

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
Чорноморський національний університет імені Петра Могили
Факультет політичних наук
Кафедра міжнародних відносин та зовнішньої політики



РОБОЧА ПРОГРАМА НАВЧАЛЬНОЇ ДИСЦИПЛІНИ
THE MILITARY FACTOR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Галузь знань 29 Міжнародні відносини / С Соціальні науки, журналістика,
інформація та міжнародні відносини
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Розробник
Завідувач кафедри розробника
Завідувач кафедри спеціальності
Гарант освітньої програми
Декан ФПН
Начальник НМВ

Ірина ТИХОНЕНКО
Олександр ШЕВЧУК
Олександр ШЕВЧУК
Ірина ГАБРО
Анастасія ХМЕЛЬ
Євгенія ПОСТИКІНА

1. Description of the discipline

Name of the indicator	Characteristics of the discipline
Name of the discipline	The military factor in international relations
Field of expertise	29 “International Relations”/ C Social Sciences, Journalism, Information and International Relations
Specialty	291 “International Relations, Public Communications and Regional Studies” / C3 “International Relations”
Specialization (if any)	-
Educational program	International Relations (with the study of two foreign languages)
Level of higher education	First (bachelor’s)
Status of the discipline	Selective
Course of study	3
Academic year	2025-2026
Semester (trimester) number(s):	5 Full-time form
Total number of ECTS credits/hours	6 credits / 180 hours
Course structure:	Full-time form
– lectures	32
– seminar classes (practical, laboratory, semi-group)	48
– hours of independent work of students	100
Percentage of classroom load	44%
Language of instruction	English
Intermediate control form (if any)	
Final control form	Exam

2. Purpose, objectives and results of studying the discipline

Discipline “The military factor in international relations” belongs to the normative academic disciplines of educational and professional training of bachelors in the specialty 291 “International Relations, Public Communications and Regional Studies”.

Purpose. The discipline “The military factor in international relations” provides the formation of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the analysis of military security in the world with an emphasis on the national, regional and global levels, the participation of the military and the army in the formation and implementation of the state’s foreign policy and its positioning in the international arena, the formation of military alliances and international military cooperation.

Task:

1. To familiarize students with the specifics of the state’s military security, its military-political interests and military threats in international relations, the influence of the state’s defense capability and military power on the state’s positioning in the international arena.
2. Formation of students' understanding of the determinism of the role of the army and military leadership in the formation and implementation of the state’s foreign policy (the activities of military dictatorships and military juntas in the modern world) and the general security environment in the state, a separate region, and the global context.
3. Characteristics of militarism and disarmament in international relations, the nuclear factor and the international missile technology control regime in ensuring international security and stability.
4. Formation of students’ ability to analyse and compare the experience of states in the use of military force abroad, the activities of military-political blocs and security alliances of our time, in particular, NATO, and the activities of UN peacekeeping missions.
5. Identify the nature of the influence and level of involvement of private military companies in interstate conflicts.
6. Implementation of critical thinking skills and analytical abilities in the study of the military-political situation in the world, its projection on Ukraine, in particular through the prism of Ukraine’s participation in international military cooperation, the principles of Ukraine's military doctrine and the role of our country in international military security.

Expected student learning outcomes:

should know:

- Awareness of Ukraine’s national interests in the international arena (CK8).
- Understand the fundamentals of national security of Ukraine, features and trends in the development of regional collective security systems (CK16).
- To know the nature of international cooperation, the nature of interaction between international actors, the relationship between state and non-state actors in world politics (PH3).
- To know the nature and character of interactions between individual countries and regions at the global, regional and local levels (PH6).

must be able to:

- Know and understand of the subject area and understanding of professional activity (3K4).
- Have an ability to work in an international context (3K5).
- Have an ability for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis (3K8).
- Have an ability to use information and communication technologies (3K9).
- Have an ability to communicate in a foreign language (3K11).
- Have an ability for interdisciplinary interaction, establishing and implementing communication activities with the external environment, communicating with experts from other fields (3K14).

- Have an ability to analyze international processes in various contexts, including political, security, legal, economic, social, cultural and informational (CK2).
- Have an ability to apply knowledge of the characteristics of the development of countries and regions, the features and patterns of global processes and the place of individual states in them to solve complex specialized tasks and problems (CK9).
- Have an ability to carry out communication and information and analytical activities in the field of international relations (in Ukrainian and foreign languages) (CK12).
- Have an ability to analyze world political processes and global problems of our time (CK14).
- Describe and analyze the international situation, collect the necessary information about international and foreign policy events and processes from various sources (PH7).
- Collect, process and analyze large amounts of information about the state of international relations, foreign policy of Ukraine and other states, regional systems, and international communications (PH8).
- Communicate fluently in the state and foreign languages at a professional level necessary for conducting professional discussions and preparing analytical and research documents (PH10).
- Understand and apply current legislation, international regulatory documents and agreements, reference materials, current standards and technical conditions, etc. to solve complex specialized tasks in international relations, public communications, and regional studies (PH15).

3. Program of the discipline

	Topics	Lectures	Seminar classes (practical, laboratory, semi-group)	Independent work
1	Military security and its military aspects: international political dimension. Military power and defense potential of the state.	2		4
2	The concept of war and military power in international relations. Militarism and its doctrinal dimensions.		4	4
3	The influence of the military on national security and the implementation of the state's foreign policy. "Garrison" states in the modern world.	4		5
4	Modern armies: specifics and new trends.		4	6
5	Military dictatorships in modern international relations		6	5
6	The military doctrines of the world's leading states.		2	6
7	Weapons of mass destruction and strategic armament as a manifestation of military power in international relations	4		5
8	Nuclear factor in international relations. Disarmament and arms reduction. Concepts of demilitarization and conversion.		4	6
9	The foreign policy potential of the state's defense capability. Military diplomacy, "defense diplomacy": theory and practice.	2	2	5
10	Experience of states in the use of military force abroad. UN peacekeeping forces.	4	4	5
11	Participation of private military companies in modern armed conflicts.	2	4	5
12	Modern military-political blocs and security alliances.	6		5
13	Evolution and activity of NATO in international relations		6	6
14	Activities of military-political blocs and security alliances of today		4	5
15	International military partnership and military-technical cooperation. Arms trade and terrorism.	4	2	5
16	Military and political forecasting. Military and political situation in the regions: SWOT analysis		2	6
17	Military tribunal and punishment of war criminals and aggressor states.	2		6
18	The gender factor: women in the world's armies, women and security and international conflicts.	2		5
19	The Ukrainian prism of the military dimension of modern international relations.		2	6
	Total for the course	32	48	100

4. Content of the discipline

4.1. Plans of lectures

№	Topic/plan of the class
1	<p>Topic 1. Military security and its military aspects: international and political dimension. Military power and defense potential of the state. (2 hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military security: main features and specifics of implementation. Militarism. 2. Defense capacity of the state. Military power and military potential. 3. The factor of strength and military power in the foreign policy of the state. 4. General categorical apparatus of the course.
2-3	<p>Topic 2. The influence of the military on national security and the implementation of the state's foreign policy. "Garrison" states in the modern world (4 hours)</p> <p>Topic 2.1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The army as a socio-political institution. Classification of armies. 2. The relationship between the army and politics (the experience of the countries of the world). 3. Armed Forces of Ukraine: history of formation and modernity. <p>Topic 2.2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concept of "garrison state" and "weak/failed state". 2. The influence of the army on the formation and implementation of the state's foreign policy: the experience of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. 3. Military dictatorships and military juntas in modern international relations.
4-5	<p>Topic 3. Weapons of mass destruction and strategic armament as a manifestation of military power in international relations (2 hours)</p> <p>Topic 3.1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concepts and types of weapons of mass destruction. The doctrine of nuclear deterrence. 2. Nuclear weapons: nuclear states and their nuclear programs. 3. International legal control of the nuclear non-proliferation regime. <p>Topic 3.2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic armaments and attempts to reduce and limit them in modern international relations. Control regime of missile technologies. 2. Chemical weapons: the practice of use and the issue of international legal control over destruction and non-proliferation. 3. Biological weapons: the practice of use and the issue of international legal control over their destruction and non-proliferation.
6	<p>Topic 4. Foreign policy potential of the state's defense capability. Military diplomacy, "defense diplomacy": theory and practice (2 hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Components of the foreign policy potential of the state's defense capability. 2. Defense agencies and intelligence in the system of formation and implementation of the foreign policy of states. 3. Military diplomacy, "defense diplomacy". 4. Military attaché: status, functions as part of a diplomatic mission. Military etiquette and protocol.
7-8	<p>Topic 5. Experience of states in the use of military force abroad. UN peacekeeping forces and operations. (4 hours)</p> <p>Topic 5.1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military bases of countries of the world abroad.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The normative base, mechanism and experience of the US in the use of military force abroad as an element of achieving global leadership. Fight against terrorism. 3. Covert operations in American foreign policy. 4. PESCO and the European Intervention Initiative. <p>Topic 5.2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Special military operations: Russian format. 2. Foreign military interventions: definition, typology and practical implementation in modern international relations 3. Peacekeeping activities of the UN: features of the formation, mandates of the UN “blue helmets” and their practical activities 4. International humanitarian interventions and their military component.
9	<p>Topic 6. Participation of private military companies in modern armed conflicts (2 hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private military companies: history of development and forms of implementation. 2. Mercenaries or “soldiers of fortune”. 3. International legislation: Montreux Document on Private Military and Security Companies, International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries. 4. Modern private military companies and their influence on conflict-genicity in international relations.
10-12	<p>Topic 7. Military-political blocs and security alliances of today. (6 hours)</p> <p>Topic 7.1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approaches to understanding military alliances, military and security alliances 2. NATO activities 3. Activities of the CSTO. 4. Security and military components of SCO activities. <p>Topic 7.2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security and military components of SCO activities 2. Islamic military anti-terrorist coalition. 3. ANZUS, AUKUS, “QUAD” as security and military alliances in the Indo-Pacific region. <p>Topic 7.3.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Intelligence alliances (5 Eyes, 9 Eyes, 14 Eyes) 5. Bilateral and multilateral alliances in the field of common security and defense.
13-14	<p>Topic 8. International military cooperation. Arms trade and terrorism (4 hours)</p> <p>Topic 8.1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Types of international military cooperation. 2. Military and political cooperation. 3. International military-technical cooperation. <p>Topic 8.2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International military exercises and training missions. 2. The largest arms exporters and importers in the world. 3. The terrorist component of illegal arms trafficking. State sponsors of terrorism.
15	<p>Topic 9. Military tribunal and punishment of war criminals and aggressor states (2 hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Types of war crimes. International legislation in the field of war crimes. 2. Combatants and their legal responsibility for violations of international humanitarian law. War criminals. 3. Nuremberg and Tokyo war crimes tribunals.

	<p>4. International Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia.</p> <p>5. The Rome Statute and the activities of the International Criminal Court in The Hague.</p>
16	<p>Topic 10. The gender factor: women in the world's armies, women and security and international conflicts (2 hours)</p> <p>1. UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (S/RES/1325), on women, peace and security</p> <p>2. Women in the armies of the countries of the world. Women in the system of state and multinational security agencies.</p> <p>3. Women's participation in armed conflicts and wars: legal and practical dimensions.</p> <p>4. The question of the participation of transgender people in the armies of the world's states.</p>

4.2. Plans of seminar classes (practical, laboratory, semi-group)

№	Topic/plan of the class
1-2	<p>Topic 1. The concept of war and military power in international relations. Militarism and its doctrinal dimensions (4 hours)</p> <p>Topic 1.1.</p> <p>1. War: definition and main features.</p> <p>2. War through the prism of the main paradigms in the theory of international relations.</p> <p>3. Military and political interests of the state.</p> <p>4. Military threats and their classification.</p> <p>Topic 1.2.</p> <p>1. Military potential and military power: relationship of concepts. Components of the state's military power and its implementation in international relations.</p> <p>2. Political doctrines of a military orientation (militaristic ideology, fascism and neo-fascism, geopolitical ideas of "Russkiy mir").</p> <p>3. Historical aspect of the development of militarism. Typology of militarism.</p> <p>4. Antimilitarism and pacifism.</p>
3-4	<p>Topic 2. Modern armies: specifics and new trends. (4 hours)</p> <p>Topic 2.1.</p> <p>1. The army as a socio-political institution and its main functions</p> <p>2. Types of modern armies. Classification of armies by form.</p> <p>3. The Armed Forces of Ukraine: history of formation and modernity.</p> <p>Тема 2.2.</p> <p><i>The class is conducted in the format of preparing reports on the armies of the states</i></p> <p>1. Analysis of modern armies in the system of political and socio-economic life using the example of the states of the world (specificity of the organization, functions, involvement in the political life of the state, available weapons):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - US Armed Forces - French Armed Forces - German Armed Forces - British Armed Forces - Chinese National Liberation Army - Russian Armed Forces - Iranian Armed Forces - Army in the Republic of India - Japanese Self-Defense Forces - Egyptian Armed Forces - Status and role of the armed forces in Arab monarchies (using the example of one or more states)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Israeli Defense Forces - Turkish Armed Forces - Canadian Armed Forces - Brazilian Armed Forces - Argentine Armed Forces <p>2. Military power and military potential of the states of the world (working with the Fire Power Index website).</p>
5-7	<p>Topic 3. Military dictatorships and military juntas in modern international relations (2 hours)</p> <p>Topic 3.1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military dictatorship, military junta: definition and specifics of activity. 2. Military regimes and military juntas in the Cold War era: influence on foreign policy and the role of the state in international relations, external support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe - Latin America - Asia - Africa <p>Topic 3.2.</p> <p>Modern military regimes on the African continent (partially continued their activities from the times of bipolarity of international relations) and their foreign policy aspect.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military regimes in Egypt and Algeria 2. Military regimes in Burkina Faso, Gambia, Guinea, 3. Military regimes in Côte d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Central African Republic. 4. Military regimes in Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Gabon <p>Topic 3.3.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military regimes in the post-bipolar era in Asia (Myanmar, Thailand, Indonesia, Syria, Pakistan): foreign policy aspect 2. Military regimes in Latin America and Oceania in the post-bipolar era: foreign policy aspect (Haiti, Fiji)
8	<p>Topic 4. Military doctrines of the leading states of the world (2 hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theoretical features of military doctrines, their nature. 2. Military doctrine of Ukraine. 3. Military doctrines of the USA, China, and Russia. 4. Military doctrines of world states by region (states chosen by students) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe - Asia - Africa - America
9-11	<p>Topic 5. Nuclear factor in international relations. Disarmament and reduction of armaments. Concepts of demilitarization and conversion (6 hours)</p> <p>Topic 5.1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nuclear states and their nuclear programs, means of delivery of nuclear weapons. Analysis of SIPRI data. 2. International legal control of the nuclear non-proliferation regime, NPT, Group of Nuclear States. 3. Iranian and Korean nuclear programs: reaction of the international community. <p>Topic 5.2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IAEA activities in international relations. 2. Nuclear terrorism: definition and international counteraction.

	<p>3. Strategic armaments and attempts to reduce and limit them in modern international relations.</p> <p>Topic 5.3.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disarmament: concepts of demilitarization and conversion. Main stages and experience of states in demilitarization and conversion. 2. The concept of peace through disarmament in international relations. Pacifism and the Pacifist movement as a subject of international politics 3. Chemical weapons: issues of international legal control over destruction and non-proliferation. 4. Biological weapons: the issue of international legal control over their destruction and non-proliferation.
12	<p>Topic 6. The foreign policy potential of the state's defense capability. Military diplomacy, "defense diplomacy": theory and practice. (2 hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Components of the foreign policy potential of the state's defense capability. 2. Defense agencies and intelligence in the system of formation and implementation of foreign policy of states. 3. Military diplomacy, "defense diplomacy." 4. Military attaché: status, functions as part of a diplomatic mission. Military etiquette and protocol.
13-14	<p>Topic 7. Experience of states in the use of military force abroad. UN peacekeeping forces (4 hours)</p> <p><i>Speeches with reports-presentations (one of the student's choice)</i></p> <p>Topic 7.1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military invasion of the USSR in Afghanistan (War in Afghanistan) 2. US intervention in the Dominican Republic 3. US intervention in Indochina. 4. Syria's intervention in Lebanon (1976-2005) 5. The intervention of Saudi Arabia and its allies in Yemen 6. International military operation in Libya ("Odyssey. Dawn" operation) 7. US invasion of Panama (1989) 8. Military operation "Desert Storm" (War in the Persian Gulf) 9. War in Afghanistan - military operation "Resolute Support" (2002-2021) 10. War in Iraq - military invasion of coalition forces (2003-2011) 11. Involvement of the USA in the war in North-West Pakistan (2004-2011) 12. Operation "Ocean Shield" against Somali pirates 13. US military operation in Afghanistan (2001-2021) 14. US military operation in Cameroon 15. The US military operation against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria 16. International military operation in Syria (since 2014) <p>Topic 7.2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. US military invasion of Libya (2015-2019) 2. Military participation of Russia in the armed conflict in the North Caucasus (2009-2017) 3. Russia's intervention in Syria (since 2015) 4. Russia's military involvement in the civil war in Georgia (1991-1993) 5. The First Chechen War (1994-1996) or "operation of the Russian Federation to restore constitutional order in Chechnya" 6. Russian-Georgian war of 2008 7. Russia's intervention in Tajikistan (1992-1997) 8. Peculiarities of formation and functioning of UN "blue helmets".

	<p>9. UN peace enforcement mission in Somalia 10. The UN and NATO operation in Yugoslavia 11. UN peacekeeping operation in DR Congo 12. The UN peacekeeping operation in Kosovo 13. The UN peacekeeping operation in East Timor 14. ECOWAS mission in Côte d' Ivoire 15. African Union Mission in Somalia 16. French operation "Unicorn" in Côte d' Ivoire</p>
15-16	<p>Topic 8. Participation of private military companies in modern armed conflicts (4 hours) Topic 8.1. 1. Mercenary armies: private military companies, private security companies, mercenaries or "soldiers of fortune". 2. International legislation on the activities of private military companies and mercenaries. 3. Private military companies of the USA 4. Private military companies of Russia. Topic 8.2. 1. Private military companies of European states. 2. Private military companies of Turkey and Arab states. 3. Participation of PMCs in regional conflicts of the post-bipolar era: - Afghanistan - Balkans - Iraq - African continent - Middle East</p>
17-19	<p>Topic 9. Evolution and activities of NATO in international relations (6 hours) Topic 9.1. 1. The founding of the Alliance and its activities in the bipolar era. 2. Conceptual and doctrinal principles of NATO functioning in the post-bipolar era. Strategic concept of NATO (2022) Topic 9.2. 1. Mechanisms and principles of NATO activity 2. The main working bodies of NATO. 3. Military structure of NATO. Combined forces of NATO: classification, structure and functions. Topic 9.3. 1. The issue of NATO expansion to the East: cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. 2. American and Russian factors in NATO activities. 3. NATO military exercises.</p>
20-21	<p>Topic 10. Activities of modern military-political blocs and security alliances (4 hours) Topic 10.1. 1. Activities of the CSTO. 2. Security and military components of the SCO activities. 3. Islamic military anti-terrorist coalition. 4. ANZUS, AUKUS, "QUAD" as security and military alliances in the Indo-Pacific region. Topic 10.2. 1. ANZAC - a military alliance in Oceania. 2. NORAD activities in North America.</p>

	<p>3. Military and security alliances in Latin America and the African continent.</p> <p>4. Bilateral alliances in the field of common security and defense</p>
22	<p>Topic 11. International military partnership and military-technical cooperation. Arms trade and terrorism (2 год.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal aspect of military assistance to states at war. 2. International military-technical cooperation. International defense industry exhibitions. 3. International military exercises and training missions. 4. The largest exporters and importers of weapons in the world. 5. The terrorist component of illicit arms trafficking. State sponsors of terrorism.
23	<p>Topic 12. Military and political forecasting. Military and political situation in the regions: SWOT analysis (2 hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military and political forecasting. 2. Military and political situation in the regions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe - Middle East - South Asia - Southeast Asia - East Asia - Africa - Latin America - North America - Oceania
24	<p>Topic 13. The Ukrainian prism of the military dimension of modern international relations. (2 hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military threats to Ukraine. Military doctrine of Ukraine. “White book”. 2. International military cooperation of Ukraine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in military-political cooperation (NATO partners) - Participation in military-technical cooperation - Participation in international military exercises and training missions - Participation in peacekeeping operations. 3. Russian-Ukrainian war. Prospects of Ukraine joining NATO. 4. Military aid to Ukraine in the Russian-Ukrainian war. Activities of the Contact Group on Defense of Ukraine in the Rammstein format.

4.3. Tasks for independent work

Preparation for answers at a seminar class is the active work of students in finding and analysing relevant theoretical and factual material, which allows them to participate in the discussion of all issues presented at the seminar, supporting the report with citations and references to the literature.

Creative work (defence of presentation) is a clearly structured written work that should consist of the text of the report and a 10-slide presentation:

Requirements: 7-8 pages, font - Times New Roman, size - 14, spacing - 1.5. The work should include an introduction (primarily relevance), a presentation of the main material, conclusions, a list of references, and a title page. You do not need to print it out, but be sure to send it to the teacher in electronic format. The defence of your report implies fluency in the material.

A 10-slide presentation containing the main theses and illustrations complements the text of the report.

Defence is limited to 10 minutes. At the relevant seminars on topic #7.

Final testing of the task, which is performed directly on the topics of lectures and seminars. Each test variant consists of 10 questions (an example of a variant is in the program of course).

Creative work - topics of presentations

1. Military invasion of the USSR in Afghanistan (War in Afghanistan).
2. US intervention in the Dominican Republic.
3. US intervention in Indochina.
4. Syria's intervention in Lebanon (1976-2005).
5. The intervention of Saudi Arabia and its allies in Yemen.
6. International military operation in Libya ("Odyssey. Dawn" operation).
7. US invasion of Panama (1989).
8. Military operation "Desert Storm" (War in the Persian Gulf).
9. War in Afghanistan - military operation "Resolute Support" (2002-2021).
10. War in Iraq - military invasion of coalition forces (2003-2011).
11. Involvement of the USA in the war in North-West Pakistan (2004-2011).
12. Operation "Ocean Shield" against Somali pirates.
13. US military operation in Afghanistan (2001-2021).
14. US military operation in Cameroon.
15. The US military operation against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria.
16. International military operation in Iraq (2004-2011).
17. International military operation in Syria (since 2014).
18. US military invasion of Libya (2015-2019).
19. Military participation of Russia in the armed conflict in the North Caucasus (2009-2017).
20. Russia's intervention in Syria (since 2015).
21. Russia's military involvement in the civil war in Georgia (1991-1993).
22. The First Chechen War (1994-1996) or "operation of the Russian Federation to restore constitutional order in Chechnya".
23. Russian-Georgian war of 2008.
24. Russia's intervention in Tajikistan (1992-1997).
25. Peculiarities of formation and functioning of UN "blue helmets".
26. UN peace enforcement mission in Somalia.
27. The UN and NATO operation in Yugoslavia.
28. UN peacekeeping operation in DR Congo.
29. The UN peacekeeping operation in Kosovo.
30. Military operation "Revival of Hope" (UN peacekeeping mission in Somalia 1995-1995).

31. The UN peacekeeping operation in East Timor.
32. ECOWAS mission in Côte d'Ivoire.
33. African Union Mission in Somalia.
34. French operation "Unicorn" in Côte d'Ivoire.

An example of a variant of the final test

Variant 1

1. The military doctrine of Ukraine is characterized by:
A) offensive B) defensive
2. In what year did the military coup in Niger take place?
A) 2001 B) 2014 C) 2020 D) 2023
3. When was the Convention on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling, use of chemical weapons and on their destruction signed?
A) 1968 B) 1991 C) 1993 D) 2001
4. A type of authoritarian political regime, a military-bureaucratic dictatorship, established as a result of a military coup and exercising dictatorial rule by means of terror:
A) junta B) dictatorship
5. The defense pact formed by the USA, Great Britain and Australia:
A) ANZUS B) SEATO C) Baghdad Pact D) AUKUS
6. The state that initiated the creation of the Islamic Military Anti-Terrorist Coalition:
A) Pakistan B) USA C) Saudi Arabia D) Turkey
7. The military regime of Pervez Musharraf was in the state:
A) Iraq
B) Pakistan
B) Afghanistan
D) Libya

4.6. Ensuring of educational process

The use of a projector, face-to-face and distance learning systems (Zoom), MOODLE-3.

5. Final control

List of exam questions

1. War: definition and main features.
2. War through the prism of the main paradigms in the theory of international relations.
3. Military and political interests of the state.
4. Military threats and their classification.
5. Military potential and military power: relationship of concepts. Components of the state's military power and its implementation in international relations.
6. Political doctrines of a military orientation (militaristic ideology, fascism and neo-fascism, geopolitical ideas of "Russkiy mir").
7. Historical aspect of the development of militarism. Typology of militarism.
8. Antimilitarism and pacifism.
9. The army as a socio-political institution and its main functions. Types of modern armies. Classification of armies by forms.
10. Armed Forces of Ukraine: history of formation and modernity.
11. US Armed Forces
12. Armed forces of Russia
13. Armed forces of France
14. Armed forces of Germany
15. Armed forces of Great Britain
16. National Liberation Army of China.
17. Military dictatorship, military junta: definition and specifics of activity.
18. Military regimes and military juntas during the "Cold War": influence on foreign policy and the role of the state in international relations (on the example of one of the regions of the world).
19. Modern military regimes on the African continent (on the example of two states)
20. Military regimes of the post-bipolar era in Asia (on the example of two states): foreign policy aspect
21. Theoretical features of military doctrines, their nature.
22. Military doctrine of Ukraine.
23. Military doctrines of the USA, China, and Russia.
24. The doctrine of nuclear deterrence in international relations. Tactical and strategic nuclear weapons.
25. Nuclear states and their nuclear programs, means of delivering nuclear weapons. Analysis of SIPRI data.
26. International legal control of the nuclear non-proliferation regime, NPT, Group of Nuclear States.
27. Iranian and Korean nuclear programs: the response of the international community.
28. Activities of the IAEA in international relations.
29. Nuclear terrorism: definition and international countermeasures.
30. Strategic armaments and attempts to reduce and limit them in modern international relations. Control regime of missile technologies.
31. Chemical weapons: practice of use and issues of international legal control over destruction and non-proliferation.
32. Biological weapons: the practice of use and the issue of international legal control over their destruction and non-proliferation
33. Disarmament: concepts of demilitarization and conversion. Main stages and experience of states in demilitarization and conversion.
34. The concept of peace through disarmament in international relations.
35. Pacifism and the Pacifist movement as a subject of international politics
36. Strategic armaments and attempts to reduce and limit them in modern international relations.

37. Chemical weapons: issues of international legal control over destruction and non-proliferation.
38. Biological weapons: the issue of international legal control over their destruction and non-proliferation.
39. Components of the foreign policy potential of the state's defense capability.
40. Defense agencies and intelligence in the system of formation and implementation of the foreign policy of states.
41. Military diplomacy, "defense diplomacy".
42. Military attaché: status, functions as part of a diplomatic mission. Military etiquette and protocol.
43. Military invasion of the USSR in Afghanistan (War in Afghanistan)
44. US intervention in Indochina.
45. International military operation in Libya ("Odyssey. Dawn" operation)
46. Military operation "Desert Storm" (War in the Persian Gulf)
47. War in Afghanistan – military operation "Resolute Support" (2002-2021)
48. War in Iraq – military invasion of coalition forces (2003-2011)
49. International military operation in Syria (since 2014)
50. Military participation of Russia in the armed conflict in the North Caucasus (2009-2017)
51. The First Chechen War (1994-1996) or "operation of the Russian Federation to restore constitutional order in Chechnya"
52. Russian-Georgian war of 2008
53. Peculiarities of formation and functioning of UN "blue helmets".
54. UN peacekeeping operations (on the example of two operations to choose from)
55. International legislation on the activities of private military companies and mercenaries.
56. US private military companies
57. Private military companies of Russia.
58. Private military companies of European states.
59. The participation of the PMK in regional conflicts of the post-bipolar era:
60. Conceptual and doctrinal principles of NATO functioning in the post-bipolar era. Strategic concept of NATO (2022)
61. The establishment of NATO and its activities in the bipolar era.
62. Mechanisms and principles of NATO activity
63. The main working bodies of NATO.
64. Military structure of NATO. Combined forces of NATO: classification, structure and functions.
65. The issue of NATO expansion to the East: cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.
66. American and Russian factors in NATO activities.
67. NATO military exercises.
68. Activities of the CSTO.
69. Security and military components of SCO activities.
70. Islamic military anti-terrorist coalition.
71. ANZUS, AUKUS, "QUAD" as security and military alliances in the Indo-Pacific region.
72. ANZAC is a military alliance in Oceania.
73. NORAD Activities in North America.
74. Military and security alliances in Latin America and the African continent.
75. Bilateral alliances in the field of common security and defense.
76. The legal aspect of military aid to states at war.
77. International military-technical cooperation. International exhibitions of the defense industry.
78. International military exercises and training missions.
79. The largest arms exporters and importers in the world.

80. The terrorist component of illegal arms trafficking. State sponsors of terrorism.
81. Military and political forecasting. Military and political situation in the regions:
82. Types of war crimes. International legislation in the field of war crimes.
83. Combatants and their legal responsibility for violations of international humanitarian law. War criminals.
84. Nuremberg and Tokyo war crimes tribunals.
85. International Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia.
86. The Rome Statute and the activities of the International Criminal Court in The Hague.
87. Military threats to Ukraine. Military doctrine of Ukraine. "White book".
88. International military cooperation of Ukraine:
89. Russian-Ukrainian war. Prospects of Ukraine joining NATO.
90. Military assistance to Ukraine in the Russian-Ukrainian war. Activities of the Contact Group on Defense of Ukraine in the Rammstein format.

Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University

Level of higher education – first (bachelor's)

Specialty – 291 "International Relations, Public Communications and Regional Studies" / C3
"International Relations" Semester - 5

Educational Discipline "The military factor in international relations"

EXAM TICKET No. 0

1. War: definition and main features.
2. Chemical weapons: practice of use and issues of international legal control over destruction and non-proliferation.
3. The founding of NATO and its activities in the bipolar era.

Approved at a meeting of the Department of International Relations and Foreign Policy
Protocol No. ___ dated "___" _____ 2025

Head of the Department _____ **O.V. Shevchuk**

Examiner _____ **I.V. Tykhonenko**

The answer to questions 1 and 2 worth 13 points each, and question 3 is worth 14 points

6. Assessment criteria and means of diagnosing learning outcomes

Schedule of control measures and rating scale (5th semester)

N o.	Type of activity (task)	Maximum number of points
1	Oral answers in seminar classes (3 points per seminar 3*15=45)	45
2	Completion of test tasks (1 point for each correct answer 1*7=7)	7
3	Creative work (defense of presentation) Only uploading materials to Moodle	8 4 (without defence)
4	Exam	40
	Total	100

1. The answer at the seminar is estimated on a 3-point scale for full-time study.
2. Admission to the exam is from 20 points.

Course “The military factor in international relations” includes lectures, seminars, a system of control and accounting of knowledge. It involves writing a final test, defending a presentation, and an exam. The exam is the final form of control of students' knowledge and is conducted orally. Students' work is assessed based on the results of the main types of tasks. If a student has not attended a course of lectures, seminars and has not completed control measures, and, therefore, has not gained the required number of points, he or she is not allowed to take the exam by the decision of the department.

Assessment of the results of students' learning activities is carried out taking into account the individual characteristics of students and provides for a differentiated approach to its organisation.

Criteria for evaluating a student's oral answer in a seminar class :

A score of 3 points is given in the case of:

- the student is fluent in the knowledge and skills specified in the program;
- correctly and in sufficient quantity selects the facts necessary for the answer;
- expresses his/her own attitude towards the educational material;
- the answer is clear and complete;
- the language is good.

A score of 2 points is given in accordance with the previous requirements, but:

- the student has minor difficulties in using the knowledge and skills specified in the program;
- minor errors are made when selecting facts;
- the student expresses his own attitude, but there are some inaccuracies in the argumentation;
- the language is good.

A score of 1 point is given in the following case:

- the student uses only certain knowledge and skills;
- violates the logic of the presentation;
- the answer is not sufficiently independent;
- the argument is weak;
- there are significant errors in knowledge of the factual material and conclusions;
- the language is simplified.

Criteria for evaluating creative work - presentations with defense and uploading the text of the report and presentation to the Moodle-3 system

Assessment	Criteria
8 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - defense – speech with a time-limit of 8-10 minutes - design requirements are met (at least 10 slides excluding the title slide) - all components are available - conclusion
7-4 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The design requirements have not been sufficiently met (less than 10 slides) - some constituent elements are missing (insufficient factual material) - no conclusion
3-0 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - non-compliance with design requirements (no presentation, the speech is quite short and does not reveal the topic) - some constituent elements are missing (insufficient factual material) - there is no conclusion.

Criteria for evaluating creative work – presentations and report text only uploaded to the Moodle-3 system (without defence)

Assessment	Criteria
4 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - design requirements are met (at least 10 slides excluding the title slide) - all the constituent elements of the report text are present - conclusion
3-2 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The design requirements have not been sufficiently met (less than 10 slides) - some components are missing - no conclusion
1-0 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unmet registration requirements - some components are missing - there is no conclusion.

Criteria for evaluating a student’s oral response and exam answers:

1. A grade of “5” (excellent), with 30-40 points for answering the questions of the examination paper, provided that the student has 60 points for the work in the semester, is given if

a) the answer is correct, complete, consistent, logical; the student confidently possesses the factual material from the entire course, is able to apply it to specific tasks, clearly orients himself in space and time, analyzes cause-and-effect relationships, determines the patterns of determining and implementing the foreign policy course of states;

b) the student has the skills to use legislative documents that regulate current problems of international relations and foreign policy of states, maps, diagrams, and directories; can embody statistical material in diagrams, charts, and graphs, and is able to compile comparative tables;

c) the answer is given in competent Ukrainian literary language, without Russianisms, while allowing 1-2 minor errors in factual material and 2-3 errors of a linguistic and stylistic nature.

2. A grade “4” (good), at the exam 20-25 points for answering the questions of the examination paper, provided that the student has 55-60 points for the work in the semester, is given if

a) the answer is correct, consistent, logical, but the student makes some minor omissions of factual material in the presentation, knows how to apply it to specific tasks, is oriented in space and time, making 1-2 mistakes, analyses cause and effect relationships, determines the main patterns of determining and implementing the foreign policy of states, in some cases unclearly formulating them;

b) the student has the skills to use legislative documents regulating international relations and foreign policy of states, maps and other visual aids, draws up graphs, schemes, diagrams, tables, while making minor errors;

c) the answer is given in generally competent Ukrainian literary language, but allows Russianisms, stylistic, spelling and punctuation errors (no more than 5-6).

3. A grade of '3' (satisfactory), up to 15 points for answering the questions of the examination paper, provided that the student has 50 points or more for the work in the semester, is given if

a) the student has most of the factual material, but does not present it consistently and logically enough, makes significant gaps in the answer, is not confident enough in space and time, is not always able to apply the acquired knowledge in an integrated manner to analyse the foreign policy of states, does not clearly and sometimes incorrectly formulate the main theoretical positions and cause and effect relationships;

b) is poorly oriented in the conceptual basis and current problems of international relations and foreign policy of states, makes mistakes when compiling tables, graphs, schemes, and diagrams;

c) when presenting in Ukrainian, he makes mistakes and Russianisms, which indicates his insufficient language culture.

4. A grade of '2' (unsatisfactory) is assigned if:

a) the student shows ignorance of most of the factual material, is not oriented in space and time, is unable to determine cause and effect relationships, formulate the main directions of the state's foreign policy course;

b) the student is not oriented in the problems of international relations, cannot build a graph, diagram, chart;

c) the answer is illiterate in terms of the Ukrainian language;

d) the student refuses to answer the questions.

Correspondence of final semester rating scores in points to scores on the national scale and the ECTS scale

Score	Assessment by national scale	ECTS score	
		Assesment	Explanation
90-100	Excellent	A	Excellent (excellent performance with only a few errors)
82-89	Good	B	Very good (above average with a few errors)
75-81		C	Good (generally correct execution with a certain number of significant errors)
67-74	Satisfactory	D	Satisfactory (not bad, but with a significant number of shortcomings)
60-66		E	Enough (performance meets minimum criteria)
35-59	Unsatisfactorily	FX	Unsatisfactorily (reassembled)
1-34		F	Unsatisfactory (with mandatory repeate course)

7. Recommended sources of information

7.1. Basic:

- Волошина Н.М., Дзюба М.Т., Жарков Я.М., Мехед П.М. Військовий етикет і дипломатичний протокол. Навчальний посібник // За заг. редакцією Ольхового І.О. канд. геогр. н., доцента – К.: ВІ КНУ ім. Тараса Шевченка, 2011. 236 с. URL: https://mil.knu.ua/files/27_10917596.pdf
- Галака С. П. Проблема нерозповсюдження ядерної зброї у міжнародних відносинах: Монографія. Київ: Київський університет, 2002. 278 с.
- Ліпкан В.А. Національна безпека України: Навчальний посібник. Київ: КНТ, 2009. 576 с. URL: <http://politics.ellib.org.ua/pages-cat-154.html>
- Пархоменко-Куцевіл О. Теоретичні засади формування та розвитку воєнної безпеки України // Літопис Волині. 2023.№ 28, С. 367-371.
- Потехін О., Клименко Ю. Геополітика проти безпеки: союзницьке стримування агресії в Європі ХХ – початку ХХІ ст. Київ: ДУХ І ЛІТЕРА, 2023. 552 с.
- Тихоненко І.В., уль Хамід М. Мілітарний вимір детермінізму національної та регіональної безпеки: від концептуалізації до практики// Національна безпека: світоглядні та теоретико-методологічні засади : монографія / за заг. ред. О. П. Дзьобаня. Ін-т інформації, безпеки і права Нац. акад. прав. наук України; Нац. юрид. ун-т ім. Ярослава Мудрого. – 2-ге вид., перероб. й допов. – Харків : Право, 2025. С. 618-657.
- Цюрупа М.В. Основи сучасних політичних і правових знань: Навчальний посібник. Київ: Вадекс, 2020. 274 с. URL: <https://nuou.org.ua/assets/files/kvp/kvp-ospipz-2021.pdf>
- Крупеня І., Кармазін С. Еволюція форм і методів ведення військових та збройних конфліктів у 20-21 століттях // Консенсус. 2024. (3), 92-102. URL: <https://konsensus.net.ua/index.php/konsensus/article/view/126/127>
- Указ Президента України №121/2021 Про рішення Ради національної безпеки і оборони України від 25 березня 2021 року «Про Стратегію воєнної безпеки України»// Президент України офіційний сайт. URL: <https://www.president.gov.ua/documents/1212021-37661>
- Handbook on International Rules Governing Military Operations // International Committee of the Red Cross. URL: https://www.icrc.org/sites/default/files/topic/file_plus_list/0431-handbook_on_international_rules_governing_military_operations.pdf
- Menges C. C. Military Aspects of International Relations in the Developing Areas // URL: <https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/papers/2008/P3480.pdf> Olivera A. The Use of Military Force in the Management and Conflict Resolutions // JANUS.NET e-journal of International Relations. 2016. Vol. 7, №. 1, May-October. URL: <https://www.redalyc.org/pdf/4135/413546002004.pdf>
- Trends in world military expenditure // SIPRI. 2024. URL: https://www.sipri.org/sites/default/files/2025-04/2504_fs_milex_2024.pdf

7.2. Additional:

- Воєнна історія // Міністерство оборони України. URL: <https://www.mil.gov.ua/ministry/istoriya.html>
- Тихоненко І. Вплив військових на формування і реалізацію зовнішньої політики і дипломатії Ісламської Республіки Пакистан // Аналітичний центр ADASTRA. 2025. 27 лютого.

- URL: https://adastra.org.ua/blog/vpliv-vijskovih-na-formuvannya-i-realizaciyu-zovnishnoyi-politiki-i-diplomatiyi-islamskoyi-respubliki-pakistan_1
- Акулов С. Міжнародні миротворчі операції як політичний інструмент врегулювання воєнно-політичних конфліктів // Політичний менеджмент. 2005. № 2. С. 165-172.
 - Джус О.А. Військово-технічне співробітництво як визначальний напрямок міжнародного військового партнерства // Політичне життя. 2018. №1. С. 119-125. URL: <https://jpl.donnu.edu.ua/article/view/5934>
 - Ільницька У.В. Армія і політика: моделі взаємодії в різних політичних режимах // Вісник Нац. ун-ту «Львівська політехніка», 2008. С. 205-211. URL: https://vlp.com.ua/files/36_2.pdf
 - Компанієць О.В. Військова інтервенція як засіб встановлення ефективної моделі функціонування держави // Актуальні проблеми міжнародних відносин. 2016. Випуск 127 (частина I). С. 57-67.
 - Пасічко В. Обороздатність держави: теоретичні основи системного дослідження // Політичний менеджмент. 2008. № 2(29). С. 135-143. URL: <http://dspace.nbuv.gov.ua/bitstream/handle/123456789/72070/13-Pasichko.pdf?sequence=1>
 - Самойленко А.О., Сардак С.Е. Військовий потенціал регіональних об'єднань // Економічний простір. 2021. № 165. С. 27-32. URL: <http://prostir.pdaba.dp.ua/index.php/journal/article/view/779/756>
 - Свергунов О. О. Світові тенденції розвитку воєнно-економічного співробітництва у сферах розробок та виробництва озброєнь: досвід для України // Стратегічні пріоритети. 2016. № 3 (40). С. 45-53.
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 - Bergsmann S. The Concept of Military Alliance // Bundesministerium für Landesverteidigung. URL: https://www.bmlv.gv.at/pdf_pool/publikationen/05_small_states_04.pdf
 - Greenwood C. International Law and the Conduct of Military Operations. Stocktaking at the Start of a New Millennium // US Naval War College Digital Commons. URL: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1430&context=ils>

Official websites of defence ministries and think tanks on military security

1. Ministry of Defence of Ukraine - <https://www.mil.gov.ua>
2. United States Department of Defence - <https://www.defense.gov>
3. Ministry of Defence of the French Republic - <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/en/ema>
4. Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland - <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ministry-of-defence>
5. Ministry of Defence of the People's Republic of China - <http://eng.mod.gov.cn>

6. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) - <https://www.sipri.org>