

FACULTY OF HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

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Study Programme: GEOGRAPHY Level: Undergraduate

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S / L / P		
DF 0101	<i>Physical and Human Geography</i>	A / 1	2	2	7	The purpose of the course is to introduce students to the systematic study of basic concepts and fundamental questions of geography. It focuses on the ways through which all places on Earth are interconnected and how the human use of Earth's surface varies over space. The course consists of six chapters: Geography as a science, the methodological foundations of Geography, stages of development of Geography, Earth in the Universe, the Earth's geosphere, the natural terrestrial environment, and the human interaction with the environment.
DF 0102	<i>Meteorology and Climatology</i>	A / 1	2	2	7	The course presents an analysis of the terrestrial atmosphere as a cover of the Earth and its climate features transposition both at a zonal and regional level. The first part of the course analyzes the origin, composition, structure, energy sources and how energy is received and used by the Earth system - atmosphere and the factors that require evolution in time and spatial distribution of the main meteorological elements: soil temperature, water, air, atmospheric pressure and wind, atmospheric humidity and rainfall. A special place is held by the synoptic meteorology, where references are made to air masses, weather fronts, main baric formations in the atmosphere (cyclones and anticyclones) and weather-generated states. In the second part of the course – the one dealing with the climate - presents the climatic-genetic factors, the spatial distribution of the basic climatic complex (temperature-precipitations), areas and types of climate around the globe with their specificity. The statistic, graphic and cartographic materials sustain the text. The case studies are selected from the most representative weather and climate situations.
DF 0103	<i>Cartography, Topography and Photogrammetry</i>	A / 1	2	2	7	The aim of the course is to give the first information for those interested in geography of general knowledge of Cartography and some elements 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. Working with topographic map, highlighting geographical elements, their importance for linking with statistical data constitute the basis for the

						understanding and the deepening of geographic specific disciplines
DC 0104	<i>General Geology</i>	A / 1	2	2	7	The course opens with a general look on the age, chemical composition and structure of the Universe and on the Solar System. After this short introduction, the students will study the structure and composition of the Earth's interior (crust, mantle and core), the different physical properties of the Earth and the various morph-tectonic divisions of the Earth's crust, the global tectonic theory (continental drift, seafloor and plates). Plate moves as individual units and interactions between plate occur along their edges. Plate interactions are most distinctively expressed by earthquakes and volcanism. The plate margins are the large zones known for the complex igneous and metamorphic processes generating the intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks, pyroclastic rocks. The surface of the Earth 'crust is the place where occur various depositional environments characterized by different kinds of sediments and sedimentary rocks.
DF 0206	<i>Geomorphology</i>	S / 1	2	2	6	Geomorphology course overall was published in 2002. He was drafted during a period of over 6 years of evaluation of the latest global trends in knowledge of the relief. The concept behind the course was: the study of the landforms is the most important part of physical geography at the same time we can consider as the basis of physical geography. Geomorphology position throughout the natural sciences has been assessed against the following milestones: first, that its object of study is the morphology of the land surface or other planets, as an interface between the solid part (lithosphere) and the fluid (the atmosphere and hydrosphere) of the Earth; secondly, given the feedback relations between the two areas and their correspondence to the level of the science. From here two approaches of the landforms were release: first, geological geomorphology or the knowledge of the role the structure and lithological composition in defining of the relief; and secondly, the morpho-sculpture or the knowledge of the large systems of landforms modeling. In the final part we have been highlighting the role of anthropogenic effects on of the relief dynamics.
DF 0207	<i>Hidrology and Oceanography</i>	S / 1	2	2	5	The course presents topics such as: Resources of water on Earth. Global Problems. Underground water (hydrogeology). Hydrology of rivers, L ymnology. Glaciology. Hydrology of swamps, Pollution and management of water resources. Oceanography.
DF 0208	<i>Geography of Population</i>	S / 1	2	2	5	The course is divided into 6 chapters and aims to familiarize students with issues related to the dynamics and characteristics of world population. The elements of the natural movement of population, territorial mobility of the population are the issues addressed in this course. As a result of the natural movement and migration, population distribution on Earth is approached from the perspective of the determinants and consequences. The last part of the course, Earth's population is analyzed qualitatively, focusing on identifying regional differences and regional assemblies results. The course ends with a chapter on the impact of population on the environment.
DF 0209	<i>Economic Geography</i>	S / 1	2	2	5	The course intends to present the general features of the world economic geography and to make known the political and economic world map by identifying the geo-economic types of countries according to the level of economic development. It contains theoretical aspects of the economic geography of the word related to the theories and doctrines of the economic development. 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.
DC 0112	<i>Modern Language - English</i>	A / 1	-	2	2	The General English 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. The four semesters of English are designed to cover the levels: Elementary, Pre-Intermediate, Intermediate, Upper Intermediate.
DC 0113	<i>Modern Language - French</i>	A / 1	-	2	2	This course aims to help master's degree students acquire a basic level of French (written and oral expression) as well as some basic knowledge of French culture and civilization so as to respond

						appropriately in professional or personal communication in French. Students will learn how to use elements of elementary grammar such as: tenses, nouns, adjectives and pronouns. The main topics addressed in the course cover the geography of France (settlement, relief, climate, etc.), the main French regions and cities, the most visited touristic sites, main customs and traditions, etc.
DC 0216	<i>English Language</i>	S / 1	-	2	2	The General English 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. The four semesters of English are designed to cover the levels: Elementary, Pre-Intermediate, Intermediate, Upper Intermediate.
DC 0217	<i>French Language</i>	S / 1	-	2	2	This course aims to help master's degree students acquire a basic level of French (written and oral expression) as well as some basic knowledge of French culture and civilization so as to respond appropriately in professional or personal communication in French. Students will learn how to use elements of elementary grammar such as: tenses, nouns, adjectives and pronouns. The main topics addressed in the course cover the geography of France (settlement, relief, climate, etc.), the main French regions and cities, the most visited touristic sites, main customs and traditions, etc.
DF 0301	<i>Geography of Soils</i>	A / 2	2	2	6	This course starts with a short presentation of soil science and history of soil science development, followed by the detailed description of soil genesis and evolution (factors and processes), material constitution and soil properties. A special part presents soils of the world: classifications, genesis, properties and geographical distribution. Laboratory tests and field trips develop student competency in soil description, analysis, and assessment of human impact on soil quality.
DF 0302	<i>Biogeography</i>	A / 2	2	2	6	This course describes the spatial patterns of the species distributions on Earth and tries to explain the complex causes of these patterns. The fundamental biogeographic processes, the influence of the ecological factors and their effects are detailed presented. Conservation biogeography is also approached. The tools of GIS and Remote Sensing are used for the biogeographic spatial analyses.
DF 0303	<i>Geography of Tourism</i>	A / 2	2	2	6	The course is an analysis of the general features of the geography of tourism, and it examines the concepts and definitions used in this field, presenting theoretical aspects related to economic development theories and doctrines. It also examines the placement and the organization of the natural and anthropic tourism potential at the world level. It identifies the reciprocal relationships between the components and the elements of the tourism potential and the level of tourism development. It explains and interprets the relationships between the tourism potential and the direction of the main tourism tides, the statistical data referring to the level of the tourism development in the world, to different forms and types of tourism.
DS 0304	<i>Geology of Romania</i>	A / 2	2	2	5	The Geology of Romania aims to give the knowledge referring to the geological structure of the Romania territory. This is necessary because the knowledge of geological structure will make more easily understood the general geomorphologic aspects, because the Carpathian Orogenic system represents the most important element in the Alpine cycle. The Romanian territory is made up of several geostructural units which differ by certain particularities of their geological construction. Through the accumulation of knowledge students will much easier understand the geological phenomena that occurred at the country scale, and also the connections between the geological structure of the Romanian territory and the European or global one.
DF 0406	<i>Urban and Rural Geography</i>	S / 2	2	2	5	The course is divided into 8 chapters and presents the main features of urban and rural settlements all over the world. The first part of the course is devoted to urban geography. Urban settlements are analyzed in terms of their evolution by identifying specific characteristics for cities which occurred in the same historical period. In another chapter the course presents aspects of territorial development of urban settlements and the reflection of these developments in urban morphology. Urban functions and classification of cities are presented in another chapter. Rural settlements are primarily presented in relation to the natural features that they were and are closely related. Secondly, it presents the classification of the rural settlements.
DC 0407	<i>Physical Geography of Romania</i>	S / 2	2	2	6	This course focuses on the main physical geographical aspects of the Romania's territory. In the first part

						geographical location in Europe, area, boundaries and neighbors Romania are presented. Also, the importance to the three key elements that characterize Romania is argued, namely: Carpathian Mountains, the Danube and the Black Sea. Further, the natural frame elements are given: landforms and their evolution, genetically types, climate, waters, vegetation, fauna and, soils. In the final part of the course is presented a physic-geographical regionalization of the Romania's area.
DS 0408	<i>Human Geography of Romania</i>	S / 2	2	2	5	The course assumes the students' awareness of the place the Romanian landscape played in the formation process of the Romanian people, of the significance of the geographic and geopolitical position of the Romanian territory within the European context. The analysis of the numerous aspects concerning the population (space distribution, structure, internal and international migration, etc) is done both from a geographic and a statistical perspective and also from the perspective of the close connections among geography, sociology, demography, economy and other social sciences. The issues regarding the specific of the human settlements and of the human activities, the urbanization, development and underdevelopment, as well as those regarding the peculiarities of the Romanian economy are approached in strict connection to the important changes caused by the market economy.
DS 0409	<i>Geography of Europe</i>	S / 2	2	2	5	The Geography of Europe proposes a systemic approach to continental assembly, existing regional structures and their dynamics. In the teaching course, the concepts which are being deciphered are the geographic region, regionalization and territorial differences exhibited in the European context in a manner that integrates geosystem elements in the continental assembly, understanding of the role of territorial differentiation of geographical landscapes, natural or cultural dominance in interacting with their socio-economic level of the whole continental, regional and state.
DC 0410	<i>GIS</i>	S / 2	1	2	4	Geographical Information Systems (GIS) belong to the most widespread class of computer systems, where report making it made given the location, spatial and geographical location. This technology has the advantage of access to large volumes of data, the ability to create links between different data sets and to analyse the links between them. In the end the result will represent a synthesis of data from the time of their introduction. The remote sensing is also essential in terms of measuring equipment, processing technologies, measurement, and also in terms of final product required by the user.
DS 0501	<i>Social Geography</i>	A / 3	1	2	6	The main aim of the Social Geography course is the analysis of the social and the geographic relations and of the interrelations between them. It analyzes some social phenomena which are at the same time spatial phenomena or facts: the rural area crises, its depopulation (as a consequence of the birth rate, marriage rate and fertility decrease, of divorce rate increase and population aging, massive urbanization in the developed countries, the decrease in the standard of living in the countries marked by economic reorganization, the incapacity of many people to face the new economic conditions, the growth of the coming back migration (urban-rural) and of the international migration with all its consequences both at a macro-social and at a micro-social level.
DS 0502	<i>Geography of Continents</i>	A / 3	2	2	6	The course is structured in the nowadays configuration of world and continental regions, intra-and inter-continental (as part of a common World : e.g. North Atlantic, North African, Sub-Saharan Africa, the Arab World, World monsoon. World Far East Asia, World Latino Americans. A.. World regional geography approach is based on understanding the mechanisms of production and geographic diversity analysis by identifying the fundamental criteria of geographical regionalization complex world, understanding the dynamics of macro-regional differentiation. Modern algorithm- regional geographical analysis- on criteria of regional aggregates and spatio-temporal differentiation from our issues is centered on knowledge of both the natural and socio-economic assessment an topics. Deciphering the mechanisms of geographical structuring and functionality on certain specific area was identified based on analysis of regional differentiation and is subsumed their role and their place in the era of globalization and world new features.
DF 0503	<i>Applied Geography</i>	A / 3	1	2	6	Geography was always applied, long before it became an identified academic discipline; much geographical knowledge was created for specific purposes. For the first half of the 20th century, the development of geography as an academic discipline was closely associated with its educational role,

						especially in the preparation of teachers and of teaching materials. Increasingly, however, geographers responded to societal changes—especially the extending role of the state—by promoting their discipline as a potential contributor in a range of activities. Changing objectives geographical sciences (both physical and human nature) from the predominant educational to the direct impact on the environment and society occurred while affirming "quantitative revolution" in geography. Change occurred during the mid-20th century, with the affirming numerous contributions from geographers to solve problems arising in the changing environment and society. The course shows numerous examples of applications of geographical sciences in areas such as: mining, shoreline changes, forest management, dam construction of dams and man-made lakes, river ice jams.
DF 0504	<i>Geography of the Environment</i>	A / 3	2	2	6	The environment and environmental geography: the subject, the connection between environmental geography and other subjects. General notions of systematics. Defining the geosystem, describing the components, characteristics, and taxonomic scheme of geosystems. Connections between the geosystem components – Specific connections between abiotic components of the environment. Specific connections of biotic components with abiotic system components of the environment Description of anthropic factors that intervene in natural components of the environment (overpopulation of the planet, urbanization ,industry agriculture, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) Natural and anthropic disturbances of the environment: disturbances of the landscape and of the pedosphere. Soil pollution through anthropic activities and the influence of pollutants within the soil on components of the geosystem, waste management methods, principles and strategies used in waste management. Human intervention in marine and continental waters, on the planetary ocean. Water quality modification through pollution and hydrological factors that influence the self-purification of water. Human intervention in biotic components of the environment and creation of protected areas. Deterioration of atmospheric quality through pollution and the effects of some pollutants at a local and global level. Self-purification of air and factors that influence emission, transport, dispersion or stagnation of atmospheric noxa. Disturbances of the geosystem by overexploitation of resources. Resource Conservation. Definition, history and objective of sustainable development. Environmental Policies of the European Union and of Romania regarding environment protection. EU directives on environmental protection translated at a national level. International Conventions concerning the environment Romania adhered to. Presentation of the Organization of the integrated monitoring network of environmental factors in Romania. Implementation of Gaussian patterning utilized in calculating the noxa dispersion in the atmosphere. (Taking into consideration the characteristics of the emission sources, meteorological factors, etc.) representation of the pollution level as isoconcentrations in different geographical areas and validation of the results by measurements. Implementation of a Gaussian-pattern utilized for calculating the self-purification of running waters through dilution (taking into consideration the characteristics and chemical composition of the effluent, characteristics of emissaries and their hydrological parameters) and validation of results through measurements.
DS 0605	<i>Global Environmental Changes</i>	S / 3	2	1	5	The course will introduce some of the major themes in global environmental changes, including both natural and human-induced. The study of Global Environmental Change provides the context for understanding how humans have interacted with the environment over time and how to project future environmental changes.
DF 0606	<i>Regional Geography of Romania</i>	S / 3	2	2	5	The overall aim of the course is to introduce students to the Regional Geography of Romania with the emphasis on the natural and socio-economic complexity and diversity of each part of the country. Lectures include discussions on the principles of country regionalization, characterization of the Romanian territory in all its complexity - highlighting the links between the natural environment, humanization and economic development in the geographic regions, regional presentations of the main landscape units (geographical position, aspects regarding specific geology, landforms, climate and hydrography, biodiversity, natural resources, population and settlements, economic activities). Seminars include student oral presentations and several tests based on thematic maps of Romania.

Study Programme: **GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM**

Level: Undergraduate

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S / L / P		
DF 0101	<i>Physical and Human Geography</i>	A / 1	2	2	7	The purpose of the course is to introduce students to the systematic study of basic concepts and fundamental questions of geography. It focuses on the ways through which all places on Earth are interconnected and how the human use of Earth's surface varies over space. The course consists of six chapters: Geography as a science, the methodological foundations of Geography, stages of development of Geography, Earth in the Universe, the Earth's geosphere, the natural terrestrial environment, and the human interaction with the environment.
DF 0102	<i>Meteorology and Climatology</i>	A / 1	2	2	7	The course presents an analysis of the terrestrial atmosphere as a cover of the Earth and its climate features transposition both at a zonal and regional level. The first part of the course analyzes the origin, composition, structure, energy sources and how energy is received and used by the Earth system - atmosphere and the factors that require evolution in time and spatial distribution of the main meteorological elements: soil temperature, water, air, atmospheric pressure and wind, atmospheric humidity and rainfall. A special place is held by the synoptic meteorology, where references are made to air masses, weather fronts, main baric formations in the atmosphere (cyclones and anticyclones) and weather-generated states. In the second part of the course – the one dealing with the climate - presents the climatic-genetic factors, the spatial distribution of the basic climatic complex (temperature-precipitations), areas and types of climate around the globe with their specificity. The statistic, graphic and cartographic materials sustain the text. The case studies are selected from the most representative weather and climate situations.
DF 0103	<i>Cartography, Topography and Photogrammetry</i>	A / 1	2	2	7	The aim of the course is to give the first information for those interested in geography of general knowledge of Cartography and some elements 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. Working with topographic map, highlighting geographical elements, their importance for linking with statistical data constitute the basis for the understanding and the deepening of geographic specific disciplines.
DC 0104	<i>General Geology</i>	A / 1	2	2	7	The course opens with a general look on the age, chemical composition and structure of the Universe and on the Solar System. After this short introduction, the students will study the structure and composition of the Earth's interior (crust, mantle and core), the different physical properties of the Earth and the various morph-tectonic divisions of the Earth's crust, the global tectonic theory (continental drift, seafloor and plates). Plate moves as individual units and interactions between plate occur along their edges. Plate interactions are most distinctively expressed by earthquakes and volcanism. The plate margins are the large zones known for the complex igneous and metamorphic processes generating the intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks, pyroclastic rocks. The surface of the Earth 'crust is the place where occur various depositional environments characterized by different kinds of sediments and

						sedimentary rocks.
DF 0206	<i>Geomorphology</i>	S / 1	2	2	5	Geomorphology course overall was published in 2002. He was drafted during a period of over 6 years of evaluation of the latest global trends in knowledge of the relief. The concept behind the course was: the study of the landforms is the most important part of physical geography at the same time we can consider as the basis of physical geography. Geomorphology position throughout the natural sciences has been assessed against the following milestones: first, that its object of study is the morphology of the land surface or other planets, as an interface between the solid part (lithosphere) and the fluid (the atmosphere and hydrosphere) of the Earth; secondly, given the feedback relations between the two areas and their correspondence to the level of the science. From here two approaches of the landforms were release: first, geological geomorphology or the knowledge of the role the structure and lithological composition in defining of the relief; and secondly, the morpho-sculpture or the knowledge of the large systems of landforms modeling. In the final part we have been highlighting the role of anthropogenic effects on of the relief dynamics.
DF 0207	<i>Hidrology and Oceanography</i>	S / 1	2	2	5	The course presents topics such as: Resources of water on Earth. Global Problems. Underground water (hydrogeology). Hydrology of rivers, L ymnology. Glaciology. Hydrology of swamps, Pollution and management of water resources. Oceanography.
DF 0208	<i>Geography of Population</i>	S / 1	2	2	5	The course is divided into 6 chapters and aims to familiarize students with issues related to the dynamics and characteristics of world population. The elements of the natural movement of population, territorial mobility of the population are the issues addressed in this course. As a result of the natural movement and migration, population distribution on Earth is approached from the perspective of the determinants and consequences. The last part of the course, Earth's population is analyzed qualitatively, focusing on identifying regional differences and regional assemblies results. The course ends with a chapter on the impact of population on the environment.
DF 0209	<i>Economic Geography</i>	S / 1	2	2	5	The course intends to present the general features of the world economic geography and to make known the political and economic world map by identifying the geo-economic types of countries according to the level of economic development. It contains theoretical aspects of the economic geography of the world related to the theories and doctrines of the economic development. 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.
DC 0112	<i>Modern Language - English</i>	A / 1	-	2	2	The General English 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. The four semesters of English are designed to cover the levels: Elementary, Pre-Intermediate, Intermediate, Upper Intermediate.
DC 0113	<i>Modern Language - French</i>	A / 1	-	2	2	This course aims to help master's degree students acquire a basic level of French (written and oral expression) as well as some basic knowledge of French culture and civilization so as to respond appropriately in professional or personal communication in French. Students will learn how to use elements of elementary grammar such as: tenses, nouns, adjectives and pronouns. The main topics addressed in the course cover the geography of France (settlement, relief, climate, etc.), the main French regions and cities, the most visited touristic sites, main customs and traditions, etc.
DC 0216	<i>Modern Language - English</i>	S / 1	-	2	2	The General English 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. The four semesters of English are designed to cover the levels: Elementary, Pre-Intermediate, Intermediate, Upper Intermediate.
DC 0217	<i>Modern Language - French</i>	S / 1	-	2	2	This course aims to help master's degree students acquire a basic level of French (written and oral expression) as well as some basic knowledge of French culture and civilization so as to respond

						appropriately in professional or personal communication in French. Students will learn how to use elements of elementary grammar such as: tenses, nouns, adjectives and pronouns. The main topics addressed in the course cover the geography of France (settlement, relief, climate, etc.), the main French regions and cities, the most visited touristic sites, main customs and traditions, etc.
DF 0301	<i>Geography of Soils</i>	A / 2	2	2	5	This course starts with a short presentation of soil science and history of soil science development, followed by the detailed description of soil genesis and evolution (factors and processes), material constitution and soil properties. A special part presents soils of the world: classifications, genesis, properties and geographical distribution. Laboratory tests and field trips develop student competency in soil description, analysis, and assessment of human impact on soil quality.
DF 0302	<i>Biogeography</i>	A / 2	2	2	6	This course describes the spatial patterns of the species distributions on Earth and tries to explain the complex causes of these patterns. The fundamental biogeographic processes, the influence of the ecological factors and their effects are detailed presented. Conservation biogeography is also approached. The tools of GIS and Remote Sensing are use for the biogeographic spatial analyses.
DF 0303	<i>Geography of Tourism</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	The course is an analysis of the general features of the geography of tourism, and it examines the concepts and definitions used in this field, presenting theoretical aspects related to economic development theories and doctrines. It also examines the placement and te organization of the natural and anthropic tourism potential at the world level. It identifies the reciprocal relationships between the components and the elements of the tourism potential and the level of tourism development. It explains and interprets the relationships between the tourism potential and the direction of the main tourism tides, the statistical data referring to the level of the tourism development in the world, to different forms and types of tourism.
DS 0304	<i>Geology of Romania</i>	A / 2	2	2	5	The Geology of Romania aims to give the knowledge referring to the geological structure of the Romania territory. This is necessary because the knowledge of geological structure will make more easily understood the general geomorphologic aspects, because the Carpathian Orogenic system represents the most important element in the Alpine cycle. The Romanian territory is made up of several geostructural units which differ by certain particularities of their geological construction. Through the accumulation of knowledge students will much easier understand the geological phenomena that occurred at the country scale, and also the connections between the geological structure of the Romanian territory and the European or global one.
DS0406	<i>Tourist Heritage of Romania</i>	S / 2	2	1	5	The course intends to describe how the modern society can valorize the cultural heritage, from scientific, cultural and touristic point of view. In order to do so, the information is organized following the main patrimonial categories: material heritage, immaterial heritage and cultural heritage.
DF 0407	<i>Urban and Rural Geography</i>	S / 2	2	2	4	The course is divided into 8 chapters and presents the main features of urban and rural settlements all over the world. The first part of the course is devoted to urban geography. Urban settlements are analyzed in terms of their evolution by identifying specific characteristics for cities which occurred in the same historical period. In another chapter the course presents aspects of territorial development of urban settlements and the reflection of these developments in urban morphology. Urban functions and classification of cities are presented in another chapter. Rural settlements are primarily presented in relation to the natural features that they were and are closely related. Secondly, it presents the classification of the rural settlements.
DF 0408	<i>Physical Geography of Romania</i>	S / 2	2	2	5	This course focuses on the main physical geographical aspects of the Romania's territory. In the first part geographical location in Europe, area, boundaries and neighbors Romania are presented. Also, the importance to the three key elements that characterize Romania is argued, namely: Carpathian Mountains, the Danube and the Black Sea. Further, the natural frame elements are given: landforms and their evolution, genetically types, climate, waters, vegetation, fauna and, soils. In the final part of the course is presented a physic-geographical regionalization of the Romania's area.
DC 0409	<i>GIS and Remote Sensing</i>	S / 2	1	2	5	Geographical Information Systems (GIS) belong to the most widespread class of computer systems, where report making it made given the location, spatial and geographical location. This technology has

						the advantage of access to large volumes of data, the ability to create links between different data sets and to analyse the links between them. In the end the result will represent a synthesis of data from the time of their introduction. The remote sensing is also essential in terms of measuring equipment, processing technologies, measurement, and also in terms of final product required by the user
DS 0501	<i>Social Geography</i>	A / 3	1	2	5	The main aim of the Social Geography course is the analysis of the social and the geographic relations and of the interrelations between them. It analyzes some social phenomena which are at the same time spatial phenomena or facts: the rural area crises, its depopulation (as a consequence of the birth rate, marriage rate and fertility decrease, of divorce rate increase and population aging, massive urbanization in the developed countries, the decrease in the standard of living in the countries marked by economic reorganization, the incapacity of many people to face the new economic conditions, the growth of the coming back migration (urban-rural) and of the international migration with all its consequences both at a macro-social and at a micro-social level.
DF 0502	<i>Geography of Continents</i>	A / 3	2	2	6	The course is structured in the nowadays configuration of world and continental regions, intra-and inter-continental (as part of a common World : e.g. North Atlantic, North African, Sub-Saharan Africa, the Arab World, World monsoon. World Far East Asia, World Latino Americans. A.. World regional geography approach is based on understanding the mechanisms of production and geographic diversity analysis by identifying the fundamental criteria of geographical regionalization complex world, understanding the dynamics of macro-regional differentiation. Modern algorithm- regional geographical analysis- on criteria of regional aggregates and spatio-temporal differentiation from our issues is centered on knowledge of both the natural and socio-economic assessment an topics. Deciphering the mechanisms of geographical structuring and functionality on certain specific area was identified based on analysis of regional differentiation and is subsumed their role and their place in the our era of globalization and world new features.
DF 0503	<i>Geography of Environment</i>	A / 3	2	1	5	The environment and environmental geography: the subject, the connection between environmental geography and other subjects. General notions of systematics. Defining the geosystem, describing the components, characteristics, and taxonomic scheme of geosystems. Connections between the geosystem components – Specific connections between abiotic components of the environment. Specific connections of biotic components with abiotic system components of the environment Description of anthropic factors that intervene in natural components of the environment (overpopulation of the planet, urbanization ,industry agriculture, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) Natural and anthropic disturbances of the environment: disturbances of the landscape and of the pedosphere. Soil pollution through anthropic activities and the influence of polluters within the soil on components of the geosystem, waste management methods, principles and strategies used in waste management. Human intervention in marine and continental waters, on the planetary ocean. Water quality modification through pollution and hydrological factors that influence the self-purification of water. Human intervention in biotic components of the environment and creation of protected areas. Deterioration of atmospheric quality through pollution and the effects of some pollutants at a local and global level. Self-purification of air and factors that influence emission, transport, dispersion or stagnation of atmospheric noxa. Disturbances of the geosystem by overexploitation of resources. Resource Conservation. Definition, history and objective of sustainable development. Environmental Policies of the European Union and of Romania regarding environment protection. EU directives on environmental protection translated at a national level. International Conventions concerning the environment Romania adhered to. Presentation of the Organization of the integrated monitoring network of environmental factors in Romania. Implementation of Gaussian patterning utilized in calculating the noxa dispersion in the atmosphere. (Taking into consideration the characteristics of the emission sources,. meteorological factors, etc.)
DS 0504	<i>Policies and Strategies of Tourist Development</i>	A / 3	2	1	5	This course will offer a practical approach to marketing tourism destinations. It will present how to develop a strategic marketing system that emphasizes the destination's distinctive appeal. Other topics are related to a better monitoring, cost control and evaluation on tourism destinations.

DF 0605	<i>Human Geography of Romania</i>	S / 3	2	2	5	The course assumes the students' awareness of the place the Romanian landscape played in the formation process of the Romanian people, of the significance of the geographic and geopolitical position of the Romanian territory within the European context. The analysis of the numerous aspects concerning the population (space distribution, structure, internal and international migration, etc) is done both from a geographic and a statistical perspective and also from the perspective of the close connections among geography, sociology, demography, economy and other social sciences. The issues regarding the specific of the human settlements and of the human activities, the urbanization, development and underdevelopment, as well as those regarding the peculiarities of the Romanian economy are approached in strict connection to the important changes caused by the market economy.
DS 0606	<i>International Tourism</i>	S / 3	3	3	6	The course is structured integrative, from a specific concepts of tourist analysis of regional geography, with those of practical scientific approach to regionalization, the cutout territory / territorial division, the geographical region as that functional territorial system.
DS 0607	<i>Geography of Sanitary Resources and Health Tourism</i>	S / 3	2	2	5	The Romanian territory is bioclimatically divided, and bioclimates (exciting-tiring in the plains and at the seaside, sedative-indifferent in the hilly area and tonic-stimulant in the mountainous area) are analyzed with a view to using their potential in various balneoclimatic resorts. The whole approach is based on numerous examples (of which the most representatives are treated as case studies) in which certain properties of the environmental factors (air, water, mud etc.) are used prophylactically and therapeutically in balneoclimatic locations.
DS 0608	<i>Regional Geography of Romania</i>	S / 3	2	1	5	The overall aim of the course is to introduce students to the Regional Geography of Romania with the emphasis on the natural and socio-economic complexity and diversity of each part of the country. Lectures include discussions on the principles of country regionalization, characterization of the Romanian territory in all its complexity - highlighting the links between the natural environment, humanization and economic development in the geographic regions, regional presentations of the main landscape units (geographical position, aspects regarding specific geology, landforms, climate and hydrography, biodiversity, natural resources, population and settlements, economic activities). Seminars include student oral presentations and several tests based on thematic maps of Romania.

Study Programme: **TOURISM AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

Level: Master

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S / L / P		
DSI 0101	<i>Territorial Planning and Development</i>	A / 1	2	1	7	The lecture completes the training in tourism by studying specific issues in spatial planning of different type and categories of tourism and geographical space. The lecture is structured on presents the concepts of tourism territorial planning and the evolution of this concept on territory, being completed in 2 nd Part by identifies, optimal and failures on territorial planning in geographic areas defined as Tourist dominant space: white, green, blue, countryside, culture, area protected etc. Identifying and modeling methodology tourist facilities/ planning in the different areas of this process conclude with directions provided by national strategy for tourism development. It also presents concepts and tourist strategies for territorial tourist planning and development of the mountain area in Romania, compared to the experience of other

						EU countries.
DSI 0102	<i>Geostatistics</i>	A / 1	1	1	5	The course is focused on accumulation of cognitive and technical skills in order to understand and know the concepts, the basics, the characteristics of geodatabases and processing the data and to work with the terminology specific to geostatistics. The course outlines the following issues: sampling the data to analyze, notions to describe statistically the data, normal distribution of data, statistical models, timeseries analysis. To the labs the students will use Excel, XLSTAT and GIS softwares to describe and analyse the geodatabases.
DAP 0103	<i>Ecotourism and Sustainable Development</i>	A / 1	1	2	6	This course will provide students with an overview of trends and issues in ecotourism and sustainable development, generating an awareness of the concerns of the ecotourism industry and of the host nations and people about ecotourism and sustainable development. It will examine the social and political aspects of ecotourism and sustainable development at the local, national and international scale.
DSI 0104	<i>International Tourism - Regional Differences</i>	A / 1	2	1	7	The course mixes theoretical approaches to practical ones with a view to develop the international tourism business, in orientation in the real world of tourism, in the economy of this type of business both at the regional and at the world level. The theoretical component, based on real factors of the international tourism development is meant to ensure awareness of the essence of this social phenomenon. It is important to approach scientifically the geographic organization of the international tourism, the social and economic processes within this phenomenon. In this way tourism practices can be analyzed and the principles of the sustainable development and rational use can be emphasized, leading to an insight of state policies in tourism development.
DSI 0205	<i>Methods and Techniques of GIS Analysis</i>	S / 1	2	1	7	The course focuses on the statistical interpretation and GIS analysis of the data regarding touristic activities. Includes lectures on the location theory, role of GIS in promotion and development of tourism, tourism planning, as well as use of GIS software in the elaboration of touristic maps and tourist fluxes analysis. During the labs the students will experiment the use of the ArcGIS and MS Excel packages in the tourism phenomenon analysis, based on several case studies.
DAP 0206	<i>Assesment of Climatic Risks and Therapeutic Potential of Climate</i>	S / 1	2	1	7	The course analyzed in a first part the causality of climate risks, typology and their methods of measurement. In a second part, it analyzed the relations between human body and environment (climate), the assessment of atmospheric factors for balneary and climatic tourism (air ionization, climate aero electric, ozonization, aerosols, bio climate) in resorts.
DSI 0207	<i>Tourist Management of the Cultural Potential</i>	S / 1	2	1	6	The course presents specific features of cultural tourism. Definition of key concepts, such as culture, heritage, and cultural tourism is the theme of the first chapter. There are also detailed human tourism resources which are exploited through cultural tourism. The relationship between UNESCO and cultural tourism is another topic of discussion. The influence of globalization on cultural tourism is an important aspect of contemporary society and is therefore addressed in this course. Policies on cultural tourism in various European countries are presented in the second part of the course. The cultural tourism policy in the European Union is analyzed in a detailed manner.
DAP 0208	<i>Tourism in Bukovina in the European Context</i>	S / 1	1	2	5	The course highlights the tourist potential in Bukovina, region entered into the internal and international tourist circuit and which undergoes a process of qualitative improvement through the preoccupation to render valuable at a higher and higher level its rich resources. The course places emphasis on the elements that create the Bukovinian tourist product, made up of the following categories of factors: tourist patrimony, with the natural factors (geographic setting, climate, landscape, scenery etc), the human factor (hospitality, customs and traditions, folklore, history, art, culture, etc), the general infrastructure of the area, including the general economic development (industry, agriculture, trade, transport), the demographic development (population and settlements), the general urbanistic structure, the tourist infrastructure, the background regarding the preparation and further training of the employees in tourism, the legislative background dealing directly or indirectly with tourism.
DAP 0109	<i>Mediterranean Tourism - Specificity and Actuality</i>	A / 1	1	1	5	The aim of the course is the presentation to the students of the fundamental concepts and of the geographic typologies of tourism by relating them to the features of the Mediterranean tourism. A special attention is paid to the characteristics of the Mediterranean basin as first tourist destination in the

						world that attracts 30% of the foreign tourists annually and to the factors of tourist attraction that contributed to the individualization of the most important tourist tide in the world, which involves about 200 million international tourists annually, concentrated in the summer season. The course analyzes both the main Mediterranean tourist concentrations and the impact of the tourist pressure on the landscape taking into consideration the growth of the tourist tide towards this destination that combines perfectly the sand, the sun and the sea, and possesses a unique anthropic patrimony.
DAP 0110	<i>Tourist Valorization of Balneology Potential</i>	A / 1	1	1	5	The Romanian territory is bioclimatically divided, and bioclimates (exciting-tiring in the plains and at the seaside, sedative-indifferent in the hilly area and tonic-stimulant in the mountainous area) are analyzed with a view to using their potential in various balneoclimatic resorts. The whole approach is based on numerous examples (of which the most representatives are treated as case studies) in which certain properties of the environmental factors (air, water, mud etc.) are used prophylactically and therapeutically in balneoclimatic locations.
DAP 0211	<i>The Role of Tourism in the Regional Economy Development</i>	S / 1	1	1	5	The aim of the course is: defining the basic concepts in the field of the role of tourism in regional economy development through acquiring an adequate specialty vocabulary and its correct usage; the correlative interpretation of the economic factors that influence the development of tourism, as well as highlighting the interactions among the components of the regional economy.
DSI 0301	<i>Dynamics of Geographical Landscapes</i>	A / 2	2	1	7	The course is structured in the creation of practical skills and GIS spatial analyzes geographic selection interdisciplinary involved in regional or local development. Correlation of geographical support of presenting complex with specific GIS methods and tools is presented as the optimal way of action through planning coherent systems applied for different territories / regions / administrative units or functional areas, that are defined as complex, industrial, cultural, urban, rural, tourist areas or protected areas etc. Structure of the academic lecture deals, on the one hand, by identifying means and method of the regional geographic analysis, correlated with those conferred by national and European development strategies at regional and local development. In this academic approach there are examples of national, regional and local Projects and development strategies in the Perspective of EU 2014-2020 development strategy others instruments as Local/national Master Plans.
DAP 0302	<i>Mountain Area - Potential, Organization, Valorization</i>	A / 2	1	2	7	Par la diversité paysagiste, la montagne représente des aires polarisantes du phénomène social appelé tourisme. Le tourisme à la montagne est peut-être la forme la plus attrayante de manifestation de ce phénomène qui entraîne autant le physique que le cognitif, dans le bien connu désir humain d'autodépassement, manifesté dans un cadre paysagiste particulier et diversifié dont la grandeur surclasse dans la plupart du temps l'effort physique effectué. L'écotourisme est un concept nouveau qui peut être défini comme le retour à ou vers la nature. Le cours se propose d'être une application, une initiation aux diverses formes de manifestation des directions éco-touristiques à la montagne: randonnée, cyclisme montagnard, spéotourisme.
DAP 0303	<i>Tourist Valorization of Geological and Geomorphological Potential</i>	A / 2	1	2	5	This course presents methods for assessing tourist and exploitation values of geological and geomorphological sites in a tourist and recreational context. Its aim is to explore criteria to quantify and qualify their potential in terms of scenic/aesthetic, scientific, cultural/historical, and social/economic values, and the use of this potential in terms of degree (spatial and temporal use) and modality (use of the four mentioned values) of exploitation. Concerning the scientific value, the following criteria are taken into account: palaeogeographical interest, representativeness, natural rarity, integrity and ecological interest.
DSI 0405	<i>Tourist Management and Marketing</i>	S / 2	1	1	5	Tourist management and marketing aims to study carefully the travel needs of local and foreign potential customers (tourists) to identify opportunities to meet them in better conditions than does the competition, ensuring a profit (some, normal or maximum). Because of this, the specialist in tourist management and marketing must focus his attention and action in two basic directions: towards customers and towards competitors. Any neglect of either of these two targets can irreparably jeopardize the company's management and market position. The course contains information about the content of services and tourism products, their quality characteristics, particularities posed compared to other goods, their life

						cycle, the tourism market, the demand for tourism, distribution and promotion of tourism.
DAP 0306	<i>Regional Differences in Rural Tourism</i>	A / 2	2	2	6	The course highlights the variety of the huge tourist potential of the rural area represented by important and varied cultural-historical values – popular art, ethnography folklore, traditions, historical vestiges, a harmonious varied and picturesque landscape, preserved customs and old traditions, a rich and varied folklore, original elements of ethnography and workmanship. The Romanian rural tourism may be a viable development alternative through rendering valuable the specificity and uniqueness of the rural area by diversifying the tourist offer from the simple accommodation offer to the display of the popular traditional dishes, of the pleasure and animation possibilities specific to the rural areas, transportation by traditional means, pilgrimage to consecrated religious places, visits to workshops etc
DAP 0308	<i>Tourist Valorization of Protected Areas</i>	A / 2	1	1	5	The course presents an overview of protected areas types and the history of biodiversity conservation activity in Romania. It will examine the relationships between species and their habitats and between protected areas and surroundings, the human impact of the geodiversity and the potential land use conflicts. Also, the course provides the touristic use of the Romanian protected areas and the impact of that use on the protected areas.
DAP 0309	<i>Tourism and Patrimony</i>	A / 2	1	1	5	The course intends to describe how the modern society can valorize the cultural heritage, from scientific, cultural and touristic point of view. In order to do so, the information is organized following the main patrimonial categories: material heritage, immaterial heritage and cultural landscapes.

Study Programme: **GIS AND TERRITORIAL PLANNING**
Level: Master

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S / L / P		
DSI 0101	<i>Geodetic and Cadastral Systems in GIS</i>	A / 1	1	1	6	The use of GIS in the field of cadastre system meant an important step in inventorying and monitoring of areas within the territory of a country, and finally to the entire globe. These database systems add further information to the data base at the country level excluding the possibility of properties superposition, which is the case of totalitarian regimes. The use of GIS systems is also useful for determining the strategies of development of different areas of a country's territory, as they are set out very clear categories of use thereof.
DSI 0102	<i>Territorial Planning and Development</i>	A / 1	2	1	7	The lecture completes the training in tourism by studying specific issues in spatial planning of different type and categories of tourism and geographical space. The lecture is structured on presents the concepts of tourism territorial planning and the evolution of this concept on territory, being completed in 2 nd Part by identifies, optimal and failures on territorial planning in geographic areas defined as Tourist dominant space: white, green, blue, countryside, culture, area protected etc. Identifying and modeling methodology tourist facilities/ planning in the different areas of this process conclude with directions provided by national strategy for tourism development. It also presents concepts and tourist strategies for territorial tourist planning and development of the mountain area in Romania, compared to the experience of other EU countries.
DAP 0103	<i>Geospatial Database Management</i>	A / 1	1	2	7	This class offers a very in-depth set of materials on spatial database management, including materials on the tools needed to work in spatial database management, and the applications of that data to real-life problem solving. Exercises and tools for working with SQL, as well as sample of database sets, are provided. Students who successfully complete the course are able to specify and perform tasks involving in creating a digital geographic database, including georeferencing

						scanned base maps, digitizing vector features, entering attribute data, and compiling metadata. Practical lessons require use of Esri's ArcGIS software.
DSI 0104	<i>Geostatistics</i>	A / 1	1	1	4	The course is focused on accumulation of cognitive and technical skills in order to understand and know the concepts, the basics, the characteristics of geodatabases and processing the data and to work with the terminology specific to geostatistics. The course outlines the following issues: sampling the data to analyze, notions to describe statistically the data, normal distribution of data, statistical models, timeseries analysis. To the labs the students will use Excel, XLSTAT and GIS softwares to describe and analyse the geodatabases.
DAP 0205	<i>Assesment of climatic risks and therapeutic potential of climate</i>	S / 1	2	1	6	The course analyzed in a first part the causality of climate risks, typology and their methods of measurement. In a second part, it analyzed the relations between human body and environment (climate), the assessment of atmospheric factors for balneary and climatic tourism (air ionization, climate aero electric, ozonization, aerosols, bio climate) in resorts.
DAP 0206	<i>Methods and Techniques of GIS Analysis</i>	S / 1	2	2	6	The course focuses on the statistical interpretation and GIS analysis of the data regarding touristic activities. Includes lectures on the location theory, role of GIS in promotion and development of tourism, tourism planning, as well as use of GIS software in the elaboration of touristic maps and tourist fluxes analysis. During the labs the students will experiment the use of the ArcGIS and MS Excel packages in the tourism phenomenon analysis, based on several case studies.
DAP 0207	<i>Urban and Rural Analysis</i>	S / 1	2	1	6	The course presents some aspects of spatial analysis applied to the urban and rural space. The first part of the course covers the types of spatial analysis techniques that allow GIS: spatial autocorrelation, interpolation space, spatial regression and spatial interaction (gravity models). The course discusses the types of GIS applications that can be addressed in the urban space through spatial analysis: spatial location, spatial distribution, spatial form and spatial relationship. Spatial analysis concepts and notions of urban planning are also addressed. Through case studies are discussed advantages and possibilities posed by GIS applications in the study of urban dynamics. The second part is an introduction in the acquisition, analysis and presentation of geospatial information regarding features specific to rural environments. Lectures include discussions on the concept of rural development and indicators of growth, the use of remote sensing and GIS technologies and techniques for rural development, for socio-economic information analysis, micro-planning and rural management. The labs provide an opportunity for the students to use geospatial data and software tools (such as ArcGIS with Spatial Analyst, Geostatistical Analyst, MS Office) for thematic mapping, multi-criteria analysis etc. of rural spaces.
DAP 0208	<i>Geomorphological Risks Assessment</i>	S / 1	2	1	6	The course shows GIS applications for several topics of land stability: natural slopes and their shape of equilibrium, gully erosion modeling, river bank stability, landslides and their modeling using GIS techniques. The most important part of the course topics are practical applications with subjects of our findings tradition.
DAP 0109	<i>GIS Applied to Hydrology and Water Resources Management</i>	A / 1	1	1	6	GIS introduction (Spatial information in hydrology and water management, data models, data structures, coordinate systems types of projects, spatial data analysis, brief presentation of GIS software and additional products). Hydrological models and GIS. Interpolation of hydrological variables. Digital elevation models (DEM) and their appliance. Using of GIS techniques for patterning of surface flow (with special view on flooding). Using of GIS technologies for patterning underground waters. The importance of GIS techniques on water analysis data and decisional measures regarding management. Tracing dividing ranges, rivers and lakes. Projection types. GIS databases. Creation of a data base for a basin map in Suceava region which contains basic geographical information and the basin flow. Map analysis and projection. Georeference. Work methods with Raster data. Raster II and GIS applications in hydrology. Simple hydrological models. Complex hydrological models.
DAP 0110	<i>Elements of urban hydrology in territorial planning</i>	A / 1	1	1	6	A comprehensive description of the interest topics in actual urban hydrology is provided. A systemic approach concerning causes and effects of urban waters will be discussed. Numerous case studies are used in order to understand the particular mechanisms that govern the urban waters.
DSI 0301	<i>Dynamics of Geographical</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	The course is structured in the creation of practical skills and GIS spatial analyzes geographic selection

	<i>Landscapes</i>					interdisciplinary involved in regional or local development. Correlation of geographical support of presenting complex with specific GIS methods and tools is presented as the optimal way of action through planning coherent systems applied for different territories / regions / administrative units or functional areas, that are defined as complex, industrial, cultural, urban, rural, tourist areas or protected areas etc. Structure of the academic lecture deals, on the one hand, by identifying means and method of the regional geographic analysis, correlated with those conferred by national and European development strategies at regional and local development. In this academic approach there are examples of national, regional and local Projects and development strategies in the Perspective of EU 2014-2020 development strategy others instruments as Local/national Master Plans
DAP 0302	<i>GIS Applied to Forest Land and Protected Areas</i>	A / 2	1	2	6	The course presents specific knowledge about forestry and protected areas required for GIS applications. The forestry knowledge includes information about trees, stands and forests, which are found as descriptors in the forest management plans. The conceptual framework of protected area is presented on the world, European and national level, as well as the major organizations and institutions involved in nature preservation. Practical applications deal with GIS projects regarding the forest and natural reserve management plans.
DSI 0303	<i>Mountain Area - Potential, Organization, Valorization</i>	A / 2	1	2	6	Par la diversité paysagiste, la montagne représente des aires polarisantes du phénomène social appelé tourisme. Le tourisme à la montagne est peut-être la forme la plus attrayante de manifestation de ce phénomène qui entraîne autant le physique que le cognitif, dans le bien connu désir humain d'autodépassement, manifesté dans un cadre paysagiste particulier et diversifié dont la grandeur surclasse dans la plupart du temps l'effort physique effectué. L'écotourisme est un concept nouveau qui peut être défini comme le retour à ou vers la nature. Le cours se propose d'être une application, une initiation aux diverses formes de manifestation des directions éco-touristiques à la montagne: randonnée, cyclisme montagnard, spéotourisme.
DAP 0304	<i>Land Use Management and Soils Evaluation</i>	S / 2	2	1	6	This course strongly uses the tools of GIS and Remote Sensing for the land use and land cover spatial analyses and for the soil properties description. Field trips help to develop student competency in land use analysis, land cover description and assessment of human impact on soil quality.
DAP 0307	<i>Advanced Digital Cartography</i>	A/ 2	1	2	6	Advanced Digital Cartography is a hands-on class focusing on current issues and technology in Cartography and Geographic Visualization. The objectives of the course are to develop student knowledge concerning research in contemporary cartography and the evolving technologies for cartographic design and production. Topics covered include: map projections, graphic shapes, symbolization, classification, scale and generalization, and effective design, mapping discrete features and treatment of continuous surfaces, cartographic techniques for labeling with Maplex, developing annotation feature class and symbolizing with feature class representations, space-time visualization and 3D visualization. Practical lessons require use of Esri's ArcGIS software.
DAP 0409	<i>Mineral Resources Management and Rehabilitation of Mining Zones</i>	S / 2	2	1	5	The need for mineral resources has inevitably led to the accumulation of waste and as a result of mining activities. This, linked to non-compliance with legislation on the use of these areas has led to the emergence of areas with adverse impact on the environment. GIS systems are particularly useful in mapping and monitoring of areas whose activity was terminated. The use of specific sensors in many collecting points leads to a database which can be analyzed more easily and that constitutes the starting point for determining the greening plans of such areas.
DAP 0410	<i>GIS Applied to Transportation Infrastructure</i>	S/ 2	2	1	5	The course focuses on GIS-based analysis of the transportation networks and touristic activities data. Includes lectures on the applicable GIS functions, principles of location analysis, trade and service areas, suitability analysis, point, line and polygon-based location analysis, role of GIS techniques in the elaboration of thematic maps. Practical aspects of these features will be approached during the labs, using ArcGIS platform and software extensions such as Network Analyst and Spatial Analyst.

Study Programme: **HISTORY**

Level: Undergraduate

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S/L/P		
DF0101	<i>Introduction to Ancient History of Romanians</i>	A / 1	3	2	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).
DF0102	<i>Introduction to Universal Ancient History</i>	A/ 1	3	2	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.
DF0103	<i>Auxiliary Sciences of History</i>	A/ 1	2	2	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.
DC0113	<i>Foreign Language - English, French</i>	A/ 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.
DF0206	<i>Introduction to Medieval History of Romanians</i>	2/ 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 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.
DF0207	<i>Introduction to Universal Medieval History</i>	S/ 1	3	2	7	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.
DF0208	<i>History of European Integration</i>	S/ 1	2	1	5	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”.
DS0209	<i>Introduction to Archaeology</i>	S/ 1	1	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.
DS0210	<i>Informatics</i>	S/ 1	-	2	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).
DC0211	<i>Sports</i>	S/ 1	-	1	1	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.
DC0215	<i>Foreign Language - English, French</i>	S/ 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.
DF0301	<i>Introduction to Modern History of Romania</i>	A/ 2	3	2	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.
DF0302	<i>Introduction to Universal Modern History</i>	A/ 2	3	2	7	Transformations of World from XVII century to XX century; economic development, political struggle, parliamentarism, victory for progress, 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.
DF0303	<i>General Historiography</i>	A/ 2	2	2	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.
DF0304	<i>Critical Thinking</i>	A/2	1	1	4	The purpose of this course is present logical structures of the different types of arguments, principles of probability and how these might be used in making good judgments in situations of uncertainty where risks need to be calculated as best as possible. The course will provide students with skills in evaluating and making arguments.
DC0314	<i>Foreign Language - English, French</i>	A/ 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.
DF0406	<i>Introduction to the 20th Century History of Romania</i>	S/ 2	3	2	7	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.
DF0407	<i>Introduction to Universal History of the XXth Century</i>	S/ 2	3	2	7	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.
DF0408	<i>Romanian Historiography</i>	S/ 2	2	1	6	This course provides an overview of “thinking Romanian History” from the later XVIth-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.
DS0409	<i>Latin Paleography and Epigraphy</i>	S/ 2	1	1	5	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. It examines the 'life-cycle' of inscriptions – how they were produced, viewed, reused and destroyed.
DC0314	<i>Foreign Language - English, French</i>	S/ 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.
DS0501	<i>State, Society and Religion</i>	A/3	2	1	3	The course will present the interaction(s) between state institutions, societal groups and individuals living within the borders of a (political) community/ state. It addresses the transition in religion-state-society identity relations in different countries within the three-dimensional approach focusing on trans-disciplinary perspectives on political measures, civil movements and/ or revolution of dignity.
DS0502	<i>Modern Political Doctrines and Parties</i>	A/3	1	1	6	This course will help students to develop a better understanding of political institutions, doctrines, actors and processes, within selected European national states as well as in the context of European Union integration. In addition, the course will focus on prominent issues of contention and areas of cooperation, also as they relate to Europe's role in global affairs.
DS0503	<i>International Relations in Europe in the XXth Century</i>	A/3	2	2	6	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
DS0504	<i>Introduction in Museology</i>	A/3	1	1	2	The course examines museums as the keepers of material and immaterial cultural heritage. It studies the history, organization and practices of museums, the new theory on the importance of museums to society, communities and individual identities, the importance of principles, stages, methods of analyzes, diagnostic and interventions on cultural heritage assets and the legal concepts regarding cultural heritage.
DS0505	<i>Foreign Policy and Diplomacy</i>	A/ 3	2	1	5	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 în 1961, 1963 and 1975. Post cold war, O.T.A.N., soft security, transnational organizations, defining national foreign policy
DF0606	<i>History of Bukovina</i>	S/ 3	2	1	6	The course aims to students the knowledge and the understanding of the particularities of Bukovina Habsburg period. The course contents are: oocupation 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.
DS0607	<i>History of Byzantium</i>	S/ 3	1	1	3	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.
DF0608	<i>History of Bessarabia</i>	S/ 3	2	1	4	The course aims to students the knowledge and the understanding of the particularities of Bessarabia. The structure refers to: ooccupation and annexation by the Russian Empire; Russian Administration, the struggle for national, political, cultural emancipation of Romanian in Bessarabia between late nineteenth century and early twentieth century; the union of Bessarabia with the Romanian Kingdom.
DF0609	<i>Archive Recording</i>	S/ 3	1	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 archivistic works; digitalisation of the archives.

Study Programme: **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND EUROPEAN STUDIES**

Level: Undergraduate

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S / L / P		
DF 0101	<i>Introduction to the Study of International Relations and Security Studies</i>	A / 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.
DF 0102	<i>Critical Thinking</i>	A/1	1	2	4	The purpose of this course is present logical structures of the different types of arguments, principles of probability and how these might be used in making good judgments in situations of uncertainty where risks need to be calculated as best as possible. The course will provide students with skills in evaluating and making arguments.
DS 0103	<i>Introduction to European Studies</i>	A / 1	2	1	6	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.
DS 0104	<i>Introduction to Political Studies</i>	A / 1	2	2	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.
DD 0105	<i>The Beginnings of European Civilization</i>	A / 1	3	2	7	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.
DC0112	<i>Foreign Language</i>	A / 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.
DF 0206	<i>History of International Relations (I)</i>	S / 1	2	2	5	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.
DF 0207	<i>History of European Integration</i>	S / 1	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”.
DD 0208	<i>Theories of the International Relations</i>	S / 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.
DS0210	<i>European Medieval Civilization</i>	S / 1	3	2	7	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.
DC 0105	<i>Applied Informatics</i>	S / 1	-	2	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).
DC0214	<i>Foreign Language</i>	S / 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.
DF 0301	<i>International Law</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	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.
DF 0302	<i>Methodologies of Research in Social Sciences</i>	A / 2	2	1	4	The content of this course include topics such as: 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.
DS 0303	<i>Modern Europe: Socio-Economic and Political Processes</i>	A / 2	3	2	7	Transformation 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.
DS 0304	<i>Political Ideologies in the Contemporary Epoch</i>	A / 2	1	1	4	The course <i>Political Ideologies in the Contemporary Epoch</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.
DC 0314	<i>Foreign Language</i>	A / 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.
DF 0405	<i>Fundamental Issues of Contemporary World</i>	S / 2	3	2	7	This course is 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.
DF 0406	<i>History of International Relations (II)</i>	S / 2	2	1	5	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 epoch.
DD 0407	<i>International and Regional Governance</i>	S / 2	2	1	4	This course offers the opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of the world and regional models of governance and of the actors responsible for the process. It will present the concept of governance and the relations between government and governance, and the official perspective on governance expressed in the <i>White Paper on European Governance</i> .
DD 0408	<i>European Construction</i>	S / 2	2	1	5	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”.
DC 04016	<i>Foreign Language</i>	S / 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.
DS 0501	<i>Political Communication</i>	A / 3	2	2	6	This course examines the relationship between politics, the media and the public. It offers a broad overview of the field of political communication and public diplomacy, and the theories regarding

						the impact of political communication on media and public perceptions. It also discuss the recent trends in political communication.
DS 0502	<i>Foreign Policy and Diplomacy</i>	A / 3	2	2	6	The course provides an introduction to the important concept of management 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, international conventions, soft security, transnational organizations, and national foreign policy.
DS 0503	<i>European Security and Issues of National and Ethnic Minorities</i>	A / 3	2	2	5	The course aims to present, in an analytical way, the issues of European security and the status of ethnic and national minorities at the end of the twentieth century and the beginning of the 21st century. It analyzes the concepts of institutional security and the relations between the national and ethnic minorities and the international law.
DF 0604	<i>European Economy</i>	S / 3	2	1	5	It identifies the reciprocal relationships between the components and the elements of the European economy from the geographic viewpoint. The relationships among the natural, economic, historical and social factors in the geographic development and distribution of the European 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 European economy are presented.
DF 0605	<i>History of International Relations (III)</i>	S / 3	2	1	4	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.
DD 0606	<i>International and Community Law</i>	S / 3	2	1	4	Survey of international and community law involving close consideration of the specificity of law, its nature, and sources. The international legal processes: international and community law, treaties, and the role of courts and international organizations. Focus on selected current problems such as self-determination, intervention, and other specific issues.
DS 0607	<i>Introduction to Geopolitics</i>	S / 3	2	1	5	This course helps students to understand and use the basic concepts of the discipline: political geography, geopolitics, 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.

Study Programme: **SOCIAL WORK**
Level: Undergraduate

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S / L / P		
DF0101	<i>Introduction to Sociology</i>	A / 1	2	1	4	This course aims to present the interactions within the human society. It approaches topics such as socialization, cooperation and conflict, social change, social institutions, and organizations, diversity and inequality. It will provide students with knowledge of sociological concepts as they apply to the

						interplay among individuals, groups, and societies.
DF0102	<i>Introduction to Psychology</i>	A / 1	2	2	5	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.
DD0104	<i>Social Work System</i>	A / 1	2	1	5	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.
DD0105	<i>Social Policies</i>	A / 1	2	1	4	This course 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.
DF0106	<i>Critical Thinking</i>	A/1	1	2	3	The purpose of this course is present logical structures of the different types of arguments, principles of probability and how these might be used in making good judgments in situations of uncertainty where risks need to be calculated as best as possible. The course will provide students with skills in evaluating and making arguments.
DC0115	<i>Foreign Language</i>	A / 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 foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
DD0208	<i>Theories and Methods of Intervention in Social Work (individual and family)</i>	S / 1	2	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.
DD0209	<i>Law and Legislation in Social Work</i>	S / 1	2	1	4	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.
DS0210	<i>Policies of Social Inclusion</i>	S / 1	1	2	4	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.
DS0211	<i>Organisation and Management Social Work</i>	S / 1	1	2	4	The course's contents regard methods and specific examples of organization and management of social work's problems. It helps students to determine when particular methods are likely to be most effective.
DF0212	<i>Social Psychology</i>	S / 1	2	1	5	The structure of this course refers to personality, attribution, attitude change process, compliance, identification and internalization, conformity, social psychology of emotion, pro-social and aggressively behavior, social psychology of the deviant behavior, social psychology of the victims,

						stereotypes, prejudices and discrimination, social psychological intervention.
DS0213	<i>Communication Techniques in Social Work</i>	S / 1	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
DC0217	<i>Foreign Language</i>	S / 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 foreign culture and civilization; building new knowledge by means of examples and dynamic exercises.
DD0301	<i>Theories and Methods of Interventions in Social Work</i>	A / 2	2	1	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.
DF0302	<i>Human Development</i>	A / 2	2	1	4	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.
DF0303	<i>Methodology of Research in Social and Sciences</i>	A / 2	2	1	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.
DS0304	<i>Family Social Work</i>	A / 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 economic, social, political structures transformation, revealing the specific intervention methods in the family crises cases, family politics and family support systems.
DS0407	<i>Social Work based on Evidences</i>	A / 2	1	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).
DC0316	<i>Foreign Language</i>	A / 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.
DS0406	<i>Counselling in Social Work</i>	S / 2	2	1	5	It is a speciality course of great importance since it makes operational the praxeology 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.
DS0408	<i>Management and Assessment of Social Work Programs</i>	S / 2	2	1	5	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.
DD0410	<i>Profession Deontology</i>	S / 2	2	1	4	The course aims at understanding the importance of the moral for human action and to educate the students into a moral thought to involve them in social work profession. Another aim of this course is to explain for the students the categories, principles and values that found the deontology.
DC0421	<i>Foreign Language</i>	S / 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.
DS0501	<i>Case Management</i>	A / 3	2	2	6	The structure of this course refers to the conflict in the social life, conflict theories in the classical sociology, contemporary conflict theories, typology of conflict, aggressiveness and conflict, interpersonal conflict and conflict management, conflict process in organizations, negotiation and conflict management, arbitration and conflict management, mediation and conflict resolution.
DS0502	<i>Prevention and Recovery of Drug Addicts</i>	A / 3	2	2	5	This course presents, conceptually, the substance dependence, highlighting clinical forms and stages of alcoholism, causality and consequences of alcoholism, codependence in alcoholic families and measures to prevent and combat the drug use. It is presented the narco-dependent personality as well as the socio-medical services for persons dependent on drugs.
DS0503	<i>Abuse and domestic violence. Support services</i>	A / 3	1	2	5	The structure of this course follows the analysis of the domestic violence phenomenon from the perspective of different theories, the knowledge and understanding of the types of domestic violence, the identification of the causes and the risk factors in the families marked by marital violence, the understanding and explanation of the effects of the abuse on women and witnesses or

						victims of domestic violence, the elaboration, through all stages, of a case study on domestic violence and knowledge of support services for victims of domestic violence.
DS0504	<i>Social Philosophy</i>	A / 3	2	2	5	This course presents the social dimensions of knowledge. 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 theoretical 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.
DS0505	<i>Social Assistance for Disabled Persons</i>	S / 3	2	1	5	This course analysis the concepts of defect, disability, dysfunction, disability, illness and incapacity for work, legislative aspects on the protection of people with health problems, health care, illness and disability care systems, specific assessment and intervention for people with disabilities, principles of social inclusion for people with disabilities, support and intervention in families that care for a person with disabilities (mirror, adult or elderly) and public institutions, respectively NGOs involved and responsible for the protection of people with disabilities.
DS0506	<i>Social Assistance for the Eldery</i>	S / 3	2	1	5	This course aims at understanding the main aspects on demographic aging, sociological and biological theories on aging, health and corneal diseases in the elderly, legislative aspects regarding the protection of the elderly, health care, illness and disability, social inclusion principles for the elderly, ways to support and intervene in families that care for an elderly person, public institutions and NGOs involved and responsible for the protection of the elderly.
DS0507	<i>Social Assistance in the Probation System</i>	S / 3	2	1	5	This course clarifies the notion of probation: probation as a non-custodial punishment, probation practice model (behavioral modification, task-based work, transactional analysis), model of social skills and problem solving, criminal behavior model, criminal phenomenon, juvenile delinquency, methods and techniques of working with delinquents in the probation system.
DS0508	<i>Social Assistance for the Unemployed</i>	S / 3	2	1	5	This course presents general notions of labor market specific to the market economy. It is analyzed the unemployment as an economic and social phenomenon, the evolution of unemployment in post-communist Romania, youth unemployment, unemployment at the level of vulnerable groups, implications of unemployment on the family, and the social assistance for the unemployed in Romania (legislation, institutions, programs, work and unemployment mediation, professional qualification and retraining of the unemployed, social economy and professional reintegration of the unemployed and management of social assistance programs for the unemployed).

Study Programme: **PHILOSOPHY**
Level: Undergraduate

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S / L / P		
FDO11	<i>Introduction to Philosophy</i>	A / 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.
FDO12	<i>History of Ancient Philosophy</i>	A / 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>	A / 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>	A / 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>	A / 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>	A / 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.
FDOI15	<i>Moral Philosophy</i>	S / 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.
FDOI16	<i>Aesthetics</i>	S / 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.
FDOI17	<i>Basic Styles of Philosophizing</i>	S / 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>	S / 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>	S / 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.
FDAIII6	<i>General Economy</i>	S / 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.
FDOIII1	<i>History of Modern Philosophy</i>	A / 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>	A / 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 domaine.
FDOIII3	<i>General Psychology</i>	A / 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.
FDAIII12	<i>Research Methodology in Social Sciences</i>	A / 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>	A / 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 benchmarks 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>	A / 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>	S / 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>	S / 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 Ardeleană” 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>	S / 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>	S / 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.
FDAIV16	<i>History and Philosophy of Religions</i>	S / 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
FDOV1	<i>History of Contemporary Philosophy</i>	A / 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>	A / 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>	A / 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>	A / 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>	A / 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>	S / 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>	S / 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 contingence; 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>	S / 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>	S / 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>	S / 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>	S / 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.

Study Programme: **POLITICAL SCIENCES**

Level: *Undergraduate*

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S / L / P		
DF 0101	<i>Introduction to Political Studies</i>	A / 1	3	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.
DS 0102	<i>Introduction to Public Policies</i>	A / 1	2	1	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.
DF 0103	<i>Introduction to International Relations</i>	A / 1	3	2	7	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.
DF 0204	<i>History of Political Thought</i>	S / 1	3	3	8	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.
DS 0205	<i>Political Institutions</i>	S / 1	2	1	6	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.
DF 0206	<i>International Governance</i>	S / 1	2	2	6	This course provides information on the process of building the public policy from the perspective of international governance, the advantages and disadvantages of applying the governing network, as well as the implications of the international governance.
DC 0108a	<i>International Law</i>	A / 1	1	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.
DC 0108b	<i>Logic and Argumentation</i>	A / 1	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.
DC 0210b	<i>Political Psychology</i>	S / 1	1	1	3	The course refers to Personality and Political Behavior, Political Attitudes, Change of the Political Attitudes, Totalitarian Personality, Democratic Personality, Public Opinion, Mob Psychology, Emotion in Politics, Political Leadership.
DC 0211b	<i>World Economy</i>	S / 1	1	1	3	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.
DS 0301	<i>Contemporary Political Theories</i>	A / 2	2	1	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.
DS 0302	<i>Introduction to European Studies</i>	A / 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.
DS 0303	<i>Social Sciences Research Methods</i>	A / 2	2	1	5	The course structure refers to 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, observation, social surveys, questionnaire, interview, experiments and the comparative method, secondary data, the ethic of social research.
DS 0304	<i>European Institutions and Policies</i>	A / 2	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, functions and policies.
DS 0405	<i>Political Anthropology</i>	S / 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.
DS 0406	<i>EU Governance</i>	S / 2	1	1	3	This course offers the opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of the EU models of governance and of the actors responsible for the process. It will present the concept of governance and the

						relations between government and governance, and the official perspective on governance expressed in the <i>White Paper on European Governance</i> .
DF 0407	<i>Political Ideologies</i>	S / 2	3	2	7	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.
DS 0408	<i>Security Studies</i>	S / 2	2	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.
DS 0311a	<i>Political Philosophy</i>	A / 2	2	1	3	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.
DC 0312a	<i>History of Religions in Europe</i>	A / 2	1	1	3	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.
DS 0413b	<i>Social Policies</i>	S / 2	1	1	2	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.
DS 0414b	<i>Special Course</i>	S / 2	1	1	2	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.
DC 0315a	<i>Foreign Language - English</i>	A / 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.
DC 0315b	<i>Foreign Language - French</i>	A / 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.
DC 0415a	<i>Foreign Language - English</i>	S / 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.
DC 0415b	<i>Foreign Language - French</i>	S / 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.
DS 0501	<i>Comparative Politics (Theories and Methods)</i>	A / 3	2	1	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.
DS 0502	<i>Political Parties</i>	A / 3	2	1	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.
DS 0503	<i>History of Political Ideas</i>	A / 3	2	2	6	This course presents the political association with the society, the background of the political, social and economic movement that gave rise to the major political thinkers, the context in which they wrote, and how their influence shaped the individuals thinking and, generally speaking, the history of ideas.
DS 0504	<i>Modern and Contemporary Political History</i>	A / 3	2	2	6	The course aims to deepen the issues related to modern period in Europe between the eighteenth 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.
DS 0605	<i>Election Analysis</i>	S / 3	2	1	5	The course aims to present the basic notions and theories pertaining to the electoral analysis, political systems and electoral systems (voting systems), majority election system, Proportional representation system, presidentially versus parliamentary, political participation and electoral participation, electoral behavior, vote, attitudes and behavior of voting, electoral campaign, electoral communication.
DS 0606	<i>Political Ethics</i>	S / 3	2	2	5	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.
DS 0607	<i>Political Sociology</i>	S / 3	2	2	5	The course refers to: Introduction in to political power, political ideologies, state, legitimacy and authority, totalitarianism, democracy, political participation, political culture, political socialization, political elite, political party, interest groups, political change
DS 0608	<i>Political Communication</i>	S / 3	2	2	5	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
DC 0511a	<i>Introduction to Geopolitics</i>	A / 3	2	1	3	This course helps students to understand and use the basic concepts of the discipline: political geography, geopolitics, 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.
DC 0512a	<i>Philosophy of European Unification</i>	A / 3	2	1	3	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 for the European Construction.
DC 0613a	<i>History of Art</i>	S / 3	2	1	2	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.
DC 0614a	<i>Social Epistemology</i>	S / 3	2	1	2	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 theoretical 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.

Study Programme: **MANAGEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND TRANSBORDER COOPERATION**

Level: Master

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S / L / P		
DAP001	<i>Structures and programs of cross-border cooperation in the XXth Century</i>	A / 1	2	1	7	The aim of the course is to present the significance of key-issues of cooperation in border regions. It will help students to obtain knowledge about the issue of border regions from a political, socio-economic, spatial and cultural perspective. Special emphasis will be put at analyzing cross-border cooperation structures like the Euroregions. It will introduce the institutions and funding-schemes related to the programs of cross-border cooperation, including the traditional instruments of European Union regional policies .
DSI 10102	<i>Conflict Management</i>	A / 1	2	1	6	This course aims to provide students some basic knowledge necessary for understanding the

						conflict in the social life. It will presents 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, arbitration and conflict management, mediation and conflict resolution.
DAP 0103	<i>United States Foreign and Security Policy</i>	A / 1	2	2	7	The course aims to explore the particularities of American foreign and defense policy, including the role of the President, Congress, Departments of State and Defense, the intelligence community, and other actors/factors affecting policy formulation and implementation.
DSI 0205	<i>Project Management</i>	S / 1	1	2	6	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.
DAP 0206	<i>Euroregions and Romanian cross-border cooperation</i>	S / 1	1	2	6	This course provides a detailed background that will be particularly useful for students interested in Romanian transboundary activities. The content of course deals with the issue of cross-border cooperation and the support of the EU regional policy, with the structures of cross-border cooperation and the important areas of transboundary activities such as transport, tourism and economic development. It will present specific activities of the Euroregions and successful projects in their territories.
DSI 0207	<i>Methodology of Scientific Research</i>	S / 1	2	1	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.
DAP 0208	<i>Russia's Foreign and Security Policy</i>	S / 1	2	1	5	This course examines the diplomatic context of Russian foreign and security policy since the collapse of the Soviet Union. It will present the historical roots of Russian foreign and security policy, the contemporary developments, and the unique challenges Russia poses in the post-Soviet space, Asia and the Middle East.
DSI 0110	<i>Religion in the Epoch of Globalisation</i>	A / 1	2	2	8	The course presents an 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.
DAP 0211	<i>History of federalist ideas in Europe</i>	S / 1	1	1	7	Presenting the history of federalist ideas, we insisted on the interwar period. Thus, we are talking about Giovanni Agnelli and Atilio 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.
DSI 0301	<i>Geopolitics of Frontiers and Euro-Regions</i>	A / 2	2	1	7	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.
DAP 0302	<i>EU neighborhood policy</i>	A / 2	1	1	7	The course's objective is to provide students with the analytical tools to understand the special

						nature of the EU neighborhood policy. It presents the structure of EU foreign policy, the significance of EU conditionality in its enlargement policy, the challenges of the EUNP and the innovations introduced in the EU's external action through the Lisbon Treaty: foreign and security policy, common defense policy, and the former « first pillar » policies (development cooperation, trade, environment, etc.)
DAP 0303	<i>China's Foreign and Security Policy</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	This course offers an overview of the development of Chinese foreign and security policy, as well as the theoretical concepts used for analyzing the making of Chinese foreign policy. It presents how basic factors used in foreign policy analysis shape policy outcomes, including economic factors, the role of perception, geopolitical influences, bureaucratic politics, nationalism, and socialization into the international system. Some case studies analyze China's relations with the United States, EU, Africa, Middle East and Asia.
DAP 0304	<i>Common Foreign and Security Policy</i>	A / 2	1	1	6	This course aims to offer an overview of the Common Foreign and Security Policy of the European Union, presenting its most important aspects and the related questions. The structure of course includes a short history of CFSP institutions, the foreign policy tools, how it was affected by the enlargement of the EU, and which are the major challenges.
DSI 0405	<i>History of Relations between Europe and the Muslim World</i>	S / 2	1	1	7	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.
DSI 0309	<i>World Economy and Regional Development</i>	A / 2	1	1	4	This course provides students with information on determinants of regional and local economic development. It analyses the regional policy of the European Union (EU), United States, China and India in a comparative perspective, in order to discuss the pros and cons of existing tools and illustrate the benefits of a 'balanced' approach to the design, management and implementation of economic development policies in a globalizing world.

Study Programme: **HUMAN RESOURCES COUNSELLING AND MANAGEMENT**

Level: Master

Class code	Subject	Semester (Autumn <u>A</u> - Spring <u>S</u>) / Year of study	Nr. Hours/week		ECTS	Description
			C	S / L / P		
DSI 0101	<i>Introduction to Counselling and Management of Human Resources</i>	A / 1	2	1	7	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.
DSI 0102	<i>Methodology of Social Research</i>	A / 1	2	2	8	The course structure refers at 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.
DAP 0103	<i>Career Building</i>	A / 1	2	2	8	This course presents 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. It also refers at the 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.
DSI 0104	<i>Philosophy of Communication in Organization</i>	A / 1	2	1	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
DAP 0205	<i>Workplace Design Methodology</i>	S / 1	2	1	7	This course aims to answer the question: What is the job analysis? It will present the job as a component of the organisatory structure, requirements, methods, techniques, and objectives for the job's analysis, the job's projection and its models, the job's description.
DAP 0206	<i>Teambuilding - Theory and Methodology</i>	S / 1	2	2	8	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.
DAP 0207	<i>Values Management in Human Resources</i>	S / 1	2	2	8	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.
DSI 0208	<i>Philosophy and Conflict Management</i>	S / 1	1	2	7	The course content aims to present the 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.
DSI 0301	<i>Ethics and Transparency in Organizations</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	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.
DAP 0302	<i>Practices in mediation</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	The course will help the students to understand the concept of mediation, having the knowledge and confidence to mediate, and developing specific skills.
DAP 0303	<i>Philosophy of Personnel Recruiting, Selection and Assessment</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	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.
DAP 0306a	<i>Organizational Culture</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	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.
DAP 0306b	<i>Organizational Deontology</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	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.
DAP 0307a	<i>Philosophy and Leadership in Organizations</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	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.
DAP 0307b	<i>Values in Managerial Communication</i>	A / 2	2	1	6	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.