

N-METSA (Developing World)

Economic problems of the developing world

1. Specifics in the economics of the agribusiness sector - biological nature of production, functioning of the agrarian market, the socio-economic structure of producers, non-production functions (Integration Processes of Agrarian Sector)
2. The competitive environment in the commodity chain - imperfect competition, market power, market concentration, horizontal and vertical integration (Integration Processes of Agrarian Sector)
3. Pricing in agribusiness - market equilibrium in the short and long term, price fluctuation, methods of determining the price of agricultural commodities, risk in the agricultural market (Integration Processes of Agrarian Sector)
4. Coordination in commodity chains of agribusiness - reasons, benefits and costs (Integration Processes of Agrarian Sector)
5. Contractual relations between business entities - concepts, mechanisms and effects of contractual relations (Integration Processes of Agrarian Sector)
6. Project management and its importance, project and project management, project culture of organizations (Project management)
7. Project life cycle and possibilities of using tools for project planning, project risk management (Project management)
8. Financial project management and business activity management (Project management)
9. Behavioural competence and project team in project management (Project management)
10. Project implementation and post-project phase, use of software tools to increase the quality of project management (Project management)
11. Theory and principles of economic development in developing countries. Classical and neoclassical theories of economic growth and development. Current models of economic development. Heterodox theory of economic development (Economic Processes in Developing Countries)
12. Initiation of the process of industrialization and strategies of industrial transformation. Structural changes and economic growth. Initiation of the structural transformation process. Change strategy in the transformation process (Economic Processes in Developing Countries)
13. Transformation of agriculture in developing countries. Imperative of agricultural development and regional development. Structure of agricultural management systems in

developing countries. The transition from subsistence to commercial agriculture. Multinational agribusiness. The role of government in agricultural development (Economic Processes in Developing Countries)

14. Theory of international trade and development strategies. The traditional theory of international trade. Criticism of the traditional theory of international trade in the context of the experience of developing countries. Traditional business strategies and mechanisms for development (Economic Processes in Developing Countries)

15. Financial systems in developing countries. International finance and investment. Payment balance. Debt burden and development. International Monetary Fund, World Bank and foreign direct aid. The role of remittances. The global financial crisis and developing countries (Economic Processes in Developing Countries)

16. The world economy as an external environment for international business activities (structure and tendencies) (Global Production Networks)

17. Theoretical and methodological approaches to the definition of global production networks (GCC, GVC, GPN) (Global Production Networks)

18. Opportunities, risks and preconditions for the involvement of business entities in global production networks (management structures, creation, value strengthening and capture, upgrading / downgrading, industry specifics) (Global Production Networks)

19. Global production networks and the development of regions, economic and political implications (definition within the theories of regional development, preconditions, opportunities and risks for the region) (Global Production Networks)

Political processes in the developing world

1. Development of EU competences in external relations – The emergence of foreign policy, European political cooperation, modifications in competences due to the changes in primary law (European Union as a Global Actor)

2. The current institutional structure of the EU in external relations – The form of the CFSP after the Treaty of Lisbon, individual institutions with their competencies (European Union as a Global Actor)

3. Basic starting points for the functioning of the EU's external relations – Supranational and intergovernmental logic, achievements vs. shortcomings in the functioning of the common foreign policy (European Union as a Global Actor)

4. EU relations with a selected country or region – Relations with Latin America, Southeast Asia, Africa, Russia, China, etc. (European Union as a Global Actor)

5. Policy areas in external relations – External trade, global environmental policy, the role of the EU in the issues of democracy in the world (European Union as a Global Actor)

6. Democracy and human rights – Justification of democracy, direct vs. representative democracy, majoritarian vs. liberal democracies, the origins of human rights and freedoms, universalism vs. constructed essence of rights, social contract (Political Thinking)
7. Classical and modern liberalism – Philosophical sources of classical liberalism, freedom, limited authority, laissez-fair capitalism vs. regulated economy (Political Thinking)
8. Conservatism – Ideological sources of conservatism, tradition, hierarchy, evolution, neoconservatism (Political Thinking)
9. Socialism – Ideological sources of socialism, equality, revolutionary vs. evolutionary path to socialism. Differences among socialism, communism, anarchism, and The New Left, Postmodern Topics (Political Thinking)
10. Nationalism, totalitarianism – Is nationalism a political ideology? Ethnicity, community, nationality. Communism and National Socialism and their role in the 20th century (Political Thinking)
11. Current political challenges in the Middle East – Current developments in the region and major political issues (dynamics of development since the Arab Spring, geopolitics and conflicts, economy, resources, the role of religion, political tendencies and leaders, migration, and refugees) (Political Challenges of Developing World)
12. Current political challenges in Africa – Current developments in the region and the main political issues (current effects of colonialism in Africa, conflicts, development aid, urbanization, migration, economy) (Political Challenges of Developing World)
13. Current political challenges in Latin America – Current developments in the region and major political issues (society, democracy in Latin America, the influence of the US and other geopolitical players over the region, security issues) (Political Challenges of Developing World)
14. Current political challenges in Southeast Asia – Current developments in the region and major political issues (geopolitical dynamics, the role of superpowers, current conflicts and escalation of tensions, economic development) (Political Challenges of Developing World)
15. Current political challenges in the Balkans – Current developments in the region and main political issues (post-conflict transformations of the Balkans, the Balkans and the EU, nationalism, economic development, potential for conflicts and escalating tensions) (Political Challenges of Developing World)

Environmental problems of the developing world

1. Population problem - developing and developed countries and their population development; Human Development Index - HDI; global problems associated with the population explosion (Utilization of Natural Resources)

2. Climate change - causes of climate change; the most significant impacts on ecosystems and populations, possible adaptation and mitigation measures (Utilization of Natural Resources)
3. Natural resources - non-renewable natural resources - classification and their use (global trends in production, consumption) (Utilization of Natural Resources)
4. Natural resources - renewable natural resources - classification and their use (global trends in production, consumption) (Utilization of Natural Resources)
5. The role of natural resources in domestic and interstate conflicts - types, causes and consequences of conflicts in the world (Utilization of Natural Resources)
6. Definition of the developing and developed world and their fundamental environmental problems – interconnectedness / causality, differences in causes, impacts and solutions (Development of a Healthy Region)
7. Occurrence, significance, prevention and treatment of malaria in tropical and subtropical areas (Development of a Healthy Region)
8. Occurrence, treatment and prevention of rabies in developing countries (Development of a Healthy Region)
9. HIV / AIDS: pathogens, transmission, treatment and prevention in different regions (Development of a Healthy Region)
10. World organizations related to public health and their most important activities (Development of a Healthy Region)
11. Travel medicine: sources of information, vaccinations, preventive medication and other protection against the most important infections on the road (Development of a Healthy Region)
12. Environmental problems of Southeast Asia - air, water, soil quality; risks and sources of pollution and remedies, waste management (Environmental problems of developing world)
13. Environmental problems of Africa - air, water, soil quality; risks and sources of pollution and remedies, waste management (Environmental problems of developing world)
14. Environmental problems of Latin America - air, water, soil quality; risks and sources of pollution and remedies, waste management (Environmental problems of developing world)
15. Reflection of environmental problems in state policies, tools of environmental protection (Environmental problems of developing world)