Syllabus
«Ideologies in Historical and Political Perspective»

higher education degree – Bachelor
field of knowledge - 05 Social and Behavioral Sciences
specialty - 052 Political Science
educational and professional program – «International and Regional Political Communications»

Year of preparation: II, **Semester:**IV
Number of credits: 5 Language of teaching: englich

Head of course

associate professor of department of Philosophy and Political sciences

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Description of the discipline

The course **«Ideologies in Historical and Political Perspective»** aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the origins, development, and transformation of political ideologies within historical and political contexts. The course explores how ideological ideas emerge, evolve, and influence political systems, institutions, and societies. It focuses on the interaction between ideological thought and historical processes, highlighting the role of ideologies in shaping political movements, state policies, and social change. Through the study of key ideological traditions and their historical trajectories, students will develop the ability to critically analyze ideological frameworks and understand their impact on contemporary political realities.

The course also seeks to foster analytical and critical thinking skills by encouraging students to evaluate ideological doctrines, compare different ideological traditions, and assess their influence on political developments in different regions and historical periods. Particular attention is paid to the intellectual foundations of major political ideologies, their historical transformations, and their relevance in modern political discourse.

Courses structure

Hours (lect., / pract.)	Topic	Learning outcomes	Tasks
2 /1	**Topic 1. Methodology of historical and political analysis of ideologies**	To reveal the subject and object of the discipline «Ideologies in Historical and Political Perspective» To investigate the main methods of analyzing ideological transformations: comparative, discourse analysis, historical institutionalism. To analyze the conceptual apparatus: ideology, transformation, political culture. To characterize classical and modern approaches to the study of ideologies (K. Mannheim, K. Schmidt, F. Fukuyama, C. Taylor) .	Current survey

2 / 1	**Topic 2. Liberalism in the context of global challenges**	To reveal the evolution of liberal ideology: from classical to modern liberalism. To clarify the content of neoliberalism and the reasons for its crisis after 2008. To characterize the essence of the debates about the future of liberalism based on the work of P. Deniin "Why did liberalism collapse?" To explain the difference between progressive liberalism and libertarianism. To consider the state of modern liberal democracy under the pressure of populism and authoritarianism.	
2 / 1	**Topic 3. Conservatism: between tradition and modernization**	To reveal the essence of traditional conservatism and its adaptation to modernity. To analyze the spread of neoconservatism in the USA and Europe. To clarify the main trends in the formation of Christian conservatism and the content of religious revival. To study new right-wing conservative movements and alternative right (alt-right). To identify and analyze the conservative reaction to the liberalization of society	
2 / 1	**Topic 4. Transformations of socialism and social democracy**	To reveal the essence of the crisis of the Marxist paradigm after the collapse of the USSR. To analyze the third way and its exhaustion (E. Giddens, T. Blair). To characterize the reasons for the revival of leftist rhetoric after the financial crisis of 2008. To highlight the characteristic features of democratic socialism of the 21st century (B. Sanders, J. Corbyn). To investigate ecosocialism and the new leftist internationalism.	
2 / 1	**Topic 5. Populism as an ideological phenomenon**	To reveal the nature of populism: "thin" vs. "thick" ideology (K. Mudde, J.-W. Müller). To analyze the essence of left and right populism: common and different. To find out the reasons for the populist wave of the 2010s. To show the impact of populism on modern democracy. To highlight the content of anti-elitist rhetoric and the search for the "real people".	
2 / 1	**Topic 6. Nationalism in a globalized world**	To reveal the essence of the paradox of nationalism in the era of globalization. Compare ethnic and civic nationalism. Analyze right-wing nationalism and identitarianism in Europe. Highlight the main features of post-colonial nationalism and its impact on the decolonization of consciousness. Describe the essence of digital nationalism and the formation of online communities.	
2 / 1	**Topic 7. Islamism and religious fundamentalism**	To reveal the typology of Islamist movements: moderate and radical Islamism. To analyze the development of political Islam after the "Arab Spring". To show the essence	

		of Christian fundamentalism in the USA. To investigate Hindu nationalism in India (Hindutva). To characterize the role of religion as an ideological resource in the modern world.	
2 /1	**Topic 8. Environmentalism and green ideology**	To show the evolution of environmental ideology: from nature protection to a political program. To reveal the content of the concept of sustainable development and a critical attitude towards it. To analyze the essence of deep ecology, ecofeminism, social ecology. To characterize the political programs of green parties and their ideological transformations. To clarify the concepts of climate justice and environmental activism of the young generation.	
2 /1	**Topic 9. Feminism and gender politics**	To reveal the historical evolution of the waves of feminism. To clarify the essence of intersectionality and inclusivity of the third and fourth waves of feminism. To analyze trans activism and issues of gender identity. To characterize the concepts of "anti-feminist backlash" and "conservative mobilization". To explore post-feminism and the directions of neoliberalization of feminism	
2 /	**Topic 10. LGBTQ+ movements and queer theory**	To characterize the history of LGBTQ+ emancipation. Queer theory and deconstruction of gender norms. Politics of recognition and rights of the LGBTQ+ community. Global divide: progressive West vs. conservative Global South. "Culture wars" around LGBTQ+ right.	
2 /1	**Topic 11. Libertarianism and anarchism**	To reveal the essence of left and right libertarianism. To investigate anarcho-capitalism and the minimal state (R. Nozick). To clarify the content of classical anarchism and modern anarcho-syndicalism. To characterize autonomous movements and horizontal organization. To analyze digital libertarianism and crypto-anarchism.	
2 /1	**Topic 12. Technological utopianism and transhumanism**	To reveal the essence of the Silicon Valley ideology. To explain the main positions of transhumanism as an ideology of overcoming human nature. To characterize effective altruism as a new ethical paradigm. To clarify the risks and criticism of technological solutionism. To analyze digital democracy and e-governance.	
2 /	**Topic 13. Identity politics**	To clarify the genealogy of identity politics. Politics of recognition vs. politics of redistribution (N. Fraser). Cancel culture and the limits of what is permissible. Critical Race Theory and debates around it Criticism of identity from the left and right	
2 /1	**Topic 14. Digital ideologies and platform politics**	To clarify the role of social networks as a space for ideological construction. To reveal the essence of algorithmic radicalization and echo chambers. To characterize meme culture	

		and political narratives. To explore the concepts of "disinformation" and "information wars". To analyze the main directions of digitalization of political participation.	
2 /1	**Topic 15. Authoritarian ideologies of the 21st century**	To reveal the essence of illiberalism and managed democracy (V. Orban, russian regime). To analyze the Chinese model of authoritarian capitalism: To characterize hybrid regimes and their ideological eclecticism. To clarify the concept of "digital authoritarianism" and social credit. To investigate the directions of export of authoritarian practices	
2 /1	**Topic 16. The Future of Ideologies: Synthesis and Prospects**	To analyze the main trends of ideological transformations in the 21st century. To reveal the meaning of the concept of "post-ideological society" and new ideological splits. To clarify the essence of hybridization and synthesis of ideologies. To show the cause-and-effect relationship between global challenges and ideological responses (climate change, AI, migration). To explore the prospects of democracy in conditions of ideological fragmentation	

References

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Assessment

The final score (on a 100-point scale) in the discipline "Historical and political analysis of ideological transformations" is determined as a weighted average value, depending on the specific weight of each component of the credit:

Module 1		Module 2	Module 3
40%	40%	5%	15%
Current assessment	Modular control	Training	Independent work
The final grade for the current assessment is determined as the arithmetic average of the grades received by the applicant in each lesson.	Modular work covering all topics of the module, Test tasks (10 tests, 2 points per test) – max. 20 points. Assignments (2 assignments – 40 points each, max. 80	The final grade for the training is determined as the arithmetic average of the grades received by the applicant during the training.	The grade is determined as the arithmetic average for: completing tasks in 2 blocks of independent work

Evaluation policy

● Deadline and relocation policies: Modules are reassigned with the permission of the dean's office if there are good reasons (such as a hospital).

● Academic Integrity Policy: Writing-offs during tests and exams are prohibited (including using mobile devices). Mobile devices may only be used during online testing (for example, Kahoot).

● Attendance Policy: Attendance is a mandatory component of the grade for which points are earned. For objective reasons (such as illness, international internship), training may be provided on-line, in agreement with the course leader.

Policy on recognition of learning outcomes

According to the "Regulations on the recognition of the results of previous education at the West Ukrainian National University" (https://www.wunu.edu.ua/pdf/pologenya/Polozhennya_ruzult_poper_navch.pdf) higher education applicants may have their learning outcomes (non-formal/informal education, academic mobility, etc.) credited on the basis of supporting documents (certificates, references, documents on advanced training, etc.). The decision to credit the applicant with results (a certain educational component as a whole, or a separate type of educational work under such an educational component) is made by the authorized Commission on the recognition of learning outcomes according to the procedure specified in the above-mentioned regulation.

Students Assesment Scale

ECTS	Mark	Content
A	90-100	Excellent
B	85-89	Good
C	75-84	Good
D	65-74	Satisfactory
E	60-64	Enough
FX	35-59	unsatisfactory with reassembly
F	1-34	unsatisfactory with reassembly