	Universidade de Vigo ( E VIGO01)	SPAIN/ES	<a href="http://www.uvigo.es">www.uvigo.es</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS
12	Universite de Cergy- Pontoise ( F CERGY07)	FRANCE /FR	<a href="http://www.u-cergy.fr">www.u-cergy.fr</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCE
13	Kingston University (UK KINGSTO01)	G.BRITAIN/UK	<a href="http://www.kingston.ac.uk">www.kingston.ac.uk</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCE & IR
14	Scoala Nationala De Studii Politice si Administrative (RO BUCURES13)	ROMANIA/RO	<a href="http://www.snsipa.ro">www.snsipa.ro</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS
15	Universita de Bologna ( I BOLOGNA01)	ITALY/IT	<a href="http://www.unibo.it">www.unibo.it</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS
16	International Antalya University (TR ANTALYA02)	TURKEY /TR	<a href="http://www.antalya.edu.tr">www.antalya.edu.tr</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS
17	University of National and World Economy (BG SOFIA03)	BULGARY/BG	<a href="http://www.unwe.bg">www.unwe.bg</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS
18	Universitatea Babes- Bolyai (RO	ROMANIA/RO	<a href="http://www.ubbcluj.ro">www.ubbcluj.ro</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS

	CLUJNAP01)			
19	University of Catania (I CATANIA01)	ITALY/IT	<a href="http://www.unict.it">www.unict.it</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS
20	Heythrop College (UK LONDON 013)	G.BRITAIN/UK	<a href="http://www.heythrop.ac.uk">www.heythrop.ac.uk</a>	THEOLOGY
21	Universidad Alfonso X EL SABIO (UAX) [E MADRID 17]	SPAIN/ES	<a href="http://www.uax.es">www.uax.es</a>	POLITICAL SCIENCES & CIVICS

## 5.2 UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

### FIRST YEAR

#### TERM 1

Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	1010Y	Introduction to Political Science	6
2	1030Y	Introduction to International Politics	6
3	X300E	Political Sociology I	4
4	3050Y	Principles of Law-Constitutional Law	5
5	1060Y	Research and Methods in Social Sciences	6
6	0107ΣE	English I	3

#### TERM 2

Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	4010Y	Political Theory	6
2	2020Y	Introduction to Economics	5
3	1020Y	Modern European and World History	5
4	2040Y	Modern Greek History	5
5	2010Y	International Relations	6
6	0207ΣE	English II	3

### SECOND YEAR

#### TERM 3

Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	3010Y	Political Philosophy	5
2	3020Y	Economic Theory and Development	5
3	3030Y	Comparative Politics	6
4	3040Y	Basic Principles of Macroeconomic Policy	5
5	2030Y	International Law	5
6	3060Y	Political Sociology II	4

#### **TERM 4**

##### Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	4060Y	Conflict and Security in World Politics	5
2	4020Y	Theories of Culture	5
3	4030Y	The European Union Institutions and Policies	5
4	4040Y	History of European Integration	5
5	4050Y	International Political Economy	6
6	E500E	Political Leadership	4

### **THIRD YEAR SPECIALIZATION: POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### **TERM 5**

##### Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	ΔE8040Y	European Union Law	5
2	5010Y	Greek Political System	5
3	X1500E	Democracy: History, Theory, Contemporary Challenges	5
4		Optional elective course	5
5		Optional elective course	5
6		Optional elective course	5

#### **TERM 6**

##### Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	6010Y	Political Systems and Parties in Contemporary Europe	5
2	ΠE8020Y	State and Civil Society	5
3	6050Y	Policy analysis and decision making	5
4		Optional elective course	5
5		Optional elective course	5
6		Optional elective course	5

**THIRD YEAR**  
**SPECIALIZATION: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**TERM 5**

Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	ΔΕ8040Y	European Union Law	5
2	5020Y	Foreign Policy Analysis	5
3	5030Y	Strategic Studies	5
4		Optional elective course	5
5		Optional elective course	5
6		Optional elective course	5

**TERM 6**

Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	6010Y	Political Parties and Systems in Contemporary Europe	5
2	6020Y	American Politics	5
3	ΔΕ8020Y	International Relations of East Asia and the EU (Jean Monnet Program)	5
4		Optional elective course	5
5		Optional elective course	5
6		Optional elective course	5

**FOURTH YEAR**  
**SPECIALIZATION: POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**TERM 7**

Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	ΠΔ7010Y	Nations and Nationalism	5
2	ΠΕ7030Y	Political Communication and Mass Media	5
3	ΠΕ8060Y	Elections, Electoral Systems and Electoral Behavior	5
4		Optional elective course	5
5		Optional elective course	5
6		Optional elective course	5

### TERM 8

#### Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	ΠΔ8050Y	National and International Protection of Fundamental Rights	5
2	ΠΕ7040Y	Politics and Violence	5
3	ΠΕ8070Y	Political Ideologies	5
4		Optional elective course	5
5		Optional elective course	5
6		Optional elective course	5

### **FOURTH YEAR SPECIALIZATION: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

### TERM 7

#### Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	ΠΔ7010Y	Nations and Nationalism	5
2	ΔΕ7020Y	International Economic Relations	5
3	ΔΕ7040Y	Regional Security in the Middle East	5
4		Optional elective course	5
5		Optional elective course	5
6		Optional elective course	5

### TERM 8

#### Compulsory courses

No.	CODE	TITLE	ECTS
1	ΔΕ8010Y	The International Relations of Africa and the European Union (Jean Monnet Chair)	5
1	ΠΔ8050Y	National and International Protection of Fundamental Rights	5
3	ΔΕ7030Y	Regional Security in South Eastern Europe	5
4		Optional elective course	5
5		Optional elective course	5
6		Optional elective course	5

**ELECTIVE COURSES**  
**WINTER TERM**

No.	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	CODE
1	Global Diasporas	5	X100E
2	Topics on European Integration and International Economy	5	X700E
3	Topics on Contemporary History	5	E800E
4	Political Parties and Polls	5	X1400E
5	Introduction to Geopolitics	5	X1700E
6	Data analysis skills and methods for Social Scientists	5	X2000E
7	Management Principles for Organizations and Business (unavailable in 2017-18)	5	X1600E
8	European Civilization: The Feminist Movement	5	X900E
9	Internship	5	X800E
10	Topics on History and Politics (for Erasmus students)	5	X1100E
11	Environment and Politics	5	X1800E
12	Theoretical Approaches to Social and Political Institutions	5	X1900E
13	Regional and Local Administration	5	ΠΕ8010Y
14	Topics on Political Philosophy	5	X1200E
15	Management of Risk and Crises	5	E1000E
16	Information Systems and Electronic Governance (unavailable in 2017-18)	5	5050Y

**ELECTIVE COURSES**  
**SPRING TERM**

No.	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	CODE
1	Greek Economy	5	E200E
2	Literature, Arts and Politics (Greece and Europe)	5	E400E
3	International Cooperation for Development	5	E700E
4	Religion and Politics	5	X400E
5	The new economy and the challenges in the global economic system	5	ΠΔ8030Y
6	The Psychology of Revolution	5	E1900E
7	Topics on Greek Foreign Policy	5	E1500E
8	Internship	5	E900E
9	Topics on International Studies (for Erasmus students)	5	E1000E
10	Asymmetric Threats and Conflicts: Middle East and Caucasus	5	E1600E
11	Politics and Modernity: The public sphere in the internet age (unavailable in 2017-18)	5	E1700E
12	European-focused Policy Analytics (EuroPolA)	5	E1800E
13	Politics, Economy and Society in less developed countries	5	5040Y
14	Contemporary Greek Society-Aspects	5	E2000E
15	Conflict Analysis and Resolution	5	E2100E
16	Topics in Economic Sociology	5	E2200E

## 5.3. DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

### Compulsory courses

#### TERM 1

##### **Introduction to Political Science**

For the purposes of this course, Political Science is defined in a broad sense, including the study of power and the state, as well as the study of phenomena that have political dimensions and perform a political function. The aim of the course is the acquaintance with the sources, the basic concepts, theories and methodological tools by which Political Science tries to conceive and interpret the different forms of the political phenomenon and the demonstration of its pluralistic character. Thus, it will serve as a basis for more advanced courses.

##### **Introduction to International Politics**

The course studies the interaction among state and non-state actors in the international environment. Its objective is to introduce the students to the main features of the international system as well as familiarize them with the core concepts and research tools of the discipline of international relations. Moreover, the course acquaints the students with the most important issues featuring in the world agenda, namely, the struggle against poverty and underdevelopment, the protection of human rights, the spread of democracy, and the fight against terrorism. Altogether, the course prepares the students for the needs of the Spring term course on International Relations.

##### **Political Sociology I**

In this course we attempt a first acquaintance with the science of sociology in general, and in particular with the branch of political sociology. Sociology is the scientific study of human groups, big or small, and of societies, in of particular contemporary industrial societies. The course focuses on social life in contemporary world and is interested in the social relations of human beings, which organize and give meaning to their lives. We attempt a first contact and introduction to basic concepts and approaches of sociology in a systematic way. This attempt aims at enlarging the horizons of students and provide them with a global conception of social facts and the world in which they live. The understanding of particular social situations as much as of society in general and of contemporary societies and their context, the enforcement of capacity of appreciating the effects of policies, the understanding of basic social distinctions and cultural differences, the significance of sociological theory and of research in sociology, constitute the aims of the course with practical significance and decisive influence and impact on the unfolding of political phenomena. The aim of the course is to contribute to the sensibilisation of students on these issues.

##### **Principles of Law-Constitutional Law**

The course includes basic concepts of a general theory of Constitutional Law, polity issues, as well as the sources of Greek Constitutional Law. The choice of issues analyzed enhances the Politics student's understanding of law rules affecting Greek politics. Teaching rests on a combination of theoretical analysis and their application. The course includes the basic concepts and the elements of general theory of Constitutional Law, elements of politology, as well as the sources of the Greek Constitutional Law. The choice of the particular subjects to be analyzed seeks to meet the need of a political scientist to approach the meaning of the rules of the law which regulate Greek political life. The teaching of the course provides a combination of theoretical analysis and application of these rules. The aim of the course is the familiarization with the fundamental concepts, the main methodological conclusions of Constitutional Law.

##### **Research and Methods in Social Sciences**

The course serves as an introduction to first-year students to methods in social sciences. *Research and Methods in Social Sciences* seeks to introduce new-comer, first-year students to the ways research is conducted and knowledge is produced in social sciences. In addition to outlining the fundamentals of qualitative methods, it discusses several aspects of the philosophy of social sciences. Also, it tries to act as a practical, instruction guide to social science research and writing: study of literature, constructing the framework for analysis, data compilation, testing of hypotheses or arguments, scrutiny of findings, and proposals for further research.

## **English I**

The course introduces students to the specialized terminology and the main concepts of Political Science and International Relations.

## **TERM 2**

### **Political Theory**

The course investigates aspects of modern political theory from the 16th to the 19th centuries. Its aim is twofold: (a) the acquaintance with some of the most influential political ideas and arguments of the modern era in connection with the intellectual context in which they took place and (b) the study of primary texts as an indispensable source of knowledge and as a means to cultivate critical thinking.

### **Introduction to Economics**

This course familiarizes students with basic notions and terminology of economic theory. In particular, in the context of microeconomics, it examines the concept of the market and supply/demand, of competition, oligopoly and monopoly, as well as some aspects of cost-benefit analysis and game theory. It also introduces some major concepts and terminology of macroeconomics such as GDP, inflation, unemployment, growth, fiscal vs. monetary policy, and exports-imports-balance of trade.

### **Modern European and World History**

This course aims to affiliate students with the dynamics and interaction of modern European and World history. The contents are structured chronologically and thematically for offering a comprehensive study of major historical events and their wider global impact. Through this course the students will acquire an understanding of the various ways in which the legacy of recent history shapes current European and international issues. They will integrate their European perspective into a wider global view of historical developments. The course also requires that students learn to inject into the study of history basic lessons of political, economic and IR theory.

### **Modern Greek History**

The objective of this course is to introduce students to Greek history of the 20th century. The historical facts are presented in the context of deeper systemic, political, economic, social and ideological realities in order to promote a genuine understanding of contemporary Greece up to the present. Domestic issues are studied in parallel with foreign policy and security strategies through the intensive analysis of social cleavages, institutional structures, the political party system and the decision-making processes. The students obtain knowledge that allows them to study Greece as part of the broader European and international history and, at the same time, to be able to assess its special features through time. The course requires that students learn to inject into the study of history basic lessons of political, economic and IR theory.

### **International Relations**

International Relations is the field of social sciences that examines the dynamics and practice of world politics in the past and present in a theoretically informed way. In essence, it is a discipline that studies thoroughly the phenomenon of war and peace in space and time focusing on the relations developed between state and non-state actors in areas of human activity that go through and across borders, territories and regions. From this angle, the course provides an overview of the history and development of the discipline of international relations great debates and major schools of thought while discussing relevant methodological issues, along with aspects of the philosophy of social sciences.

## **English II**

The course aims at improving the oral and written capacity of students to express arguments in English with respect to topics related to the disciplines of Political Science and International Relations.

## **TERM 3**

### **Political Philosophy**

The course investigates the principles of justice involved in the legitimization of the various political regimes. It studies the major theories of social justice, focusing on the principles of contractual justice and of utility, with emphasis given to their critique by the liberal theories of justice and by marxist, feminist and communitarian lines of thought. The course also attempts to highlight the break between the modern and pre-modern conceptions, among which the platonic principle of functional reciprocity, and the aristotelian principle of geometrical equality,

### **Economic Theory and Development**

The course is intended to introduce students to the concepts of economic development and growth, studying the evolution of various theoretical approaches. It familiarizes students with a broad range of related issues, such as GDP and alternative development indices, balanced vs. non-balanced growth models, poverty, demography and migration, inequality, technology and development, import substitution vs. trade liberalism, environmental aspects, and globalization.

### **Comparative Politics**

Comparative politics is the study of the most important political similarities and differences between/among political entities (countries, institutions, etc). Comparative politics is first and foremost a method to study a variety of political phenomena, becoming comparative government (if it studies government), comparative electoral studies (if it studies electoral systems), comparative foreign policy (if it studies foreign policy) etc. The course aims to familiarize students with the fundamental concepts, analytical methods and basic conclusions of comparative politics. It also aims to prepare students for courses of the two final years of study in both Political Science and International Relations (particularly Area Studies).

### **Basic Principles of Macroeconomic Policy**

The course “Basic Principles of Macroeconomic Policy” is designed to help the students understand thoroughly the behavior of the economy as a whole. To study the overall performance of the economy, the course gives particular emphasis on economic policies and policy variables that affect that performance – on monetary and fiscal policies, the money stock and interest rates, the public debt, the budget and the public deficits, the balance of payments and the determination of income in an open economy.

### **International Law**

The International Law regulates several aspects of social behavior. It is not limited, as in the past, in the inter-state relations and pervades major segments of internal law. The major objects of regulations concern the pacific solution of international conflicts and the avoidance of violence, the protection of human dignity and the international cooperation in every field. The rules of International Law refer to the internal as well as to the international protection of human rights and to the international economic relations. Dealing with international law involves not only governments, international organizations, international institutions and international institutions of the state as well as simple citizens, as well as those whose intention is the creation of an international civil society. The aim of the course is the familiarization with the fundamental concepts, the main methodological proceedings and the basic conclusions of Public International Law.

### **Political Sociology II**

The course focuses on the study of politics and of the political sub-systems of society. Emphasis is put on the idea that the examination of political institutions must take in account their organic ties with the society in which they subsist and function and they should be viewed as separate and independent systems. Also, basic aim of the course is the familiarization with the basic terminology of Political Sociology. Beginning with the major precursors of Political Sociology, Aristotle, Machiaveli, Montesquieu and under the guidance of classic sociologists such as Marx and Weber, as well as contemporaries from Parsons to Foucault and Bourdieu, we approach in a critical way the central concepts-phenomena of force, power, politics, obligation, legitimization and instability of political regimes, as they are shaped in every society and in particular in the later contemporary modern society. Further aim of the course is the awareness of the process of

“construction” and shaping of our political-social self, in relation with basic political structures, institutions, systems, functions and ideologies, within the frame of contemporary, modern or post-industrial, globalized society.

## **TERM 4**

### **Conflict and Security in World Politics**

Drawing on theoretical debates and discussion developed in the first-year course on International Relations, this course focuses on two analytical categories, that is, conflict and security, which matter a great deal to making sense of world politics. Conflict and security are taken to result from the driving forces of competition and cooperation in the anarchical international society, which in turn determine the evolution of peace and war. Within this theoretical framework, the course seeks to discuss conflict and security in the view of: a) the traditional and contemporary IR theories, b) the part that state and non-state agents play in determining their evolution, and c) the experience of practice, and of the challenges of the future.

### **Theories of Culture**

The course examines modern cultural theories with reference to the most important periods of cultural thought in the 20th century. The course underlines, through the study of texts and other cultural products, the interdisciplinary character of cultural thought – the interaction of cultural studies with political science, social anthropology, comparative literature, sociology and feminist studies. The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the basic cultural concepts and with the works of the most widely recognized western thinkers at the fields of cultural studies, feminist thought and comparative imagology.

### **The European Union Institutions and Policies**

The course focuses on the institutional and political organization of the EU, with reference to the Treaties of Maastricht, Amsterdam, Nice and Lisbon. It analyzes the main theoretical approaches to European integration: functionalism and neo-functionalism, intergovernmentalism and the supra-national model, the goals and weaknesses of those models in determining teleologically the future of a united Europe. Furthermore, it examines the role of the European institutions such as the Commission, the Council of Ministers, the European Parliament, the Court of Justice and the main processes and policies, with particular emphasis on the Common Foreign and Security Policy.

### **History of European Integration**

The course analyzes the progress towards European integration during the 20th century. The evolution of the European idea is put in historical perspective, such as the concern for the continent’s future in the pre- and post-WWII period and during the Cold War. Focusing on economic issues, it examines the formation of the European Communities, the customs union and common trade policy, the single market, the EC/EU budget, the cohesion issue, and the EMU.

### **International Political Economy**

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with a new field in international (economic) relations, the International Political Economy (IPE). It has now become commonly understood that the study of comprehensive issues such as the international economic and political relations, the international financial system, development and underdevelopment, and North-South interdependence, requires a holistic, multidisciplinary approach. Politics and economics, internal and external affairs, are part of the same whole through which we assess and understand the complex reality. At first, we analyze the basic theoretical approaches in International Political Economy. Secondly, we assess special issues of IPE with emphasis on the formulation and the outcomes of the international financial, economic and political system and structures from the Second World War onwards.

### **Political Leadership**

The course aims at approaching the phenomenon of leadership especially within the framework of a democratic political system. It assesses principal theories, values and features of leadership, models of leadership in the fields of society and the economy, the significance of leadership to the functioning of political and social institutions and the importance of gender. Moreover, leadership is seen with regard to decision-making with emphasis on the values and principles of public interest, as well as on the structures, functions and the overall regulatory framework of modern governance that influence the quality of decision-making.

## **TERM 5 - Specialization Political Science**

### **European Union Law**

The course provides a thorough examination of EC/EU institutions and their significance for European citizens. Following a historical overview of European integration up to the present, the course goes on to examine: a) the EU/EC legal nature and mission, b) EU/EC Institutions (Council, Commission, European Parliament, European Court of Justice), c) Acts adopted by European institutions, d) the judicial protection system, and e) citizen rights according to the European Court of Justice in case of a member state's violation of community law (direct effect, the supremacy of EU over national law, indirect effect, right of compensation).

### **Greek Political System**

The course deals with the construction and development of the Greek political system from the perspective of political science. Some of its major themes include the functioning of fundamental political institutions, democratization, state-society relations, the party system, political ideologies, the impact of socio-economic factors, modernization and Europeanization. Major historical events for the political system are investigated, such as the beginnings of state formation, the civil war, democratic consolidation and adherence to the EC. Moreover, important aspects of the quality of the democratic process are critically approached.

### **Democracy: History, Theory, Contemporary Challenges**

The course comprises three interrelated units: in the first it examines a selection of important «moments» of Democracy qua ideal or/and regime, such as the moment of classical Athens and its «re-invention» in the XVIIIth century. In the second unit it examines some models of democracy, mainly from a theoretical point of view, such as the model of participative Democracy, of deliberative Democracy, agonistic Democracy, as well as the model of the economic theory of Democracy. In the third unit, it examines the state of «malaise » or crisis observed in contemporary democracies and the challenges they have to meet, such as the problems of democratic control, legitimization and account ability which issue from the reduction of the power of national representative institutions and the fragmented character of world governance, the tendencies of the rise of populism and extremism, the relation of the tension between technocracy and popular sovereignty etc. Students are expected, through the combination of knowledge acquired in other courses, to penetrate the phenomenon of democracy, to grasp significant dimensions of its variety and historicity, as well as to engage in a questioning concerning contemporary related issues.

## **TERM 6 - Specialization Political Science**

### **Political Systems and Parties in Contemporary Europe**

The course assesses the role and features of political parties and party systems as regards the functions of democratic representation, the exercise of political power and its democratic control. Its major themes concern democratic consolidation, political culture, typologies of party systems, political ideologies, the role of parties in the functioning of parliamentary institutions and executive bodies. Moreover, emphasis is given to the influence of social factors and historical events on the formation of particular cleavages - and correspondingly, to the rise or

fall of particular parties – and on the ‘crisis of representation’ that some developed democracies are faced with.

### **State and Civil Society**

The course approaches the relations of State and Society through Michael Walzer’s concept of « spheres of justice » and the distinct principles of distribution of social goods that regulate the spheres of membership, office, welfare, market, religion, education, family, political power. Within this conceptual framework the course strives to elucidate the historical phenomenon of the modern State and the concomitant process of the emergence of an autonomous « Civil Society ».

### **Policy Analysis and Decision Making.**

The purpose of this module is introduce students to policy analysis, namely the concepts and processes that lead to the public policies. Although the emphasis of the module will be on the procedural view of policy analysis, a number of factors affecting public policies will also be discussed such as forms of governance, political approaches, decision making issues, and the setting and pursuing of specific policy objectives. In addition, topics such as labour relations, social justice, voting, public procurement, taxation systems, etc. may also be discussed during the course as public policy paradigms.

## **TERM 5 – Specialization International Relations**

### **European Union Law**

The course provides a thorough examination of EC/EU institutions and their significance for European citizens. Following a historical overview of European integration up to the present, the course goes on to examine: a) the EU/EC legal nature and mission, b) EU/EC Institutions (Council, Commission, European Parliament, European Court of Justice), c) Acts adopted by European institutions, d) the judicial protection system, and e) citizen rights according to the European Court of Justice in case of a member state’s violation of community law (direct effect, the supremacy of EU over national law, indirect effect, right of compensation).

### **Foreign Policy Analysis**

The course studies decisions and actions of state and non-state actors that aim at influencing their external environment. It introduces students to the complexity of the foreign decision-making process and discusses the main domestic and international factors that affect the exercise of foreign policy. Some of the questions that are dealt with in the courses are the following: How are decisions of foreign policy taken? What is the role of individuals in the process? How do the personality and the beliefs of decision-makers affect their actions? Which factors usually lead to wrong decisions in foreign policy?

### **Strategic Studies**

Strategic Studies is the field of the discipline of international relations that explores, focusing on human action and power, how the relation of means to the ends of policy plays its part in shaping occurrences, trends and transformations in world politics. It is substantially a subject that, cutting across such subjects of the discipline as security and defence studies, geopolitics, crisis management, conflict resolution and foreign policy analysis, is formulated through and by the interdisciplinary dialogue engagement of International Relations with History, Political Science and Sociology. It is from this perspective that drawing attention to violence and its main component, military force, sets the thread of the *problematique* over the phenomenon of war and peace. Equipped with this framework of analysis, the course sheds light on the history of strategic thought to make the conceptual and theoretical fundamentals of strategic studies familiar to students.

## **TERM 6 – Specialization International Relations**

### **Political Parties and Systems in Contemporary Europe**

The course assesses the role and features of political parties and party systems as regards the functions of democratic representation, the exercise of political power and its democratic

control. Its major themes concern democratic consolidation, political culture, typologies of party systems, political ideologies, the role of parties in the functioning of parliamentary institutions and executive bodies. Moreover, emphasis is given to the influence of social factors and historical events on the formation of particular cleavages - and correspondingly, to the rise or fall of particular parties – and on the ‘crisis of representation’ that some developed democracies are faced with.

### **American Politics**

In this course students deepen their knowledge on the United States of America studying both American foreign policy and the American political system. This dual perspective is achieved through a mix of lectures constituting of lectures by the instructor and other guest speakers and oral presentations of specific research assignments by the students themselves. The research assignments do not substitute the course contents. This mix exposes students to many issues of American policy thus offering them insight into the emergence of the United States as a Superpower and its paramount political role in world affairs since the Second World War. Students obtain knowledge and training that helps them understand the ideological, geopolitical and strategic sources and resources of American policies both in the international and in the domestic field.

### **International Relations of East Asia and the EU (Jean Monnet Program)**

Nowadays, a ‘power shift’ is taking place in the global political economy from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean owing to the rapid growth of China (and in the recent past of neighboring Japan). While economic interdependence and regional co-operation (see for instance the establishment of ASEAN) are intense in Eastern Asia, conflicts for natural resources (e.g. Sea of South China), and territorial disputes (e.g. between China and Japan and between China and Taiwan) are not absent from the region. Not surprisingly, the EU has been increasingly turning its attention to Eastern Asia and is currently emerging in to an important economic partner of the region’s countries. The course analyzes the political-economic and social dynamics of Eastern Asia and assesses the impact of the EU policies towards the region.

## **TERM 7 - Specialization Political Science**

### **Nations and Nationalism**

In both political science and international relations, the understanding of the ideology of nationalism as well as the emergence, nature and legitimacy of contemporary nation-states is of crucial importance. Without an interpretation of the dynamics of these phenomena, political issues ranging from sovereignty to power relationships and from regional co-operation to violent conflicts (inter or intra-state) become completely incomprehensible. The course is an introduction to nationalism, focusing especially but not exclusively on the European experience. It aims to familiarize students with all theoretical paradigms of nationalism and also to evaluate their explanatory power with references to a number of case–studies. Particular emphasis is also given to the consequences of nationalism, both positive (democracy and capitalism) and negative (stereotypes, feelings of superiority etc.).

### **Political Communication and Mass Media**

The course studies the ideological and practical influence of various mass media (the press, cinema, television, internet etc) on the formation of public opinion. Particular emphasis is given to their influence on contemporary political behavior, the management of political power, communication strategies of parties, governments, organizations, economic and social institutions. Attention is also paid to the influence of public opinion on the agenda and ideological preferences of mass media. Empirical cases are combined with relevant theoretical analysis of fundamental notions in philosophy and communication. The course offers an introduction to the mechanisms of communication activities in the field of politics through practices, such as planning and management of electoral campaign, the use of political resources and mass media and the analysis of public opinion polls.

### **Elections, Electoral Systems and Electoral Behavior**

The course describes how electoral laws and electoral systems affect the interests of the parties, the intra party life, the structure, the competition among political parties and the formation of the political party systems. Moreover, the relations between voters and the party identification, the phenomenon of the volatile electoral behavior and the current tendency of individualization will be examined. Finally, emphasis will be given on the methods of surveying public opinion (polls) and the influence they exercise over the current political parties and party systems. The objective of this course is to analyze the role of the elections and the electoral systems in party politics and party systems. The course describes how electoral laws and electoral systems affect the interests of the parties, the intra party life, the structure, the competition among political parties and the formation of the political party systems.

## **TERM 8 – Specialization POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **National and International Protection of Fundamental Rights**

This course concerns the protection of the fundamental rights on a national and international level. As a national level is meant the protection according to Greek Constitution and it concerns the general theory of protection of fundamental rights and the protection of particular rights protected by the Greek Constitution. As an international level is meant the protection on a universal level (United Nations) and also regional, where special emphasis will be given on the European Convention for the Human Rights and the Additional Protocols, which constitute in any case internal Law, since they have been signed by the Greek State.

### **Politics and Violence**

The course examines various theories explaining political violence. It focuses on modern phenomena of social and political uprisings, insurgencies and terrorism, both domestic and international. Moreover, the course is dealing with terrorism activity after 1960s and the transformation of political violence in the 21st century.

### **Political Ideologies**

This course strives to offer a map with the major ideologies – Liberalism, Conservatism, Nationalism, Anarchism, Fascism- National Socialism -, and also more contemporary movements like Feminism and versions of religious fundamentalism as well as populism seen as “a thin-centred” ideologies . In the last lectures the course attempts to familiarize the ideological analysis with a selective reference to conceptual approaches, and also through discourse analysis. Students are expected on the one hand to construct a fundamental body of knowledge relative to the more important ideological currents, and on the other hand to form a critical ability of recognizing and appreciating ideological patterns as they unfold in contemporary political discourse.

## **TERM 7 – Specialization: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

### **Nations and Nationalism**

In both political science and international relations, the understanding of the ideology of nationalism as well as the emergence, nature and legitimacy of contemporary nation-states is of crucial importance. Without an interpretation of the dynamics of these phenomena, political issues ranging from sovereignty to power relationships and from regional co-operation to violent conflicts (inter or intra-state) become completely incomprehensible. The course is an introduction to nationalism, focusing especially but not exclusively on the European experience. It aims to familiarize students with all theoretical paradigms of nationalism and also to evaluate their explanatory power with references to a number of case–studies. Particular emphasis is also given to the consequences of nationalism, both positive (democracy and capitalism) and negative (stereotypes, feelings of superiority etc.).

### **International Economic Relations**

This course introduces students to basic theories that explain international trade relations, the international monetary system and financial market operations. The section of international trade will cover the basic theories of trade, the export-oriented growth strategy as well as the

political economy of trade policy. Moreover, the role of foreign direct investment and of the multinational companies will be discussed. Monetary aspects of the international economy are the subject of the second section. After a short presentation of the history of the international monetary system, the workings of the foreign exchange market will be analyzed. Moreover, issues like the rationale behind and effects of different exchange-rate policy regimes, the underlying reasons for international financial crises, the interplay between international and domestic macroeconomic forces in the adjustment of the Balance of Payments, will be discussed in this section.

### **Regional Security in the Middle East**

The course explores international relations and security in the region of the Middle East. In particular, it presents the history of intractable conflicts (e.g., the Arab-Israeli conflict), their causes and prospects for peaceful resolution. It also examines the rise of radical Islam, the issue of terrorism, the role of minorities in the region, the clash between Shia and Sunni Muslims, Iran's regional role, nuclear proliferation, and US, EU and Russian policies in the Middle East.

## **TERM 8 – Specialization: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

### **The International Relations of Africa and the European Union**

Relations between the European Union and Sub-Saharan Africa are deep and complex. The EU is by far the African continent's main trade partner and its main source of development assistance, while several all-encompassing agreements have created a sense of a common space that some commentators have defined as 'Eurafrica'. In recent years there has been extensive diplomatic activity. A variety of new agreements and ambitious declarations have created a growing sense of an ever closer and more balanced relationship. In particular, trade relations between Europe and Africa are in the process of being reformulated.

### **National and International Protection of Fundamental Rights**

This course concerns the protection of the fundamental rights on a national and international level. As a national level is meant the protection according to Greek Constitution and it concerns the general theory of protection of fundamental rights and the protection of particular rights protected by the Greek Constitution. As an international level is meant the protection on a universal level (United Nations) and also regional, where special emphasis will be given on the European Convention for the Human Rights and the Additional Protocols, which constitute in any case internal Law, since they have been signed by the Greek State.

### **Regional Security in South Eastern Europe**

The course discusses the intermingled web of security issues that have tormented South Eastern Europe since the end of the Cold War. Its main objective is to analyze the ramifications of Yugoslavia's disintegration and to acquaint students with the policies, concerns and threat perceptions of the region's countries. The course also evaluates international efforts to manage the conflicts in South Eastern Europe and the several processes and initiatives for regional cooperation that have at times been developed (e.g. Royaumont Process, SECI, SEECP and Regional Cooperation Council). Finally, it analyses the effort of all countries from the region to become full members of the Euro-Atlantic security structures.

## **ELECTIVE COURSES WINTER TERM**

**(students are expected to select three elective courses in each of the winter and spring terms)**

### **Global Diasporas**

The course examines different diasporas, i.e., the Jewish diaspora, the Armenian diaspora, the African diaspora, the Chinese diaspora, the Indian diaspora, the colonial diasporas, the Greek diaspora etc. Through a comparative approach, it analyzes in detail the transformations of national identity, the links with the mother-country and the relationship with the hosting country. Despite important differences in the ways they have been constructed (violence, forced movement, voluntary exodus etc), diasporas share a number of common characteristics. The

course aims to familiarize students with issues of migration and the construction of diasporas and focuses on the cultural aspects of the phenomenon.

### **Topics on European Integration and International Economy**

This "seminar" course invites students to specialize on various issues of European integration and/or international political economy. It involves research on a specific area of their choice and a written essay of about 5,000 words. Students should present their essays in the context of oral examination at the end of term. Topics include aspects of European economic integration (e.g. the EMU, the single market, the first steps and the evolution of the EEC) as well as of the world economy (e.g. globalization and inequality in historical perspective). Students are strongly advised to have successfully completed related courses in their previous years of study.

### **Topics on Contemporary History**

The course focuses every year on a special subject of Greek, European or world history of the 20th century, while not excluding a retrospective view on previous periods (Great Idea, World War II, decolonization etc.). Its aim is to allow students to deepen their knowledge of major issues that marked contemporary history and familiarize them with the historical methodology and research and with Greek and international historiography. The bibliography of the course changes in function of its thematic, which is announced on the start of every academic year. The course has a seminar organization. The evaluation of the students takes in account their active participation and the writing and presenting of a research paper, as well as on a written examination.

### **Political Parties and Polls**

The course aims to present and draw attention to the relationship of the parties with political polls, and the basic characteristics and stages of modern research process in the social and political sphere.

Details will be presented related to :

- The history of political polling in Greece
- The characteristics of the methodological tools of political polling techniques and stages of the survey
- The legislative framework of the polls in Greece
- The peculiarities and problems of polls related to the methodology , rules of conduct and disclosure rules
- The role of polls in the understanding and analysis of social and political reality
- The relationship of political polling with Media
- The relationship of the parties with political polling and that of grasping measuring public opinion in policy strategy and decision-making.
- The analysis of polls and their correlation with parties especially in election campaigns of modern national elections
- The role of opinion polls on political choices parties , in modern institutional bodies such as Local Authority.

### **Introduction to Geopolitics**

Geopolitics is the branch of International Relations which seeks to understand, explain, and predict international political behavior by using geographical variables. Typical geographical variables are the location, size, climate, demography and natural resources. The course examines the history of geopolitical thought from the German geographers of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and Halford Mackinder's 'heartland theory' to French geopolitical thought that attempted to 'de-nationalize' geopolitics, and contemporary critical geopolitics that emphasize geographical discourses and study geographical imagination. Much attention is paid to the influence of geopolitical ideas on policy-making.

Methods of Analysis and Processing of data in Social Sciences

The aim of the course is to cultivate the "empirical" analytical thought. It concerns the development of knowledge and competitions aiming the description and the understanding of complex or less complex social phenomena through information and data.

Meeting the demands of the course, students will be able to synthesize and proceed into integrated analyses on issues of social, economic or political interest. Students will learn how to:

- trace, recuperate and process quantitative and qualitative public data on issues of social, economic or political character
- choose from an array of analytical techniques and apply them to the exploration of issues of social, economic or political character,
- interpret and further present in a creative way the results of their analyses through the use of advanced representations and formalized references

The course is based upon the three axes: data-information-knowledge, that is, upon the way knowledge is built: from data to information and from information to knowledge.

### **Data analysis skills and methods for Social Scientists**

In this module we aim to cultivate the so called 'empirical' thinking which is based the progressive evolution of data into information into knowledge. The content of the module is focused on the acquisition and development of skills used for analyzing and synthesizing qualitative and quantitative data in order to describe or even explain simple or more complex social phenomena. From this perspective this is an introductory analytics course with the emphasis put on data manipulation, incl. data summarization and visualization and some elementary statistics concepts. The module is hands-on, intensive, and is delivered in seminar mode in the departmental computer room. Students are required to use the relevant software, almost exclusively, in order to complete the course successfully. Students are also expected to dedicate plenty of time practicing the skills showcased and acquired during the seminars. The software used includes for most part spreadsheets and plain text processors and, depending on the class performance it may include elementary usage of more sophisticated software like SPSS and the KNIME Analytics Platform. Student assessment is conducted during the seminars and has an optional, more challenging, end-of-term capstone assignment for extra credit.

### **Management Principles for Organizations and Business** (unavailable in 2017-18)

Management and Decision Making is a two-fold framework for comprehending organizational activity, in the private as well as the public sector. In politics and governance, this framework often means the difference between intent and effectiveness in goal attainment, successful reforms implementation, and prosperity resulting from political actions in general. The aim of the course is to introduce students to the fields of organizational management, management science and major decision making applications.

### **European Civilization: The Feminist Movement**

The course aims to introduce students to Gender Studies through the history of Feminism and to familiarize them with the basic concepts of feminist theory and feminist critique. The course examines the most important developments in feminist history in the United States and Europe, presents the contribution of significant feminist thinkers (among others Olympe de Gouges, Mary Wollstonecraft, Simon de Beauvoir, etc.) and analyzes the basic theoretical approaches of the movement (liberal feminism, marxist feminism etc.).

### **Internship**

The Internship Program gives the opportunity to students to work for a short period of time in public or private agencies (in Greece or abroad) whose activities are relevant to the Department's study fields. The program aims at assisting the students to experience how theory translates into practice, that is to say, how their academic capacities and qualifications might be exploited professionally. Overall, the internship program intends to facilitate the students' accession into the labor market.

### **Topics on History and Politics** (available for Erasmus students)

The course will be given in the english language and it will introduce students in aspects of the current debate in the domains of Political Science and Contemporary History. It discusses the new orientations in theoretical investigations, in combination with actual empirical issues risen contemporary politics. The course examines, among others, issues like : immigration and multiculturalism, the role of the state in economy, the significance of welfare state, internet and digital democracy, gender equality, environment and the relation of the public with the private spheres.

### **Environment and Politics**

This course examines contemporary environmental issues and their interface with politics. Apart from exploring the impact of global, national and local environmental issues in sustainable development and the prosperity of the society, emphasis in the course rests on public policies related to environmental issues (climate change, energy and water resources management). Special attention will be paid on the role of different actors (political institutions and civil society) in the decision making process and the dispersal of jurisdictions in different levels (supranational, national and local) within the context of contemporary global governance.

### **Theoretical Approaches to Social and Political Institutions**

The course examines the various ways of understanding how formal and informal institutions function and the ways in which they frame the action of human agents in the social and political fields. In this context, institutions constitute a distinct subject which can shed light on the interrelationship between society and politics. Special emphasis is given in examining the interplay between institutions and political agents in case studies from the European political systems.

### **Regional and Local Administration**

In this course students are introduced to matters relating to the management of regional and local authorities, in general. The course focuses on questions of regional and local development and administration. First, it makes a comprehensive analysis of all theoretical approaches to this issue with the aim, inter alia, of illustrating to students the concepts of the region, local authorities as well as regional and local economy and the so-called "regional problem". Finally, it analyzes specific sectoral issues in relation to regional and local development and administration such as the transport industry, culture, tourism industry etc.

### **Topics on Political Philosophy**

The course focuses on the concept of a « just war », as it is elaborated within the tradition of moral philosophy and in the frame of historical practice. The course comprises a theoretical part which articulates the philosophical principles that can guide the study of the concept, the emphasis given to utilitarianism, kantian deontological ethics, nitzschean genealogy and the neo-aristotelian philosophies of action. The second part of the course comprises applications of the above principles to the study of major modern conflicts, from the colonial interventions of the 19th century up to today's « humanitarian » wars.

### **Management of Risk and Crises**

Risk management focuses on the concepts and methods used by organizations to identify, analyze and manage risks, and dealing with the unexpected in general. Crisis management deals with risks that materialize but allow for corrective actions before their outcomes have been finalized. Various frameworks are considered, and existing international standards on risk management are also discussed during the course.

### **Information Systems and electronic Governance**(unavailable in 2017-18)

The use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) is part of contemporary society. The rapid advancement and widespread acceptance of ICTs has further established their use into all aspects of economic, political and social life. Hence, ICTs are used as means to the end of synchronizing public governance. The aim of this course is to introduce students to the key concepts, and the promise of electronic governance in reshaping contemporary governance and society for the future.

## **ELECTIVE COURSES SPRING TERM**

(students are expected to select three elective courses in each of the winter and spring terms)

### **Greek Economy**

The purpose of this course is to study the development of the Greek Economy during the last fifty years. At a first stage, it analyzes the models of economic development and the

protectionism that have prevailed until the 1980s. At a next stage, it extensively discusses issues such as the effects of EEC accession, the macroeconomic policy of the 1980s, the change in the monetary policy in the 1990s, the way that Greece chose to reduce inflation and fulfill the Maastricht criteria, the economic policy in the period following the introduction of the euro as well as the causes of the recent economic crisis.

### **Literature, Arts and Politics (Greece and Europe)**

Literature and contemporary culture are not merely sources of entertainment and decoration. From Shakespeare to Salman Rushdie and Orhan Pamuk, literature has played a powerful part within society. It has been censored and sponsored, used as propaganda and for protest. This course gives students the opportunity to study in detail and in depth the ways in which society and its forms of expression are linked. The inscription of historical memory and the traumatic experience in literary texts, films or paintings is another theme discussed extensively in this course. It also examines some forms of literary ‘resistance’ in authoritarian and fascist regimes. The course aims at familiarizing students with current academic debates on the inscription of Ideology in the text and the Arts.

### **International Cooperation for Development**

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the meaning, content and practices of development cooperation policies. These are some of the issues to be discussed: Are development cooperation policies (or should they be) an integral part of foreign policy objectives rather than a mechanism whose sole objective is to provide relief and assistance to those in need? Which are the limits between development cooperation and economic diplomacy? Moreover, the students will assess, through a series of case studies, the implementation mechanisms, the objectives and when possible the efficiency of development cooperation policies, mainly those of the European Union and its member states and the U.S.

### **Religion and Politics**

This course aims to examine the role of religion in contemporary international politics, emphasizing the phenomenon of religious fundamentalism. The world’s major religions (Christianity, Islam, Judaism, and Buddhism) are analyzed through this prism, in terms of their influence on political perceptions, attitudes and ideologies. It also studies particular issues, such as the clash of civilizations, respect for human rights, and new religious movements. Finally, it explores contemporary state-church relations and the contradictory role of religion in international relations and policy formulation in the US and Europe.

### **The new economy and the challenges in the global economic system**

In the digital economy a high and increasing number of goods are produced under economies of scale conditions and equilibrium is only partially achieved through competition. An increasing number of sectors exhibit natural monopoly characteristics and the “invisible” hand of the market seems increasingly detached from the real economy. The valuation of commodities has also changed significantly. In the new economy underlying value tends to be intangible. For a growing number of goods their value is determined mainly by the ideas and knowledge that they incorporate. The ability to innovate is the key source for value and wealth creation. However, even if one succeeds to launch an innovative good, the benefits will not last for a long period of time. Sooner or later and irrespectively of the copyright laws, competitors will enter the market. The prospect of acquiring monopoly power for a limited period of time is actually what mainly motivates the business sector to undertake risks.

The intellectual constructs and economic paradigms of the present seem rather unable to reflect current realities and to provide direction for the future. Existing socio-economic theories seem unable to provide sufficient answers about the efficient management and diffusion of new technology, the way that new technology can improve the well-being of the world population as well as the way of modifying a system in motion, without losing the many gains of globalization, but mitigating its negative consequences.

The purpose of the course is the understanding of the micro and macro implications of the new economy as well as the challenges in the global economic environment. In the context of the course the following issues will be analysed:

- Globalization: Past and Present – Myths and Realities

- New pattern of production: Economies of scale derived from the supply and demand side
- Economies of scale and market structure
- The future of employment
- Income and wealth inequalities
- Competitiveness as the key determinant of prosperity
- Over-indebtedness of the western economies
- The value in the digital and network economy and the lack of safe assets
- Financial crises
- The importance of liquidity and the limits of quantitative easing
- Policy dilemmas and efficient functioning of the markets
- Global imbalances

### **The Psychology of Revolutions**

The course investigates the phenomenon of revolutions from the point of view of political psychology: of the branch of social psychology which focuses on the psychological mechanisms associated to political practices. After an introduction to the general proceedings and methods of political and social psychology, the course will explore the psychological mechanisms that underpin the stability of political regimes and which, under certain conditions produce phenomena of “stasis” and violent constitutional change. These mechanisms constitute the subjective reception of those structural social disfunctions which lead to the growth of collective expectations which cannot be met and the frustration of which is provoking discontent. The psychic factor is analyzed into the desirability of the possibilities of “exit”, of “voice” and “loyalty”, with revolution being the choice of “exit” when “loyalty” recedes under the weight of growing *anomy*. The establishment of a new political order is examined through the prism of the psychological need of “routinization”.

### **Topics on Greek Foreign Policy**

The course studies Greece’s position in the international system and discusses the main parameters that determine the country’s foreign policy. It acquaints students with the chronic problems of Greek external relations, namely, the Greek-Turkish dispute, the Cyprus question, and the controversy over the name of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The course also presents Greece’s policies for the management of proximate crises (e.g. the Balkan wars) and assesses the country’s contribution to regional stability. Moreover, it analyses Greece’s relations with all major powers and highlights the country’s participation in multilateral efforts and international institutions (mainly, in the EU, NATO and the United Nations).

### **Internship**

The Internship Program gives the opportunity to students to work for a short period of time in public or private agencies (in Greece or abroad) whose activities are relevant to the Department’s study fields. The program aims at assisting the students to experience how theory translates into practice, that is to say, how their academic capacities and qualifications might be exploited professionally. Overall, the internship program intends to facilitate the students’ accession into the labor market.

### **Topics on International Studies (available for Erasmus students)**

This course will be offered in the English language and it seeks to introduce students in the current debate in the domain of International Relations. It discusses the new directions in the theoretical investigations, in combination with actual empirical problems of contemporary international politics. The course examines the multiple processes of change/transformation which take place simultaneously and puts forth issues such as : the evolution of mondialization and the research of global governance, the challenge of the rise of peripheral powers (the so-called BRIC countries), the apparition of international agents with significant influence (eg. Private military companies, NGO, terrorist organizations etc.), the international war against terrorism, and the deepening of European integration.

### **Asymmetric Threats and Conflicts: Middle East and Caucasus**

The course focuses on non-conventional international security challenges in a globalized international system. Drawing on case studies from the Middle East and Caucasus, the course

examines the theoretical and practical aspects of phenomena, such as internationalized civil wars, international terrorism and the use of Internet by armed non-state actors. The main aim of the course is to study non-state actors and comprehend the challenges and the security issues that arise in the arc of instability that extends from the Caucasus to the Middle East.

### **Politics and Modernity: The public sphere in the internet age**

The subject-matter of the course focuses on basic concepts of contemporary political philosophy and theory. The notions of modernity and public sphere are essential conceptual axes of the analysis and critical approach of what politics is in modern societies. Moreover, during the course, we examine the influence of new media of communication on communicative systems and the public sphere. Such new media of communication develop within the internet and result in a new political modernity for the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### **European-focused Policy Analytics (EuroPoIA)**

EuroPoIA is an introductory data analysis course based on a multidisciplinary approach and focusing exclusively on EU policies. The aim is to develop a policy-specific data analysis paradigm that combines knowledge and skills in (a) policy discourse analysis, (b) quantitative data analysis methods, (c) data retrieval and processing skills, and (d) skills in the use of integrated analysis software to performing [a-c].

For proof-of-concept, EuroPoIA focuses on the following policy pillars:

1. EU external affairs and foreign relations
2. Regions and local development

### **Politics, Economy and Society in Developing Countries** (unavailable in 2017-18)

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the complexity of politics, economics and society of “Third World” countries. We study past and current reality in the less developed countries of Africa, Latin America, Middle East and Asia. This multidisciplinary course with a comparative approach constitutes a useful background for future courses, especially in the fields of International Relations, Comparative Politics and Area Studies. Among other topics, the course includes: The meaning and content of the “Third World”; Political, social and economic structures in Third World; Development theories and perspectives; Country studies in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East; and Prospects and challenges for the current and future North-South Relations.

### **Contemporary Greek Society: Aspects**

The subject of the course is the presentation and analysis of basic aspects of contemporary Greek society. The approach is based on combination. The analysis of various themes as well as of larger approaches of contemporary Greek society aims at the reinforcement of the understanding of the complexity and the variety that pertain to it. In this directions students have the occasion to know and study official statistics concerning Greek society, which allow a formalistic knowledge/acquaintance. On the other hand, the course of life examines aspects of modern Greek society having to do with family, work, immigration, economic activity, institutions, practices and mentalities, way of life and civil society and focuses in particular on cultural and political aspects of post-war Greece. It also presents general considerations that have been proposed in order to interpret the approaches of N.Mouzelis (development-underdevelopment), K.Tsoukalas (function of the state), K.Vergopoulos (the agrarian question), G.Voulgaris (fall of the dictatorship and after), V.Agtzidis (division of refugees and stalk-citizens), approaches of fragmented regionalism (E.Gellner, N.Mouzelis, Th.Veremis) and of cultural dualism (N.Diamantouros).

### **Conflict Analysis and Resolution**

The course introduces students to the field of Conflict Analysis and Resolution through the study of theory, case study research, the evaluation of implemented peaceful conflict resolution methods, and the analysis of social and political conflicts at a global level. During the course, students will get familiar with the various theories and tools necessary for the analysis of the phenomenon of conflict. They will understand its structure, phases, dynamics, causes and results. Furthermore, they will examine

traditional and modern methods and techniques of peace-making and peace-building. Lastly, they will look into modern theories, techniques and processes of conflict transformation.

### **Topics in Economic Sociology**

Economic sociology, sociological specialization, has been undergoing significant expansion over the past thirty years. This sociological sub-discipline is circumscribed by two main dimensions. The one concerns the sociological understanding of economic processes and structures, more broadly of economic phenomena, on the one hand. Undertaking a critique of established economic analysis of economic phenomena, and of some of their prerequisites, is the other.

The course will focus on a number of issues or specific topics, which are approached in terms of economic sociology. These are of interest, have some usability and are relevant to topics involving, among others, political scientists. They include: modern capitalism, the dimension of modernity, the social embeddedness of economic phenomena, the social construction of economic institutions and practices and of social reality, the market and money as a social relation, trust, social capital, social networks, migration, crisis, welfare and prosperity.

## **6. POSTGRADUATE STUDIES**

### **6.1. Master Program in “Governance and Public Policies”**

#### **6.1.1. Objective**

The Department has been offering a Master Program on “Governance and Public Policies” since the academic year 2012-2013. The aim of the program is to provide students with cutting edge advanced knowledge in the fields of International Relations and Political Science so that they will acquire a more sophisticated understanding of the complexity of contemporary politics. The MA program has been recently updated offering a new set of courses and a shorter duration (12 months). It is designated to adequately prepare individuals for the following:

- to pursue careers in sectors requiring a thorough background and expertise in international politics;
- to acquire the necessary skills to carry on with their studies for a PhD; and
- to actively participate in their country’s socio-political life.

#### **6.1.2. Directions – Duration of Studies**

The Program’s graduates are awarded a Master degree with a specialization in one of the following two directions:

- A. GOVERNANCE
- B. PUBLIC POLICIES

The duration of the Master Program is two academic terms and courses may also be taught in foreign languages.

#### **6.1.3. Admission**

Applicants should be graduates of a Bachelor’s program from an accredited University on a relevant field of social sciences.

More information available at [http://pedis.uop.gr/?page\\_id=7203](http://pedis.uop.gr/?page_id=7203).

## **6.2. Joint Master Program in “Global Political Economy” in cooperation with the Department of Economics and Finance of the Neapolis University of Pafos**

### **6.2.1. Objective**

From the academic year 2013-2014 onwards, the Department of Political Science and International Relations of the University of the Peloponnese and the Department of Economics and Finance of the Neapolis University of Pafos offer a Joint Master Program on “Global Political Economy”. The aim of the program is to give students abroad academic background together with specialized knowledge and skills in the fields of Global Political Economy so that they will become experts, capable of analyzing, assessing, and prescribing solutions to some of the political and economic challenges of the contemporary international system.

### **6.2.2. Directions – Duration of Studies**

The Program’s graduates are awarded a Joint Master degree with a specialization in one of the following three directions:

- A. POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
- B. POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
- C. POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The duration of the Master Program is two academic terms and courses may also be taught in foreign languages.

### **6.2.3. Admission**

Applicants should be graduates of a Bachelor’s program from an accredited University on a relevant field of social sciences.

More information available at [http://pedis.uop.gr/?page\\_id=1214](http://pedis.uop.gr/?page_id=1214).

### **6.3. Master Program in Mediterranean Studies (in English)**

#### **6.3.1. Objective**

The Joint Master Program “MediterraneanStudies” is taught in English and welcomed its first students in 2014-15. It is organized by PEDIS in cooperation with the Universities of Bologna, Inalco, Neapolis Paphos and Yasar. Its study program rests on a multi-dimensional approach to issues of conflict, security, nationalism, democratization and civil society. A multi-disciplinary approach is followed in the teaching of topics such as conflict, security, nationalism, democratization, civil society and the Arab Spring, multiculturalism, energy security.

#### **6.3.2. Directions – Duration of studies**

The Program’s graduates are awarded a Joint Master degree in 12 months after completing 6 compulsory, 4 optional courses and writing a dissertation. Courses are taught in English.

More information available at [http://pedis.uop.gr/?page\\_id=1949](http://pedis.uop.gr/?page_id=1949).

## **6.4. Master Program “Global Risks, Politics and Analytics”**

### **6.4.1 Objective**

The MA program focuses on global political challenges (Global Risks, Political Risks) and their study through Analytics, which is at the pinpoint of information technology and decision-making. It constitutes a great choice for those interested in the study and resolution of real, yet complex, problems that link technology with politics, economy and the environment and the new public spheres emerging between citizens, states, and markets in the global scene.

### **6.4.2. Directions – Duration of studies**

The Program’s graduates are awarded a Master degree in two terms and in 12 months total.

More information available at [http://pedis.uop.gr/?page\\_id=7211](http://pedis.uop.gr/?page_id=7211).

## 6.5 JOINT INTER-UNIVERSITY AND INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MASTER PROGRAM IN “LOCAL AND REGIONAL GROWTH AND ADMINISTRATION”

### 6.5.1. Objective

The MA Program, that received its first students in 2015-16, is organized by the departments of Political Science and International Relations (University of the Peloponnese), Economics (Democritus University of Thrace), Economics (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki), Business Organization and Management ((University of Piraeus) and the Greek Agency for Local Development and Local Government. The aim is to provide high quality knowledge in order to develop the essential academic and professional skills in the field of local and regional government.

### 6.5.2 Directions – Duration of studies

The Program’s graduates are awarded a Joint Master degree in 12 months in one of the following directions:

**Development and PlanningEconomic  
Functions  
Social Policy**

More information available at [http://pedis.uop.gr/?page\\_id=7213](http://pedis.uop.gr/?page_id=7213).

## **6.6. PhD STUDIES**

The Department is particularly interested in high quality research and this is the guiding aim for the conduct of doctoral research under the supervision of members of the Department's academic staff. Eight students have already been awarded the PhD degree and eight doctoral students are currently enrolled.

## 7. SUMMER SCHOOL

The Department successfully organized in September 2014 the first Summer School in its new infrastructure in Kiato on the topic “Youth and Development in the Mediterranean”. In September 2015 the program was organized under the title “Muslim Views of Economics: Development, Islamic Banking and Finance.” The 2015 Summer School offered an interdisciplinary approach to these issues taught by distinguished academics. Students, especially those at their early stages of academic and professional career, were greatly benefited from the program.

The 2016 Summer School on “Religious Pluralism in the Middle East” included the following issues:

- Challenges and opportunities for religious pluralism in the Mediterranean and the Middle East
- Protection of the cultural and religious heritage with focus on international and regional means and understandings
- Religious pluralism and co-existence in the Holy Land (Israel/Palestine)
- Legal framework for the safeguarding and the broadening of religious pluralism in the region
- Geopolitics of religion and religious pluralism

Associate Professor S. Roussos and Assistant Professor E. Fakiolas are coordinator and responsible for the organization respectively of the Summer School.

In August 2017, the Department, in collaboration with the Center for Religious Pluralism in the Middle East organized the 4<sup>th</sup> Summer School also focusing on “Religious Pluralism in the Middle East”. Associate Professor Sotiris Roussos was the coordinator and Assistant Professor Eustathios Fakiolas was the responsible for the organization. The Summer School working is in English.

In September 2017 the European Center of Excellence Jean Monnet organized successfully the Jean Monnet European Academy 2017 (EurAcad-JM17) in the Department at Korinthos (4-6 September) on the topic “European Financial Aid to Greece: Stalking the Invisible Impact”. (<https://jmcegovernance.wordpress.com/european-academy-jean-monnet/>).



## 8. SCHOOL “PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND ASSESSEMENT OF HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMS”

The School constitutes a joint program of our Department, the Department of Economics of the University of the Peloponnese with the support of the Niarchos Foundation. It is of particular interest for NGO personnel on the topic of planning, implementation and assessment of humanitarian programs (needs assessment, action plan, logical framework, fundraising etc). Experts from the non-profit sector and international organizations taught in seminars held in eight cities across the country. 220 participants from NGOs attended the seminars. The program was coordinated by Professor A. Huliaras (more at <http://ngoschooluop.wordpress.com>).



## 9. RESEARCH

### 9.1. RESEARCH CENTRES AND GROUPS

#### 9.1.1. Research Centers

##### **Center for International and European Economy and Governance**

The Centre was founded in 2015 with the aim of conducting research in the fields of International and European Economy and Governance and of providing advisory services to public and private institutions and entities.

##### **Center for Political Analysis**

The Centre focuses on planning, implementation and assessment of public and private policies with regard to issues emerging at the local to the regional, the European and international levels.

#### 9.1.2. Research Groups

##### **Centre for Mediterranean, Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies**

The "Centre for Mediterranean, Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies" (CEMMIS, <http://www.cemmis.edu.gr/>) is operating as a research group in the Department of Political Science and International Relations of the University of the Peloponnese. CEMMIS consists of a group of young scholars and researchers. Over the last six years they have shown great capabilities in the analysis of Middle Eastern affairs and problems of the Muslim world in particular. The research group publishes an electronic version of the Middle East Bulletin with a large number of issues released so far. For decades now, the Middle East Bulletin represents the only Greek publication that deals with the Middle East and is characterized by spearheading publishing projects with increasing regularity since its first release; a very positive and rare phenomenon for Greece. Additionally, CEMMIS runs a dynamic website with multimedia applications, an interactive resources map among others, publishes flashpoint analyses on current affairs and offers internships to students from Greece and abroad of related degree programs in order to train them in the political analysis of Middle Eastern affairs.

##### **Political Technology research group**

Political Technology is a research group active in the area of Policy Analysis with a multidisciplinary research agenda. Political Technology's aim is to identify, research and develop institutional, procedural and technological 'instruments' for efficient and effective policy making and implementation at all levels of Governance and Public Sector Management.

Political Technology's objectives include:

- Content scope for Political Technology: Historical perspective, sphere of influence, expertise and new directions.  
[*Political Technology: Scope, Content and Directions*]
- Systematic approach in design and development of economic, social and other policies; emphasis on cause and effect, and seeking rationality in Governance.  
[*Rationality and Governance*]
- Research, study and analysis of qualitative and quantitative aspects of public policy making.  
[*Policy Making*]
- Research, study and analysis of qualitative and quantitative aspects of public policy efficiency and effectiveness. [*Policy Efficiency*]

- Non partisan approach to all of the above. [*Non partisan*]

Political Technology aims to accomplish its objectives (a) by seeking research funding (b) by publishing and disseminating its research outcomes in Scientific Journals, Conferences, and other publicity activities.

The research group Political Technology was founded in 2009 by Dr. Nikitas-Spiros Koutsoukis, Assistant Professor in the Department

### **Research Group “Political Leadership”**

The aim of the research group is to highlight the concept of leadership as a distinctive research topic in the field of Political Science and, in particular, in the study of political systems and institutions (governments, parties, parliaments). The workings of the group rest on firm theoretical grounds, derived from the relevant bibliography. The research group seeks to build network with other groups both at PEDIS and beyond researching on similar topics.

## 9.2. RESEARCH PROJECTS

### **EUROPEAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE JEAN MONNET GOVERNANCE JMCE GOV**

<https://jmcegovernance.wordpress.com>

It concerns an academic activity of teaching and research of three years' duration (2016-2019). Financed from the European Union in the framework of the Erasmus+ Programme – “Jean Monnet Modules, Chairs and Centres of Excellence” (Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency/EACEA). Its aim is to create pockets of excellence for the diffusion of knowledge and competence concerning issues of EU and in the general field of European Studies. It includes activities of teaching and research from highly qualified scientific personnel with varied academic specialty, which address the academic community as well as the larger public. It also aims in international cooperation and the common action with decision making agents and associations of civil society. The proposal has been prepared by teachers of Departments of Political Science and International Relations and Departments of Economic Science. The coordinating committee of JMCE includes professors P.Liargovas, A. Huliaras, M.Papazoglou, N. Tzifakis, S.Petropoulos and N.Apostolopoulos. JMCE continues successfully the activity of the two chairs Jean Monnet (2012-2015), occupied by professors P. Liargovas and A.Huliaras.

### **Chair Jean Monnet «Relations of the EU with Less Developed Countries» (2012-2016)**

The Chair is an interdisciplinary teaching, research and educational program which is financed by the European Commission. It is organic part of undergraduate and graduate program of the Department of PSSIR. It focuses on teaching and research on the external relations of the EU with less developed countries and also countries in the process of post war reconstruction in Africa, East Asia and Balkans. Also the program includes number of educational activities which address the larger society. More concretely the occupier of the Chair teaches three courses (EU-Africa Relations, EU-China Relation, Developmental Aid in Western Balkan) on an undergraduate and graduate level, is directing two graduate seminars on European Developmental Policy and the External Affairs of the EU. Also the Chair organizes conferences open to the larger public. Among them, conferences with the topics “Carreers in International Development Cooperation with the support of EU” and “Training of NGO Personnel for Plannig, Realization and Evaluation of Developmental Programs”. Total Number of teaching hours is 156 per year for the period 2012-2015. At the same time the Chair is active in the research field with an international research group for the EU-Africa Relations and the writing of scientific articles in international reviews as well as books (<http://jmonneteuldcg.wordpress.com>).

**Chair Occupier** is currently professor Asterios Huliaras.

### **«Voces migratorias. Espacios literarios transnacionales. Xenografias Femininas en Europa» (2015-2017)**

The research project is coordinated by the University Autonoma de Madrid and is funded by the Ministry for Research of Spain and the European Union. It sets the aim of studying the cultural outcomes of immigrant or exiled women in Europe during the post-colonial period. Participant universities in the project are the following Q Universidad de Madrid, Universidad de Sevilla, INALCO, Université Paris-Ouest Nanterre, University of the Peloponnese, Università di Bologna. Academic coordinators: Margarita Alfaro (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid) and Vasiliki Lalagianni (University of the Peloponnese).

**«Building Cooperation with Migrant Communities: Creating Employment Opportunities and Internationalizing Greek entrepreneurship through the Chinese Diaspora in Greece» (2015-2016)**

It is funded by Solidarity Now and organized in cooperation with the Association of Private Companies, the Greek-Chinese Entrepreneurship Centre and the Federation of Greek Association of Young Entrepreneurs. Academic Coordinator Prof. A. Huliaras.

**«Overcoming Barriers to a Multicultural Society» (2015-2016)**

Funded through the Program “Diversity, Inequalities and Social Incorporation” and coordinated by the Department in cooperation with the Greek Immigrant Forum and the Association of Private Companies. Academic Coordinator Prof. A. Huliaras.

**«Research Action for tackling unemployment and under-employment» at local level (ACToR\_UU)» (2015-2016)**

The project focuses on the unemployment and under-employment especially of young persons and women. The project is funded by the European Economic Area countries and participate the following institutions: University of the Peloponnese (coordinator), University of the Aegean, Institute for Small Business of the Hellenic Confederation of Professionals, Craftsmen & Merchants and the Research Institute for Employment (Norway). Academic Coordinator Prof. P. Sklias.

***Thales: ‘Evaluating Greek NGOs’***

Within the last decade, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Greece have become very active in a wide variety of sectors – ranging from human rights to poverty reduction and from the environment to cultural heritage. However, their increasingly-felt presence has been coupled with growing mistrust. Media reports have accused NGOs of self-interest, ‘hidden’ agendas, ineptitude and corruption. Although part of the criticism directed against Greek NGOs may be well-founded, media reports have been strongly characterized by patronizing generalizations and resounding clichés. The main objective of the research project that is co-funded by the European Union and national authorities is to evaluate Greek NGOs according to different criteria (accountability, transparency, efficiency, etc.) and create an *Index of NGO Credibility*. Members of the research team are academics from 9 universities and 3 research centers from Greece and abroad. The Coordinator of the project is Professor AsterisHuliaras (Web: [greekcivilsocietynetwork.wordpress.com](http://greekcivilsocietynetwork.wordpress.com)).

***Jean Monnet Chair on EU Relations with the Less Developed World***

The Jean Monnet Chair on EU Relations with the Less Developed World is a multidisciplinary teaching, research and training program supported by the European Commission for the 2012-5 period. The Chair is devoted to teaching and research on Europe’s external relations with less developed regions and countries in the post-conflict reconstruction phase in Africa, East Asia and the western Balkans. The program includes undergraduate and postgraduate teaching, research, workshops and conferences, training and information activities. The Chair holder is Professor AsterisHuliaras (Web: [jmonneteuldcs.wordpress.com](http://jmonneteuldcs.wordpress.com)).

### 9.3.RESEARCH NETWORKS

1. **Consortium on advancing of the Greek-Chinese and Euro-China Relations**  
([http:// chinaandgreece.wordpress.com](http://chinaandgreece.wordpress.com))
2. **Greek Network for African Studies**  
([http:// hellenicafricanstudies.wordpress.com](http://hellenicafricanstudies.wordpress.com))
3. **Greek Network for the Study of the Third Sector**  
Professor A. Huliaras