

Denumirea programului de studiu (Study Programme)	Nivelul de studio (Level)	Codul cursului (Class code)	Denumirea cursului (Subject)	Semestrul / anul în care se desfășoară (Semester/ Academic Year)	Nr. ore /s pt mân (Nr. Hours/week)		Nr. Credite (ECTS)	Subiectul cursului (max. 500 caractere) (Description)
					C	S / L / P		
MANAGEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND TRANSBORDER COOPERATION	MASTER	IGIRIRICT1101	<i>Modern Romania: from Object to Subject of the International Relations</i>	1 / 1	2	2	9	This course follows the rousing of the interest and the completion of the acquaintances about the importance and the role of the Romanian Principalities as part of the international relations between 1774 (The Treaty of Küçük Kaynarca) and 1878 (Congress of Berlin). We examine the evolution of the political-juridical status of the modern Romania, till to conquest of the Independence and the exercise of the complete sovereignty.
		IGIRIRICT1102	<i>Development Regions of Romania and their Tourism Potential</i>	1 / 1	2	2	9	This course aims to emphasize some aspects concerning the evolution of the tourism and its role in economic growth and regional development. The first part presents a conceptual delimitation of tourism, and the next parts are focused on the link of tourism with economic growth and regional development. It will present the organizational frame of the regional development policy and the role of tourism in this policy objectives achievement, and the final part brings some conclusions and some future development directions of tourism in Romania.
		IGIRIRICT1103	<i>Conflict Management</i>	1 / 1	1	2	6	Contents: The conflict in the social life, Conflict theories in the classical sociology, Contemporary conflict theories, typology of conflict, Aggressions and conflict, Interpersonal conflict and conflict management, The conflict process in organizations, Negotiation and conflict management, Arbitrage and conflict management, Mediation and conflict resolution.
		IGIRIRICT1107	<i>Religion in the Globalisation Age</i>	1 / 1	1	2	6	Overview of the globalization, the issues and dimensions of globalization, interreligious dialogue, religious syncretism, religious fundamentalism, new religious movements and beliefs, religious confluences and interference in the modern world
		IGIRIRICT1204	<i>Compared Management</i>	2 / 1	2	2	9	This course aims to establish a scientific support for students; his objectives are to realize an antithesis between practices / procedures for management of U.S. firms compared to Asian and European ones, the antithesis between economic growth model in North America to Asia (Japan) and from the EU, to suggest the idea that Romanian companies can take over the import of knowledge some of the practices / tools used by performing companies in the world, to promote the transfer of know-how and knowledge management for interested Romanian companies .
		IGIRIRICT1205	<i>History of Euro-Regions</i>	2 / 1	2	2	8	This course offers a framework for cross-border cooperation and Euro Regions, including issues related to the socio-economic, legislative and programmes and strategies of the cross-border cooperation development and Euro Regions. Topics covered include the emergence of cross-border cooperation in Europe; the forms and types of the Euro Regions; the areas of cross-border cooperation; the legislative and institutional background of Euro Regions; the EU programmes that support cross-border cooperation and Euro Regions.

							In the highly important context of the Euro Regions for the economic and social coherence of the EU, the course will also present approaches to the development activities in EU as well as in Romania.	
		IGIRIRICT1206	<i>Methodology of Scientific Research</i>	2 / 1	1	2	6	The course aims to develop the research skills, using of the documentary sources and specific scientific contents: elements of epistemology, methods of scientific research, the defining and the achieving a research project, modalities of the documenting and carrying out the working tools (the bibliographic and reading sheets, databases), the drafting of the scientific papers (communications, studies, reports, reviews, posters), methods and techniques for communication of research results.
		IGIRIRICT1208	<i>History of Federal Ideas in Europe</i>	2 / 1	2	1	7	The idea of a European Union dates back not contemporary. The roots must be sought in the modern period, and the example of Immanuel Kant is most suggestive. Presenting the history of federalist ideas, we insisted on the interwar period. Thus, we are talking about Giovanni Agnelli and Atillio Cabiatti's plan for a European federation in 1918, the idea of Pan-Europe promoted by Coudenhove-Kalergi or Aristide Briand plan to give only the most significant examples.
		IGIRIRICT2301	<i>Geopolitics of Frontiers and Euro-Regions</i>	1 / 2	2	1	6	This course aims to provide relevant information on main concepts of the discipline: geopolitics, geoculture, geoeconomy, geostrategy, frontier, European frontier, Euro-Region, European Union, regionalization, federalization, globalization, cross-border cooperation. These concepts are developed in lectures and seminars concerning the term frontier in different scientific schools, the origin and evolution of the European frontier, regionalization and federalization in Europe, development of Euroregions, cultural, economic, ethnic and political frontiers
		IGIRIRICT2302	<i>European Regional Politics</i>	1 / 2	2	2	8	The course presents the key-elements of the EU Regional Policy, such as the stages in the evolution of regional policy, the main objectives of regional policy and their impact, the environmental and social policy, the cohesion and the sustainable development.
		IGIRIRICT2303	<i>Europe in International Relations in the 20th - 21st Century</i>	1 / 2	2	2	8	This course aims to provide relevant information on main concepts of the discipline: international states system, European Powers, diplomacy, treaty, agreement, nationalism, war, regional security, disarmament. These concepts are developed in lectures and seminars concerning evolution of notion „Europe”, principles of political organization in this area in the 20th – 21th centuries, regional security and failure of „appeasement” politics in the interwar period, international relations of Europe in the 2nd World War, in the period of Cold War and nowadays.
		IGIRIRICT2309	<i>Romania between West and East (1944 - 1989)</i>	1 / 2	2	2	8	Evolution of Romanian Foreign Policy in XX century, the neighbourhood of Soviet Union, Bessarabia, emergence of Nazi Germany, hungarian Foreign Policy and Romania, Poland and refugee, the Allies, the start of the Cold War and Romania was highly affected by this process. Bilateral trade relations, West European economic partner, the communist country, the collapse of communist

							regime.
	IGIRIRICT2404	<i>History of Europe - US Relations</i>	2 / 2	2	1	6	The course aims to explore the history of relations between Europe and the United States from their independence until today. To understand the complexity of these relationships, initially we present the American political system, tracking the constitutional system and the great doctrines of American politics, namely doctrines Monroe, Wilson, Roosevelt and the doctrine of the Cold War. Based on these realities are followed proper relations between Europe and America.
	IGIRIRICT2405	<i>History of Relations between Europe and the Muslim World</i>	2 / 2	2	2	8	This course presents the main characteristics of the relations between the Europe and the Muslim World, the cultural interactions and the political-ideological confrontation, the most important concepts in Islam and Christianity and their role in shaping the relations between both communities in Europe.
	IGIRIRICT2406	<i>Project Management</i>	2 / 2	1	2	5	The Project Management Course is intended to familiarize the students with the public policies, programmes and the projects with European non-reimbursable funding. The students will have the possibility to grasp the specific knowledge and to incorporate the set of principles and values project management relays on. Based on that they will be able to shape a critical vision over the European realities and acknowledge the fact that European structures, institutions, public policies, and programmes affect the very existence and activities of each one of us. Students will receive the scientific support to understand the processes and the interdependencies between the public policies, the financing instruments and the non-reimbursable financing project management.
	IGIRIRICT2407	<i>European Security Policy</i>	2 / 2	2	1	6	This course sets the contemporary European security into the context of contemporary world: starting with communism collapse and the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact, following through the optimism of early 1990's, up to the stateless threat of today's terrorism and the return of Big Power politics & balance of powers. The course offers a brief overview of CFSP/CSDP, specifically state of affairs, structures and policies. Besides discussing the changing nature of the Europe security environment (threats and risks to European security, including the concepts of energy, environmental, human and cyber security) and the evolution of transatlantic security relations, the course focuses on the emerging institutional framework of security policy-making in Europe, sometimes labelled as the European security architecture. CFSP/CSDP is a constantly developing policy area and therefore remains a "moving target". Hence a series of related topics and areas are covered, such as: the instruments of EU security policies; the situation in adjacent regions (North Africa, Middle East, Russia and Ukraine) and its implication for Europe; and the new types of threats (non-state actors, terrorists).
	IGIRIRICT2410	<i>Cultural and Tourism Marketing</i>	2 / 2	1	2	5	Cultural tourism has been identified as a major growth area in European tourism. This course aims to present how the culture is increasingly being used as a promotional tool because cultural tourism is identified as a growing area of up market consumption, which can support economic as well as cultural regeneration, and aid

wider tourism policy goals, such as spatial diffusion of tourism. Recent research on cultural tourism in Europe underlines the diverse nature of cultural resources used for tourism, contrasting with the narrow social profile of cultural tourism participants.

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HERITAGE PROTECTION, VALORIZATI N AND MANAGEMENT	MASTER	IGIRIPATR1101	<i>Historical, Religious and Art Monuments</i>	1 / 1	2	2	8	This course is focused on the study of the most important monastery features, as a touristic point of interest: the geographical position, the type (for monks or nuns), the patrons, the year of the build, if it is a monument, relics, what person buried in the monastery, persons which have lived at the monastery, monastery, founders, significant objects, the way of access at the monastery, accommodation possibilities, etc
		IGIRIPATR1102	<i>Juridical Coordinates of Tourism and Heritage Protection</i>	1 / 1	2	2	9	The purpose of the discipline is the comprehension and assimilation of the expressions, concepts, principles and scientific procedures, as well as of the laws regarding their implementation in various situations pertained to the preservation of cultural assets. For the valorization of the key competences and assurance of the transferability on the level of the educational activity, it is recommended that the didactic strategies used in teaching the discipline should emphasize on: progressive development of the cognition, flexibility in approaching the subjects and a differentiated pathway; coherence and inter and trans – disciplinary approaches.
		IGIRIPATR1103	<i>Conflict Management</i>	1 / 1	1	2	5	Contents: The conflict in the social life, Conflict theories in the classical sociology, Contemporary conflict theories, typology of conflict, Aggressivity and conflict, Interpersonal conflict and conflict management, The conflict process in organizations, Negotiation and conflict management, Arbitrage and conflict management, Mediation and conflict resolution.
		IGIRIPATR1108	<i>Religion in the Globalisation Age</i>	1 / 1	2	2	8	Overview of the globalization, the issues and dimensions of globalization, interreligious dialogue, religious syncretism, religious fundamentalism, new religious movements and beliefs, religious confluences and interference in the modern world
		IGIRIPATR1204	<i>Heritage Preservation</i>	2 / 1	2	1	6	The course aims to familiarize students with the basic elements of scientific conservation, and develop key practical skills necessary within the national cultural heritage conservation activity. The main objective is the acquaintance with the main microclimate factors and of their influence on heritage assets.
		IGIRIPATR1205	<i>Methodology of Scientific Research</i>	2 / 1	1	2	5	The course aims to develop the research skills, using of the documentary sources and specific scientific contents: elements of epistemology, methods of scientific research, the defining and the achieving a research project, modalities of the documenting and carrying out the working tools (the bibliographic and reading sheets,

							databases), the drafting of the scientific papers (communications, studies, reports, reviews, posters), methods and techniques for communication of research results.	
		IGIRIPATR1206	<i>Compared Management</i>	2 / 1	2	2	7	This course aims to establish a scientific support for students; his objectives are to realize an antithesis between practices / procedures for management of U.S. firms compared to Asian and European ones, the antithesis between economic growth model in North America to Asia (Japan) and from the EU, to suggest the idea that Romanian companies can take over the import of knowledge some of the practices / tools used by performing companies in the world, to promote the transfer of know-how and knowledge management for interested Romanian companies .
		IGIRIPATR1207	<i>National Patrimony in European Context</i>	2 / 1	2	1	6	Cultural heritage, national heritage, movable or immovable cultural property, treasury, value categories of the immovable cultural property, UNESCO monuments
		IGIRIPATR1209	<i>Bibliophile and Archive Patrimony</i>	2 / 1	2	1	6	Bibliophile criteria and work tools specific. Principles and criteria for the selection of documents. Milestones of the book evolution. The first virtual library of Romania. Types of documents and their evolution; catalogs and editions of documents.
		IGIRIPATR2301	<i>Restoration of the Archaeological and Museum Patrimony</i>	1 / 2	2	1	7	The aim of this discipline is to insist on the necessity of knowing the principles, stages, methods for analyses, diagnostic and interventions on cultural heritage assets, and the assimilation and valorization of the basic concepts within the domain of the archeological heritage restoration.
		IGIRIPATR2302	<i>Scientific, Cultural and Tourism Valorisation of Heritage</i>	1 / 2	1	2	5	The objectives of the course lie in: training and developing skills regarding the valorization of the heritage; developing knowledge and competences regarding the domains specific for the valorization of the heritage; operating with skills and knowledge related to the complex valorization of the heritage; developing positive feelings and attitudes towards the scientific, cultural, museum and touristic outcomes of the national and universal heritage valorization.
		IGIRIPATR2303	<i>Management of Public Institutions</i>	1 / 2	2	2	8	The Management of Public Institutions Course's main goal is to familiarise the students with the notion of management and the specifics of the manager profession. Students will be provided the knowledge regarding the role and importance of management and of the manager from the public institutions. Based on that, students will be able to shape the critical vision regarding the efficiency and efficacy of the management in public institutions, and they will apprehend the processes and interdependencies within a bureaucratic system that is specific to public institutions.
		IGIRIPATR2304	<i>Communication Techniques</i>	1 / 2	2	1	6	The course presents the main theories and models of human communication and then focus on the various practices and techniques in communication, with a special attention to examples selected from the business, political or interpersonal communication in the Romanian society
		IGIRIPATR2309	<i>Development Regions of Romania and their Tourism Potential</i>	1 / 2	1	1	4	This course aims to emphasize some aspects concerning the evolution of the tourism and its role in economic growth and regional development. The first part presents a conceptual delimitation of

								tourism, and the next parts are focused on the link of tourism with economic growth and regional development. It will present the organizational frame of the regional development policy and the role of tourism in this policy objectives achievement, and the final part brings some conclusions and some future development directions of tourism in Romania.
		IGIRIPATR2405	<i>Public Relations</i>	2 / 2	2	2	9	The course presents the main theories, models and practice in the Public Relations, with a special focus on the examples of Public relations activities in the Romanian organizations, institutions and enterprises.
		IGIRIPATR2406	<i>Project Management</i>	2 / 2	1	2	6	The course intends to familiarize the students with the public policies, programmes and the projects with European non-reimbursable funding. The students will have the possibility to grasp the specific knowledge and to incorporate the set of principles and values project management relays on. Based on that they will be able to shape a critical vision over the European realities and acknowledge the fact that European structures, institutions, public policies, and programmes affect the very existence and activities of each one of us. Students will receive the scientific support to understand the processes and the interdependencies between the public policies, the financing instruments and the non-reimbursable financing project management.
		IGIRIPATR2407	<i>Cultural and Tourism Marketing</i>	2 / 2	1	2	6	This course proposes to show how the culture is increasingly being used as a promotional tool because cultural tourism is identified as a growing area of up market consumption, which can support economic as well as cultural regeneration, and aid wider tourism policy goals, such as spatial diffusion of tourism. Recent research on cultural tourism in Europe underlines the diverse nature of cultural resources used for tourism, contrasting with the narrow social profile of cultural tourism participants. This course shows how the signs of a growing mismatch between supply and demand, as the growth in cultural tourism provision begin to outstrip the growth in demand.
		IGIRIPATR2410	<i>Museum Pedagogy</i>	2 / 2	2	2	9	The course aims to develop the skills for learning, research, using of the documentary sources and specific scientific contents: the place and role of cultural heritage and museum in non-formal education of public; the design, implementation and assessment/self-assessment of the museum educational activities (educational projects, activities in workshops and lectures/lessons museum); traditional and modern didactic strategies, resources and organizational arrangements.

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<i>HUMAN</i>	<i>MASTER</i>	CARUDAPI3	<i>Methodology of Scientific Research</i>	1 / 1	2	2	8	Contents: The common sense and the scientific knowledge, The

RESOURCES COUNSELLING AND MANAGEMENT							empirical research, Research methods in social sciences, Measurement in social sciences, The qualitative research in social sciences, The observation, Social surveys, The questionnaire, The Interview, Experiments and the comparative method, Secondary data, The ethic of social research.
	CARUDAPI4	<i>Philosophy and Leadership in Organizations</i>	1 / 1	2	2	8	The course of <i>Philosophy and Leadership in Organizations</i> is intended to make the students acquire and put to use the basic concepts of the field, to form the skills they need in order to interpret organizational phenomena in relation with several philosophical theories of leadership, and to identify the main models of organizational Leadership such as they have been shaped from ancient times and up to the present in the western area of the world.
	CARUDAPI5	<i>Philosophy of Personnel Recruiting, Selection and Assessment</i>	1 / 1	2	1	8	The course has in view to transmit a set of theoretical knowledge which will serve as the basis for the initiation of investigations and specific applications, for the training of practical skills of investigation in the organizational environment, making bases in order to create the premises of the development of efficient and scientific applications, for the provision of relevant solutions in terms of recruitment, selection and evaluation of the staff. It is intended the trainees' acquisition of several basic elements related to the proper use of the terms of specialty, the identification of relations existing between the basic elements of the concepts, the familiarization with the conceptual model of recruitment and evaluation of staff, the making of connections between staff recruitment and evaluation.
	CARUDSIII1	<i>Introduction to Human Resources Counselling and Management</i>	1 / 1	2	1	6	The course presents the theories, the concepts and the practices of the Human Resources Management, with a special focus on the Romanian practices and the main theoretical developments in the field
	CARUDAPII8	<i>Social Research Methods</i>	2 / 1	2	2	8	Contents: Basics of qualitative research, The hermeneutics methods, Case study methodology, The life story methodology, The qualitative interview, The focus group methodology, The grounded theory,
	CARUDAPII6	<i>Organizational Culture</i>	2 / 1	2	2	8	The course proposes the presentation of some of the concepts, ideas, and important theories referring to organizations and to their operation. Such elements constitute, we believe, the minimum required for the setting up of an organizational culture, absolutely necessary for specialists in the field of communication and public relations, who will be put not only in the situation to carry out further work within organizations, but also to ensure their effective operation.
	CARUDAPII7	<i>Career Building</i>	2 / 1	2	1	8	Different types of career, personality assessment and self-assessment (abilities, skills, personal assets, conducts and attitudes), their role in society in order to identify their future roles as workers, to select from the various career fields, explore their career possibilities and to make a personal strategy for their future work. Motivational theories; Types of career orientations; Career Anchors, the importance of cultural factors; Career stages, career strategies. different educational offers, academic and post-educational goals, professional results.
	CARUDSIII2	<i>Workplace Design Methodology</i>	2 / 1	2	1	6	What is the job analysis? The job as a component of the organisatory

							structure. Requirements for the job analysis. The objectives of job analysis. Types of job analysis. Job analysis methods and techniques. Job projection – Models for job projections, Job description
	CARUDSIII1	<i>Teambuilding - Theory and Methodology</i>	1 / 2	2	1	6	The course presents the main theories and methodological debates of the Teambuilding and focuses on the Romanian practices and the main theoretical developments in the field
	CARUDAPIII3	<i>Ethics and Transparency in Organizations</i>	1 / 2	2	2	7	The intent of this course is to determine the comprehension of the morals and the ethic's role in contemporary society and to analyse the innovative trends in ethical meditation on politics. The course also aims at understanding the importance of the moral field for human action and to educate the students into a moral thought to involve them in political life. Another aim of this course is to explain for the students the categories, principles and values that found the moral thought. The development of critical thinking is very important for the students to comprehend the proportion between morality and politics into a transitional society.
	CARUDAPIII4	<i>Benefits and Compensations Management</i>	1 / 2	2	1	7	The evaluation of performances. The cycle of the efficiency management. The elaboration of the evaluation program. Performances evaluation methods. Error sources in the evaluation process. The objectives of performances evaluation. The stages of the performances evaluation process. Evaluation methods and techniques The significance of the evaluator – evaluated interaction. The 360 degrees feedback. Remuneration systems. The reward management. Modern approaches to the remuneration management. Salary politics – a component of the general organization politics. Salary principles from a managerial perspective approach. Construction model of a salary system
	CARUDAPIII5	<i>Philosophy of Communication in Organization</i>	1 / 2	2	2	7	The course presents the specificity of the communication processes within an organization, institution and/or enterprise, with a special focus on the implicit philosophy of communication assumed in/by a legal entity in the internal and external communication
	CARUDAPIII9	<i>Dissertation Preparation</i>	1 / 2	0	2	3	The final paper must develop a topic, purely theoretical or supported by empirical evidence, and it is written under the supervision of a tutor, respecting, during the preparation, the work requirements of it. As a general guide, the paper is around 80 pages. It is possible to download the „Guidelines for the drafting and presentation” which has been written with the aim of give orientation to students in writing the final paper.
	CARUDSIV2	<i>Values Management in Human Resources</i>	2 / 2	2	1	6	The lecture presents the main objectives of the management activities values in human resources, of this activities organizing and the means of its improvement. There are exposed and analyzed the principles, techniques and methods regarding the recruitment, selection, professional training, integration, evaluation and motivation of the human resources which lead to the ability of identifying the main elements determining the human resources competence and performance. There are represented the coordinates of the value concept as an element of the organizations culture, values hierarchy, the difference between principles and values, the values linked to

							work: instrumental and affective.	
		CARUDAPIV6	<i>Values in Managerial Communication</i>	2 / 2	2	2	7	The course presents the specificity of the communication processes within an organization, institution and/or enterprise, with a special focus on the values assumed in/by a legal entity in the internal and external communication when related to the Human Resources Management
		CARUDAPIV7	<i>Deontology in Professional Organizations</i>	2 / 2	2	2	7	The course proposes the development of the basic concepts in deontology of a social worker's profession. Another goal of this course is to build a theoretical and practical ability of social reality from the professional perspective, and the comprehension of the categories, principles and values that found the thought of deontology in this area. The moral dimension is very important for the engagement of the social worker in the life of the community. Also the development of the critical thinking in the social work area is to conceive the proportion between morality and social action into a transitional society.
		CARUDAPIV8	<i>Philosophy and Conflict Management</i>	2 / 2	2	1	7	Definition and nature of conflict; theories regarding the conflict from a range of disciplines including biology, psychology, economics and communications, levels of conflict, sources of conflict, types of conflict, dynamics and processes of conflict; difficult personalities (Brinkman); the phases and cycle of the conflict; strategies, methods and tactics for conflict resolution and negotiation, conflict mediation;
		CARUDAPIV9	<i>Dissertation Preparation</i>	2 / 2	0	2	3	The final paper must develop a topic, purely theoretical or supported by empirical evidence, and it is written under the supervision of a tutor, respecting, during the preparation, the work requirements of it. As a general guide, the paper is around 70-100 pages. It is possible to download the „Guidelines for the drafting and presentation” which has been written with the aim of give orientation to students in writing the final paper.

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<i>MUSEOLOGY</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	MDOI1	<i>Introduction to Ancient History of Romanians</i>	1 / 1	3	1	5	The course aims to develop the competencies for learning, research, the acquisition of the methodology, the skills of using the primary and secondary sources and the specific scientific contents: the evolution of the Carpathian-Danubian communities until the VIII-X centuries (Palaeolithic, Neolithic, Aeneolithic, the Bronze and Iron Age, Thracians and Dacians) and the fundamental historical processes (Dacian civilization, Roman conquest, Romanization, Romanian ethno-genesis, Romanic continuity).
		MDOI2	<i>Introduction to Universal Ancient History</i>	1 / 1	3	1	5	The main objective of the discipline is to accommodate students with the main information regarding ancient Oriental and European

							civilizations and to train interpretative and scientific abilities. Thus, the courses refer to the political, social economic and religious life from Mesopotamia, Egypt, Anatolia, Iran, Canaan, Greece and Rome in antiquity. In the case of every geographical unit specified before, the information is provided chronological, using temporal intervals.
	MDOI3	<i>Introduction to History and Sciences of History Auxiliary</i>	1 / 1	2	1	4	From the Slavic-Romanian palaeography; From Romanian Cyrillic palaeography; Editions of documents; Categories of documents; Organizing the Chancellery; Elements of medieval chronology; From Moldavia's and Wallachia's Sigillography; Elements of Romanian Heraldry documents.
	MDOI4	<i>History and Theory of Art</i>	1 / 1	2	1	4	The lecture reveals generally, the universal art dynamics, beginning with the oldest known traces of some artistic concerns till nowadays. The basic concepts are defined: art, art history, artistic era, style, art theory and philosophy. There are exposed the main research methods within art history and the achievements from the architectural, painting, sculpture domains. There is also explained the link between the appearance and manifesting of an artistic era or style and the historical, social, cultural conditions.
	MDOI5	<i>History of Book and Printing</i>	1 / 1	1	1	5	The beginnings of writing in Romania. The oldest manuscripts (XV-XVIth centuries). The beginnings of printing in Romanian countries (the XVIth century); The Romanian book in the XVIIth century. The Romanian book in the XVIIIth century. Printing centres in Romanian language from abroad. The modern Romanian book. New forms of editing. The book's appearance; Book circulation; The Romanian book before the first World War. The Romanian book in the inter-war period. The contemporary Romanian book.
	MDAI11	<i>Informatics</i>	1 / 1	1	1	2	The course will familiarize the students with the basics of office suite use. Its purpose is to allow the student to use tools like the word editors (to create and format a lengthy complex text with respect to an instruction set), spreadsheet programs (to represent tables of data and represent them graphically if necessary) and presentation programs (to create a presentation of a didactic work and to present it).
	MDAI13	<i>Introduction to Archaeology</i>	1 / 1	2	0	3	As the course is an introductory one, it has to focus briefly on all the matters regarding the archaeological science. The first part is dedicated to archaeology as the science who recovers the evidence and the second one as the discipline which interprets that evidence. Basically we refer to the history of archaeology, the variety of evidence, the discovery of the sites and structures, the digging, the chronology, and also on the archaeology of natural and social environment, habitat trade, crafts, and cognition.
	MDOI-II10	<i>Sports</i>	1 / 1	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
	MDOI16	<i>Museology and Museography in Romania</i>	2 / 1	2	1	6	Museology examines museums as the keepers of material and immaterial cultural heritage. It studies the history, organization and

							practices (museography) of museums and produces new theory on the importance of museums to society, communities and individual identities. Museology considers the rationale behind collecting and storing certain objects and documents, establishing new museums and making laws on conserving cultural heritage. All degree students of the University Stefan cel Mare Suceava who have completed basic studies in their major subjects are eligible for basic studies in museology. The basic study courses start every eighteen months and must be completed within a term. Students can apply to intermediate studies after having completed the basic studies; intermediate studies must be completed within two terms. Basic studies in museology are a required qualification when applying for positions in the museum field.	
		MDOI17	<i>Applied Chemistry in Conservation and Restoration</i>	2 / 1	1	2	6	The course aims at familiarizing the students with the basic elements of chemistry applied within the scientific conservation-restoration domain, and training the main practical skills that are necessary within the national cultural heritage conservation-restoration activity, evaluating the consequences of the processes and actions of the chemical products on oneself and on the environment.
		MDOI18	<i>Introduction to Medieval History of Romanians</i>	2 / 1	3	1	5	The course aims to develop the competencies for learning, research, the acquisition of the methodology, the skills of using the primary and secondary sources and the specific scientific contents: the evolution of the Wallachia, Moldavia and Transylvania during the Middle Ages, their political, economic and cultural characteristics and the status of the Romanian Countries in relations with the Ottoman Empire, Poland, Austria, Hungary and Russia.
		MDOI19	<i>Introduction to Universal Medieval History</i>	2 / 1	3	1	5	This course aims to help students to understand and properly use the basic concepts of the discipline: the Middle Ages, Feudalism, Vassalage, Royalty, feudal fragmentation, state centralization, medieval Church, culture and civilization. These concepts are developed in lectures concerning the fall of the Western Roman Empire, Germanic migrations and Germanic ("barbarian") kingdoms, Carolingian and Holy Roman Empires, crusades, European medieval towns, medieval Western and Slavic states, European medieval culture and civilizations.
		MDAII15	<i>General Prehistory</i>	2 / 1	1	1	3	The course aims to develop the competencies for learning, research, the acquisition of the methodology, the skills of using the historical sources and the specific scientific contents: the evolution of the prehistoric communities Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Aeneolithic, the Bronze and Iron Age) and the fundamental prehistorical processes (anthropogenesis, the configuration of economic, social and spiritual structures, the formation of the great families of peoples and languages).
		MDAII18	<i>Archaeological Topography</i>	2 / 1	1	2	3	The aim of the course is to give the first information for those interested in Archaeology of general knowledge of Topography. There will be aspects of evolution of the historical point of view of the two disciplines, especially on the evolution of maps, projections used, methods and instruments used in measurements. To developing

							practices that integrate the manipulation and interrogation of complex digital datasets with the skills of archaeological observation and interpretation.
	MDOI-II10	<i>Sport 2</i>	2 / 1	0	1	2	Maintaining optimal health status of students and increase their adaptability to environmental factors; Harmonization of their own physical development and prevention of possible deviations from the installation; Expansion of its own fund basic motor skills , basic applicative and basic sports ones and development of motor skills related; Independent practice of physical exercises , games and various sports; The expression of team spirit and competition, according to a system of rules accepted.
	MIDOIII1	<i>Basic Principles of Integrated Conservation of Heritage</i>	1 / 2	2	2	5	The aim of the discipline is to insist on the necessity of knowing the principles, stages, methods of analyzes, diagnostic and interventions on cultural heritage assets and the legal concepts regarding cultural heritage.
	MIDOIII2	<i>Historical and Art Monuments</i>	1 / 2	1	2	4	This course presents religion, art, history, culture and tourism as some of the reference points which constitute the attraction of this monastery. The content of course is focused on the study of the most important monastery features, which make it a touristic point of interest: the geographical position, the type (for monks or nuns), the patrons, the year of the build, if it is a monument, relics, what person buried in the monastery, persons which have lived at the monastery, monastery founders, significant objects, the way of access at the monastery, accommodation possibilities, etc.
	MIDOIII3	<i>Introduction to Modern History of Romanians</i>	1 / 2	3	1	5	This cours aims to make familiar the complex problems of the Romanian history, as constitutive part of the European history, in the epoch of the creation of national consciousness and of the nation till to the completion of nation-state construction. Certainly, the foundation and the organisation of nation-state, the great reforms, the conquest of the Independence, the political system, the constitutional monarchy, the directions of the internal and external Romanian policy, the ideological and cultural landmarks represent many themes of study which – all – define the modern history of Romanians.
	MIDOIII4	<i>Introduction to Universal Modern History</i>	1 / 2	3	1	5	Transformations of World from XVII century to XX century; economic development, political struggle, parliamentarism, victory for progres, secular thinking and protestant revolt. Revolution, the great reforms, american slavery, national consciousness, colonialism and empire extensive and slowly disintegrated under the changing circumstances of the times. Emergence of urban middle class, industry, welfare state, reformatory movement.
	MIDOIII5	<i>Cultural Heritage Legislation and Records</i>	1 / 2	2	1	5	This course is intended to provide advice and suggestions for implementing the intentions of the World Heritage Convention (1972). The following aspects are included: summary of the guiding principles; general policy of the convention; evaluation for conservation; management of World Heritage sites; management by resource projects; maintenance programme; staffing and personnel services; treatments and authenticity; urban planning and World Heritage towns; visitors to World Heritage sites.

		MIDOIII-IV9	<i>Sports</i>	1 / 2	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
		MIDAIIII10	<i>Old Slavic Language</i>	1 / 2	2	2	4	Old Slavic and Slavic writings. The activity of the Constantin-Chiril and Metodie brothers. Old Slavic alphabets. From the oldest Slavic texts; Phonetics; Morphology; The activity of the most famous Romanian copy houses. The most important original Slavic manuscripts. The Slavic-Romanian paleography: types of writing, diacritics and punctuation, shorthand methods, the date of the medieval documents, script support, tools and fluids used.
		MDOIV6	<i>Introduction of Romanians History in the XX Century</i>	2 / 2	3	2	6	This course examines major trends and events in Romania's history since 1918. Topics covered will include the great changes that took place in political thought, society, economy and culture of interwar Romania. Using an interdisciplinary approach to understand Romania's ever-changing contexts, the course examines the background of the nationalism, communism, democratic and totalitarian reforms. Topics to be covered deal with the rise of dictatorship in the late 1930's and during WWII, while the final chapters analyse recent history, including the fall of communism in the Romania.
		MDOIV7	<i>Introduction to Universal History of XX Century</i>	2 / 2	3	2	6	This course is an introduction to the XXth Century World History emphasizing the key factors in historical change. It uses different sources devoted to global history in order to trace demographic, political, economic, cultural, and intellectual links between the countries and continents, and presents not just "what happened" but how historians approach the past itself, underlining both primary and secondary sources and the development of critical thinking skills.
		MDOIII-IV8	<i>Practical Training</i>	2 / 2			4	The scope of Practical Training tries to identify whether gaining experience, enhancing skill and proficiency, produces the balance between theory and practice. It must familiarize students with the activities carried out at the level of different, specialized institutions, and to initiate students in scientific work.
		MDOI-II10	<i>Sport 2</i>	2 / 2	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
		MDAIV12	<i>History of Byzantium</i>	2 / 2	2	1	4	This course aims to examine the causes behind Byzantium's successes, failures and remarkable longevity, showing how Byzantine political leadership, military strategy, cultural attitudes and social, institutional and demographic changes combined with the strengths and weaknesses of the empire's enemies, in order to explain the paradoxes of Byzantium's long history.
		MDAIV14	<i>Sources of the Romanian Medieval History</i>	2 / 2	1	2	4	Scientific research methodology – draw up a historical scientific paper; the sources of medieval Romanian history: chronology, typology; the sources of early medieval history in the Romanian

							space; Romanian medieval sources during XIV-XVI centuries; the sources of the Romanian medieval history from 1601 to 1711/1716; Romanian medieval sources during Phanariot reigns.
	MDAIV16	<i>History of Religions</i>	2 / 2	2	1	4	The course's aim is to provide training in the comparative study of religion and in the study of specific religious traditions. The course includes aspects designed to introduce the student to the general field of phenomenological and comparative religious studies, as well as advanced courses in which the student will pursue specialized work in the practices, ritual, literatures, philosophies, and social and cultural histories of individual religious traditions.
	MDOV1	<i>Bases of Scientific Restoration</i>	1 / 3	2	2	7	The aim of the discipline is to insist on the necessity of knowing the principles, stages, methods of analyzes, diagnostic and interventions on cultural heritage assets and learning and valorizing the basic concepts within the heritage restoration domain.
	MDOV2	<i>Library Science</i>	1 / 3	2	2	6	Introduction to Library Science. The evolution of libraries; Romanian libraries; The creation and development of collections; Collection inventory; Cataloguing documents; The Universal Decimal Classification; Public relations; Library automation; Information and documentation in libraries; The digital library. Dacoromanica – Virtual Library of Romania. National and international professional associations.
	MDOV3	<i>Techniques and Technologies of Restoration</i>	1 / 3	2	2	7	Overview of pictorial techniques, degradation and deterioration of cultural assets made of various materials, techniques and methods used in restoration of cultural assets.
	MDAV11	<i>Theory and Methodology of Scientific Research</i>	1 / 3	2	2	5	The course aims to develop the research skills, using of the documentary sources and specific scientific contents: elements of epistemology, methods of scientific research, the defining and the achieving a research project, modalities of the documenting and carrying out the working tools (the bibliographic and reading sheets, databases), the drafting of the scientific papers (communications, studies, reports, reviews, posters), methods and techniques for communication of research results.
	MDAV13	<i>Latin Language and Epigraphy</i>	1 / 3	2	2	5	This courses advances our understanding of the place of Latin inscriptions in the Roman world. It enables readers, especially those new to the subject, to appreciate both the potential and the limitations of inscriptions as historical source material, by considering the diversity of epigraphic culture in the Roman world and how it has been transmitted to the twenty-first century. The first part of the semester offers an epigraphic sample drawn from the Bay of Naples, illustrating the dynamic epigraphic culture of that region. The second explores in detail the nature of epigraphic culture in the Roman world, probing the limitations of traditional ways of dividing up inscriptions into different categories, and offering examples of how epigraphic culture developed in different geographical, social and religious contexts. It examines the 'life-cycle' of inscriptions – how they were produced, viewed, reused and destroyed. Finally, the third provides guidance on deciphering inscriptions face-to-face and handling specialist epigraphic publications.

		MDAV12	<i>Preservation of the Archaeological Sites</i>	2 / 3	2	2	5	Overview of cultural heritage, monuments, ensembles and sites, list of historical monuments, National Archaeological Record, preservation sub-domains of the cultural heritage, responsibility of the National Institute for Heritage, research and protection works in archaeology, preservation of historical monuments.
		MDOV16	<i>Archive Recording</i>	2 / 3	2	2	4	Archival terminology. Organizing archival activity in Romania. The sources and historiography of archive recording; Registering archives; Archive operations. The professional development of archivists; Short history of archives; Archives and the international law; Current archive; Deposit archive; General archive (historical); The organization of the archive deposit; Using archivistic materials; Scientific archivistic works; digitalisation of the archives.
		MDAV15	<i>Study of the Materials for Conservation-Restoration</i>	2 / 3	1	2	5	The objectives of the course is making acquaintance with the materials used as supports for heritage assets and of materials used within the conservation and restoration of movable heritage. The cognition of the relation between the chemical composition, structure, manufacture technology and attributes and correlation with the restoration techniques and procedures.
		MDOV18	<i>Investigative Methods and Techniques of the Heritage</i>	2 / 3	1	2	5	The scientific expertise of the heritage property, heritage property identification, original, reproduction, forgery, variant, heritage assessment, dating methods, methods of superficial examination of surface areas, methods of examination of internal structure, methods and techniques used in the analysis of the state of preservation.
		MDOV-V19	<i>Final Paper Preparation</i>	2 / 3			2	The final paper must develop a topic, purely theoretical or supported by empirical evidence, and it is are written under the supervision of a tutor, respecting, during the preparation, the work requirements of it. As a general guide, the paper is around 70-100 pages. It is possible to download the „Guidelines for the drafting and presentation” which has been written with the aim of give orientation to students in writing the final paper.
		MDAVI15	<i>European Integration History</i>	2 / 3	2	1	4	The aim of this course is to provide in depth knowledge and understanding of the integration of Europe as an idea, a political project and a form of identity. It will explore the aspects and dynamics of „European projects in different time periods and will identify the complexity of meanings attached to the concept of „European Integration”.

Denumirea programului de studiu (Study Programme)	Nivelul de studio (Level)	Codul cursului (Class code)	Denumirea cursului (Subject)	Semestrul / anul în care se desfășoară (Semester/ Academic Year)	Nr. ore /s pt mână (Nr. Hours/week)		Nr. Credite (ECTS)	Subiectul cursului (max. 500 caractere) (Description)
					C	S / L / P		
HISTORY	<i>Undergraduate</i>	IDOI1	<i>Introduction to Ancient History of Romanians</i>	1 / 1	3	3	7	The course aims to develop the competencies for learning, research, the acquisition of the methodology, the skills of using the primary and secondary sources and the specific scientific contents: the evolution of the Carpathian-Danubian communities until the VIII-X

							centuries (Palaeolithic, Neolithic, Aeneolithic, the Bronze and Iron Age, Thracians and Dacians) and the fundamental historical processes (Dacian civilization, Roman conquest, Romanization, Romanian ethnogenesis, Romanic continuity).
	IDOI2	<i>Introduction to Universal Ancient History</i>	1/ 1	3	3	7	The main objective of the discipline is to accommodate students with the main information regarding ancient Oriental and European civilizations and to train interpretative and scientific abilities. Thus, the courses refer to the political, social economic and religious life from Mesopotamia, Egypt, Anatolia, Iran, Canaan, Greece and Rome in antiquity. In the case of every geographical unit specified before, the information is provided chronological, using temporal intervals.
	IDOI3	<i>Introduction to History and Sciences of History Auxiliary</i>	1/ 1	2	1	5	From the Slavic-Romanian palaeography; From Romanian Cyrillic palaeography; Editions of documents; Categories of documents; Organizing the Chancellery; Elements of medieval chronology; From Moldavia's and Wallachia's Sigillography; Elements of Romanian Heraldry documents.
	IDOI-II4	<i>Foreign Language - English, French</i>	1/ 1	0	2	2	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
	IDAI8	<i>Informatics</i>	1/ 1	1	1	3	The course will familiarize the students with the basics of office suite use. Its purpose is to allow the student to use tools like the word editors (to create and format a lengthy complex text with respect to an instruction set), spreadsheet programs (to represent tables of data and represent them graphically if necessary) and presentation programs (to create a presentation of a didactic work and to present it).
	IDAI10	<i>General Archaeology</i>	1/ 1	2	1	4	As the course is an introductory one, it has to focus briefly on all the matters regarding the archaeological science. The first part is dedicated to archaeology as the science who recovers the evidence and the second one as the discipline which interprets that evidence. Basically we refer to the history of archaeology, the variety of evidence, the discovery of the sites and structures, the digging, the chronology, and also on the archaeology of natural and social environment, habitat trade, crafts, and cognition.
	IDLI-II7	<i>Sports</i>	1/ 1	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
	IDOI-II4	<i>Foreign Language – English, French</i>	2/ 1	0	2	2	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises..

		IDOI15	<i>Introduction to Medieval History of Romanians</i>	2/ 1	3	3	8	The course aims to develop the competencies for learning, research, the acquisition of the methodology, the skills of using the primary and secondary sources and the specific scientific contents: the evolution of the Wallachia, Moldavia and Transylvania during the Middle Ages, their political, economic and cultural characteristics and the status of the Romanian Countries in relations with the Ottoman Empire, Poland, Austria, Hungary and Russia.
		IDOI16	<i>Introduction to Universal Medieval History</i>	2/ 1	3	3	8	This course aims to help students to understand and properly use the basic concepts of the discipline: the Middle Ages, Feudalism, Vassalage, Royalty, feudal fragmentation, state centralization, medieval Church, culture and civilization. These concepts are developed in lectures concerning the fall of the Western Roman Empire, Germanic migrations and Germanic ("barbarian") kingdoms, Carolingian and Holy Roman Empires, crusades, European medieval towns, medieval Western and Slavic states, European medieval culture and civilizations.
		IDAI12	<i>History of International Relations (I)</i>	2/ 1	1	1	7	The course wishes to present what we know today in the matter of the ancient international relations. Following the theory of the international systems, we offer, first of all, for each of them the main information regarding what were the main diplomatic, military and commercial events and phenomenon of that time. In addition to this, the course provides information on what were the features of these categories of interaction: diplomacy, war, trade, for every international system.
		IDAI10	<i>General Prehistory</i>	2/ 1	2	2	7	The course aims to develop the competencies for learning, research, the acquisition of the methodology, the skills of using the historical sources and the specific scientific contents: the evolution of the prehistoric communities Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Aeneolithic, the Bronze and Iron Age) and the fundamental prehistorical processes (anthropogenesis, the configuration of economic, social and spiritual structures, the formation of the great families of peoples and languages).
		IDLI-II7	<i>Sport 2</i>	2/ 1	0	1	5	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
		IDOIII1	<i>Introduction to Modern History of Romanians</i>	1 / 2	3	3	7	This course follows to make familiar the complex problems of the Romanian history, as constitutive part of the European history, in the epoch of the creation of national consciousness and of the nation till to the completion of nation-state construction. Certainly, the foundation and the organisation of nation-state, the great reforms, the conquest of the Independence, the political system, the constitutional monarchy, the directions of the internal and external Romanian policy, the ideological and cultural landmarks represent many themes of study which – all – define the modern history of Romanians.
		IDOIII2	<i>Introduction to Universal Modern History</i>	1/ 2	3	3	7	Transformations of World from XVII century to XX century; economic development, political struggle, parliamentarism, victory

							for progres, secular thinking and protestant revolt. Revolution, the great reforms, american slavery, national consciousness, colonialism and empire extensive and slowly disintegrated under the changing circumstances of the times. Emergence of urban middle class, industry, welfare state, reformatory movement.
	IDOIII3	<i>General Historiography</i>	1/ 2	2	1	6	This course proposes a historical approach to the main themes of Historiography, providing students with a survey of the principal movements and debates which have shaped historical research and writing over the past eighty years or so. The main goal of the course is to introduce students to the major theoretical and methodological problems, presenting the opportunity of examining some of the classic texts of modern historical writing.
	IDOIII-IV4	<i>Foreign Language - English, French</i>	1/ 2	0	2	2	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
	IDAIIII1	<i>History of International Relations (II)</i>	1/ 2	2	1	6	The course approaches international relations in the Medieval Age on a large Romanian and foreign bibliography. There are discussed / analyzed fundamental political, economic, military, cultural aspects specific to the Age.
		<i>Sports</i>	1/ 2	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
	IDOIII-IV4	<i>Foreign Language - English, French 2</i>	2/ 2	0	2	2	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
	IDOIV5	<i>Romanian Historiography</i>	2/ 2	2	1	6	This course provides an overview of “thinking Romanian History” from the later XVIIth-century onwards, the ideas that have underpinned Romanian historical research and writing, and of recent theories of history (many of them drawn from other disciplines), as they have been used by historians. It provides students with an opportunity to think reflexively about the nature of the Romanian historical enterprise.
	IDOIV6	<i>Introduction to the 20th Century Romanian History</i>	2/ 2	3	3	6	This course examines major trends and events in Romania’s history since 1918. Topics covered will include the great changes that took place in political thought, society, economy and culture of interwar Romania. Using an interdisciplinary approach to understand Romania’s ever-changing contexts, the course examines the background of the nationalism, communism, democratic and totalitarian reforms. Topics to be covered deal with the rise of dictatorship in the late 1930’s and during WWII, while the final

							chapters analyse recent history, including the fall of communism in the Romania.	
		IDOIV6	<i>Introduction of Romanians History in the XX Century</i>	2/ 2	3	3	6	This course examines major trends and events in Romania's history since 1918. Topics covered will include the great changes that took place in political thought, society, economy and culture of interwar Romania. Using an interdisciplinary approach to understand Romania's ever-changing contexts, the course examines the background of the nationalism, communism, democratic and totalitarian reforms. Topics to be covered deal with the rise of dictatorship in the late 1930's and during WWII, while the final chapters analyse recent history, including the fall of communism in the Romania.
		IDOIV7	<i>Introduction to Universal History of XX Century</i>	2/ 2	3	3	6	This course is an introduction to the XXth Century World History emphasizing the key factors in historical change. It uses different sources devoted to global history in order to trace demographic, political, economic, cultural, and intellectual links between the countries and continents, and presents not just "what happened" but how historians approach the past itself, underlining both primary and secondary sources and the development of critical thinking skills.
		IDOIV-V8	<i>Practical Training</i>	2/ 2			4	The specialized practice aims to develop the pragmatic skills of discovery, study and valorization of the primary and secondary sources, practicing of the scientific research methodologies. Activities are carried out directly at the archaeological excavations of the University's, in the archaeological laboratory, archives, museums, libraries, in some research projects, institutional and / or personal. The practical activities are finalized by the graduation and dissertation papers.
		IDOIII-IV9	<i>Sport 2</i>	2/ 2	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
		IDAIV13	<i>Special Course of History (I)</i>	2/ 2	2	1	4	Scientific research methodology – draw up a historical scientific paper; the sources of medieval Romanian history: chronology, typology; the sources of early medieval history in the Romanian space; Romanian medieval sources during XIV-XVI centuries; the sources of the Romanian medieval history from 1601 to 1711/1716; Romanian medieval sources during Phanariot reigns.
		IDOV1	<i>Latin Epigraphy</i>	1 / 3	2	1	6	This course advances our understanding of the place of Latin inscriptions in the Roman world. It enables readers, especially those new to the subject, to appreciate both the potential and the limitations of inscriptions as historical source material, by considering the diversity of epigraphic culture in the Roman world and how it has been transmitted to the twenty-first century. The first part of the semester offers an epigraphic sample drawn from the Bay of Naples, illustrating the dynamic epigraphic culture of that region. The second explores in detail the nature of epigraphic culture in the Roman world, probing the limitations of traditional ways of dividing up

							inscriptions into different categories, and offering examples of how epigraphic culture developed in different geographical, social and religious contexts. It examines the 'life-cycle' of inscriptions – how they were produced, viewed, reused and destroyed. Finally, the third provides guidance on deciphering inscriptions face-to-face and handling specialist epigraphic publications.
IDOV2	<i>Foreign Policy and Diplomacy</i>	1/3	2	2	4		Management concept and evolution of foreign policy, international policy, international relationship and diplomacy. Consular relationship, consulate, embassy, diplomatic mission, diplomatic relationship, diplomatic facilities, immunities and privileges, diplomatic functions. Conventions from Vienna in 1961, 1963 and 1975. Post cold war, O.T.A.N., soft security, transnational organizations, defining national foreign policy.
IDO3	<i>Geopolitics</i>	1/3	2	2	4		This course helps students to understand and use the basic concepts of the discipline: political geography, geopolitics, geostrategy, state, frontiers and geopolitical schools. These concepts are presented and developed in lectures and seminars concerning the following geopolitical schools: German, Anglo-Saxon, French, Romanian, Russian, South-American (i.e. Brazilian, Argentinian). Also, some geopolitical considerations concerning geostrategy in the Nuclear Age, the European Frontier, European Union and the nowadays processes of globalization and regionalization are presented.
IDAV8	<i>Security Studies</i>	1/3	2	1	6		The Security Studies Course has as a main goal to facilitate the comprehension of the fundamental concepts and of theories regarding the scientific universe of the security studies, as a sub-domain of the International Relation Science. Students will be offered the possibility to grasp the general knowledge regarding the principles, instruments and the debate specific to security studies. Students will have the opportunity to develop a congruent and coherent perspective regarding the fundamental debate specific to national security domain as part of the global one.
IDAV11	<i>History of Bukovina</i>	1/3	2	1	4		The course aims to students the knowledge and the understanding of the particularities of Bukovina Habsburg period. The course contents are: occupation and annexation by the Austrian of northern Moldavia between 1774-1775; military Administration (1774-1786), Galician civil administration (1786-1848, 1848-1861), the status of autonomous duchy (1862-1918), the struggle for national, political, cultural emancipation of Romanian in Bukovina between late nineteenth century and early twentieth century; Bucovina during World War I; the union of Bukovina with the Romanian Kingdom.
IDAV12	<i>Library Science</i>	1/3	2	1	6		Introduction to Library Science. The evolution of libraries; Romanian libraries; The creation and development of collections; Collection inventory; Cataloguing documents; The Universal Decimal Classification; Public relations; Library automation; Information and documentation in libraries; The digital library. Dacoromanica – Virtual Library of Romania. National and international professional associations.
IDOV14	<i>Palaeography</i>	2/3	1	2	4		The origin, spread and evolution of the Romanian Cyrillic writing;

							the Cyrillic alphabet; the Romanian Cyrillic idiom; Abbreviation methods; Diacritical marks. Spelling and punctuation marks; Material elements of writing. The nature (material) of the written support. The tools and fluids used; Transcription and editing of old Romanian texts.
	IDOV15	<i>History of Byzantium</i>	2/ 3	2	2	4	This course aims to examine the causes behind Byzantium's successes, failures and remarkable longevity, showing how Byzantine political leadership, military strategy, cultural attitudes and social, institutional and demographic changes combined with the strengths and weaknesses of the empire's enemies, in order to explain the paradoxes of Byzantium's long history.
	IDOV16	<i>European Integration History</i>	2/ 3	2	1	4	The aim of this course is to provide in depth knowledge and understanding of the integration of Europe as an idea, a political project and a form of identity. It will explore the aspects and dynamics of „European projects in different time periods and will identify the complexity of meanings attached to the concept of „European Integration”.
	IDOV-VI7	<i>Final Paper Preparation</i>	2/ 3			2	The final paper must develop a topic, purely theoretical or supported by empirical evidence, and it is written under the supervision of a tutor, respecting, during the preparation, the work requirements of it. As a general guide, the paper is around 70-100 pages. It is possible to download the „Guidelines for the drafting and presentation” which has been written with the aim of give orientation to students in writing the final paper.
	IDAVI14	<i>History of Religions</i>	2/ 3	2	1	4	The course's aim is to provide training in the comparative study of religion and in the study of specific religious traditions. The course includes aspects designed to introduce the student to the general field of phenomenological and comparative religious studies, as well as advanced courses in which the student will pursue specialized work in the practices, ritual, literatures, philosophies, and social and cultural histories of individual religious traditions.
	IDAVI16	<i>Special Course of Universal Contemporary History</i>	2/ 3	2	1	4	The course aims to define terms and concepts as: liberalism, anarchism, anti-Semitism, corporatism, dictatorship, elitism, statism, fascism, Nazism, nationalism, pacifism. pangermanism, racism, Zionism, chauvinism, totalitarianism, xenophobia, etc. The students must be able to analyze fascist and Nazi regimes, to show similarities and differences between the dictatorial regimes in Spain, Portugal, Hungary, Romania, Austria between the two world wars, to recognize the causal link between liberalism and the rise of phenomena such the rise of extreme right parties in interwar Europe. They must condemn unreservedly the dictatorial regimes, because of the tragic experience of the Second World War.
	IDAVI18	<i>Archive Recording</i>	2/ 3	2	1	4	Archival terminology. Organizing archival activity in Romania. The sources and historiography of archive recording; Registering archives; Archive operations. The professional development of archivists; Short history of archives; Archives and the international law; Current archive; Deposit archive; General archive (historical); The organization of the archive deposit; Using archivistic materials;

							Scientific archivist works; digitalisation of the archives.	
		IDAVI22	<i>Special Course of Ancient History</i>	2/3	2	1	4	The course proposes the knowledge of the Roman Empire history in all its aspects: economic, social and political. A greater emphasis was given to the spiritual life: religions, culture, art.

Denumirea programului de studiu (Study Programme)	Nivelul de studiu (Level)	Codul cursului (Class code)	Denumirea cursului (Subject)	Semestrul / anul în care se desfășoară (Semester/Academic Year)	Nr. ore /s pt mână (Nr. Hours/week)		Nr. Credite (ECTS)	Subiectul cursului (max. 500 caractere) (Description)
					C	S / L / P		
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND EUROPEAN STUDIES	<i>Undergraduate</i>	RISEDOI1	<i>Introduction to International Relations</i>	1 / 1	2	2	6	The central purpose of the course is to provide a systematic introduction to the main theories of international relations, its traditions and changing nature in an era of globalisation. The goal of this course is to acquaint students with the concepts, ideas, and analytical tools necessary to understand state behavior and relationships among the actors of the international system. The course also helps prepare students for advanced courses in international and global affairs, in areas such as foreign policy, global political economy, theories of war and peace, diplomacy and international cooperation.
		RISEDOI2	<i>Introduction to European Studies</i>	1/ 1	2	1	5	The goal of the Introduction to European Studies Course is to familiarize students with the specific of the historical evolution of the idea of Europe. Students should understand the context of the emergence and development of the European culture and the way European identity was built around it. The course will also get acquainted the students with European Union's core concept: "unity in diversity" together with other fundamental objectives, like: peace and security, the reunification of the European continent, social and economic stability, identity and diversity in the context of globalization, promotion of democracy, support for the protection of the human rights.
		RISEDOI3	<i>Introduction to Political Studies</i>	1/ 1	2	1	5	The course proposes the development of critical thinking on the major problems to collate the contemporary political space and to relieve the importance of understanding of historicity. The course contains the analysis of the innovative tendencies in modern political thought and it defines for the students the metamorphoses of political arena to involve them in social life. Also, the course <i>Introduction to political science</i> implies the understanding of precepts that define the political thinking which generated the historical ideologies and doctrines. In this context, after the fall of the Soviet Union and the communism in Eastern Europe and the apparition of the new threats of globalization, the keeping of the human rights has a major

							importance for humanity.	
		RISEDOI4	<i>The Beginnings of European Civilization</i>	1/ 1	3	2	5	The course aims to accommodate students with the main information regarding ancient European civilizations and to train interpretative and scientific abilities. Thus, the courses refer to the political, social economic and religious life from Greece, Macedonia and Rome in antiquity. In the case of every geographical unit specified before, the information is provided chronological, using temporal intervals.
		RISEDAI10	<i>Applied Informatics</i>	1/ 1	1	1	2	The course will familiarize the students with the basics of office suite use. Its purpose is to allow the student to use tools like the word editors (to create and format a lengthy complex text with respect to an instruction set), spreadsheet programs (to represent tables of data and represent them graphically if necessary) and presentation programs (to create a presentation of a didactic work and to present it).
		RIDAI12	<i>History of Art</i>	1/ 1	2	1	3	The course reveals generally, the universal art dynamics, beginning with the oldest known traces of some artistic concerns till nowadays. The basic concepts are defined: art, art history, artistic era, style, art theory and philosophy. There are exposed the main research methods within art history and the achievements from the architectural, painting, sculpture domains. There is also explained the link between the appearance and manifesting of an artistic era or style and the historical, social, cultural conditions.
		RISEDAI-II14	<i>Foreign Language I - English, French</i>	1/ 1	0	2	2	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
		RISEDOI-II9	<i>Sports</i>	1/ 1	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
		RISEDOI5	<i>International Relations Theory</i>	2/ 1	2	2	6	This course helps students to understand and use the basic concepts of the discipline: state systems, international actors, nations, alliances, balance of power, Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism, Feminism, Marxism, geopolitics, complex interdependence theory and globalization. Also, are offered basic information on the main schools and thinkers who developed these concepts.
		RISEDOI6	<i>History of International Relations (I)</i>	2/ 1	2	2	6	The course wishes to present what we know today in the matter of the ancient international relations. Following the theory of the international systems, we offer, first of all, for each of them the main information regarding what were the main diplomatic, military and commercial events and phenomenon of that time. In addition to this, the course provides information on what were the features of these categories of interaction: diplomacy, war, trade, for every international system.
		RISEDOI7	<i>Medieval European Civilization</i>	2/ 1	3	2	6	This course aims to help students to understand and properly use the

							basic concepts of the discipline: the Middle Ages, Feudalism, Vassalage, Royalty, feudal fragmentation, state centralization, medieval Church, culture and civilization. These concepts are developed in lectures concerning the fall of the Western Roman Empire, Germanic migrations and Germanic (“barbarian”) kingdoms, Carolingian and Holy Roman Empires, crusades, European medieval towns, medieval Western and Slavic states, European medieval culture and civilizations.	
		RISEDOII8	<i>European Institution</i>	2/ 1	2	1	5	The course’s aims are to define the basic principles of the European integration process of deepening and enlargement of the EU, and to present the establishment and functioning of the EU institutions such as European Parliament, Parliamentary Committees and Groups, the European Council and European Commission, their composition and functions.
		RISEDAI-II15	<i>Foreign Language - English, French 2</i>	2/ 1	0	2	2	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of a foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
		RISEDAIII16	<i>Political Sociology</i>	2/ 1	1	1	3	Contents: Introduction in to the Political Sociology, The Political Power, Political Ideologies, The State, Legitimacy and Authority, The Totalitarianism, The Democracy, The Political Participation, The Political Culture, The Political Socialization, The Political Elite, The Political Party, Interest Groups, The Political Change
		RISEDOI-II19	<i>Sport 2</i>	2/ 1	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
		RISEDOIII1	<i>International Law</i>	1 / 2	2	1	5	The aim of this course is to provide a systematic introduction to the main institutions and norms of international law in this era of globalisation. The goal of this course is to acquaint students with the concepts, ideas, and analytical tools necessary to get a clear perception about contemporary society and its values. The course also helps prepare students for they could understand the complex relations between law and international society and relationships among the actors of the international system.
		RISEDOIII2	<i>History of International Relations (II)</i>	1/ 2	2	2	6	The course approaches international relations in the Medieval Age on a large Romanian and foreign bibliography. There are discussed / analyzed fundamental political, economic, military, cultural aspects specific to the Age.
		RISEDOIII3	<i>Modern Europe: Socio-Economic and Political Processes</i>	1/ 2	3	2	4	Transformations of Europe from XVII century to XX century; economic development, political struggle, parliamentarism, victory for progres, secular thinking and protestant revolt. Revolution, nationalism, colonialism and empire extensive and slowly disintegrated under the changing circumstances of the times. Emergence of urban middle class, industry, welfare state,

							reformatory movement.	
		RISEDOIII4	<i>Methods of Research in Social and Political Sciences</i>	1/ 2	2	1	2	Contents: The common sense and the scientific knowledge, The empirical research, Research methods in social sciences, Measurement in social sciences, The qualitative research in social sciences, The observation, Social surveys, The questionnaire, The Interview, Experiments and the comparative method, Secondary data, The ethic of social research.
		RISEDOIII-IV9	<i>Sports</i>	1/ 2	0	1	4	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
		RISEDAIII11	<i>Introduction to Public Administration</i>	1/ 2	2	1	3	This comprehensive, up-to-date course emphasizes a value-based approach to the practice of public administration. It looks at the recent efforts to make government more accountable and responsive, and gives its constituents a sense of direction for the future. It includes topics such as direct democracy, bureaucratic image verses reality, performance measurement, program evaluation, and productivity, budgeting for results, affirmative action policies, local government contracting, and ethical behavior in government.
		RISEDAIII12	<i>Theory and Methodology of Scientific Research</i>	1/ 2	1	1	2	The course aims to develop the research skills, using of the documentary sources and specific scientific contents: elements of epistemology, methods of scientific research, the defining and the achieving a research project, modalities of the documenting and carrying out the working tools (the bibliographic and reading sheets, databases), the drafting of the scientific papers (communications, studies, reports, reviews, posters), methods and techniques for communication of research results.
		RISEDAIII-IV14	<i>Foreign Language I - English, French</i>	1/ 2	0	2	4	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of a foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
		RISEDOIII-IV8	<i>Practical Training</i>	2/ 2			4	The scope of Practical Training tries to identify whether gaining experience, enhancing skill and proficiency, produces the balance between theory and practice. It must familiarize students with the activities carried out at the level of different, specialized institutions, and to initiate students in scientific work.
		RISEDOIV5	<i>European Construction</i>	2/ 2	2	2	6	The aim of this course is to provide in depth knowledge and understanding of the construction of Europe as an idea, a political project and a form of identity. It will explore the aspects and dynamics of „European projects in different time periods and will identify the complexity of meanings attached to the concept of „European Construction”.
		RISEDOIV6	<i>Introduction to Universal History of XX Century</i>	2/ 2	3	2	4	This course is an introduction to the XXth Century World History emphasizing the key factors in historical change. It uses different sources devoted to global history in order to trace demographic,

							political, economic, cultural, and intellectual links between the countries and continents, and presents not just “what happened” but how historians approach the past itself, underlining both primary and secondary sources and the development of critical thinking skills.
	RISEDOIV7	<i>Political Ideologies in Contemporary Age</i>	2/ 2	2	1	2	The course <i>Political Ideologies in the Contemporary Age</i> aims to present the basic notions and theories pertaining to this field of inquiry. From a pedagogical viewpoint, it intends to make the students understand specific ideological and political aspects, to make them acquire and put to use the fundamental concepts used in the analysis of political ideologies, to identify a series of models of ideological thinking such as they were formed in the modern and contemporary age, and to form the skills needed to interpret political phenomena with reference to the values specific to particular political ideologies.
	RISEDOIII-IV9	<i>Sport 2</i>	2/ 2	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using specific means of health education and general harmonious physical development and training of athletic exercises of the body to maintain a sustained effort.
	RISEDAIII-IV15	<i>Foreign Language - English, French 2</i>	2/ 2	0	2	4	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of a foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
	RISEDAIV16	<i>Special Course of Universal Contemporary History</i>	2/ 2	2	1	4	The course aims to define terms and concepts as: liberalism, anarchism, anti-Semitism, corporatism, dictatorship, elitism, statism, fascism, Nazism, nationalism, pacifism. pangermanism, racism, Zionism, chauvinism, totalitarianism, xenophobia, etc..The students must be able to analyze fascist and Nazi regimes, to show similarities and differences between the dictatorial regimes in Spain, Portugal, Hungary, Romania, Austria between the two world wars, to recognize the causal link between liberalism and the rise of phenomena such parties the rise of extreme right regimes and parties in interwar Europe. They must condemn unreservedly the dictatorial regimes, because of the tragic experience of the Second World War.
	RISEDAIV18	<i>Political Anthropology</i>	2/ 2	2	1	5	The particularity of anthropological discourse, the main branches of anthropology, depiction of political anthropology, the major thematic within it (interest, power, hierarchal relations of domination and submission), intensive analysis of the main types of pre-industrial societies (bands, tribes and chiefdoms), followed by intensive and extensive analysis of the State, the description of the Civilizing Process, the relationship between politics and religion, etc.
	RISEDOV1	<i>Foreign Policy and Diplomacy</i>	1 / 3	2	2	6	Management concept and evolution of foreign polity, international policy, international relationship and diplomacy. Consular relationship, consulate, embassy, diplomatic mission, diplomatic relationship, diplomatic facilities, immunities and privileges, diplomatic fuctions. Conventions from Vienna în 1961, 1963 and

							1975. Post cold war, O.T.A.N., soft security, transnational organizations, defining national foreign polity.
	RISEDOV2	<i>History of International Relations (III)</i>	1/3	2	2	7	This course aims to provide relevant information on main concepts of the discipline: international states system, diplomacy, war, trade. The scientific and didactic endeavour is basically focused on the international relations developed between 1648-1918 by Spain, France, England, United Provinces (Netherlands), Germany, Italy, USA, Russia and the Ottoman Empire.
	RISEDOV3	<i>Geostrategy and Geopolitics</i>	1/3	2	2	6	This course helps students to understand and use the basic concepts of the discipline: political geography, geopolitics, geostrategy, state, frontiers and geopolitical schools. These concepts are presented and developed in lectures and seminars concerning the following geopolitical schools: German, Anglo-Saxon, French, Romanian, Russian, South-American (i.e. Brazilian, Argentinian). Also, some geopolitical considerations concerning geostrategy in the Nuclear Age, the European Frontier, European Union and the nowadays processes of globalization and regionalization are presented.
	RISEDOV4	<i>Security Studies</i>	1/3	2	2	6	The Security Studies Course has as a main goal to facilitate the comprehension of the fundamental concepts and of theories regarding the scientific universe of the security studies, as a sub-domain of the International Relation Science. Students will be offered the possibility to grasp the general knowledge regarding the principles, instruments and the debate specific to security studies. Students will have the opportunity to develop a congruent and coherent perspective regarding the fundamental debate specific to national security domain as part of the global one.
	RISEDAV9	<i>Political Philosophy</i>	1/3	2	2	5	The course of <i>Political Philosophy</i> is intended to make the students acquire and put to use the basic concepts of the field, to form the skills they need in order to interpret political phenomena in relation with several philosophical theories, and to identify the main models of philosophical-political thinking such as they have been shaped from ancient times and up to the present in the western area of the world.
	RISEDOV15	<i>Election Analysis</i>	2/3	2	2	6	Contents: Introduction to the electoral analysis, Political systems and electoral systems (voting systems), Majority election system, Proportional representation system, Presidentialism versus parliamentarism, Political participation and electoral participation, electoral behavior, The vote, The attitudes and the voting behavior, Electoral campaign, Electoral communication.
	RISEDOVI6	<i>World Economy</i>	2/3	2	1	5	It identifies the reciprocal relationships between the components and the elements of the world economy from the geographic viewpoint. The relationships among the natural, economic, historical and social factors in the geographic development and distribution of the world economy branches are explained and interpreted. Also, the connections among natural resources, economic evolution, the level of economic development and the geo-economic country types within the world economy are presented.
	RISEDOVI7	<i>International Institutions and</i>	2/3	2	2	5	In this course, we try the teaching of the ones of the main

			<i>Organizations</i>					intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as they are very important in the contemporary international relations. After an introductory part, which contains several terminological and methodological explanations, we'll present a few remarkable international organizations. Analyzing eight intergovernmental organizations and four non-governmental organizations - in accordance with the next aspects: objectives, principles, structures, actions – we want to lighten the mode in which they work, their role and their implications in international relations.
		RISEDOV-V18	<i>Final Paper Preparation</i>	2/3			2	The final paper must develop a topic, purely theoretical or supported by empirical evidence, and it is written under the supervision of a tutor, respecting, during the preparation, the work requirements of it. As a general guide, the paper is around 70-100 pages. It is possible to download the „Guidelines for the drafting and presentation” which has been written with the aim of give orientation to students in writing the final paper.
		RISEDAVII1	<i>Political Communication</i>	2/3	2	1	4	The course presents the main theories and models of human communication and the focus on the political communication, with a special attention to examples selected from the political practice in the Romanian political organizations and specialized institutions in the study of the political communication
		RISEDAVII14	<i>European Integration of Romania</i>	2/3	2	2	4	The European Integration of Romania Course encourages students to get acquainted with European contemporary structures' history and the process of joining the European Union. Course's purpose envisages building students' capacity to understand and grasp the set of European principles and values European Community relies on. During the academic process the students will be able to sketch a critical vision regarding European realities and acknowledge that European structures impact each of us everyday existence and activities. Once established such facts, students will have a proper comprehension of the historical interdependencies between Romania and Europe, and particularly of those between our country and European Union.
		RISEDAVII15	<i>History of Europa Religions</i>	2/3	2	2		The course's aim is to provide training in the comparative study of religion and in the study of specific religious traditions. The course includes aspects designed to introduce the student to the general field of phenomenological and comparative religious studies, as well as advanced courses in which the student will pursue specialized work in the practices, ritual, literatures, philosophies, and social and cultural histories of individual religious traditions.

Denumirea programului de studiu (Study)	Nivelul de studio (Level)	Codul cursului (Class code)	Denumirea cursului (Subject)	Semestrul / anul în care se desfășoară (Semester/ Academic Year)	Nr. ore /săptămână (Nr. Hours/week)	Nr. Credite (ECTS)	Subiectul cursului (max. 500 caractere) (Description)
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Programme)				C	S / L / P			
SOCIAL WORK	<i>Undergraduate</i>	DF0101	<i>Introduction to Psychology</i>	1 / 1	2	1	4	Contents: Object and domains of Psychology, the problem of consciousness, methodology of research in psychology (with thorough presentation of observation, interview, survey, test and experiment in psychology) and research ethics in psychology; mental processes detailed characterization: sensory system perception, imagination; memory; language; thinking; affectivity; personality.
		DF0102	<i>Introduction to Sociology</i>	1/ 1	2	1	4	
		DF0103	<i>Social Research Methodology</i>	1/ 1	2	1	3	Contents: The common sense and the scientific knowledge, The empirical research, Research methods in social sciences, Measurement in social sciences, The qualitative research in social sciences, The observation, Social surveys, The questionnaire, The Interview, Experiments and the comparative method, Secondary data, The ethic of social research.
		DD0104	<i>Elements of Internal and Social Medicine</i>	1/ 1	2	1	3	This course clarifies terms of internal medicine and social medicine and mentions concepts of disease and health states, the concepts of deficiency, disability and handicap, demographic indicators, pathological aspects of some diseases, methods of intervention for people infected with HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, child abuse and pathology of the elderly, health education and active paradigms in health.
		DD0105	<i>Social Work System</i>	1/ 1	1	1	4	This course is focused on topics such as human development, social policy, public administration, psychotherapy, counseling, program evaluation, and international and community development. It shows how the social workers are organized into local, national, continental and international professional bodies, and presents the main theories from economics, education, sociology, law, medicine, philosophy, politics, anthropology, and psychology that can be applied to this interdisciplinary field.
		DD0106	<i>Law in Social Work</i>	1/ 1	1	1	3	The course provides the appropriation of social legislation, knowledge of social assistance benefits and social services, standards law, EU and international areas of health, protection and protection of the rights of persons and vulnerable groups, promoting and protecting the rights of children, families, single people, the elderly, those with disabilities and those in need to prevent, eliminate or mitigate situations that generate marginalization or social exclusion of individuals, groups or communities.
		DD0107	<i>Theory and Method in Social Work</i>	1/ 1	1	1	4	The course is part of the fundamental disciplines category of Social Work. It insures the epistemological component of the professional training. It thoroughly presents the main theories regarding Social Work and the theories used by it. It also presents Social Work's general methods and the methodological mechanisms of the intervention and aid process.
		DCO115	<i>Foreign Language I – English, French</i>	1/ 1	0	2	3	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures,

							discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of a foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.	
		DCO108	<i>Sports</i>	1/ 1	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using operational means to organize your lesson to influence selective locomotors training and the athletic exercises of the body for exercise.
		DF0209	<i>Social Policy</i>	2/ 1	2	1	5	Social policy primarily refers to guidelines, principles, legislation and activities that affect the living conditions conducive to human welfare. The course defines social policy as "an interdisciplinary and applied subject concerned with the analysis of societies' responses to social need." It seeks to foster in its students a capacity to understand theory and evidence drawn from a wide range of social science disciplines, including economics, sociology, psychology, geography, history, law, philosophy and political science. The course is focused on those aspects of the economy, society and policy that are necessary to human existence and the means by which they can be provided.
		DF0210	<i>Applied Social Psychology</i>	2/ 1	2	1	5	Contents: Social psychology and applied social psychology, The personality, The attribution, Attitude change process, Compliance, identification and internalization, The conformity, social psychology of emotion, Pro-social behavior, The aggressivity, The social psychology of the deviant behavior, Social psychology of the victims, Stereotypes, prejudices and discrimination, Social psychological intervention.
		DF0211	<i>Social Statistics</i>	2/ 1	2	1	4	Contents: Measurement in Social Sciences, The Statistical Inference, The Graphics, The Means, The Variance, Chi Square, The Correlation, The Measure of Association, The Regression Analysis, The Factorial Analysis, The Cluster Analysis
		DF0212	<i>Ethics of Social Work</i>	2/ 1	2	1	3	The intent of this course is to determine the comprehension of the morals and the ethic's role in contemporary society and to analyse the innovative trends in ethical meditation on politics. The course also aims at understanding the importance of the moral field for human action and to educate the students into a moral thought to involve them in political life. Another aim of this course is to explain for the students the categories, principles and values that found the moral thought. The development of critical thinking is very important for the students to comprehend the proportion between morality and politics into a transitional society.
		DS0213	<i>Methods and Techniques in Social Work</i>	2/ 1	1	2	5	In this course, the general theoretical and methodological background, key concepts in the methodology of the intervention, the intervention process structured logically and chronologically, the situation analysis based on the terms like issue, need, requirement and evaluation process are firstly presented, and secondly, direct and indirect intervention are rendered and all

							social work tools are described.	
		DC0217	<i>Foreign Language - English, French</i>	2/ 1	0	2	3	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of a foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
		DS0219	<i>Human Development</i>	2/ 1	1	1	3	This is a mandatory discipline that insures the fundamental knowledge regarding the evolution of the healthy, normal psychic, and the psychical particularities of each age group in relationship to the biological and social factors that influence it. Course's contents provide theories and paradigms about the human beings' development level and theoretical knowledge regarding the main stages of human development.
		DC0214	<i>Sport 2</i>	2/ 1	0	1	2	Maintaining optimal health status of students and increase their adaptability to environmental factors ; Harmonization of their own physical development and prevention of possible deviations from the installation; Expansion of its own fund basic motor skills , basic applicative and basic sports ones and development of motor skills related; Independent practice of physical exercises, games and various sports; The expression of team spirit and competition, according to a system of rules accepted.
		DF0301	<i>Techniques for Social Work Interventions</i>	1 / 2	2	1	5	This course presents the general theoretical and methodological background and details the types of intervention (direct intervention and indirect intervention) while mentioning, on the same background, the important methods and tools to be used in social work intervention. The group methods are mentioned as well, with the specification of group types used in social work, key issues for the understanding of group processes, namely the important factors for the start and development of group intervention.
		DS0302	<i>Family's Sociology and Social Work</i>	1/ 2	2	1	5	The course presents the family matter from an integrative point of view, using the classic and modern approach of the family sociology, as well as the ways of assistance and family's social protection. There are explained the specific notions of the family sociology, being presented the formation and evolution of the family in the context of the economical, social, political structures transformation, revealing the specific intervention methods in the family crises cases, family politics and family support systems.
		DF0303	<i>Sociology of Deviance and Delinquency</i>	1/ 2	2	1	5	It is a specialty course regarding the mechanisms of the alternative behaviour that certain beneficiaries of Social Work develop. The discipline is part of the sociological knowledge domain that is an essential component for the specialised training. It presents the main explanatory models regarding the deviant human behaviour, as well as the specific of their scientific investigation. Theoretical explanations of deviant behaviour have

							been more extensive and enduring than the preceding theories of biological determinism and psychological maladjustment. The course presents categories of sociological theories of delinquency: social strain and cultural transmission. It is noticeable how these theories, unlike the biological and psychogenic theories that we also presents, look beyond the individual in seeking causal explanations and place juveniles and their behaviour in a larger sociological context for understanding.	
		DF0304	<i>Informatics and Social Statistics</i>	1/2	2	1	4	The course will familiarize the students with the basics of office suite use. Its purpose is to allow the student to use tools like the word editors (to create and format a lengthy complex text with respect to an instruction set), spreadsheet programs (to represent tables of data and represent them graphically if necessary) and presentation programs (to create a presentation of a didactic work and to present it).
		DC0305	<i>Sports</i>	1/2	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using operational means to organize your lesson to influence selective locomotors training and the athletic exercises of the body for exercise.
		DS0311	<i>Conflict Management</i>	1/2	1	1	3	Contents: The conflict in the social life, Conflict theories in the classical sociology, Contemporary conflict theories, typology of conflict, Aggressivity and conflict, Interpersonal conflict and conflict management, The conflict process in organizations, Negotiation and conflict management, Arbitrage and conflict management, Mediation and conflict resolution.
		DS0314	<i>Public Policies</i>	1/2	2	1	4	This course presents a model of competition among special interest groups for political influence. Each active group exerts pressure to affect its taxes and subsidies, where activities of different groups are related by the equality between total tax collections and total tax subsidies. The dead weight costs and benefits of taxes and subsidies play a major role in our model. An increase in the dead weight cost of taxation encourages pressure by taxpayers, while an increase in the dead weight costs of subsidies discourages pressure by recipients. Various applications of the analysis are discussed.
		DC0319	<i>Foreign Language I - English, French</i>	1/2	0	2	2	The course focuses on accuracy and fluency and it aims at developing the four language skills—listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The course also focuses on improving pronunciation and increasing vocabulary.
		DS0406	<i>Social and Cultural Anthropology</i>	2/2	2	2	5	The definition of cultural anthropology, major branches of anthropology, the object, its distinctiveness, the place and role of cultural anthropology; diffusionism, evolutionism, historical particularism, culture-and-personality, structuralism, structural-functionalism, postmodern anthropology, interpretive anthropology, cultural meanings, the opposition culture-civilization, distinction society-community; language and culture, systems of subsistence, the characteristics of culture.

		DS0407	<i>Child's Social Care</i>	2/ 2	2	1	5	The lecture emphasizes the role and importance of the family and society in raising a child and the social protection of the children with problems. There are explained and analyzed the forms and consequences of children abuse, or maternity and protection institutions abandonment, institutionalized children's personality and social behavior development, the rights and responsibilities of the HIV infected child and its family, street children. There are presented the social assistance services for the children in need and their protection measures: family placement, foster care, adoption.
		DS0408	<i>Communication Techniques in Social Work</i>	2/ 2	2	2	5	The course presents the main theories and models of human communication and the focus on the communication techniques used in Social Work, with a special attention to examples selected from the Social Work practice in the Romanian non-governmental organizations and specialized institutions of the local public authorities in the field
		DS0409	<i>Sport 2</i>	2/ 2	0	1	2	Maintaining optimal health status of students and increase their adaptability to environmental factors ; Harmonization of their own physical development and prevention of possible deviations from the installation; Expansion of its own fund basic motor skills , basic applicative and basic sports ones and development of motor skills related; Independent practice of physical exercises, games and various sports; The expression of team spirit and competition, according to a system of rules accepted.
		DS0410	<i>Practical Training</i>	2/ 2			3	The scope of Practical Training tries to identify whether gaining experience, enhancing skill and proficiency, produces the balance between theory and practice. It must familiarize students with the activities carried out at the level of different, specialized institutions, and to initiate students in scientific work.
		DS0416	<i>Human Rights and Antediscriminatory Strategies</i>	2/ 2	2	1	4	The course provides basic theoretical knowledge acquisition on human rights principles, institutions and procedures in the field of civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights special categories. Contribute to the knowledge and use of the concepts of historical and philosophical foundations belonging to human rights. Contributes to the knowledge and the use of the concepts of historical and philosophical foundations belonging to human rights. Dial-applicative qualities and skills necessary for the assessment of compliance with the main categories of human rights.
		DS0418	<i>Psychosociology of Organizations</i>	2/ 2	2	1	4	This course's aim is to facilitate the understanding of the interaction between organizations and the people who lead and work with/in them. It draws the main characteristics of the best in social science research to build new insights for diagnosing organizational problems as well as for understanding and intervening to build new organizational capabilities.
		DC0421	<i>Foreign Language - English, French</i>	2/ 2	0	2	2	The course focuses on accuracy and fluency and it aims at developing the four language skills—listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The course also focuses on improving pronunciation

							and increasing vocabulary.	
		DD0501	<i>Introduction to Psychopathology and Psychotherapy</i>	1 / 3	3	2	8	Familiarize students with the clinical / medical application of psychology and psychotherapeutic intervention techniques; Ensure a declarative knowledge base allowing students to operate with concepts of clinical psychology and psychotherapy; - Provide a base of declarative and procedural knowledge that is the foundation skills needed to develop effective involvement in: - psychological diagnostic activities and clinical evaluation of mental disorders, psychosomatic and psychological factors involved in somatic disorders; - intervention to human optimization;- psychological treatment and improving of mental and psychosomatic disorders; - control psychological factors involved in somatic disorders;- a fundamental and applied psychological research in the clinical / medical field; - education and counseling (intervention) for the psychological health and in illness.
		DS0502	<i>Social Inclusion Policies</i>	1/ 3	2	2	6	The course aims to describe the social inclusion policies in Romania and the EU Member States. Inclusion and social exclusion of vulnerable groups, marginalization, poverty, participation, are processed and presented concepts to be learned by students in the specific context of European documents, European strategies, public policies in the Romanian and European space.
		DS0503	<i>Community Development</i>	1/ 3	2	2	6	The course aims to address specific methods of assessment and intervention in the community, specific theories, ways of involving citizens, participatory democracy, development of poor communities, resource management community intervention projects at community level.
		DS0508	<i>Principles and Standards of Victim's Protection</i>	1/ 3	2	1	5	The course is part of the category of specialised mandatory disciplines that insures the development of professional and transversal competences with the help of the following types of contents: a. Defining concepts, methods and specific techniques for the study of victimology. b. Professional evaluation of the victim type behaviours; c. The application of the principles and specific methods for the elaboration of solutions designed to solve victims' issues; d. Scientific knowledge of the steps and stages of the change process for the victims' assistance; e. Efficient identification of the victims' specific issues; f. Training of the professional practical depictions and abilities. The specific competences refer to elements that are quantifiable through the evaluation of education results in regard with the following components: 1. The evaluation of the aggressive and victim behaviours; 2. The development of certain complex explanatory scenarios regarding the pro-victim behaviour; 3. The understanding of resilience mechanisms. 4. The explanation of risk behaviours specific to different communities. 5. The proper interpretation of specialised intervention. 6. The development of a scientific explanation based on paradigm. 7. The acknowledgment of the interdisciplinary character of intervention

							in social work.	
		DS0511	<i>Assistance for Alcohol and Drugs Addicts</i>	1/3	2	2	5	In this course, the concepts of addiction, codependency, alcoholism, toxicomania are clarified causes and consequences of alcohol and drug abuse are specified, alcoholism prophylaxis and alcohol dependence treatment are brought to attention, and socio-medical services provided to drug addicts, methods of prevention, methods of drug education and anti-drug policies are specified as well.
		DS0504	<i>Counselling in Social Work</i>	2/3	2	2	6	It is a speciality course of great importance since it makes operational the praxeologic component for the professional training of the social worker. Whilst social workers can be called upon to assist all sections of the community, the majority of their assignments concern helping individuals in stressful situations and those experiencing difficulties with issues that relate to emotions, relationships, unemployment, work, disabilities, discrimination, substance abuse, finances, housing, domestic violence, poverty, and social exclusion. Such a range of applications has necessitated the development of (a) a variety of skills and techniques, (b) methods to transfer these skills to social workers, and (c) procedures for the delivery of social work in a variety of settings, which include schools and colleges, households, hospitals, prisons and secured homes, and training and community centres. Counselling forms one of the main planks of social work practice and constitutes the chief mode through which social workers directly engage service users; it is considered to be the public face of the activity and is an integrative course of action between a service user, who is vulnerable and who needs support, and a counsellor who is trained and educated to give this help. Face to face and 121 interactions between social workers and service users take place mostly through counselling activities. Apart from the directly beneficial effect that occurs through counselling, much of the social work approach that needs to be adopted in specific cases for other interventionist activity is decided on the basis of feedback provided by counsellors. This assignment aims to study and analyse the importance of counselling in social work practice. It is a central discipline for the entire specialised activity of the future to be social worker from the perspective of achieving its professional specific tasks and functions.
		DS0505	<i>Partnership Public-Private-NGO in Social Work</i>	2/3	2	2	6	In this course, the following aspects are mentioned: the basic concepts, types of partnership, the benefits and challenges of a partnership, characteristics, basic elements in a partnership, effective management of public-private partnership, stages and steps to undergo in a partnership, stages of public-private partnership in social support services, evaluation and contract, rules and ethical principles in the development and completion of a public-private-NGO partnership.
		DS0506	<i>Social Work Programs Management and Assessment</i>	2/3	2	2	6	The course, part of the specialty disciplines is built from the premises that today's social workers are also evaluators who are

							being challenged to help design and evaluate social programs intended to prevent and ameliorate complex social problems in a variety of settings, including schools, communities, and not-for-profit and for-profit organizations. Drawing upon the knowledge and experience of world-renowned evaluators, the goal is to provide the most up-to-date theorizing about how to practice evaluation in the new millennium. Its contents regard methods and specific examples of evaluations of social programs and problems, including the strengths and weaknesses of the most popular and promising evaluation approaches, to help students determine when particular methods are likely to be most effective. The evaluation of social work programs presents diverse, cutting-edge perspectives like the evaluation as a trans-discipline, results-oriented management, empowerment evaluation, inclusive evaluation, theory-driven evaluation, an integrated view of diverse visions for evaluation. The management and evaluation of social work programs should be a valuable resource and should be considered required reading for both students and practicing evaluators, evaluators-in-training, and other professionals interested in improving social problem-solving efforts in the new globalization era.	
		DS0507	<i>Final Paper Preparation</i>	2/ 3			2	The final paper must develop a topic, purely theoretical or supported by empirical evidence, and it is written under the supervision of a tutor, respecting, during the preparation, the work requirements of it. As a general guide, the paper is around 70-100 pages. It is possible to download the „Guidelines for the drafting and presentation” which has been written with the aim of give orientation to students in writing the final paper.
		DS0514	<i>Demography and Family Planning</i>	2/ 3	2	2	5	This course mentions the concept of demography and clarifies the notions demographic phenomenon and event, and details demographic phenomena (natality, fertility, mortality, morbidity, marriage rate, divorce rate, etc.) respectively. It also describes the traditional and modern family planning methods, principles of counseling in family planning, aspects concerning reproductive health and the provision of family planning methods.
		DS0517	<i>Employment Policy</i>	2/ 3	2	2	5	Different types of career, personality assessment and self-assessment (abilities, skills, personal assets, conducts and attitudes), their role in society in order to identify their future roles as workers, to select from the various career fields, explore their career possibilities and to make a personal strategy for their future work. Motivational theories; Types of career orientations; Career Anchors, the importance of cultural factors; Career stages, career strategies. different educational offers, academic and post-educational goals, professional results.

Denumirea programului de studiu (Study Programme)	Nivelul de studio (Level)	Codul cursului (Class code)	Denumirea cursului (Subject)	Semestrul / anul în care se desfășoară (Semester/ Academic Year)	Nr. ore /s pt mână (Nr. Hours/week)		Nr. Credite (ECTS)	Subiectul cursului (max. 500 caractere) (Description)
					C	S / L / P		
POLITICAL SCIENCES	<i>Undergraduate</i>	SPDOI1	<i>Introduction to Political Studies</i>	1 / 1	2	2	7	The course proposes the development of critical thinking on the major problems to collate the contemporary political space and to relieve the importance of understanding of historicity. The course contains the analysis of the innovative tendencies in modern political thought and it defines for the students the metamorphoses of political arena to involve them in social life. Also, the course implies the understanding of precepts that define the political thinking which generated the historical ideologies and doctrines. In this context, after the fall of the Soviet Union and the communism in Eastern Europe and the apparition of the new threats of globalization, the keeping of the human rights has a major importance for humanity.
		SPDOI2	<i>Introduction to Public Policies</i>	1/ 1	2	2	6	This course provides the tools and reference materials needed to stay abreast of government policies and encourages participants to share their knowledge of the policy development field. Students will be introduced to the issues and constraints of public policy development through practical exercises based on current affairs. The course's topics include: strategic framework for policy development, factors affecting the policy development process, dynamics of change, communication techniques, consultations etc.
		SPDOI3	<i>Introduction to International Relations</i>	1/ 1	2	2	5	The central purpose of the course is to provide a systematic introduction to the main theories of international relations, its traditions and changing nature in an era of globalisation. The goal of this course is to acquaint students with the concepts, ideas, and analytical tools necessary to understand state behavior and relationships among the actors of the international system. The course also helps prepare students for advanced courses in international and global affairs, in areas such as foreign policy, global political economy, theories of war and peace, diplomacy and international cooperation.
		SPDAI10	<i>International Public Law</i>	1/ 1	2	1	3	The aim of this course is to provide a systematic introduction to the main institutions and norms of international law in this era of globalisation. The goal of this course is to acquaint students with the concepts, ideas, and analytical tools necessary to get a clear perception about contemporary society and its values. The course also helps prepare students for they could understand the complex relations between law and international society and relationships among the actors of the international system.
		SPDAI11	<i>Introduction to Philosophy</i>	1/ 1	2	1	5	Object and domains of Psychology, the problem of consciousness, methodology of research in psychology (with thorough presentation of observation, interview, survey, test and experiment in psychology) and research ethics in psychology;

							mental processes detailed characterization: sensory system perception, imagination; memory; language; thinking; affectivity; personality.
	SPDAI18	<i>Foreign Language II - English, French</i>	1/ 1	0	2	2	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of a foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
	SPDOI18	<i>Sports</i>	1/ 1	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using operational means to organize your lesson to influence selective locomotors training and the athletic exercises of the body for exercise.
	SPDOI15	<i>History of Political Thinking</i>	2 / 1	2	2	7	We approach the history of political thinking as a historical series of ideas, which influenced the thinking of other philosophical thinkers. From Plato to contemporary political philosophers, some ideas are constantly taken again. Other times, new ideas and new themes appear. The history of political thinking is approaches, also, as a series of doctrines which are influenced by the historical development of institutions and the changes in politics and human ideals. All these changes, all these problems are approached.
	SPDOI16	<i>Political Sociology</i>	2/ 1	2	2	6	Contents: Introduction in to the Political Sociology, The Political Power, Political Ideologies, The State, Legitimacy and Authority, The Totalitarianism, The Democracy, The Political Participation, The Political Culture, The Political Socialization, The Political Elite, The Political Party, Interest Groups, The Political Change
	SPDOI17	<i>Introduction to Political Economy</i>	2/ 1	2	2	5	Scope and methods of economics; microeconomics; production resources and factors; labor; natural resources; capital; ownership; various types of ownership; natural economy and market economy; market definition and role; demand and supply; competition; types of competition; money; brief history of money; price policies; enterprises and entrepreneurs; types of business organization; production costs; profitability; long term costs; payments and benefits; salary; interests and interest rates; evolution and types of interest.
	SPDAI13	<i>Political Psychology</i>	2/ 1	2	1	5	Contents: Introduction to the Political Psychology, Personality and Political Behavior, The Political Attitudes, The Change of the Political Attitudes, The Totalitarian Personality, The Democratic Personality, The Public Opinion, The Mob Psychology, The Emotion in Politics, The Political Leadership.
	SPDAI15	<i>European Institutions and Policies</i>	2/ 1	1	1	3	The course's aims are to define the basic principles of the European integration process of deepening and enlargement of the EU, and to present the establishment and functioning of the EU institutions such as European Parliament, Parliamentary Committees and Groups, the European Council and European

							Commission, their composition, functions and policies.
	SPDAIII19	<i>Foreign Language II - English, French</i>	2/ 1	0	2	2	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of a foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
	SPDOIII8	<i>Sport 2</i>	2/ 1	0	1	2	Maintaining optimal health status of students and increase their adaptability to environmental factors ; Harmonization of their own physical development and prevention of possible deviations from the installation; Expansion of its own fund basic motor skills , basic applicative and basic sports ones and development of motor skills related; Independent practice of physical exercises , games and various sports; The expression of team spirit and competition, according to a system of rules accepted.
	SPDOIII1	<i>Contemporary Political Theories</i>	1 / 2	2	2	5	The aim of this course is to examine some of the fundamental issues discussed by contemporary political theorists. The approach will be focused on some of the most pressing political problems facing western societies at present, including: the nature and justification of justice, law and rights; the role of the modern state and citizen; the political significance of religion and multiculturalism; democracy and participation; welfarism, markets and the distribution of wealth; the importance of community, tradition and civic virtue. An examination of these issues through the texts of a number of important political theorists writing over the last years or so will help students to understand and assess many of the complex debates in contemporary political theory as well providing insight into how political theory can clarify important policy issues.
	SPDOIII2	<i>Introduction to European Studies</i>	1/ 2	2	1	5	The goal of the Introduction to European Studies Course is to familiarize students with the specific of the historical evolution of the idea of Europe. Students should understand the context of the emergence and development of the European culture and the way European identity was built around it. The course will also get acquainted the students with European Union's core concept: "unity in diversity" together with other fundamental objectives, like: peace and security, the reunification of the European continent, social and economic stability, identity and diversity in the context of globalization, promotion of democracy, support for the protection of the human rights.
	SPDOIII3	<i>Methods for Research in Political Sciences</i>	1/ 2	2	2	5	Contents: The common sense and the scientific knowledge, The empirical research, Research methods in social sciences, Measurement in social sciences, The qualitative research in social sciences, The observation, Social surveys, The questionnaire, The Interview, Experiments and the comparative method, Secondary data, The ethic of social research.
	SPDOIII4	<i>Public Administration</i>	1/ 2	2	1	4	This emphasizes a value-based approach to the practice of public

							administration. It looks at the recent efforts to make government more accountable and responsive, and gives its constituents a sense of direction for the future. The course topics include the constraint of direct democracy, bureaucratic image versus reality, performance measurement, program evaluation, and productivity, budgeting for results, affirmative action policies, local government contracting, and ethical behavior in government.	
		SPDOIII5	<i>Sports</i>	1/2	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using operational means to organize your lesson to influence selective locomotors training and the athletic exercises of the body for exercise.
		SPDAIII12	<i>Logic and Argumentation</i>	1/2	1	1	3	The course of general logics proposed for students to whom it is addressed, the indication, in a formal manner, of the main frames of analysis and assessment of the products of thinking, a clear and correct highlight of the difference between the logical statements and the statements of the related knowledge, the emphasis of the types of logic knowledge, the meeting of processes of analysis and synthesis, classification and division (stripping), defining and operating with logical terms and relationships. Through the acquisition of elements of this course it is aimed for students the acquisition of capacities for the correct use of certain logical forms and operations (definition and classification) in different situational contexts (theoretical and practical), the obtaining of an ability to define correctly the basic concepts: concept, sentence, inference, as well as the correct use of logical terms and formulae in the formal language.
		SPDAIII13	<i>Security Studies</i>	1/2	1	1	4	The Security Studies Course has as a main goal to facilitate the comprehension of the fundamental concepts and of theories regarding the scientific universe of the security studies, as a sub domain of the International Relation Science. Students will be offered the possibility to grasp the general knowledge regarding the principles, instruments and the debate specific to security studies. Students will have the opportunity to develop a congruent and coherent perspective regarding the fundamental debate specific to national security domain as part of the global one.
		SPDAIII21	<i>Foreign Language II - English, French</i>	1/2	0	2	2	The course focuses on accuracy and fluency and it aims at developing the four language skills—listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The course also focuses on improving pronunciation and increasing vocabulary.
		SPDOIV6	<i>Political Anthropology</i>	2/2	2	2	6	The particularity of anthropological discourse, the main branches of anthropology, depiction of political anthropology, the major thematic within it (interest, power, hierarchal relations of domination and submission), intensive analysis of the main types of pre-industrial societies (bands, tribes and chiefdoms), followed by intensive and extensive analysis of the State, the description of the Civilizing Process, the relationship between politics and

							religion, etc.	
		SPDOIV7	<i>Applied Statistics</i>	2/ 2	2	2	5	Contents: The Measurement in the Social Sciences, The Statistical Inference, The Graphics, The Means, The Variance, Chi Square, The Correlation, The Measure of Association, The Regression Analysis, The Factorial Analysis, The Cluster Analysis
		SPDOIV8	<i>Political Ideologies</i>	2/ 2	2	2	5	The course aims to present the basic notions and theories pertaining to this field of inquiry. From a pedagogical viewpoint, it intends to make the students understand specific ideological and political aspects, to make them acquire and put to use the fundamental concepts used in the analysis of political ideologies, to identify a series of models of ideological thinking such as they were formed in the modern and contemporary age, and to form the skills needed to interpret political phenomena with reference to the values specific to particular political ideologies.
		SPDOIV9	<i>Sport 2</i>	2/ 2	0	1	2	Maintaining optimal health status of students and increase their adaptability to environmental factors ; Harmonization of their own physical development and prevention of possible deviations from the installation; Expansion of its own fund basic motor skills , basic applicative and basic sports ones and development of motor skills related; Independent practice of physical exercises, games and various sports; The expression of team spirit and competition, according to a system of rules accepted.
		SPDOIV10	<i>Practical Training</i>	2/ 2			3	The scope of Practical Training tries to identify whether gaining experience, enhancing skill and proficiency, produces the balance between theory and practice. It must familiarize students with the activities carried out at the level of different, specialized institutions, and to initiate students in scientific work.
		SPDAIV16	<i>Political Communication</i>	2/ 2	1	1	4	The course presents the main theories and models of human communication and the focus on the political communication, with a special attention to examples selected from the political practice in the Romanian political organizations and specialized institutions in the study of the political communication
		SPDAIV19	<i>European Construction</i>	2/ 2	1	1	3	The aim of this course is to provide in depth knowledge and understanding of the construction of Europe as an idea, a political project and a form of identity. It will explore the aspects and dynamics of „European projects in different time periods and will identify the complexity of meanings attached to the concept of „European Construction”.
		SPDAIII23	<i>Foreign Language II - English, French</i>	2/ 2	0	2	2	The course focuses on accuracy and fluency and it aims at developing the four language skills—listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The course also focuses on improving pronunciation and increasing vocabulary.
		SPDOV1	<i>Comparative Politics</i>	1 / 3	2	2	6	The course is oriented over the main normative and empirical theories of political systems in contemporary world, namely democracy, authoritarianism and totalitarianism. Also, it is intended to orient students in explaining and understanding the functionality of the contemporary political regimes by comparing

							the features of their institutions, of their different forms of political culture and of their specific political actors behavior.	
		SPDOV2	<i>Political Parties</i>	1 / 3	2	2	6	This course aims to provide students some basic knowledge necessary for understanding the phenomenon, the possibility of comprehension which represents political parties in democratic and totalitarian regimes, rules and their functions. We also want to present a few elements of the development of the party system in Romania before and after the communist period. At the end of the course, the students will be able to define basic concepts to specific terms, using correctly with reference to political parties, to define political party, to distinguish between different types of parties, the characteristics which are familiar to the elements of the multi-party system and single party, or the main European political families.
		SPDOV3	<i>Political Philosophy</i>	1 / 3	2	2	7	The course is intended to make the students acquire and put to use the basic concepts of the field, to form the skills they need in order to interpret political phenomena in relation with several philosophical theories, and to identify the main models of philosophical-political thinking such as they have been shaped from ancient times and up to the present in the western area of the world.
		SPDOV4	<i>Social Epistemology</i>	1 / 3	2	2	6	This course presents the social dimensions of knowledge or information. It would study social practices in terms of their impact on the truth-values of agents' beliefs and also would focus on the epistemic goal of having justified or rational beliefs. One of the goals of the course is to identify the social forces and influences responsible for knowledge production so conceived. Will be exposed it's theoretically significance - because of the central role of society in the knowledge-forming process – as well as the practical importance – because of its possible role in the redesign of information-related social institutions.
		SPDAV10	<i>Geopolitics and Geostrategy</i>	1 / 3	2	2	5	This course helps students to understand and use the basic concepts of the discipline: political geography, geopolitics, geostrategy, state, frontiers and geopolitical schools. These concepts are presented and developed in lectures and seminars concerning the following geopolitical schools: German, Anglo-Saxon, French, Romanian, Russian, South-American (i.e. Brazilian, Argentinian). Also, some geopolitical considerations concerning geostrategy in the Nuclear Age, the European Frontier, European Union and the nowadays processes of globalization and regionalization are presented.
		SPDOV15	<i>Election Analysis</i>	2 / 3	2	2	5	Contents: Introduction to the electoral analysis, Political systems and electoral systems (voting systems), Majority election system, Proportional representation system, Presidentialism versus parliamentarism, Political participation and electoral participation, electoral behavior, The vote, The attitudes and the voting behavior, Electoral campaign, Electoral communication.
		SPDOV16	<i>Ethics and Politics</i>	2 / 3	2	2	5	The intent of this course is to determine the comprehension of the

							<p>morals and the ethic's role in contemporary society and to analyse the innovative trends in ethical meditation on politics. The course also aims at understanding the importance of the moral field for human action and to educate the students into a moral thought to involve them in political life. Another aim of this course is to explain for the students the categories, principles and values that found the moral thought. The development of critical thinking is very important for the students to comprehend the proportion between morality and politics into a transitional society.</p>	
		SPDOV17	<i>Political Institutions</i>	2 / 3	2	2	5	<p>This course contains some introductory elements regarding political Romanian institutions and constitutional law. One follows the forming of the <i>critical thinking skills</i> – which include observation, interpretation, <i>analysis</i>, inference, evaluation, explanation - of the political phenomenon. It is essential to appropriate some theoretical basis concepts as regards the political institutions and constitutional interactions.</p>
		SPDOVI18	<i>Modern and Contemporary Political History</i>	2 / 3	2	1	5	<p>The course aims to deepen the issues related to modern period in Europe between the eighteen century and twentieth century. We also want to present an overview of the socio-economic, political, ideological and cultural changes recorded by European society. We propose the definition of key terms and concepts as: the Enlightenment, natural rights, conservatism, liberalism, anarchism, capitalism, communism, corporation, dictatorship, elitism, statism, fascism, Nazism, totalitarian state, cold war, etc.. Students must understand the political development of the European powers, to comprehend the relationships between them, to know the main causes of communist regimes falling in Europe or the historical analysis of E.U.</p>
		SPDOV19	<i>Final Paper Preparation</i>	2 / 3			3	<p>The final paper must develop a topic, purely theoretical or supported by empirical evidence, and it is written under the supervision of a tutor, respecting, during the preparation, the work requirements of it. As a general guide, the paper is around 70-100 pages. It is possible to download the „Guidelines for the drafting and presentation” which has been written with the aim of give orientation to students in writing the final paper.</p>
		SPDAVI14	<i>Political Semiotics</i>	2 / 3	1	1	3	<p>The course presents the main ideas and theories of semiotics, the various theoretical perspectives on the <i>semiotics</i>, the semiotic fields and some examples of a semiotic analysis of a political discourse</p>
		SPDAVI16	<i>History of Europe Religions</i>	2 / 3	2	1	4	<p>The course's aim is to provide training in the comparative study of religion and in the study of specific religious traditions. It includes aspects designed to introduce the student to the general field of phenomenological and comparative religious studies, as well as advanced courses in which the student will pursue specialized work in the practices, ritual, literatures, philosophies, and social and cultural histories of individual religious traditions. The History of Europe Religious focuses on several principal</p>

traditions: African Religions and African-Diaspora/Atlantic Religions: Buddhism (Chinese, Indian and Sri Lankan, Japanese, Tibetan), Daoism, Hinduism and Islam, Christianity and Judaism

Denumirea programului de studiu (Study Programme)	Nivelul de studiu (Level)	Codul cursului (Class code)	Denumirea cursului (Subject)	Semestrul / anul în care se desfășoară (Semester/ Academic Year)	Nr. ore /s pt mână (Nr. Hours/week)		Nr. Credite (ECTS)	Subiectul cursului (max. 500 caractere) (Description)
					C	S / L / P		
PHILOSOPHY	<i>Undergraduate</i>	FDOI1	<i>Introduction to Philosophy</i>	1 / 1	2	2	7	Object and domains of Psychology, the problem of consciousness, methodology of research in psychology (with thorough presentation of observation, interview, survey, test and experiment in psychology) and research ethics in psychology; mental processes detailed characterization: sensory system perception, imagination; memory; language; thinking; affectivity; personality.
		FDOI2	<i>History of Ancient Philosophy</i>	1 / 1	2	2	6	The course of ancient philosophy history proposes a propaedeutics, an introductory foray in the series of decisive moments that have marked the evolution of the ancient philosophy, in particular, that of ancient Greek. In this manner are described the major lines of the pre-Socratic thinking, thinking centered on the discovery of the element-principle underlying the complexity of the universe. Then is tried a thoroughness in Plato's thinking while ensuring the delimitation between the thinking attributed to Socrates and the platonic theories, in particular the theory of ideas and of the sensitive worlds and the gnoseological theory postulated in the myth of the cavern. Subsequently, are addressed the main topics of the Aristotelic thinking, in particular those developed by the concerns of the Stagirit who targeted the philosophy of raw principles. In the end, an attempt is made to indicate the most important schools that have been developed following major moments represented by Plato and Aristotle. We are talking about neo-Platonism and Aristotelism.
		FDOI3	<i>General Logic</i>	1 / 1	2	1	5	The course of general logics proposed for students to whom it is addressed, the indication, in a formal manner, of the main frames of analysis and assessment of the products of thinking, a clear and correct highlight of the difference between the logical statements and the statements of the related knowledge, the emphasis of the types of logic knowledge, the meeting of processes of analysis and synthesis, classification and division (stripping), defining and operating with logical terms and relationships. Through the acquisition of elements of this course it is aimed for students the acquisition of capacities for the correct use of certain logical forms and operations (definition and classification) in different situational contexts (theoretical and practical), the obtaining of an ability to define correctly the basic concepts: concept, sentence, inference, as well as the correct use of logical terms and formulae in the formal language.
		FDAI11	<i>Applied Informatics</i>	1 / 1	2	1	4	The course will familiarize the students with the basics of office suite use. Its purpose is to allow the student to use tools like the word

							editors (to create and format a lengthy complex text with respect to an instruction set), spreadsheet programs (to represent tables of data and represent them graphically if necessary) and presentation programs (to create a presentation of a didactic work and to present it).
	FDAI13	<i>General Sociology</i>	1 / 1	2	1	4	This course tries to provide a broad introduction to sociology, presenting the origins, organization, institutions, and development of human societies. Will be analyzes the major social institutions in relation to society as a whole, and the causes and effects of social change. Among the objectives of the course is mentioned the explanation of historical foundations and theoretical concepts of sociology, identification of social trends, policies, and practices using sociological paradigms, description of role of the individual within a social system and the impact social institutions have on individuals, and presentation of issues of social diversity from a sociological perspective.
	FDAI17	<i>Foreign Language I - English, French</i>	1 / 1	0	2	2	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of a foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
	FDOI10	<i>Sports</i>	1 / 1	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using operational means to organize your lesson to influence selective locomotors training and the athletic exercises of the body for exercise.
	FDOI5	<i>Moral Philosophy</i>	2 / 1	2	1	4	The course aims to involve the students in moral problematic to understand its function in contemporary society and to analyse the innovation trends in ethical meditation. The course also consists in the understanding of the importance of moral field for human action and to educate the students into a moral thought. Another aim of the course is to involve them in professional, political and social area from a moral perspective.
	FDOI6	<i>Aesthetics</i>	2 / 1	2	1	4	The lecture presents the main aesthetics notions and concepts, of their traditional as well as contemporary sense. The relations between aesthetics and art philosophy are studied, separating their concerns and is specified the fact that the aesthetic domain it is not resumed only to the reflections regarding art. There are presented the art notion evolution along time, the aesthetics categories, plastic arts aesthetics, literature, music, film and theatre aesthetics, as well as the main theories regarding the artistic creation and work of art.
	FDOI7	<i>Basic Styles of Philosophizing</i>	2 / 1	2	1	5	On the basis text analysis of some significant pages of the various schools of thought from the history of philosophy, the course touch upon some key philosophical topic as the philosophical - scientific problem relation, the brain in a vat problem, knowledge and experience report, the central topics of some key philosophical perspectives as rationalism, empiricism, skepticism, criticism, pragmatism, idealism, phenomenology, fundamental ontological

		FDOII8	<i>Symbolic Logic</i>	2 / 1	2	1	4	The course is intended to offer to students the possibility of retaining the main frames of analysis and evaluation under formal aspect of the products of thinking, the ability to make the difference between logical statements and enunciations of the connected knowledge and the training of the cognitive mobility necessary for analysis and synthesis, classification and division, defining and operating with logical terms and relations. In this respect will be addressed, in particular, the following topics: the relationship between the classical logics and the formalized logics, fundamental logical categories and derived logical categories, non-standard criteria of logical evaluation, normal conjunctive forms, the axiomatic of the propositional calculation, the classical calculation, operations with predicates of first order, the significant of the fundamental logical categories.
		FDOII9	<i>History of Medieval Philosophy</i>	2 / 1	2	1	4	The course is presenting the roots and the beginning of the Medieval Philosophy, the main debates and concepts promoted in the various medieval philosophical schools, with a special focus on the ideas that have influenced the future evolution of the philosophical thought.
		FDAlI16	<i>General Economy</i>	2 / 1	1	1	5	Scope and methods of economics; microeconomics; production resources and factors; labour; natural resources; capital; ownership; various types of ownership; natural economy and market economy; market definition and role; demand and supply; competition; types of competition; money; brief history of money; price policies; enterprises and entrepreneurs; types of business organization; production costs; profitability; long term costs; payments and benefits; salary; interests and interest rates; evolution and types of interest.
		FDAlI19	<i>Foreign Language - English, French</i>	2 / 1	0	2	2	Inserting and fixing notions of specialized languages; introduction, fixation and deepening elements of foreign language (lexical, morphological and syntactic structures, discourse); practicing oral aspect of dialogues, micro-conversations, presentations; developing interest and knowledge of a foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
		FDOII10	<i>Sport 2</i>	2 / 1	0	1	2	Maintaining optimal health status of students and increase their adaptability to environmental factors ; Harmonization of their own physical development and prevention of possible deviations from the installation; Expansion of its own fund basic motor skills , basic applicative and basic sports ones and development of motor skills related; Independent practice of physical exercises , games and various sports; The expression of team spirit and competition, according to a system of rules accepted.
		FDOIII1	<i>History of Modern Philosophy</i>	1 / 2	2	2	6	The lecture reveals in a historical succession the main systems and conceptions from modern philosophy, the essential core of each philosopher perception and brings into light those themes and philosophical matters which are comprised into the universal culture thesaurus. By means of its contents, the lecture contributes to the students' knowledge and learning of the modern philosophers' contribution to the gnoseology and epistemology, ethics, aesthetics and socio-political philosophy development. The interpretation and

							analysis of some representative texts from the philosophers papers, allow the understanding and explanation of the specifics and particularities of each philosophic system belonging to this period of time.
	FDOIII2	<i>Epistemology</i>	1/ 2	2	1	6	Presented in recent and contemporary approaches to the theory of knowledge, this course will expose some of the major debates in epistemology, including those over the structure of knowledge, the proper analysis of knowledge, justification, and related notions, as well as some meta-epistemological issues that have arisen in recent discussions of so-called naturalized epistemology. Its main goal is to offer a broad overview of some of the going accounts and controversies of the domain.
	FDOIII3	<i>General Psychology</i>	1/ 2	2	2	6	Object and domains of Psychology, the problem of consciousness, methodology of research in psychology (with thorough presentation of observation, interview, survey, test and experiment in psychology) and research ethics in psychology; mental processes detailed characterization: sensory system perception, imagination; memory; language; thinking; affectivity; personality.
	FDOIV9	<i>Sports</i>	1/ 2	0	1	2	In practical work find content specific learning units gymnastics, athletics, and team sports. From basic gymnastics using operational means to organize your lesson to influence selective locomotors training and the athletic exercises of the body for exercise.
	FDAIII12	<i>Research Methodology in Social Sciences</i>	1/ 2	2	1	4	Contents: The common sense and the scientific knowledge, The empirical research, Research methods in social sciences, Measurement in social sciences, The qualitative research in social sciences, The observation, Social surveys, The questionnaire, The Interview, Experiments and the comparative method, Secondary data, The ethic of social research.
	FDAIII14	<i>Gnoseology</i>	1/ 2	2	1	4	The course proposes the exposure of the major pathways of research in the field of the knowledge theory. Are concerned, in particular, the themes of the Kantian gnoseology but also primary bench-marks of the conceptual connections between the analytics of the theories of knowledge and other philosophical areas such as the phenomenology, the ontology or the history of the stages of philosophy development as freestanding discipline.
	FDAIII18	<i>Foreign Language I - English, French</i>	1/ 2	0	2	2	The course focuses on accuracy and fluency and it aims at developing the four language skills—listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The course also focuses on improving pronunciation and increasing vocabulary.
	FDOIV5	<i>Ontology</i>	2/ 2	2	1	5	The course is presenting the main concepts and theories of ontology, the contemporary debates and developments related to those concepts and theories and invites the students to think about the possible further evolution of the ontology as a special field for the philosophical investigations
	FDOIV6	<i>History of Romanian Philosophy</i>	2/ 2	2	2	5	The course proposes a foray into the fundamental directions of the Romanian philosophy, pointing the key authors and moments that have influenced and changed decisively the developments in Romanian philosophy and of the Romanian spirituality in general.

							Thus, starting with the writings of early historians, leading through stages of thought represented by Dimitrie Cantemir or “Scoala Ardelean ” and finishing with the representatives of the New Generation inspired by Nae Ionescu, The course attempts developing a global image on the Romanian philosophy, indicating a positive response argued on the question of whether we can talk about a proper Romanian philosophy.
	FDOIV7	<i>Communication Theory and Practice</i>	2/ 2	2	1	4	The course presents the main theories and models of human communication and then focus on the various practices in communication, with a special attention to examples selected from the business, political or interpersonal communication in the Romanian society.
	FDOIV8	<i>Classical German Philosophy</i>	2/ 2	2	2	5	Classic German Philosophy is one of the most important domain of the history of philosophy. That moment of philosophy shows, for the first time, the importance of subjectivity, and is dominated by great philosophical systems. All the fields of philosophy are studied by the German philosophers from this classic period. They approach the domain of metaphysics, history of philosophy, ethical philosophy, philosophy of nature, aesthetics from the point of view of their doctrine. We approach Classic German philosophy as a series of systems.
	FDOIV9	<i>Sport 2</i>	2/ 2	0	1	2	Maintaining optimal health status of students and increase their adaptability to environmental factors ; Harmonization of their own physical development and prevention of possible deviations from the installation; Expansion of its own fund basic motor skills , basic applicative and basic sports ones and development of motor skills related; Independent practice of physical exercises , games and various sports; The expression of team spirit and competition, according to a system of rules accepted.
	FDOIV10	<i>Practical Training</i>	2/ 2			3	The scope of Practical Training tries to identify whether gaining experience, enhancing skill and proficiency, produces the balance between theory and practice. It must familiarize students with the activities carried out at the level of different, specialized institutions, and to initiate students in scientific work.
	FDAIV16	<i>History and Philosophy of Religions</i>	2/ 2	2	1	4	The course’s aim is to provide training in the comparative study of religion and in the study of specific religious traditions. It includes aspects designed to introduce the student to the general field of phenomenological and comparative religious studies, as well as advanced courses in which the student will pursue specialized work in the practices, ritual, literatures, philosophies, and social and cultural histories of individual religious traditions. The course focuses on several principal traditions: African Religions and African-Diaspora/Atlantic Religions: Buddhism (Chinese, Indian and Sri Lankan, Japanese, Tibetan), Daoism, Hinduism and Islam, Christianity and Judaism
	FDAIV20	<i>Foreign Language - English, French</i>	2/ 2	0	2	2	The course focuses on accuracy and fluency and it aims at developing the four language skills—listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The course also focuses on improving pronunciation and

							increasing vocabulary.
	FDOV1	<i>History of Contemporary Philosophy</i>	1 / 3	2	2	7	The course of contemporary philosophy history proposes a highlight of the contemporary philosophical directions not only in their conceptual structure, but also in connection with the dimensions of the past contributions. Thus, are concerned the philosophical paradigms developed by authors such as Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre, Marcel Gabriel, Camus, Peirce, Wittgenstein, Derrida, Foucault and by important schools, such as those of Phenomenology, Existentialism, Vienna Circle, Pragmatism and the New French Philosophy.
	FDOV2	<i>Philosophical Anthropology</i>	1/ 3	2	2	7	Three-unity model based of human being; logic-existential deduction of levels of reality and phenomenological understanding of the phenomenon of consciousness, analysis of determinations and bio-physical characteristics and economic structure of reality; analysis and determinations of man's social being; determinations and features of the world's symbolic synoptic overview of the main trends and features of the of human society's meta-system and of human ecology.
	FDOV3	<i>Political Philosophy</i>	1/ 3	2	2	6	The course is intended to make the students acquire and put to use the basic concepts of the field, to form the skills they need in order to interpret political phenomena in relation with several philosophical theories, and to identify the main models of philosophical-political thinking such as they have been shaped from ancient times and up to the present in the western area of the world.
	FDAV8	<i>Semiotics</i>	1/ 3	2	2	5	The course presents the main ideas and theories of semiotics, the various theoretical perspectives on the <i>semiotic</i> , the semiotic fields and some examples of a semiotic analysis of a discourse
	FDAV10	<i>Philosophical Hermeneutics</i>	1/ 3	2	2	5	Philosophical hermeneutics is presented as a series of ideas and doctrines which show that philosophical hermeneutics is a philosophical field. This field has three periods – first, in Antiquity, second in Middle Ages (Christian period of interpretation of Bible) and the last period, when hermeneutics becomes a philosophical field. The main idea of hermeneutics is the existence of a multiplicity of significances of a one text.
	FDOVI4	<i>Axiology</i>	2/ 3	2	2	5	Axiology is the theory of values. Axiology is a field of philosophy which studies values as beauty, justice, utility, religious values. We study the main fields of axiology, as the nature of values, the knowledge of values, the creation of values, the cultural and historical relativity of values, the importance of values in society and human life. We present the main doctrines of axiology and the most important philosophers and their ideas in the field of axiology.
	FDOVI5	<i>Metaphysics</i>	2/ 3	2	2	6	The course proposes to presents the reflection of existence and to operate with the concepts of the space, time, unity and being. The course contents the following chapters: What is the metaphysics? The identity <i>issue</i> – The Contingence of identity, The personal identity; Necessity and contingency; The teleology and the meaning of life; The philosophy of space and time, Existence and nonexistence; The question of time; Chaos and order; The principle of <i>sufficient reason</i> ;

							The question of possible worlds; etc.	
		FDOVI6	<i>Philosophy of Mind</i>	2/ 3	2	2	6	The course aims to describe the most important concerns in the congruence field between the logics, the epistemology and the philosophy of science. We are attempting an approach of the current dilemmas concerning the role and sense of science in the paradigm of the human existence, the proportion between logics and affect, between cognition and emotion. We are also considering the deepening of the impact of the science evolution on the mental science and of the modern man's mental influence on science in the sense of choosing certain manners of using it as a means of research and operation applied to the environment which bears the contemporary human society.
		FDOVI7	<i>Final Paper Preparation</i>	2/ 3			3	The final paper must develop a topic, purely theoretical or supported by empirical evidence, and it is written under the supervision of a tutor, respecting, during the preparation, the work requirements of it. As a general guide, the paper is around 70-100 pages. It is possible to download the „Guidelines for the drafting and presentation” which has been written with the aim of give orientation to students in writing the final paper.
		FDAVI12	<i>Philosophy of Imaginary</i>	2/ 3	2	2	5	Philosophy of imaginary is a new field of philosophy, which studies the imagination and the structures of the imaginary as result of imagination. We present the philosophical ideas in studies of anthropology of imaginary, history of imaginary, imaginary and theory of knowledge, imaginary and the philosophy of science, theories of culture and phenomenology of religion. Philosophy of imaginary has his own field in the fields of other domains of culture, which are studied from a philosophical point of view.
		FDAVI14	<i>Phenomenology</i>	2/ 3	2	2	5	The course is an overview of the main stages of development of the phenomenology as a distinct philosophical discipline. Thus, it develops a foray into the philosophical ideas underlying the phenomenological theses and interrogations starting with the Cartesian thinking and finishing with the existentialist phenomenological vision. A special place in the course structure is represented by the presentation of the major directions of Edmund Husserl's philosophy, philosophy reasoned and structured as the first model of proper phenomenology, as a stage that differentiated on the previous conceptual sedimentations, sedimentations that represented phenomenological concerns, but not a freestanding phenomenological philosophy.