

**Passport of the Academic Discipline “International Affairs and
International Regional Studies”**

This academic discipline includes three specializations:

- 1) Political problems of international relations, global and regional development.
- 2) World history (modern history).
- 3) The history of international relations and foreign policy.

- 1) **Political problems of international relations, global and regional development**

Researching the subject, content and trends in processes in international relations, the key areas of activity of the (subject and object) participants in world politics, both on a global and regional scale, as well as specific nations and their alliances, forms the content of the specialization “Political Problems of International Relations, Global and Regional Development”. The subject of research within the framework of this specialization is international relations and the political issues of global and regional development.

Areas of research:

1. International relations. The subjects (participants) of international relations and their activities. The subject and content of foreign policy activities of such participants in international relations.
2. Theories of international relations. The methodological aspects of the methodology of studying international relations.
3. International systems and their evolutionary types. Global and regional systems.
4. Globalization, integration and regionalization in the modern world, and the transformation and interaction of such processes.
5. Global challenges of world development. Global problems as a factor in international relations.

6. The modern world order and the tendency of contemporary regionalism in its evolution. The establishment of a new world order.
7. Integrative research.
8. Geopolitics.
9. Geo-economics, the modern international political economy, and economic instruments of foreign policy and their evolution.
10. Demographic factors of international relations.
11. Scientific and technological factors of international relations.
12. Information processes as a factor of international relations. Digital aspects of international relations. The place and role of mass media and mass communication in the system of international relations.
13. Problems of national, regional and global security in international relations. Systems of regional and global security.
14. The factor of force in international relations. Military-political strategies and concepts.
15. Issues concerning disarmament and arms control, and the role of weapons of mass destruction in international relations.
16. International conflicts and conflict resolution. New areas of international conflicts and cooperation (cyberspace, outer space, information technology).
17. International terrorism, and the issues and methods of fighting it.
18. Humanitarian aspects of international relations. Ethical issues of world politics.
19. The place and role of law in modern global politics. Discourse and the human rights perspective in modern global politics.
20. Problems involving environmental protection in international relations. Environmentalism in world politics.
21. Non-state actors (subjects) of international relations.
22. International organizations. The role of the UN.
23. Religious and ideological factors of modern international relations.
24. Foreign policy activity of nations, international organizations and other subjects of global politics.
25. The activities of the leaders of nations and governments in the area of foreign policy, diplomatic and consular services of states and nations.

26. The instruments of foreign policy.
27. Informal practices and informal institutions of international relations.
28. The foreign policy of certain states and international associations and organizations.
29. The interconnection between foreign policy and internal political processes. The problem of foreign policy leadership and the national and global elite.
30. The Russian Federation in the system of international relations. The foreign policy and diplomacy of Russia.
31. Finding workable forms and methods for the foreign policy activities of the Russian Federation for the realization of national and state interests.
32. Ensuring the national and international security of the Russian Federation.
33. The role of subnational actors in modern international relations.

2) World History (the modern period)

The world history of the modern period is an area of historical science, which explores fundamental issues in the global course of history and, in particular, focuses on the most recent period of human history, analyzing the polyvariance of socio-political, social-economic, civil and cultural development of regions, countries and various peoples of the world, thereby shedding light upon historical reality in its specific historical, comparative, interdisciplinary and theoretical aspects.

Areas of research:

1. The primary stages of the most recent period of general history.
2. The universal and specific aspects of historical processes and events.
3. The history of regions, countries and peoples.
4. Comparative historical research.
5. Macro- and micro-history.
6. Socio-economic history.
7. Political history. The evolution of the types of political cultures.
8. Reforms and revolutions.
9. International conflicts.

10. Peace and war. Military history and the history of the armed forces.
11. Individuals in history. Key personalities. Comparative and historical biographies.
12. Social history. The history of social processes, institutions and structures. Mass social movements. Society and people. The history of private and everyday life.
13. The history of culture, the history of human mentality and their intellectual history.
14. The history of education.
15. The history of religions.
16. The history of genders.
17. Historical demographics.
18. Historical geography.
19. The history of integrative processes in specific regions of the world.

3) The history of international relations and foreign policy

Studying the history of relations between countries and peoples in the areas of politics, diplomacy, law, economics, ideology, culture and military matters, and furthermore, the general course taken by one or another nation in order to ensure its national interests including its foreign diplomacy, as well as problems of conflict resolution, forms the content of the specialization “The History of International Relations and Foreign Policy”.

Within the framework of this specialization, the activities of various international, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, associations, socio-political movements and military blocks are studied. The object of these studies, within the framework of this specialization, is the totality of historical sources, first and foremost archive materials, treaties, agreements, and other diplomatic documents, mass media, memoirs, statistical information, the results of social surveys, the history of diplomacy, the theory of international relations and conflict resolution as well as historiography and interdisciplinary source studies of international relations and foreign policy.

Areas of research:

1. Source studies of international relations.
2. Historiography of international relations.
3. International relations and foreign policy at various stages of their historical development.
4. Periodization of international relations and foreign policy.
5. The history of the evolution of regional subsystems of international relations.
6. The history of international conflicts.
7. The actors and instruments of international relations at various stages of their historical development.
8. The history of perceptions and consciousness with respect to foreign affairs.