

Information sheet for the course Politics of the BRICS Countries

University: <i>Alexander Dubček University of Trenčín</i>	
Faculty/Department: <i>Department of Political Science</i>	
Course unit code: <i>PLTPV7</i>	Course unit title: <i>Politics of BRICS countries</i>
Type of course unit: <i>compulsorily optional</i>	
Planned types, learning activities and teaching methods: <i>Seminar: 2 hours weekly/26 hours per semester of study; face to face (classroom mode)</i>	
Number of credits: <i>3</i>	
Recommended semester: <i>2nd semester in the 1st year (full-time)</i> <i>2nd semester in the 1st year (part-time)</i>	
Degree of study: <i>II. (Master´s)</i>	
Course prerequisites: <i>none</i>	
Assessment methods: <i>include evaluation of activities below:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Term paper writing project (5-8 pages) 30%</i> <i>2. Active participation 20% (attendance, class activities, consultation)</i> <i>3. Presentation 20%</i> <i>3. Test 30%</i> <i>Passing grade: 60% and above.</i>	
Learning outcomes of the course unit: <i>At the end of the course students are able to explain the various policy choices and political processes that have led to the rise of the BRICS, their success in some areas and their inability to address certain issues in other areas. They can describe how the state has resurged as an important actor, as liberalization has slowed in some or all areas, over recent decade, and how the ‘Beijing Consensus’ has challenged the ‘Washington Consensus.’ Assess power in international relations and global politics, and evaluate how it is beginning (re)distributed .</i>	
Course contents: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Post Cold War political development in Russian Federation</i> <i>2. Post Cold War political development in the People’s Republic of China</i> <i>3. Post Cold War political development in Brazil</i> <i>4. Post Cold War political development in India</i> <i>5. Post Cold War political development in Republic of South Africa</i> <i>6. Globalization and multipolarity in the international/global system</i> <i>7. The Iran, Indonesia factor</i> <i>8. The Status Quo Powers and the Future of Global Governance</i> <i>9. Theory of Liberal internationalism and the U.S.</i> <i>10. The Theory of public good and hegemonic stability theory</i> <i>11. Emerging continental powers vs a single super power</i> <i>12. The Great Recession and G-20 the rise of the rest</i> <i>13. BRICS in the development choice debate</i> 	
Recommended of required reading: <i>Nadkarni, Vidya and Norma C. Noonan, eds. 2013. Emerging Powers in a Comparative Perspective: The Political and Economic Rise of BRIC Countries. NewYork: Bloomsbury.</i> <i>Waltz, Kenneth N. 2010 [1979].Theory of International Politics.</i> <i>Zakaria, Fareed. 2012. The Post-American World. Release 2.0. New York: W.W. Norton.</i> <i>Alexandroff, Alan S. and Andrew F. Cooper, eds. 2010.Rising States, Rising Institutions: Challenges for Global Governance. Washington, D.C.: The Brookings Institution.</i>	

Khanna, Parag. 2008. The Second World: Empires and Influence in the New Global Order. New York: Random House.

Armijo, Leslie Elliott and Cynthia Roberts. "The Emerging Powers and Global Governance: Why the BRICS Matter." In Robert Looney, ed. Handbook of Emerging Economies. New York: Routledge. In press, forthcoming 2014.

E-materials relevant to the course would be utilized.

Language: *Slovak, English*

Remarks: *The course is provided only in the case it is chosen by at least 16 students.*

Evaluation history:

A	B	C	D	E	FX
0	0	0	0	0	0

Lectures: *Mgr. Getnet Tamene, PhD.*

Last modification: *June 30, 2014*

Supervisor: *Prof. PhDr. Samuel Čelovský, DrSc. – guarantor of the study program "Political Science"*