

37.03.02. Conflictology	
History and theory of institutes and mechanisms of conflict resolution and peacekeeping	
Course/semester	Bachelor degree, 2,3/4,5,6
The main objective	to know the theoretical the basics and Practice of functioning of socio-political, social and economic, legal institutes and mechanisms of conflict resolution and peacekeeping, their historical evolution and a current state
Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory and history of institutes ions and mechanisms of conflict resolution and peacekeeping • Teoretical and methodological aspects of the analysis of history and theory of conflict resolution . • Theory and practice of foreign policy, external economic and humanitarian institutes of conflict resolution. • System of institutes of conflict resolution of the Soviet and modern Russia. • Multiparadigmatic format of modern theories of conflict resolution. • Public institutes and mechanisms of conflict resolution and peacekeeping. • Theoretical the basics of functioning of public mechanisms of resolution of conflicts. • Features of functioning of courts as public mechanisms of resolution of conflicts. • Features of functioning of separate public mechanisms of a resolution of conflicts. • Alternative institutes and mechanisms of conflict resolution and peacekeeping. • Alternative settlement of disputes.
Preliminary requirements of Discipline	General conflictology, jurisprudence, History of conflictology
Structure of the course	Lectures – 106, Practice – 196, examination, Independent work – 60 hours. Total 468 hours.
Estimation, control – test	<p>Mark and rating system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0–24 it is unsatisfactory without possibility of repeating an examination; - 25–49 it is unsatisfactory with possibility of repeating an examination; - 50–72 it is satisfactory; 73–86 it is good; 87–100 it is excellent. <p>80% - current work, 20% - pass 60% - current work, 40% - examination</p>
Features of the organization of educational process and training materials	Active forms are used: case method, problem method / problem training, training in small groups (training in cooperation – cooperative learning), training seminar, selection of individual tasks of different levels of complexity.