

POLITICS OF POST-SOVIET STATES

COURSE DESCRIPTION (Group C)

Code	Group	ECTS credits	Attesting date	Attested until	Reg. No.
TPVN3006	c	5	2016 05 21	2019 05 21	

Type of the course (obligatory or elective)	Obligatory
Level of the course	Bachelor
Semester	6
Study form (audience or distance)	Audience

Name of the course in Lithuanian

Posovietinių valstybių politika

Name of the course in English

Politics of Post-Soviet States

Short annotation in Lithuanian (up to 500 symbols)

Šiame kurse studijuojama posovietinių valstybių raida. Studentai supažindinami su skirtingais išėjimo iš Sovietų Sąjungos būdais, nukėmusiais ir skirtingas reformas postsovietinėse valstybėse. Susipažins su Ukrainos, Moldovos, Baltarusijos, Centrinės Azijos, Šiaurės Kaukazo šalių, o taip pat Rusijos ir Baltijos valstybių raidos panašumais ir skirtumais. Bus aptariamos autokratinės ir demokratinės raidos tendencijos, lyginami konstitucinių sistemų tipai, politinių partijų sistemos. Aptariamos politikos ir ekonomikos reformos, laisvos rinkos formavimosi procesai, pilietinės visuomenės kūrimosi problemos. Analizuojama skirtinga tarptautinė posovietinių valstybių orientacija.

Annotation in English (up to 500 symbols)

This course is aimed to analyze the developments of post-Soviet states. Students will analyze the different paths of exit from Soviet Union that determined the different kind of reforms in the post-soviet states. The course deals with similarities and differences of development of the post-Soviet states (Russia, Central Asia, Northern Caucasus, Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus, and the Baltic States). Autocratic and democratic tendencies will be discussed, constitutional and political party systems compared. Political and economic reforms, processes of formation of free market, problems of development of civil society will be discussed. Different international orientation of post-Soviet states will be discussed.

Preparedness to the studies of the course

Introduction into Development Studies

Aim of the course

Giving knowledge and analytical and comparison abilities about similarities and differences of development of post-Soviet countries

Inter-connections between study program, course results, and study acquirement evaluation criteria

Study program results	Course results	Study acquirement evaluation criteria
to compare socio-political processes and normative - cultural roots in developing countries and regions;	Ability to understand the Soviet legacy to post-communist transformations.	Knowledge about the basic characteristics of Soviet system; identifying the soviet legacy to post-communist transformations.

	Ability to analyze political developments in the post-communist (post-soviet) sphere.	To analyze common post-soviet economic, political and social tendencies.
	Knowledge of post-Soviet states' constitutions, party systems	Recognizing constitutional types, party systems' features
	Being able to recognize and evaluate autocratic and democratic tendencies of state development	Recognizing and evaluating autocratic and democratic development features
	Knowledge of differences of international orientation of the states	Knowledge of differences of international orientation of the post-Soviet states

Inter-connections of course results and its contents

Course results	Content (themes)
Ability to understand the Soviet legacy to post-communist transformations.	Soviet system and different paths of exit from it.
Ability to analyze political developments in the post-communist (post-soviet) sphere.	General features of post-soviet transformation: economic, political reforms, evolution of party systems, collective identities, and the civil society.
Knowledge of post-Soviet constitutions, political party systems.	Post-communist constitutional types, political party systems.
Being able to recognize and evaluate autocratic and democratic tendencies of state development	Autocratic and democratic development tendencies
Knowledge of differences of international orientation of the states	Differences in the international orientation of post-Soviet states.

Study methods

Lectures, seminars, individual and collective work.

Methods of evaluation

Test, analysis of written work, participation in the seminars

Students' workload in hours (contact and individual work)

Lectures – 30 h, paper work – 40 h, individual work – 80 h.

Cumulative mark and its parts

Mid-term exam – 25 per cent. written work – 25 per cent. Exam – 50 per cent.

Recommended literature

N o.	Year of issue	Authors and title	Leidykla	Number of exemplars		
				University library		Other libraries
Main literature						
	2010	Sharon L.Wolchik, Jane L.Curry „Central and East	Rowman&Litt lefield			

		European Politics: From Communism to Democracy“	publishers, inc.			
	2007	How capitalism was build. The Transformation of Central abd eastern Europe, Russia, the Caucasus, and Central Asia.	Cambridge University press.			
	2005	Kulik A., Pshizova S. Political Parties in Post-Soviet Space: Russia, Belarus, Ukraine				
	1997	Bradshaw M.J. Geography and Transition in the Post-Soviet Republics.				
	1998	Snyder J.L. Post-Soviet Political Order: Conflict and State Building.	<i>Routledge</i>			
	1999	Smith G. The Post-Soviet States: mapping the politics of transition				
<i>Additional literature</i>						
	2008	Kokia demokratija, koks kapitalizmas?	Vilniaus universiteto leidykla	Access through elaba database		

Course programme designed by

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