"Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University
Faculty of Philosophy and Social-Political Sciences
Department of Political Science, International Relations and European Studies
Filed of studies: Social and political sciences- Political Science

DISCIPLINE CHART

NAME OF DISCIPLINE			POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES				CODE: 13				
CICLE OF STUDIES DE STUDII (L-BA/M-MA/D-Ph.D.) AND YEAR OF STUDIES 1, 2, 3, 4			BA, 3	Semester	1	THE STATUS OF DISCIPLINE (OBcompulsory/OP-optional/F-facultative)		ОВ			
NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK HOURS SEMESTER			TOTAL HOURS SEMESTER *		NUMBERS OF CREDITS	TYPE OF EVALUATION (P-along the way, C-colloquium, E-exam, M-mixed)		TEACHING L	ANGUAGE		
C	S	L	Pr.								
2	2			56		94	6 E		Е	Romanian/English (for international students)	

HOLDER OF	DIDACTIC AND SCIENTIFIC DEGREE, FIRST NAME, SURNAME	DEPARTMENT		
THE ACTIVITIES OF COURSE	ASSOC. PROF. DIANA MARGARIT, PHD	Political Science, International Relations and European Studies		
HOLDER OF	DIDACTIC AND SCIENTIFIC DEGREE, FIRST NAME, SURNAME	DEPARTMENT		
THE ACTIVITIES OF SEMINAR	ASSOC. PROF. DIANA MARGARIT, PHD	Political Science, International Relations and European Studies		

OBJECTIVES*	To familiarize the students with political idealogies and to highlight their similarities and disgrapancies
OBJECTIVES.	To familiarize the students with political ideologies and to highlight their similarities and discrepancies To make them able to situate each political ideology in the historical-political context where they appeared and evolved
	To get them familiar to the domain-specific language
	To improve their critical thinking
	SPECIFIC COMPETENCES GAINED
PROFESSIONAL	To understand and evaluate social-political projects, plans, programs and actions;
COMPETENCES **	To use the suitable methodology in appreciating the viability of some concrete social-political projects, plans, programs and
	actions;
	To realize and promote social-political projects, plans, programs and actions; To use political analysis techniques in the critical evaluation of specific political practical situations;
	To elaborate analyses of existing and future social-political systems
TRANSVERSAL	To elaborate and to develop social political projects, plans, programs and actions;
COMPETENCES	To use methodologies in the analysis of social-political systems.
CONTENT OF COURSE	Meanings and definitions of political ideologies. Politics between left and right
COURSE	The role of revolutions in the change of social paradigms
	The French Revolution and its ideological consequences
	Liberalism. State, economy and society
	Conservatism. Tradition, hierarchy and organic society
	The modern utopian socialism (R. Owen), the revolutionary socialism and the social-democracy
	Anarchism. From the workers' movements to sindicalism and libertarianism
	Feminism (A. Vincent). From the feminist theory to radical feminism
	Ecologism, environmentalism and climate change
	Conclusions. The ideological future of social movements
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Bakunin, M (2005). <i>Statism and Anarchy</i> . New York: Cambridge University Press.
(SELECTIVE)	Bellamy, R. (1992). <i>Liberalism and Modern Society: An Historical Argument</i> . Cambridge: Polity
	Press.
	Bernstein, E. (1993). <i>The Preconditions of Socialism</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	Carson, R (2002). <i>Silent Spring</i> , Houghton Mifflin Company.
	Firestone, Sh (1970). The Dialectic of Sex. The Case for Feminist Revolution. New York: Bantam.
	Heywood, A (2003). <i>Political Ideologies. An Introduction</i> . Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.
	Klein, N. (2014). This Changes Everything: Capitalism vs. the Climate. New York: Penguin.
	Spooner, L. (1972). Let's Abolish Government. New York: Arno Press.
	Malatesta, E (1974). <i>Anarchy</i> . London: Freedom Press.
	Owen, R. (1813). A New View of Society. www.marxist.org.
	Paine, Th (1999). Rights of Man. New York: Dover.
	Ramsay, M. (1997). What's Wrong with Liberalism? A Radical Critique of Liberal Political
	Philosophy. London: Leicester University Press.
	Rothbard, M. (2002). For a New Liberty. The Libertarian Manifesto. London: Collier Macmillan.
	Singer, P. (2002). Animal Liberation. New York: Haper Collins.
	Skocpol, T. (1979). States and Social Revolutions. A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia, and

	China. New York: Cambridge University Press.
	Vincent, A. (2009). Modern Political Ideologies. Oxford: Wiley Blackwell.
	Wollstonecraft, M. (1993). A Vindication of the Rights of Men and A Vindication odf the Rights of
	Woman, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
	Introduction
	What is a political ideology? Which role play political ideologies? Historical evolution of the meanings of political ideologies.
	Ball, Terence and Richard Dagger. Charles in the decision of the decisio
	Classical ideologies
	Liberalism
	• Mill, John Stuart. (2006). On Liberty. London: Penguin (1-30).
	Hayek, Friedrich. (2011). Constitution of Liberty. Chicago: Chicago University Press (329-341).
	Conservatism
	Burke, Edmund. (2018). Reflections on the Revolution in France. DigiReads.
	Revolutionary Marxist socialism
	• Marx, Karl and Friedrich Engels. (2014). <i>The Communist Manifesto</i> . London: Penguin.
	Anarchism
	• Bakunin, Mikhail. (2005). <i>Statism and Anarchy</i> . New York: Cambridge University Press (3-26).
CONTENT OF THE	Totalitarian ideologies
WORKS OF	Soviet communism
SEMINAR	• Lenin, Vladimir Ilych. (1966). What Is to Be Done and Other Writings. New York: Dover (53-172).
	German national-socialism
	Hitler, Adolf. (1992). Mein Kampf. London: Penguin. Handsing of Physics
	Ideologies of liberation
	Feminism
	• Wollstonecraft, Mary. (2014). A Vindication of the Rights of Woman (chapter 13).
	 Arruzza, Cinzia, Bhattacharya, Tithi and Nancy Fraser. (2019). Feminism for the 99%.
	A Manifesto. London: Verso.
	Ecologism
	• Klein, Naomi. (2014). This Changes Everything: Capitalism vs. the Climate. New York:
	Penguin (chapter 2).
	(7 Jan. 2020) Written assessment
	(14 Jan. 2020) Conclusions: the dynamics of political ideologies and their hybrid revival in the 21st
	century; final results of the evaluation
METHODOLOGICAL	
LANDMARKS ***	Lectures, academic debate, heuristic conversation, heuristic evaluation

EVALUATION	Forms	Evaluation of the seminar activities: Students will be evaluated during each seminar according to their interventions=70% of the final grade; Written assessment=30% of the final grade Written examination during the exam session
	Final grade formula	50% the grade for the seminar 50% the grade for the exam Those students who did not receive 5 (out of 10) for the seminar cannot pass the exam

Date of filing

Signature of course holder

Signature of seminar holder

^{*} objectives are made according to the chart of professional competences for the program of studies
** at the level of description
*** didactical strategy, materials, resources
**** reported to the competences made in Objectives or at the Minimal standards of performance from the chart 1L/1M, according to case