

**Ministry of Education of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

**Approved by Order  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
Ministry of Education of  
the Republic of Azerbaijan  
dated 2020**

**Higher Education Bachelor's Degree Program in the Specialty**

**Educational Program**

**Code and Title of Specialty (Program): 050201 International Relations**

## **BACHELOR'S DEGREE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM in the Specialty 050201**

### **International Relations**

#### **1. General Provisions**

1.1. The Bachelor's degree program in International Relations (code 050201) – hereinafter referred to as the Degree Program – has been developed in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Education, relevant resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as the Classification of Specialties (Programs) for the Bachelor's Level of Higher Education (basic higher education).

#### **1.2. Objectives of the Educational Program:**

- To define the graduate's competencies within the scope of the specialization, the framework of the specialty, teaching and learning methods by subject, assessment methods, learning outcomes, as well as the requirements for infrastructure and human resources necessary for training, and the opportunities available to students for internships, employment, and further education;
- To inform students and employers about the knowledge, skills, and learning outcomes attained by graduates;
- To provide relevant information to experts involved in the evaluation of the compliance of personnel training with the Educational Program.

1.3. The Educational Program is mandatory for all higher education institutions operating in the Republic of Azerbaijan, regardless of their subordination, type of ownership, or organizational-legal form, that offer undergraduate education in the specialty 050201 – International Relations.

1.4. The total weekly workload of a student, based on a five-day working schedule, is 45 hours, including both in-class and out-of-class activities (excluding special-purpose higher education

institutions). The volume of weekly in-class hours must not exceed 50% of the total weekly workload. Depending on the specifics of the specialty, the total weekly workload may be adjusted accordingly.

## **2. Graduate Competencies**

2.1. At the end of the Educational Program, the graduate should possess the following general competencies:

- Proficiency in oral and written communication in Azerbaijani within the field of study;
- Communication skills in at least one foreign language relevant to the field;
- Comprehensive and systematic knowledge of the historical, legal, political, cultural, and ideological foundations of Azerbaijani statehood, as well as its role and position in the modern world; ability to forecast the development prospects of the national state;
- Ability to identify the threats and challenges facing the national state;
- Ability to use information technologies effectively in the workplace;
- Ability to work in teams and contribute to collaborative problem-solving;
- - Adaptability to new environments, initiative, and a strong will to succeed;
- Ability to identify and select additional information resources to solve problems;
- Skills to analyze, generalize, and apply relevant information for professional purposes;
- Ability to plan and organize professional activities, improve existing skills, manage time, and meet deadlines;
- Commitment to social and environmental responsibility, civic consciousness, ethical conduct, and quality orientation in professional activities;
- Ability to reassess situations and oneself for personal and professional development, including self-criticism;

- Competence in analyzing complex systems, identifying interrelations, understanding systemic links at various levels, and operating in uncertain environments (Systems Thinking Competence);
- Capacity to recognize, assess, and form clear visions of different (possible, probable, and desirable) futures, evaluate outcomes, and consider risks and changes (Foresight/Anticipatory Competence);
- Capacity to critically evaluate accepted norms, approaches, and views, assess one's own perspectives and actions, and defend a position in sustainability-related discussions (Critical Thinking Competence);
- Ability to understand and synthesize different views and approaches, engage with global diversity through a variety of perspectives (Multicultural Perspective and Openness);

2.2. At the end of the Educational Program, the graduate should possess the following professional competencies:

-To be able to analyze and evaluate international political processes based on geographical knowledge and arguments, by having an adequate understanding of the political map of the modern world, its political-territorial structure, its dynamics, and the latest transformations across all continents. (PC-1)

- To analyze the formation and evolution of the international relations system, as well as its impact on current events in the modern international system; to be able to identify the connection and continuity between historical and contemporary political events and processes. (PC-2)

- To possess deep knowledge in the history of international relations, to identify the causes of processes occurring in the modern international relations system, and to analyze the interactions between states, unions, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. (PC-3)

- To analyze the doctrines and theories of political and social thinkers regarding the state, law, and social and political relations based on primary sources; to evaluate contemporary international political processes and the functioning of political institutions; and to be able to formulate judgments and forecasts. (PC-4)

- To master the fundamental categories, paradigms, methods, concepts, and theories of political science; to be able to conduct analyses related to the institutional and non-institutional spheres of politics, characteristics of political power, political elites and leaders, political systems and regimes, political ideology, and political culture. (PC-5)

- To comparatively study the political systems of various countries (including those in America, Europe, Asia, and Africa); to identify the common and distinct features of the use and division of political power/authority and political manifestations; to analyze the interactions between legislative and executive branches, existing political regimes, relations between central and local governments, active political parties, and political processes in these countries; and to be able to determine the role of individual actors, political groups, and elites in the implementation of political governance. (PC-6)

- To analyze the nature of foreign policy, its formation and implementation mechanisms, the stages of the decision-making process in foreign policy, and the factors influencing this process; and to be able to utilize foreign policy theories in forecasting the formation and implementation of the foreign policy courses of various states. (PC-7)

- To have the ability to use widely applied quantitative and qualitative methods in social sciences for conducting international political and preliminary scientific research; to make optimal decisions using these methods; to be able to distinguish relevant and reliable information in the research field; to possess statistical knowledge for analyzing and systematizing political data; and to be capable of collecting, analyzing, and forecasting based on quantitative and qualitative data. (PC-8)

- To thoroughly master the main theories of international relations; to interpret processes and events occurring in the modern international relations system; to analyze international issues at global, regional, and national levels; and to identify, explain, and forecast the cause-and-effect relationships of international processes. (PC-9)

- To be able to thoroughly investigate the causes, nature, and consequences of international security issues, as well as their regional and global aspects; and to analyze the national security policies of leading states. (PC-10)

- To be able to identify new trends in integration and globalization processes in the modern era and to forecast their outcomes; to evaluate the structure and operational mechanisms of international organizations. (PC-11)
- To be able to manage the regulation process of modern conflicts based on theoretical and practical knowledge of their causes, development patterns, and consequences. (PC-12)
- To analyze the foreign policy mechanism of the Republic of Azerbaijan, its main principles, priorities, directions, bilateral relations with various states in political, military, diplomatic, economic, and cultural spheres, relations with international organizations, energy policy, and its impact on regional and international relations systems; to identify the main challenges, risks, and problems facing foreign policy; and to be able to forecast the main directions of foreign policy implementation. (PC-13)
- To know the regulatory elements of various types of international legal relations; the content of sources of international law, including international treaties, and their place and application features within the national legal system; the role of fundamental principles of international law in international legal regulation; the significance of international organizations and international judicial bodies in both international and national legal regulation; and finally, the main characteristics and directions of specific branches of international law. (PC-14)
- To be able to apply the principles and norms of international law in the analysis and evaluation of international processes and events. (PC-15)
- To understand the fundamentals of economic theory, behaviors at the enterprise and individual levels, key socio-economic indicators, problems, and processes; to know the macroeconomic outlook of the national economy, dynamics of socio-economic indicators, and the main outlines of economic policy; to be able to conduct sectoral analysis; to possess basic knowledge in economic analysis and macroeconomic diagnostics and to be able to perform such analyses; and to understand the role of national economies in the international economy and to comparatively analyze the economies of various countries. (PC-16)

- To understand concepts related to international economics, international trade, international business, balance of payments, and international finance; to possess knowledge about the activities of transnational corporations and international economic organizations; to identify the influence and role of economic factors and regularities in the study and analysis of international processes; and to be able to analyze international economic processes and forecast their general development trends. (PC-17)

- To identify and assess the main threats and risks to the national security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and to be able to manage and regulate these threats and risks. (PC-18)

- To know the basic concepts of career, career development activities, job interview preparation procedures and interview techniques; to be able to prepare a career roadmap and techniques; willpower, motivation and positive thinking, business ethics, job search strategies, as well as application procedures; to be able to prepare professional CVs, résumés, cover letters, and recommendation letters. (PC-19)

- To know effective time management, stress management, creative, critical and analytical thinking forms; to possess problem-solving and decision-making techniques, public speaking skills; as well as to know how to build teamwork and acquire leadership principles.; (PC-20)

- To participate in project preparation and management and to be able to use other widely used software; to be able to use verbal and written communication tools in working life. (PC-21)

- To work with media materials, conduct research on specific topics, collect factual materials, summarize and be able to draw conclusions. (PC-22)

- To form strategic thinking style; to be able to properly formulate strategic goals; to conduct situation analysis in the process of strategy development; to have skills in strategic management of information resources; to be able to apply strategic management methods. (PC-23)

- To have competence in deeply analyzing specific problems and issues related to international relations and world politics. (PC-24)

-To know the formation of modern diplomacy, its goals and objectives, main directions of development, structure and mechanisms; to be able to perform protocol and etiquette rules; to

know the organization of diplomatic services of leading countries; to be able to prepare diplomatic documents. (PC-25)

### 3. Structure of the Educational Program

3.1. The Educational Program in the specialty '050201 – International Relations' consists of 240 ECTS credits (4 years). The credits are allocated as follows:

Course №	Course Category	ECTS credits
	General Education Courses	
1	<p><b>Azerbaijani History</b></p> <p>This course examines the emergence, stages, formation, and development of modern statehood traditions in Azerbaijan. It analyzes and studies the political, ideological, economic, and cultural factors that have contributed to the strengthening of contemporary Azerbaijani statehood. To foster patriotism among students, the political history of states established at various historical stages and examples of heroism by notable individuals are interpreted based on historical facts. The course provides a systematic analysis of Azerbaijan’s position and role in the modern world. The primary objective is to develop students' broad worldview, love of</p>	5

	<p>homeland, ability to analytically evaluate historical events, and capacity</p> <p>to draw accurate conclusions from events and political processes.</p>	
2	<p><b>Business and Academic Communication in Azerbaijani Language</b></p> <p>This course focuses on developing students' skills in delivering presentations, public speaking, as well as academic and professional writing in the Azerbaijani language. Special emphasis is placed on enhancing effective communication competencies necessary for both academic and business environments.</p>	4
3	<p><b>Business and Academic Communication in a Foreign Language</b></p> <p>This course emphasizes developing students' skills in delivering presentations, public speaking, academic and professional writing, as well as oral and written communication in one of the foreign languages relevant to their specialty.</p>	15
4	<p>Elective Courses</p> <p>Elective courses are determined by the higher education institution.</p> <p>Depending on the specifics of the specialty, additional elective courses may be included</p>	6
4.1	<p>Pilosophy</p> <p>Sociology</p> <p>Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Fundamentals of Law 3</p> <p>Logic</p>	3

	Ethics	
4.2	Introduction to Multiculturalism	3
	4.2 Information Management 3	
	Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Introduction to Business	
	Political Science	
	Core (Compulsory) Specialty Courses	120
5	<p><b>Political geography</b></p> <p>Within the framework of this interdisciplinary course, students are introduced to the interrelations between physical and cultural-geographic factors and political processes. The course covers the fundamental concepts, categories, directions, and stages of development in political geography; borders, their typologies and classifications; the formation of states' territories and their political-geographic boundaries in various regions of the world. It also explores the relationship between a state's political structure, its internal and external policies, and geographic factors. The course examines geographic differences in the social structure of the population, the spatial distribution of political parties and forces, as well as the geographic characteristics of elections to various government bodies. Additionally, it addresses the geographic foundations of the population's ethnic and religious composition. The geographic conditions (causes) of contemporary international relations and conflicts—particularly internal conflicts—are also studied within the scope of the course.</p>	3
6	<p><b>History of International Relations</b></p> <p>This course examines the history of international relations in a systematic manner by dividing it into four distinct periods.</p>	16

In the **first period**, the course explores the fundamental principles, trends, events, problems, and characteristics of international relations from the establishment of the Westphalian system up to the end of the First World War. It highlights the role and significance of international congresses, conferences, and treaties, as well as their influence on contemporary international relations. Furthermore, the emergence and evolution of various systems and subsystems during this period are analyzed not only from a historical perspective but also within a political context, considering the impact of ideological, economic, and domestic political factors.

The **second period** focuses on the emergence, development, and decline of the first global international order, the Versailles-Washington system. Within a systematic framework, the course analyzes international relations in Europe, the Asia-Pacific region, the Near (Middle) East, and Latin America. It also includes detailed examinations of the activities of the League of Nations and major international conferences such as Paris, San Remo, Genoa, Lausanne, The Hague, Locarno, Geneva, Montreux, and Munich. In addition, it investigates the causes, progression, and consequences of the Second World War, as well as the decisions made at international conferences held during the war years.

The **third period** spans from the formation of the Yalta-Potsdam system to the collapse of the Cold War. This section examines the development trends of major political processes worldwide within a systematic approach, including the characteristics of the bipolar system and the military-political aspects of global and regional security, such as strategic stability issues. It identifies the specific features of the functioning of global and regional subsystems of

	<p>international relations, assesses the activities of the United Nations and other international and regional organizations, and evaluates the role of leading actors in shaping the main trends in the development of international relations.</p> <p>The <b>fourth period</b> addresses the post-Cold War era, focusing on the formation of the contemporary international relations system, the directions of developments in regional subsystems, the emergence of new international threats and responses to them, as well as crises within the global system and the increasing role of power.</p> <p>The course provides a solid methodological and practical foundation for the study and analysis of contemporary international relations.</p>	
7	<p><b>Modern History of Turkic Peoples</b></p> <p>This course examines the formation of the ideology of Turkism within the context of the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as the efforts of Turkic states to establish their national statehoods in a complex international environment and the major challenges they encountered. It analyzes the assimilation and genocide/massacres experienced by Turkic peoples as a result of imperial policies. The course also covers the historical development of the Republic of Turkey during the 20th and 21st centuries, the emergence and development of independent Turkic states following the end of the Cold War, and the activities of international organizations and institutions that unite Turkic states. Additionally, it addresses the</p>	3

	<p>national and cultural development challenges faced by Turkic peoples living within major powers in the contemporary era.</p>	
<p>8</p>	<p><b>History of Political Thought</b></p> <p>This course explores the emergence and development of political doctrines, beginning with the political thought of the ancient world—including the political theories of Ancient Greece and Rome, as well as the political philosophies of Ancient India and China. It examines the differences between Eastern and Western worldviews, including Eastern conceptions of power and rulership. The course also analyzes the unique sociocultural and intellectual characteristics of the Middle Ages and the defining features of medieval political thought.</p> <p>In the context of early modern political theory, the course addresses concepts of society, state, and law, the general characteristics and nature of Renaissance political thought, and the formation of politics as a distinct sphere of activity. It includes the study of theories on civil society, the core features of Enlightenment-era socio-political ideas, the theory of separation of powers in a constitutional state, the notion of popular sovereignty and direct democracy, and the influence of German classical philosophy.</p> <p>Further topics include political and legal theories developed in the United States during the 18th century, political thought in late 18th-century Germany and England, political ideas in 19th-century Europe, and political and legal doctrines in the West throughout the 20th century.</p>	<p>4</p>

	In addition, the course includes a study of the history of political thought in Azerbaijan. .	
9	<p><b>Political Theory</b></p> <p>Within the scope of this course, students study the fundamental categories and paradigms of political theory, core methodologies of political science, as well as contemporary political science concepts and theories. The course examines both the institutional and non-institutional spheres of politics, the characteristics of political power, political elites and leadership, and the state as a political institution. It also covers political parties and social movements, political systems and regimes, political ideologies, political psychology, political culture, and political processes.</p> <p>.</p>	4
10	<p><b>Comparative Political Systems</b></p> <p>The aim of this course is to provide students with knowledge about the political systems of various countries around the world through the use of modern comparative methods. The course offers an overview of the main theoretical approaches to the study of political systems and enables a detailed, comparative analysis of the political systems of leading countries in America, Europe, Asia, and Africa. It also includes the examination of different political cultures across countries.</p> <p>The course compares various party systems and electoral systems, investigates the nature of relations between legislative and executive branches in different states, explores the specific</p>	4

	<p>features of political regimes, and analyzes the relationships between central and local governments.</p> <p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to identify and explain the fundamental characteristics and distinguishing features of global political systems.</p> <p>.</p>	
11	<p><b>Foreign Policy Analysis</b></p> <p>This course explores the mechanisms of foreign policy, the stages of the decision-making process in foreign policy, and the factors influencing this process. It examines the specific characteristics of foreign policy decision-making in various states and addresses the methods of forecasting foreign policy.</p> <p>The course also covers the activities of leading global think tanks engaged in foreign policy analysis, the evaluation of different countries' foreign policy strategies, and the analysis of data and facts related to foreign policy.</p>	4
12	<p><b>Theory of International Relations</b></p> <p>This course provides an in-depth study and analysis of the main theories and approaches used to study international relations. A central component of the course is the practical application of each theory to real-world situations and case studies.</p>	8

	<p>In addition, the course covers the key concepts, methodologies, structures, processes, and manifestations of international relations, as well as an analysis of the major issues and challenges of the contemporary international system. The theory of international relations forms the methodological foundation for the study of international politics.</p>	
<p>13</p>	<p><b>Modern Diplomacy</b></p> <p>The aim of this course is to provide students with systematic knowledge about the role of modern diplomacy in regulating international relations, its historical development, and its current goals and functions. The course covers the key concepts and processes of diplomacy, both its traditional and emerging areas.</p> <p>Throughout the course, students explore how diplomacy is adapted to the challenges of the contemporary era, theoretical approaches to diplomacy, and the specific features and mechanisms of diplomacy in the post-bipolar world. The course provides insights into the distinctive characteristics of bilateral and multilateral diplomacy. It also trains students in diplomatic etiquette and communication skills relevant to receptions, meetings, negotiations, and official visits.</p> <p>Students study the system of institutions responsible for modern diplomacy, their structures, roles, authorities, and fields of activity. A comparative analysis of diplomatic service organization is conducted, focusing on the experiences of the United States, European, Asian, and African countries, as well as Azerbaijan's national practices. The course also develops students' ability to</p>	

	use required literature and internet resources, work with diplomatic documents, and draft official texts.	
14	<p><b>International Security</b></p> <p>The aim of this course is to provide students with systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the international security system. It covers the theoretical and conceptual foundations of modern international security, its legal frameworks, as well as global and transnational threats and the strategies for addressing them. Key topics include armament, arms control and disarmament, armed conflicts and their implications for international security, as well as issues related to information and energy security.</p> <p>The course also examines regional security challenges in Europe, Central Asia, the Middle East, North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, the Americas, and the Asia-Pacific region. In addition, it analyzes the national security policies of leading global powers.</p>	
15	<p><b>Integration Processes and International Organizations</b></p> <p>This course examines contemporary theories of integration, the forms, types, and intensity of integration processes, with a particular focus on the issue of political integration. It covers the historical development of international organizations, their classification and types, as well as their structure and functioning. The course also explores prospects for global cooperation.</p>	

	<p>During the course, students study not only intergovernmental international organizations but also the structure and activities of leading international non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>The objective of the course is to develop students' theoretical and practical understanding of global political, economic, and cultural unity, and the formation of a global society in the modern world.</p>	
16	<p><b>Modern Conflicts and the Peace Process</b></p> <p>This course involves the analysis of contemporary theories related to conflicts, particularly civil conflicts and wars, with a focus on applying these theories to practical case studies. It covers the causes, types, and forms of conflicts that have occurred from the late 20th century to the 21st century, as well as the technologies and methods for their resolution.</p> <p>Special attention is given to understanding the reasons behind the wider spread of internal conflicts globally, their types, development dynamics across different regions, and their impact on international relations.</p> <p>Additionally, the course provides an in-depth examination of the modern diplomatic-political and external intervention methods widely used today for conflict regulation and resolution.</p>	
17	<p><b>Foreign Policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan</b></p> <p>This course covers the foreign policy mechanism, structure, and resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan. It explores the theoretical and conceptual foundations, main principles, priorities, and</p>	

	<p>directions of Azerbaijan’s foreign policy. The course studies Azerbaijan’s bilateral relations with various countries across political, military, diplomatic, economic, and cultural spheres.</p> <p>It also examines the diplomatic and political efforts aimed at ensuring the country’s territorial integrity, relations with international organizations, participation in the activities of various international bodies, energy policy and its impact on regional and international relations, and the process of Azerbaijan’s emergence as a leading state.</p>	
18	<p><b>Political Analysis and Critical Thinking</b></p> <p>The training of a specialized professional requires the development of independent analysis and research skills, as well as the ability to make sound decisions. Throughout the course, students acquire a range of essential theoretical and empirical methods to solve specific goals and problems encountered in academic and professional contexts. These methods include: model building; drawing analogies; deduction; hypothesis formulation; abstraction; observation; conducting experiments; designing, analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating surveys; the Delphi method; content analysis; collection, selection, and computer processing of facts and information; establishing relationships between data; comparison; measurement; and the ability to use various statistical analyses to test hypotheses, among others.</p> <p>Within the course framework, students develop logical reasoning and critical thinking skills. They learn to draw conclusions through deduction and induction, identify and evaluate deductive and</p>	4

	<p>inductive arguments, detect and avoid fallacies, and recognize the core components of critical thinking.</p> <p>Students are also taught to apply deduction, induction, and argumentation skills to enhance their oral and written communication abilities, and to integrate logical and critical thinking capacities with research practices effectively.</p> <p>Bununla yanaşı, fənnin tədrisinə riyazi məntiq elementlərinin, riyazi statistikanın metodlarının daxil edilməsi tələbələrin gələcək təhsili üçün etibarlı zəmin yaradır.</p>	
19	<p><b>International Law</b></p> <p>This course studies the regulation of international relations within the framework of general international law, which governs the relationships between states and other subjects of international law. It covers the characteristics of the international-legal regulation of international relations, subjects and sources of international law, the law of international treaties, and fundamental principles of international law.</p> <p>The course also addresses the interaction between international and national law, issues of international responsibility, peaceful settlement of international disputes, and the law governing international organizations. Additionally, it examines international security and foreign relations law, territorial law, the law of the sea, international air law, space law, international economic law, international environmental law, international humanitarian law, international criminal law, and other branches of international law.</p>	6

	Analyzing the key features and elements of each branch of international law is particularly important from the perspective of improving the national legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.	
20	<p><b>Fundamentals of Economics</b></p> <p>This course covers the basic laws and categories of economic theory, key concepts of economic science, and the main directions of contemporary economic thought. Students acquire knowledge of economic processes, economic regularities, economic instruments, economic mechanisms, and economic resources.</p> <p>The course explores the market economy, the role and functions of the state within a market economy, economic activity, economic growth, the national economy, and the global economy. It also includes macroeconomics, microeconomics, and models of the market economy.</p> <p>An overall characterization of the market economy is provided, with a focus on the role of the market mechanism in the efficient use of scarce economic resources. The principles guiding decision-making by economic agents are also studied and internalized.</p>	4
21	<p><b>International Economic Relations</b></p> <p>This course covers the global economic system, its development processes, and key global economic challenges. Students will learn about the mechanisms of the modern world economy, fundamental laws governing its development, and the interdependence of global, regional, and national economic relations.</p>	4

	<p>The course examines the international economic relations system of states operating under economic globalization, including international trade and its regulation, the international labor market, labor migration, forms and levels of international economic integration, as well as international financial and economic organizations.</p> <p>Additionally, the course explores the laws governing the interaction of various states and economic entities in the international exchange of goods, services, labor, capital, and other factors of production.</p>	
22	<p><b>Modern Information and Communication Technologies and Information Security</b></p> <p>This course provides an overview of modern information and communication technologies (ICT), including their classification and characteristics. It covers the fundamentals of information technologies (IT), including various types of computer devices and network technologies. Students are introduced to different data representation schemes, such as binary number systems, and the essential tools and applications required to operate in IT environments. Key principles of computer-based information processing—such as encoding, storage, and transmission—are taught.</p> <p>The course explores the concept and features of the information society, the developmental stages of societal informatization, and the role of information technologies across various domains (e.g., electronic life, communication, virtual communities, electronic</p>	3

	<p>signatures). It also covers criteria for evaluating IT effectiveness and addresses information and cybersecurity issues.</p> <p>Students learn about modern operating systems (OS) and their functionality, including file management. Basic programming principles are introduced alongside networking concepts, web systems, and web technologies. Practical skills in web page development, including HTML coding and WYSIWYG editors, are developed. The course also includes study of artificial intelligence systems.</p> <p>Information security topics cover encryption methods, cryptosystems, steganography, data concealment techniques, network security, digital signature technologies, and cybersecurity measures aimed at protecting computer systems and data from cyber-attacks and unauthorized access. The use of antivirus and other security tools is emphasized.</p> <p>Applications of MS Office 365 are integrated into the curriculum, including advanced features of MS Word, complex spreadsheets and calculations in MS Excel (specialized to the field), presentation preparation, PDF creation and editing, and the use of collaboration tools such as Microsoft Teams.</p> <p>Finally, the course introduces database systems, database management systems (DBMS), and their capabilities.</p>	
23	<p><b>Specialized Foreign Language</b></p> <p>This course provides students with a theoretical understanding of the phonological structure, lexical-semantic nature, vocabulary composition, grammatical structure, and components of the target</p>	20

	<p>language. It also covers paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations of lexical-grammatical units and their functionalities. Alongside the theoretical framework, the course aims to develop practical skills for applying this knowledge.</p> <p>Within the course, students systematically improve their speaking, writing, reading, and listening skills to achieve proficiency in the foreign language. Emphasis is placed on enabling students to express their thoughts and ideas fluently, as well as to analyze the presented linguistic material effectively.</p>	
24	<p><b>Civil Defense</b></p> <p>This course covers the unified state system for prevention and elimination of emergencies, the rights and responsibilities of citizens in ensuring safety during natural disasters, and the principles of individual and collective defense. It includes training on rescue and other urgent operations, provision of first aid, emergency evacuation, and recovery measures. Additionally, the course addresses the organization of civil defense activities within the education sector.</p>	3
25	<p><b>Strategic Management</b></p> <p>This course covers strategic management and planning, including its history, fundamental principles, and objectives. It addresses the strategic management of information resources, information warfare, psychological warfare, and propaganda. The course examines strategic management in political, social, and economic spheres.</p>	3

	<p>Students learn the process of strategy formulation, including situation analysis, proper setting of strategic goals, and consideration and analysis of internal and external environments. The course also covers decision-making processes, minimizing risks in decision-making, quantitative and qualitative evaluation criteria for strategies, strategy implementation, control, and effectiveness assessment of strategic management.</p> <p>Additionally, various decision-making methods, strategic management models, and tools are studied, with particular emphasis on learning strategic analysis methods.</p>	
26	<p><b>Fundamentals of National Security of the Republic of Azerbaijan</b></p> <p>This course covers the theories of national security, as well as the conceptual and legal foundations and principles of the national security of the Republic of Azerbaijan. It explores the comprehensive national security system, emphasizing the Armenia-Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh conflict as the most serious threat to Azerbaijan’s national security.</p> <p>The course also addresses Azerbaijan’s military security, economic security, energy security, information-ideological security, ecological security, and Azerbaijan’s participation in ensuring international security. Additionally, it covers the challenges of combating transnational threats.</p>	3
...	<b>Courses Determined by Higher Education Institution</b>	<b>60</b>

	The courses listed here are individually determined by each higher education institution and are reflected in the curriculum of the respective specialty.	
	<b>Internship</b>	<b>30</b>

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<sup>1</sup> These courses are offered by the higher education institution taking into account the experience of the academic staff, research infrastructure, and local and international employment opportunities. The courses determined by the higher education institution must be elective for students and should also facilitate students' participation in international exchange programs.

<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>
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**4. Teaching and Learning**

4.1. The teaching and learning environment must be organized in a way that enables students to

achieve the intended learning outcomes defined in the academic program.

4.2. Teaching and learning methods must be described in relevant documents (e.g., course syllabi) and made publicly available (e.g., on the university website, in program brochures, etc.).

4.3. Teaching and learning methods should be continuously reviewed and improved in line with

innovative educational practices. The regular enhancement of these methods should be an integral part of the institution's internal quality assurance system.

4.4. A variety of teaching methods must be employed during the educational process. These methods should promote a student-centered approach and encourage active student engagement

in the learning process. Examples of applicable teaching and learning methods include (but are

not limited to):

- Lectures, seminars, and practical assignments;
- Presentations, discussions, and debates;
- Independent study/research (e.g., working with real-life case studies);
- Project-based work;
- Problem-based learning;
- Fieldwork;
- Role-playing exercises;
- Reports;
- Peer assessment;
- Expert method;
- Video and audioconferencing technologies;
- Video and audio lectures;
- Distance learning;
- Simulations;
- Etc.

**Note:** The selection and application of the above-mentioned methods may vary depending on the specific requirements and characteristics of the academic discipline.

4.5. A balance between theoretical knowledge and practical training must be maintained in the

educational process. Particular emphasis should be placed on strengthening practical skills in line with the evolving demands of the labor market.

4.6. The academic program should support student autonomy and foster the concept of lifelong learning. By the end of the educational process, students should be capable of working independently in their field and continuing their education throughout their lives.

## **5. Assessment**

**5.1.** Assessment should be organized in a way that effectively measures the extent to which students have achieved the intended learning outcomes. It should support the monitoring of student progress, evaluation of program effectiveness, facilitate constructive feedback to students, and contribute to the continuous improvement of academic programs.

**5.2.** Assessment methods must be clearly described in relevant documents (e.g., course syllabi, subject descriptions) and be publicly accessible (e.g., university website, program brochures).

**5.3.** Assessment methods should be regularly reviewed and improved in light of innovative teaching practices. The continuous enhancement of assessment practices must be an integral part of the institution's internal quality assurance system.

**5.4.** A variety of assessment methods should be employed to promote student-centered learning and encourage active student participation in the educational process. Examples of such methods include:

- written assignments;
- knowledge and skills tests, computer-based testing;
- oral presentations;
- questionnaires;
- open discussions;

- internship and fieldwork reports;
- performance-based assessment through direct observation in practice or laboratory settings;
- project-based reports;
- portfolio assessment;
- oral questioning;
- group and self-assessment;
- and others.

**Note:** The selection and application of assessment methods may vary depending on the nature and specifics of the subject/course.

**5.5.** The methods used for assessing learning outcomes must be based on clearly defined criteria and allow for accurate and reliable evaluation of the knowledge, skills, and competencies acquired by students throughout their studies. In assessing learning outcomes, instructors must adhere to principles of transparency, impartiality, mutual respect, and academic integrity.

**5.6.** Students must be given the opportunity to discuss all aspects of their education, including the assessment process, with instructors and evaluators. Higher education institutions should establish clear procedures for appeals related to the assessment process and grading, in accordance with institutional regulations.

**5.7.** Academic ethics is a vital part of the educational process. Students must be educated on the importance of academic honesty and the consequences of plagiarism. They should also be made aware of intellectual property rights and the ethical use of academic and intellectual work.

## **6. Learning Outcomes of the Programme and Its Individual Courses**

**6.1.** The definition of the programme learning outcomes, as well as the learning outcomes of individual courses and the development of course syllabi, fall under the authority of the higher education institution and its academic staff.

**6.2.** Learning outcomes shall be determined by each higher education institution in accordance with the template provided in Annex 1. The learning outcomes matrix (Annex 2) must demonstrate the alignment between individual courses and the programme-level learning outcomes.

**6.3.** In order to ensure that the educational programme offers theoretical and practical content that meets the evolving needs of society and the labour market, course syllabi must be reviewed and updated on a regular basis.

## **7. Infrastructure and Human Resources Capacity**

**7.1.** The educational program for the "050201 International Relations" major must have a material and

technical base equipped with appropriately furnished classrooms and laboratories, computer rooms, workshops, etc., fitted with relevant ICT tools to conduct lectures, practical sessions, and scientific research activities for the courses outlined in the curriculum. Students should be provided access to the university's local network, the internet, databases, electronic libraries, and search systems.

**7.2.** The academic staff of higher education institutions are generally required to hold academic degrees. Additionally, highly qualified specialists from other public or private institutions and/or relevant organizations, as well as individuals with at least a master's degree in the relevant specialty group, may also be involved in teaching.

## **8. Internship**

**8.1.** Practical training is important for the application of theoretical knowledge in practice and for strengthening professional skills. The organization of practical training may be determined by the higher education institution depending on the specifics of the specialty.

8.2. Practical training can be arranged in private companies, public institutions, research laboratories, as well as in universities, the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences (ANAS), local or international private organizations and companies, etc.

8.3. To maximize the benefits of practical training, students should be involved in preliminary preparation processes (career planning) and their relevant skills (both soft and hard skills) should be developed.

8.4. Organizing practical training is the responsibility of the higher education institution. Before the training begins, a contract must be signed between the higher education institution and the organization providing the training. The contract should include the terms and conditions of the training, the rights and responsibilities of the students, and other necessary details. Practical training can be organized in two forms. According to the signed contract, students will explore internship opportunities at relevant companies and organizations, and those positively evaluated will submit approval documents from the host institution to the university. Additionally, based on the student's individual request, permission may be granted for practical training in other organizations, including abroad, relevant to their specialty.

8.5. The second form of practical training organization involves the execution of commissioned projects originating from the business world. Research needs, improvement opportunities, and problem-solving approaches required by various private and public organizations will be analyzed and investigated jointly by students and their mentors and presented to the clients in the form of projects.

8.6. The evaluation of practical training will be conducted by representatives from the business sector after the submitted projects have been assessed.

## **9. Employment and Lifelong Learning**

9.1. Graduates of the "050201 International Relations" program can primarily work in government

agencies and various enterprises regardless of ownership type as specialist /advisors in international relations and as policymakers. Additionally, graduates may work as specialist in

any field, organization, administration, enterprise, association, institution, ministry, committee, agency, and research/think tanks relevant to their profession and degree.

9.2. The higher education institution should regularly conduct surveys on the employment status of graduates of the educational program and post information about job vacancies on its website.

**9.3.** Graduates of the "**050201 International Relations**" undergraduate program may continue their education in Master's programs within the "**Humanities and Social Sciences**" field of study, such as:

**"060213 International Relations," "060208 Political Science," "060211 Area Studies," "060216 Public and Social Relations," "060210 Sociology," "060206 History"** (for certain specializations), **"060204 Journalism"** (International Journalism), **"060202 Philosophy"** (Social Philosophy);

as well as within the "**Economics and Management**" field of study, including: **"060410 Public and Municipal Administration," "060412 Sustainable Development Management"** (Political Governance of Sustainable Development), **"060805 Social Work"** (for certain specializations), and **"060212 Law"** (Human Rights).

9.4. The knowledge, skills, and approaches acquired during the course of study constitute the foundational prerequisites for graduates to independently pursue lifelong learning.

**Agreed:**

Azərbaycan Respublikasının Təhsil  
Nazirliyinin Aparat rəhbərinin müavini,

Elm, ali və orta ixtisas təhsil  
şöbəsinin müdiri

 Yaqub Piriye

"06" 08 2020-ci il

Humanitar və sosial ixtisaslar  
qrupu üzrə

Dövlət Təhsil Proqramlarını  
Hazırlayan işçi qrupun sədri

 Fariz İsmayılzadə

"15" avqust 2020-ci il

### **Educational Program and Learning Outcomes by Courses**

Higher education institutions must define the Educational Program and expected learning outcomes for each course. The tables below should list at least six learning outcomes (separately for the Educational Program and for each course).

<b>Learning Outcomes of the Educational Program (LOEP)</b>
LOEP 1. Acquires high-level creative and critical thinking skills, patriotism, broad erudition, socio-political responsibility, proficiency in written and oral communication, leadership abilities, and the capability to use several foreign languages fluently.
LOEP 2 Is able to identify the influence of physical and cultural-geographical factors on domestic and foreign political processes, as well as the interrelations and dependencies between them; capable of analyzing the role of these factors in the development of conflicts and socio-cultural processes.
LOEP 3 Is able to utilize historical knowledge acquired in the field when analyzing events, processes, and phenomena in contemporary international relations; capable of employing the understanding of international relations history to support and argue their viewpoints on current political processes.
LOEP 4 Is capable of conducting comparative analysis of the modern international relations system, political systems, political regimes, political parties, and the functioning of state

<p>authorities in various countries, utilizing relevant political doctrines and theories for this purpose.</p>
<p>LOEP 5 Possesses the ability to evaluate contemporary international political processes and the functioning of political institutions, as well as to formulate reasoned judgments and forecasts; is capable of critically analyzing integration processes occurring in various regions of the world on a comparative basis, identifying key challenges, and making projections regarding the overall development prospects of these integration processes.</p>
<p>LOEP 6 Able to theoretically analyze the main problems and challenges of contemporary international relations; capable of applying modern theories on conflicts—especially internal conflicts—to practical situations; able to assess the effectiveness of various approaches, including political, legal, military, and other means, in resolving specific conflicts.</p>
<p>LOEP 7 Able to critically analyze the decision-making and implementation processes in foreign policy, as well as the foreign policy courses of states; capable of utilizing foreign policy theories in forecasting the foreign policy directions of different states.</p>
<p>LOEP 8 Able to study events and processes in international relations using quantitative and qualitative methods; capable of applying the main scientific theories and approaches of international relations to practical situations; able to theoretically analyze the main problems and challenges of contemporary international relations.</p>
<p>LOEP 9 Applies modern theoretical and conceptual approaches to security in the analysis of specific practical situations; critically analyzes and evaluates national security concepts and policies of leading states based on various criteria; analyzes the causes of global strategic security, regional, and transnational security issues and proposes considerations on their resolution.</p>
<p>LOEP 10 Able to explain and justify the conceptual foundations, priorities, and directions of Azerbaijan’s foreign policy, with competence in conducting in-depth analyses in this field; possesses skills to draft and implement all diplomatic documents and apply necessary international instruments and norms for diplomatic activity; capable of organizing and managing diplomatic missions abroad.</p>
<p>LOEP 11 Has developed systematic knowledge of the security environment of the Republic of Azerbaijan, main threats, and countermeasures; capable of assessing the influence of Turkism ideology on Azerbaijan’s contemporary foreign policy and determining its place and</p>

<p>significance within Azerbaijani nationalism; able to conduct research on contemporary issues of Turkic peoples, particularly regarding political and ethno-cultural pressures, and present findings; analyzes the conceptual and legal foundations of Azerbaijan's national security and explains its applied environment.</p>
<p>LOEP 12 Possesses knowledge of the key features of the interaction between international and domestic law, understands the significance of international organizations and treaties for their application within national law; capable of substantiating the development of various spheres of the Republic of Azerbaijan's domestic legislation using the importance and key characteristics of different branches of international law.</p>
<p>LOEP 13 Has knowledge of economic theory, the basics of micro and macroeconomics, and concepts of international economic relations; able to comparatively analyze the economies of different countries; possesses in-depth understanding of international business, international trade, balance of payments, and international finance; knowledgeable about the mutual relations between various national economies, their roles, evolution, and consequences within the international economy; understands decision-making processes and methods for optimal decisions in international economic relations conducted by state and private sectors; capable of preparing proposals to increase market share and reduce risks through economic diplomacy.</p>
<p>LOEP 14 Able to correctly formulate strategic goals and conduct situational analysis during the strategy development process; capable of executing defined strategic management tasks in the context of information and psychological warfare; proficient in implementing strategic management in political, social, and economic spheres.</p>

### **Learning Outcomes for the Course (LOA)**

<b>Learning Outcomes for the Course "History of Azerbaijan" (LOA)</b>
<p><b>LOA 1</b> Be able to identify Azerbaijan as one of the world's oldest human settlements and among the earliest centers of civilization.</p>
<p><b>LOA 2</b> Understand and analyze the conditions for the formation of statehood in Azerbaijan during ancient, medieval, and modern periods, including political and international factors.</p>
<p><b>LOA 3</b> Be capable of analyzing the role of ideological, economic, and cultural factors in the formation and development of the Azerbaijani people.</p>

**LOA 4** Be able to analyze the complex history of the Azerbaijani people, rich with heroic examples, and to distinguish the unique characteristics of each historical period.

**LOA 5** Systematically study the place and role of the Azerbaijani state in the contemporary world.

**LOA 6** Be able to draw accurate conclusions from the historical experience of Azerbaijan's development.

**LOA 1** Be able to identify Azerbaijan as one of the world's oldest human settlements and among the earliest centers of civilization.

**"Business and Academic Communication in Azerbaijani Language" (LOA)**

**LOA 1** Acquire knowledge about the Azerbaijani language in the context of globalization and the state support provided to it. Learn to prepare presentations on topics such as the decrees and orders concerning the state language, and "National Leader Heydar Aliyev and the Azerbaijani Language." Understand the aims and objectives of the course "Business and Academic Communication in Azerbaijani Language." Gain knowledge about the forms and functions of communication, as well as the various levels of communication.

**LOA 2** To comprehend the role of auxiliary parts of speech in the process of academic communication. To study, at a level aligned with contemporary standards, the characteristics and requirements of both oral and written communication, including key qualities of speech such as correctness, precision, clarity, fluency, purity, conciseness, simplicity, richness, coherence, and other essential aspects.

**LOA 3** To understand the essence of communication rhetoric, the stylistic features of the literary language, and the active and passive vocabulary of the Azerbaijani literary language. To comprehend the relationship between literary language and communicativeness, the types of communicativeness, as well as the concepts of coherence, communicative strategy, and creative technologies within the context of communicative competence.

**LOA 4** To study the culture of listening and understand its essence as a form of communication. To comprehend the relationship between listening and attention, the various

forms of listening, and the importance of developing listening skills. To acquire knowledge of communication culture, speech etiquette, and address protocols. To recognize the distinctive features of structured speech (lecture, report, presentation, spontaneous speech).

**LOA 5** To learn the principles and conventions of the business style of contemporary Azerbaijani language. To enhance knowledge about the role of letters in business communication, as well as electronic and online communication formats.

**LOA 6** To acquire knowledge about the language of official and business documents. To gain an understanding of the types and forms of business communication, as well as their language and stylistic features. To comprehend the importance of preserving the purity of the Azerbaijani language in business communication, adhering to orthographic rules and sentence structure. To engage with both theoretical and practical aspects of business rhetoric.

### **Learning Outcomes of the Course “Business and Academic Communication in a Foreign Language” (LOA)**

**LOA 1** To acquire general English language skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing; to understand and respond informally to everyday conversations; to construct dialogues and use complex sentences orally in correct tense forms; to write short paragraphs and informal letters in English; to comprehend short texts and answer related questions; and to master the vocabulary appropriate to A2 level.

**LOA 2** To comprehend B1-level dialogues in general English; to construct complex compound and complex sentences using vocabulary appropriate to this level; to write 150-word essays with effective introductions and conclusions; to learn the structure of formal letters and acquire the ability to write business correspondence accordingly; and to develop skills in delivering formal presentations.

<b>LOA 3</b> To be able to watch films and read books in general English at B2 level, to write reviews and conduct analyses of them, and to communicate the results of such analyses to an audience through presentations.
<b>LOA 4</b> To acquire knowledge of economic terminology and business English vocabulary; to describe graphs, charts, and percentage-based circular diagrams orally in an academic manner using descriptive writing style; to express opinions using third-person perspective; and to engage in general academic discussions.
<b>LOA 5</b> To acquire the ability to conduct fluent dialogues, discussions, and debates in a business environment; to develop skills for professional self-presentation in English.
<b>LOA 6</b> Development of the ability to correctly use the second and third conditional sentences in spoken language; to convert dialogues from reported speech into direct speech for oral use; acquisition of academic vocabulary and the ability to use it effortlessly during oral communication; and to gain fluency in academic English speaking.

<b>Learning Outcomes for the Course "Political Geography" ( LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Ability to identify and track the influence of physical and cultural-geographical factors on political processes.
LOA 2 Ability to determine the impact of historically formed geographical boundaries on contemporary political processes.
LOA 3 Competence to evaluate international political processes based on geographical knowledge and arguments.

LOA 4 Ability to investigate and justify the geographical causes behind states' foreign political behaviors.
LOA 5 Ability to identify the geographical causes and connections of ethnic, national, religious, and internal political processes.
LOA 6 Ability to reveal the links and correlations between border and territorial conflicts, as well as civil wars, and geographical factors.

<b>Learning outcomes for the course "History of International Relations"</b>
LOA 1 Be able to work with original sources and documents related to the history of international relations.
LOA 2 Possess the competence to apply systematic knowledge about the development patterns and key stages of the history of international relations.
LOA 3 Be able to relate foreign policy concepts, principles, and doctrines from different periods to contemporary political processes, drawing generalized conclusions and identifying trends in the development of events.
LOA 4 Be able to relate various events and processes in the history of international relations to contemporary political and cultural processes, and to trace the continuity between these events and processes..
LOA 5 Possess the competence to use the knowledge gained from the history of international relations as a methodological basis for conducting research in other fields.
LOA 6 Be able to compare global and regional systems of the history of international relations and make simple forecasts about the future development of the world within the context of the evolution of the modern international system.

<b>Learning Outcomes for the Course "Modern History of Turkic Peoples" (LOA)</b>
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LOA 1 Demonstrate the ability to analyze the historical development of Turkic peoples in the modern era using primary and secondary sources.
LOA 2 Understand and explain the political, social, and cultural transformations experienced by Turkic peoples from the 19th century to the present.
LOA 3 Analyze the impact of imperialism, colonialism, and nationalist movements on the history of Turkic peoples.
LOA 4 Examine the role of Turkic peoples in regional and global historical processes, including their interactions with neighboring nations and empires.
LOA 5 Assess the challenges faced by Turkic peoples in maintaining their identity, language, and culture amid modern political changes.
LOA 6 Apply critical thinking skills to compare different historical narratives and interpretations related to the modern history of Turkic peoples.

<b>Learning Outcomes of the course “History of Political Thought” ( LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Ability to compare the evolution of socio-political thoughts across different historical periods and evaluate their impact in the context of contemporary political processes.
LOA 2 Ability to read and analyze key scientific and theoretical doctrines that influenced the formation of the modern political system from original sources.
LOA 3 Ability to approach political processes as reformist and innovative by analyzing the emergence and development of contemporary categories such as democracy, human rights and freedoms, separation of powers, justice, order, etc., and comparing perspectives on these categories in Western and Eastern political thought.
LOA 4 Possess the competence to make effective professional decisions based on knowledge about the formation and development of socio-political institutions and processes.
LOA 5 Ability to apply acquired knowledge to analyze foreign and domestic political processes.
LOA 6 Ability to apply methodological knowledge acquired for conducting research and analysis in the political field.

<b>Learning Outcomes for the “Political Theory” course ( LOA)</b>
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LOA 1 Ability to analyze the election process and the formation of political power and assess their level of democracy.
LOA 2 Ability to participate in political processes, demonstrating leadership and management skills.
LOA 3 Ability to resist ideological and psychological attacks and defend the country's political interests.
LOA 4 Ability to master contemporary political science concepts and theories to analyze and evaluate political processes.
LOA 5 Ability to direct and influence political processes..
LOA 6 Ability to conduct research in the political field based on knowledge of political systems, political regimes, political parties, social movements, political ideology, political psychology, and political culture.

<b>Learning outcomes for the course "Comparative Political Systems" (LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Analyze key approaches to political system theory and acquire a thorough understanding of the political system, its structure, and main components, enabling the ability to forecast the development of political systems.
LOA 2 Perform comparative analyses of political systems across different countries worldwide and draw generalizations based on various criteria..
LOA 3 Study the operational mechanisms and characteristics of the political systems of leading countries in Europe, America, and Asia, and identify their developmental trends.
LOA 4 Analyze the specifics of the relationship between legislative and executive powers in different states, the characteristics of various political regimes, and relations between central and local authorities to assess the level of democracy development in a given country.
LOA 5 Conduct independent research on political parties, party systems, and electoral systems of different states based on acquired knowledge in this field.
LOA 6 Provide constructive proposals and recommendations for the development of the national political system based on an in-depth analysis of the ideological foundations and value systems of political systems.

<b>Learning outcomes for the course "Analysis of Foreign Policy" ( LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Demonstrate the ability to draft and implement documents related to foreign policy..
LOA 2 Possess decision-making skills in the field of foreign policy.
LOA 3 Conduct analyses and research on foreign policy, as well as evaluate and forecast related developments.
LOA 4 Analyze the formation, decision-making, and implementation processes of the foreign policies of leading countries in international relations, and generalize findings based on various criteria.
LOA 5 Forecast the development and changes in the foreign political environment.
LOA 6 Apply scientific theories and concepts of foreign policy to practical situations..

<b>Learning outcomes for the course “International Relations Theory” (LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Critically analyze the main scientific theories and approaches of international relations and independently express opinions, formulate reasoned arguments and judgments about them.
LOA 2 Apply the main scientific theories and approaches of international relations to practical situations.
LOA 3 Analyze the development of events and processes in international relations based on theoretical regularities.
LOA 4 Theoretically analyze the main problems and challenges of contemporary international relations.
LOA 5 Read and critically analyze works by authors of various scientific theories and approaches in international relations from original sources.
LOA 6 Independently analyze events occurring in international relations..

<b>Learning Outcomes for the Course "Modern Diplomacy" (LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Be able to draft and implement all types of diplomatic documents.
LOA 2 Possess the skills and competencies required to conduct diplomatic negotiations, including communication norms and methods essential for diplomacy.

LOA 3 Have the ability to cultivate and embody the essential personal and professional qualities of a modern diplomat—patriotism, broad erudition, honesty, discipline, reliability, and eloquence.
LOA 4 Critically analyze the diplomatic and political activities of leading global states and apply their experiences in professional practice.
LOA 5 Acquire the necessary skills to organize and manage diplomatic missions abroad.
LOA 6 Apply essential international documents and norms required for diplomatic activity effectively.

<b>Learning Outcomes for the Course "International Security" ( LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Demonstrate the ability to identify the impacts of international security problems and processes on national security.
LOA 2 Analyze the causes of global strategic security, regional, and transnational security issues and develop reasoned proposals for their resolution.
LOA 3 Study contemporary theoretical and conceptual approaches to security and apply them in the analysis of specific practical situations.
LOA 4 Critically analyze and evaluate the national security concepts, doctrines, and policies of leading global states using various criteria.
LOA 5 Identify and assess developmental trends in changes occurring within the international security environment.
LOA 6 Critically analyze and evaluate the activities of international security structures and organizations.

<b>Learning outcomes for the course “Integration Processes and International Organizations”(LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Analyze integration theories and apply them in the analysis of contemporary integration unions.
LOA 2 Study the activities of global and regional international organizations to identify the factors hindering the deepening of multilateral cooperation and the transition to integration stages.

LOA 3 Critically analyze integration processes occurring in different world regions on a comparative basis, identify key problems, and make forecasts regarding the overall development prospects of integration processes.
LOA 4 Critically evaluate the role of international non-governmental organizations in solving global problems.
LOA 5 Identify and assess developmental trends in changes occurring within the international security environment.
LOA 6 Critically analyze and evaluate the activities of international security structures and organizations.

<b>Learning Outcomes for the course "Contemporary Conflicts and Their Resolution" (LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Study modern theories on conflicts, especially internal conflicts, and apply them to practical situations.
LOA 2 Explain the causes of conflicts and identify their types and characteristics.
LOA 3 Determine the impact of conflicts on the international relations system.
LOA 4 Analyze approaches to conflict resolution and assess the effectiveness of political, legal, military, and other means in resolving specific conflicts.
LOA 5 Analyze practical cases of conflict regulation and resolution technologies and evaluate their effectiveness.
LOA 6 Justify the widespread occurrence of civil wars/conflicts in the modern era based on the developmental features of the international system.

<b>Learning Outcomes of the Course "Foreign Policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan" (LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Demonstrates the ability to explain and justify the conceptual foundations, priorities, and directions of the foreign policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and possesses the competence to conduct in-depth analysis in this field.
LOA 2 Is able to analyze the foreign policy structures, decision-making, and implementation mechanisms of the Republic of Azerbaijan and to explain them through practical examples.

LOA 3 Demonstrates the ability to critically evaluate Azerbaijan’s bilateral and multilateral political-diplomatic, economic, and cultural relations with various countries and assess them based on diverse criteria.
LOA 4 Can put forward forecasts on the resolution prospects of the Armenia–Azerbaijan conflict through a critical analysis of the negotiation process, including its phases, adopted documents and declarations, and the resulting international political context.
LOA 5 Is able to scientifically and politically explain the strengthening position of Azerbaijan in the international arena.
LOA 6 Can critically analyze official documents related to Azerbaijan’s foreign policy implemented through various directions and formats, and is capable of proposing reasoned opinions and suggestions to improve the effectiveness of this policy..

<b>Learning Outcomes for the Course “Political Analysis and Critical Thinking” (LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Gain the ability to use various research methods to conduct and analyze independent research.
LOA 2 Be capable of designing and conducting surveys, analyzing the results, and making generalizations.
LOA 3 Acquire the skills to conduct research using statistical methods.
LOA 4 Be able to process collected facts and information using computer software tools.
LOA 5 Develop the ability to identify several possible solutions to complex problems and generate alternative arguments..
LOA 6 Possess the ability to synthesize information and facts to draw well-founded conclusions, and to identify tautologies, contradictions, fallacies, and paradoxes..
LOA 7 Evaluate the logical validity and reliability of arguments, as well as the relevance and pertinence of data and facts to those arguments.
LOA 8 Be able to identify common logical and rhetorical fallacies..
LOA 9 Develop skills to construct theses, premises, judgments, and arguments..
LOA 10 Understand the fundamental laws of formal logic (identity, non-contradiction, excluded middle, and sufficient reason) and apply them in reasoning and argumentation processes.

<b>Learning Outcomes of the Course “International Law” (LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Demonstrates knowledge of the nature and main areas of operation of international law, and is able to apply its regulatory norms, sources, and principles to the governance of international relations.
LOA 2 Understands the essence and core elements of international treaties and justifies their essential role in regulating inter-state relations..
LOA 3 Assesses the significance of the fundamental principles and norms of international law by understanding their content and practical implications.
LOA 4 Evaluates the critical role of international organizations in both international and national legal regulation.
LOA 5 Analyzes in depth the specific characteristics and operational areas of the various branches of international law.
LOA 6 Uses the key features and importance of distinct fields within international law to justify the development of national legislation in various spheres of the Republic of Azerbaijan.
LOA 7 Applies principles and norms of international law to critically analyze and evaluate contemporary global legal challenges.

<b>Learning Outcomes for the Course “Fundamentals of Economics” (LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Acquire knowledge of the main categories and concepts of economic theory; understand the behavioral principles of economic agents.
LOA 2 Become familiar with the core concepts and directions of economics, as well as basic economic models; gain a conceptual understanding of the role of the market mechanism and develop initial skills in the substantive and formal analysis of economic events and processes..
LOA 3 Obtain knowledge about economic processes, mechanisms, resources, and economic laws and regularities.
LOA 4 Develop an understanding of the fundamentals of macroeconomics and microeconomics.

LOA 5 Analyze the operational laws of the market economy; assess the role and functions of the state in a market-based economic system..

LOA 6 Analyze the decision-making mechanisms of economic agents and evaluate general economic indicators.

**Learning Outcomes for the Course “International Economic Relations” ( LOA)**

LOA 1 Acquire knowledge about international economic relations, its concepts, development processes, mechanisms, and global economic challenges.

LOA 2 Develop the ability to conduct comparative analysis of the economies of different countries.

LOA 3 Analyze economic globalization, integration processes in the world economy, and the forms and levels of international economic integration; understand the significance of international business.

LOA 4 Form a systematic understanding of international trade theories and the regulation of trade at the international level.

LOA Gain knowledge about the international labor market and labor migration.

LOA 6 Understand the concepts related to international finance and financial markets; critically analyze the operational mechanisms of international economic and financial organizations.

LOA 7 Develop the ability to analyze the balance of payments..

**Learning outcomes for the course "Modern Information and Communication Technologies and Information Security" (LOA)**

LOA 1 Acquire knowledge about new information technologies and their role.

LOA 2 Gain understanding of the types and classification of modern information and communication technologies.

LOA 3. Learn the concept and characteristics of the information society, as well as the main stages of the informatization process.

LOA 4. Develop practical skills in using modern technologies relevant to the respective field of study..

LOA 5 Evaluate the role and effectiveness criteria of information technologies within the relevant professional domain..

LOA 6. Understand the operational principles of modern operating systems.

**Learning outcomes (LOA) for the course “Specialized Foreign Language” (LOA)**

LOA 1 Master the grammatical structure of the language, identify grammatical errors, and produce grammatically accurate text segments; understand the communicative functions of linguistic units and apply them correctly.

LOA 2 Acquire a rich lexical corpus to maximize the use of the language’s resources during communication; conduct specialized correspondence and translate written and oral materials related to the profession.

LOA 3 Construct speech that is clear, expressive, and logically structured to highlight key points for the listener; effectively engage in professional communication and interactions related to the specialty.

LOA 4 Develop effective listening and comprehension skills.

LOA 5 Analyze listened texts; interpret main ideas and details; understand the meaning of specific expressions, idioms, and terms; distinguish intonation and other prosodic features to explain the speaker’s emotional-expressive attitude towards the topic.

LOA 6 Comprehend various written texts on concrete and abstract topics, including scientific and journalistic genres; interpret main ideas, paraphrase, and summarize key points of the texts.

**Learning Outcomes for the Course Civil Defense ( LOA)**

LOA 1 To study the classification and full characteristics of emergencies, the history of civil defense, its role and functions during emergencies, and to know the Cabinet of Ministers’ decisions and laws related to civil defense

LOA 2 To understand the role and functions of civil defense during peacetime and wartime, ways to prevent technogenic emergencies, behavioral rules of the population under bacteriological, chemical, and radiation conditions, and the principles of quarantine,

observation, sanitation, disinfection, decontamination in chemical poisoning sites, and deactivation methods in radiation conditions
LOA 3 To know the Emergency Commission and the role and functions of the state system in eliminating emergency consequences, and to learn about the formation of non-militarized civil defense units
LOA 4 Understand the methods for eliminating the consequences of emergencies. Organize and conduct rescue operations and other urgent activities at disaster sites. Learn the principles of civil defense training for the population. Be able to provide first medical aid in the disaster area during emergency situations.

<b>Learning outcomes for the course "Fundamentals of National Security of the Republic of Azerbaijan" (LOA)</b>
LOA 1 Demonstrate the ability to apply theoretical concepts of national security to practical cases..
LOA 2 Analyze the conceptual and legal foundations of the National Security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and explain the context in which they are applied.
LOA 3 Analyze and evaluate the Republic of Azerbaijan's efforts in combating transnational threats.
LOA 4 Develop systematic knowledge of Azerbaijan's security environment, major threats, and countermeasures.

LOA 5 Formulate a systematic understanding of the various elements and directions of Azerbaijan's national security.

LOA 6 Analyze and identify the role and position of the Republic of Azerbaijan in ensuring international security.

**Learning outcomes for the course “Strategic Management” (LOA)**

LOA 1 Understand and explain the fundamental concepts, theories, and frameworks of strategic management.

LOA 2 Analyze internal and external environments of organizations using strategic analysis tools (e.g., SWOT, PESTEL).

LOA 3 Formulate strategic plans based on organizational goals and environmental analysis.

LOA 4 Evaluate different strategic options and make informed decisions to achieve competitive advantage..

LOA 5 Apply strategic management principles in real-world business scenarios and case studies.

LOA 6 Assess the implementation process of strategies and measure their effectiveness..



Core  
(Compulsory)  
Special  
Courses

Political Theory				X										
Comparative Political Systems				X										
Analysis of Foreign Policy				X	X	X	X	X						
International Relations Theory				X	X	X	X	X						
Modern Diplomacy										X				
International Security		X						X	X		X			
Integration Processes and International Organizations				X	X									
Contemporary Conflicts and Peace Processes										X				
Foreign Policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan	X									X	X			
Political Analysis and Critical Thinking	X				X				X					
International Law												X		
Fundamentals of Economics													X	
Beynəlxalq iqtisadi münasibətlər					X			X					X	
Modern Information and Communication Technologies and Information Security					X	X	X		X		X			X

Profession-oriented Foreign Language	X				X	X	X							
Civil Defense														
Strategic Management	X				X	X			X					X
Fundamentals of National Security of the Republic of Azerbaijan	X								X		X			