NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF UKRAINE
" IGOR SIKORSKY KYIV POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE "

FACULTY OF SOCIOLOGY AND LAW

APPROVED:

Methodological Council
of Igor Sikorsky KPI
(protocol No. 9 dated " 26 " 06 2025)

CATALOGUE
OF ELECTIVE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINES
PROFESSIONAL TRAINING CYCLE
for Master's Degree Holders
under the educational program "Social Data Analytics"
in the speciality C5 Sociology

ADOPTED:

The Academic Council of the Faculty of
Sociology and Law Igor Sikorsky KPI
(protocol No. 10 dated 29 May 2025)

Kyiv – 2025

Introduction

This catalogue is a systematic annotated list of academic disciplines that are part of the elective component of the master's level higher education programme in the educational and scientific programme "Social Data Analytics".

According to the curriculum, students in this educational programme choose 7 subjects to study in the second semester, of which:

- three disciplines worth 5 ECTS credits, with semester assessment in the form of an exam;
- four disciplines worth 4 ECTS credits, with semester assessment in the form of a test.

The total volume of elective subjects is 21 ECTS credits, i.e. 25.8% of the volume of the educational and professional programme.

Elective disciplines provide the applicant with the opportunity to:

- build an individual learning path;
- familiarise themselves with the current level of scientific research in the field of sociology and data processing;
- deepen their professional training within their chosen specialisation and educational programme;
- achieve additional learning outcomes.

The catalogue contains a separate section on the subjects of the certificate programme "Artificial Intelligence, Ethics and Digital Management in Professional Activity": three subjects with an exam and two subjects with a test:

- Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence (test).
- Artificial Intelligence in Professional Activities (test).
- Ethics of Artificial Intelligence (exam).
- Social and Legal Aspects of Artificial Intelligence (exam).
- Digital Management: Agile and Scrum Practices (exam).

They can be selected as a "package" and then, upon successful completion of these educational components, students receive the corresponding certificate. It is also possible to select one to four disciplines from the certificate programme without enrolling in the certificate programme itself – in this case, the student is not eligible to receive the certificate.

The catalogue of elective disciplines is compiled and the selection of disciplines by applicants is organised in accordance with the Regulations on the implementation of the right to free choice of academic disciplines by applicants for higher education at Igor Sikorsky KPI. The selection of academic disciplines is carried out exclusively through the University's specialised information system my.kpi.ua.

The results of the applicant's choice of academic disciplines are indicated in their individual study plan in the "Selected Disciplines" section in accordance with the Regulations on the Individual Study Plan of Higher Education Applicants at Igor Sikorsky KPI.

The academic disciplines included in the applicant's individual study plan are compulsory.

Contents

Certificate programme "Artificial Intelligence, Ethics and Digital Management in Professional Activity"

1. Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence
2. Artificial Intelligence in Professional Activity
3. Ethics of Artificial Intelligence
4. Social and Legal Aspects of Artificial Intelligence
5. Digital Management: Agile and Scrum Practices

5-credit disciplines

6. Cross-National Research in Sociology
7. Intelligent Systems in the Analysis of Social Processes
8. Sociology of the Electoral Process
9. Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs and Projects
10. Internet, Media and Society: Analytics and Communication Strategies
11. Critical Thinking in the Digital Age
12. Social and Political Conflict in Contemporary Scientific Discourse: History and Theory
13. The Gender Dimension of Social Conflicts: Theories and Practices
14. Sociology of War: Ideological Discourses, Mobilization Practices
15. Contemporary Sociological Theories

4-credit courses

16. Peace and Conflict Theory
17. Global Politics
18. Public Relations and Crisis Communications
19. Social Network Analysis (SNA)
20. Psychology of Digital Influence
21. The Latest Qualitative Methods of Data Analysis
22. Creation and Development of IT Products
23. Machine Learning
24. Scientific and Technological Revolutions and the Modernization of Europe
25. Propaganda and Armed Conflict
26. Sociology of War and Internally Displaced Persons

ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES

Certificate Programme Disciplines

"Artificial Intelligence, Ethics and Digital Management in Professional Activity"

Discipline	**Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence**
Level	Second (Master's)
Semester	1st year, spring semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Faculty	Faculty of Informatics and Computer Science
Prerequisites	Basic computer skills, understanding of the logic of management or social processes, ability to think analytically and perceive new technological concepts.
What will be studied	The course will cover the basic concepts, classification and history of artificial intelligence. The main focus will be on understanding the technical principles of AI, in particular the logic of algorithms, the basics of machine learning, neural networks and information processing. Key stages of data processing will be considered: collection, training, evaluation and generation of results. The differences between human and machine "intelligence" will also be analysed at a conceptual level. The discipline forms an understanding of AI as a technological phenomenon of our time.
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	Studying the basics of artificial intelligence allows you to understand the logic of digital technologies, which are increasingly influencing society and management processes. This forms a critical attitude towards technological changes, allows you to avoid common misconceptions and promotes the conscious use of digital tools. Understanding the principles of AI is a prerequisite for interdisciplinary communication with IT specialists, developers, and analysts. It is also the basis for responsible decision-making in the digital age.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	• Explain the basic concepts, structure and classification of artificial intelligence systems. • Understand the principles of machine learning algorithms, neural networks and logical inference. • Distinguish between the main types of AI and describe their technical characteristics at a basic level. • Analyse the processes of data collection, processing and interpretation in AI systems. • Critically assess the potential and limitations of AI from the perspective of a non-specialist user.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills	The acquired knowledge and skills will allow you to recognise the main types and principles of artificial intelligence, understand the key mechanisms of machine learning and logical data analysis, and analyse the effectiveness and limitations of AI algorithms in various fields, critically assessing their reliability and practical usefulness.

	These competencies also shape the ability for interdisciplinary interaction of AI tools for process automation, particularly in data analysis, decision-making, and optimisation of business and technological solutions.
Information support	Curriculum (syllabus), RSO, teaching materials, internet resources.
Form of classes	Lectures, practical classes.
Semester assessment	Test

Subject	**Artificial Intelligence in Professional Activity**
Level	Second (Master's)
Semester	1st year, spring semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	History
Requirements for starting the course	Basic knowledge of management, ICT, analytical thinking, independent work.
What will be studied	The course will cover the basic concepts, types and principles of artificial intelligence, particularly in the field of public administration and sociology. The applied possibilities of AI for supporting management decisions, forecasting social processes, analysing large data sets and interacting with citizens will be considered. Particular attention will be paid to understanding the limitations, risks and potential of using AI in management and research practices.
Why it is interesting/important to study	Artificial intelligence is transforming decision-making, data management, and communication in the public sector and sociological research. Studying it allows future managers and sociologists to critically evaluate digital tools, effectively implement innovations, and respond responsibly to social challenges. Understanding AI is the key to modern professional competence and competitiveness in the context of the digital transformation of society.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	While studying this course, higher education students will acquire the following skills: • digital analysis of Ukraine's integrity in accordance with state anti-corruption programmes; • determining the impact of European integration processes on the digital transformation of education and science, the economy, and regional digital transformation; • using generative artificial intelligence to create news, content for social networks, study foreign languages, create text games, photos, presentations, slogans, literary texts, appeals and complaints, solve mathematical problems, etc.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	Students will learn to: • Recognise the main types and principles of artificial intelligence. • Assess the potential and limitations of AI in management and sociology. • Use basic AI tools for analytics, forecasting, and automation of routine processes.

	• Interpret the results of AI in the applied context of public administration or sociological research. • Apply AI to support management and research decisions in complex social environments.
Information support	Curriculum (syllabus), RSO, teaching materials, internet resources for using generative artificial intelligence.
Form of classes	Lectures, practical classes.
Semester assessment	Test

Discipline	**Ethics of Artificial Intelligence**
Level	Second (Master's)
Semester	1st year, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Philosophy
Lecturer	Mstislav Kazakov, PhD in Philosophy, lecturer at the Department of Philosophy
Requirements for starting the course	A basic understanding of the philosophical categories of morality, responsibility and free will, the ability to think reflectively and engage in elementary logical argumentation. It is desirable to have a general understanding of the functioning of modern digital technologies and the social consequences of their use.
What will be studied	The course will explore philosophical approaches to understanding morality in the context of human interaction with autonomous intelligent systems. Issues of responsibility, freedom, intentionality and ethical subjectivity in interaction with AI will be considered. Particular attention will be paid to moral dilemmas related to delegating decisions to machines, as well as the consequences of algorithmic decision-making for human dignity and justice. Contemporary ethical concepts (deontology, utilitarianism, virtue ethics) will be analysed as they apply to AI.
Why it is interesting/important to study	In a world where autonomous systems are increasingly making decisions that affect people's lives, AI ethics is becoming critically important for preserving human dignity, free will, and responsibility. Studying it allows us to understand how and under what conditions moral choices can be delegated to machines, and whether AI is capable of being an ethical entity. It also opens up space for critical reflection on the limits of algorithmic rationality and the e of humanistic values in the digital age. AI ethics shapes philosophical sensitivity to new challenges that go beyond technical solutions.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	• Identify key ethical concepts applicable to artificial intelligence. • Analyse moral dilemmas associated with delegating decisions to autonomous systems. • Critically assess the impact of AI on human dignity, freedom, and social justice. • Distinguish between approaches (deontological, utilitarian, virtue ethics) in the context of ethical assessment of technologies. • Formulate your own position on the acceptable limits of AI use, taking into account philosophical principles and the public good.

How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	The acquired knowledge and skills in artificial intelligence ethics will enable applicants to form informed ethical assessments of decisions made using AI in public administration, social research and other areas of public life. They will be able to participate in the development of codes of ethics, digital transformation policies, and the assessment of risks associated with the implementation of autonomous systems. Applicants learn to integrate ethical considerations into the process of making management or research decisions, ensuring a balance between efficiency, legality, and moral responsibility. This will also contribute to the development of interdisciplinary dialogue with developers, lawyers, and analysts.
Information support	The course syllabus, RSO, teaching materials, and online resources for using generative artificial intelligence.
Form of classes	Lectures, seminars.
Semester assessment	Exam

Discipline	**Social and Legal Aspects of Artificial Intelligence**
Level VO	Second (Master's)
Semester	1st year, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Information, Economic and Administrative Law
Prerequisites	A basic understanding of legal norms and principles, particularly in the field of public law and human rights, as well as a general understanding of the functioning of digital technologies in society is required. It is desirable to have skills in critical analysis of normative acts and legal cases.
What will be studied	The course will cover the key legal and regulatory frameworks governing the use of artificial intelligence in a democratic society. The main focus will be on EU legislation in the field of human rights, personal data protection (GDPR) and the proposed EU Regulation on Artificial Intelligence. Legal challenges and related to the use of AI in the context of ethics, equality, non-discrimination and responsibility will be analysed. International approaches to the legal regulation of AI (in particular COPPA, HIPAA) will also be considered, and the course will include interactive sessions on case studies and regulatory acts.
Why it is interesting/important to study	Studying the socio-legal aspects of artificial intelligence is necessary to understand the limits and conditions of its responsible use in a democratic society. While AI opens up new opportunities, it also threatens human rights, privacy, equality and non-discrimination. Knowledge of the legal framework allows public administrators and sociologists to navigate European and international approaches to AI regulation, avoid legal violations, and ensure adequate protection for citizens. It also contributes to the formation of a culture of legal responsibility in the digital age.
What you will learn (learning outcomes)	• Identify the main legal frameworks for regulating artificial intelligence at the EU and international law levels. • Analyse the compliance of AI solutions with the principles of human rights protection, privacy and non-discrimination.

	• Navigate the provisions of the GDPR and other regulations governing data circulation and AI application. • Interpret the draft EU Regulation on AI in the context of public administration and social practices. • Assess the risks, gaps and prospects of the current legal regulation of artificial intelligence.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	The acquired knowledge and skills will enable applicants to identify legal risks when implementing AI in public administration and social practices, as well as to ensure that digital solutions comply with current national and international law. They will be able to participate in the development of ethically and legally sound digital transformation policies and advise on the compliance of decisions with the principles of human rights protection, non-discrimination and personal data protection. These competencies also shape the ability to engage in interdisciplinary interaction with lawyers, IT specialists and government regulators in the field of digital governance.
Information support	The course syllabus, RSO, and regulatory and legal acts.
Form of classes	Lectures, seminars.
Semester assessment	Exam

Discipline	**Digital Management: Agile and Scrum Practices**
Level	Second (Master's)
Semester	1st year, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology
Prerequisites	Basic understanding of the principles of management, teamwork skills, analytical thinking and self-organisation skills. Previous experience in projects or familiarity with the basics of project management is desirable.
What will be studied	The course will cover the basics of digital management, its role in modern organisational processes, and key concepts of agile management — Agile and Scrum. Students will learn about the principles, values and structure of the Agile approach, roles in Scrum teams, artefacts and sprints. Particular attention will be paid to practical tools for planning, task assessment, risk management, and adaptation to changes in the digital environment. The training will be accompanied by case studies from management and social projects in the public sector.
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	In an environment of constant change and digital transformation, traditional management models often lose their effectiveness. Studying Agile and Scrum allows future managers and sociologists to master modern methods of teamwork organisation, flexible planning, and responding to uncertainty. These approaches help increase the adaptability of organisations, shorten the decision-making cycle and strengthen user focus. Knowledge of Agile practices is in demand in public administration, social initiatives and project management.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	• Understand the basic principles and values of the Agile approach to management.

	• Describe the structure, roles, artefacts, and events in the Scrum framework. • Plan, organise, and facilitate the work of teams in agile projects. • Apply Agile/Scrum methods and practices to solve management tasks in a digital environment. • Analyse the effectiveness of team interaction and make decisions taking into account changes and risks.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	The acquired knowledge and skills will enable applicants to effectively organize the work of teams in the public sector, non-governmental organizations or social projects using flexible management methods. They will be able to apply Scrum to plan and implement initiatives in a dynamic digital environment, particularly in the field of digital services, e-government or innovation policy. The acquired competencies will contribute to increased adaptability, transparency, and result-orientedness in professional activities. Graduates will also be able to initiate interdisciplinary changes by implementing innovative management approaches in their field.
Information support	The course syllabus, lecture presentations, sample documents and contracts.
Form of classes	Lectures, seminars.
Semester assessment	Exam

5-credit courses

Subject	**Cross-National Research in Sociology**
Level	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences
Lecturer	Associate Professor, PhD in Sociology Gennadiy Korzhov
Prerequisites	Basic knowledge of sociology, methodology and methods of sociological research.
What will be studied	- Comparative method of research of countries and regions. - Different types of cross-national research. - Methodological problems of achieving data equivalence in cross-national research. - Examples of classic cross-national studies: theoretical and methodological justification, hypotheses, results and conclusions. - Comparison of Ukraine with other countries in Europe and the world.
Why is this interesting/important to study?	Recently, there has been a trend in the social sciences towards the increasingly widespread use of comparative cross-national studies. In the context of globalisation and increasing interdependence between countries and peoples, the need to understand how they are similar and how they differ is not just a manifestation of natural human curiosity, but also vitally important knowledge. Within the framework of this course, students will have the opportunity to understand how cross-national research is planned and conducted, what results it can yield, how it helps to identify similarities and differences, and what its possibilities and limitations are. The examination of specific cross-national studies on a variety of topics will demonstrate how interesting and fruitful this area of scientific research is. Students will learn what unites Englishs with other countries and cultures, what values and life attitudes we share with representatives of European countries.

What you can learn (learning outcomes)	Knowledge of the theoretical and methodological foundations of organising and conducting cross-national research; the main results of international comparative studies involving Ukraine; practical skills and abilities in working with comparative indicators, indices and ratings, as well as in building intercultural communication.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	Having mastered this discipline, students will broaden their scientific worldview and acquire skills in building harmonious relationships with representatives of other nations. Working and studying in international teams requires greater tolerance and understanding of the lifestyle, culture, traditions and values of others. At the same time, familiarity with scientifically based data and analytical models will help to dispel artificially created or exaggerated differences, which often result in xenophobia, conflicts, or even wars and genocide.
Information support	Curriculum and syllabus, RSO, electronic lecture notes, presentations of lectures and practical classes, multimedia resources.
Form of classes	Lectures, practical classes (discussions, public speeches, presentations)
Semester assessment	Exam

Discipline	**Intelligent Systems in the Analysis of Social Processes**
Level	Second (Master's)
Semester	1st year, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology, FSP
Lecturer	Doctor of Sociology, Associate Professor Myroslava Kukhta
Requirements for starting studies	Basic knowledge of sociology, computer analysis of social information
What will be studied	−Types of social data formed in the digital environment −features of the formation of digital traces and the possibilities of their application in social analysis; −approaches to the collection, structuring and analysis of big data; −tools for visualising and interpreting big data (using examples from Power BI and similar platforms) −social effects of automated systems: personalisation, filtering, targeting; −the impact of intelligent platforms on the transformation of social interaction; −critical reflection on the challenges of using big data in a socio-humanitarian context.
Why is this interesting/important to study	Every year, intelligent systems have an increasingly active influence on social processes: they determine what information we see, who we interact with, how public issues are formed, and how decisions are made. It is important for sociologists to understand how these systems work, how big social data is collected and analysed, and how digital traces can be used to study behaviour, communication and the structure of society. The course allows students to critically reflect on the role of algorithms in shaping social reality and to master the basic skills of working with tools for its analysis.
What you will learn (learning outcomes)	– knowledge of the basics of how intelligent systems work in a digital environment; – knowledge of the types of digital traces and their value for sociological analysis; – the ability to recognise relevant big data for researching social processes; – ability to formulate analytical queries for digital data; – ability to use basic tools for processing and presenting big data.

How can you use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	– analyse digital data to study social behaviour and communications; – use digital traces as a source of information in research; – critically assess the impact of intelligent systems on social processes; – apply big data to formulate and refine sociological hypotheses; – select appropriate digital tools for working with large data sets.
Information resources	Syllabus, RSO, lecture presentations and laboratory work assignments, multimedia resources.
Form of Classes	Lectures, seminars.
Semester assessment	Exam

Subject	**Sociology of the Electoral Process**
Level of higher education	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences
Lecturer	Associate Professor, PhD in Political Science Andriy Baginsky
Prerequisites	Basic knowledge of general sociology and/or political science
What will be studied	- methods of measuring the electorate in local and national elections; - assessments of the effectiveness of election campaigns by world leaders; - presentations of sociological studies of the electoral process; - providing scientifically based forecasts of political forces' ratings.
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	Completing the course will give you an understanding of how to organise election campaigns.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	- the concepts and categories of "elections", "electoral behaviour", "electoral system", "election campaign"; - the historical stages and theoretical approaches to sociological research of election campaigns; - the essence and characteristics of election campaigns in different political regimes; - means of organising and sociological support for the electoral process; - the status and functional duties of a sociologist in an election headquarters; - traditional and modern methods of researching electoral behaviour; - characteristic features of socio-political expertise in the electoral process.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	- plan, organise and present sociological research on the electoral process; - provide sociological support to politicians and election campaigns; - provide scientifically sound advice on electoral processes; - work in an election campaign team; - interact with the media during an election campaign.
Information support	Curriculum, syllabus. Active use of multimedia, regular invitations to political strategists and election campaign experts to attend classes.

Form of classes	Lectures, seminars, discussions, simulation exercises
Semester assessment	Exam

Subject	**Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs and Projects**
Level of higher education	Second (Master's)
Course	1 course, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences
Lecturer	Associate Professor, PhD in Philosophy Ihor Pyholenko
Requirements for starting the course	Basic knowledge of sociology / methodology and methods of sociological research / management
What will be studied	- monitoring and its specific features; - formulation of indicators, their role and significance in the monitoring process; - collection of data necessary for evaluating programmes and projects; - theory of change and its main components; - basic approaches to evaluation; - development of technical specifications for conducting evaluations; - analysis and interpretation of data in evaluation; - use of monitoring and evaluation.
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	Completing the course will provide an understanding of the specifics of monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	- knowledge of basic concepts and definitions in the field of monitoring and evaluation; - knowledge of the specifics of monitoring and evaluation; - knowledge of indicator development, their role and significance in the monitoring process; - the ability to analyse data necessary for evaluating programmes and projects; - knowledge of change theory and its main components; - ability to develop technical specifications for evaluation; - knowledge of the basic requirements for the qualification of an evaluation specialist; - knowledge of methods for collecting and using information; - knowledge of data analysis and interpretation in evaluation; - knowledge of the specifics of programme and project monitoring.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	- apply basic approaches to monitoring and evaluating programmes and projects; - analyse data sets, perform triangulation; - know the principles of successful use of monitoring and evaluation in the implementation of programmes and projects;

	- analyse and interpret data; - monitor and evaluate programmes and projects.
Information support	Syllabus, course curriculum, lecture notes, case studies.
Form of classes	Lectures, seminars, discussions, case studies.
Semester assessment	Exam

Subject	**Internet, Media and Society: Analytics and Communication Strategies**
Level	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences
Lecturer	Associate Professor, PhD in Philosophy Tetyana Kolomiets
Requirements for starting the course	Knowledge of the basics of general sociology and/or political science
What will be studied	-Digital transformation of society; -Social networks as new social environments; -Online communities, participatory cultures, the phenomenon of virtual identities; -Media consumption and media habits in the digital age; -Constructing messages and narratives for different audiences; -Influence technologies: SEO, SMM, lead generation, storytelling; -Information wars, fakes, deepfakes, bot networks;
Why it is interesting/important to study	Completing the course will enable you to find answers to pressing questions: • How social networks shape public opinion, consumer behaviour, and political processes. • How to analyse users' digital footprints and turn data into management decisions. • How fake news, information attacks, and algorithms influence our beliefs. • How to create successful information campaigns in the public and business spheres.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	• Understand the dynamics of digital society; • Analyse the information environment; • Form communication strategies; • Think critically and counteract manipulation; • Manage reputation in the digital space;
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	Students will acquire communication competencies (the ability to interact effectively with others and work productively in a team), which will allow them to adapt flexibly to the changing labour market, critical thinking and idea generation skills, and the ability to work in uncertain conditions and requirements. They will be able to develop information strategies adapted to digital realities and target audiences.
Information support	Syllabus, course curriculum, lecture notes, case studies.
Form of classes	Lectures, seminars, discussions, case studies.

Semester assessment	Exam

Subject	**Critical Thinking in the Digital Age**
Level	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences
Lecturer	Associate Professor, PhD in Philosophy Tetyana Kolomiets
Requirements for starting the course	Knowledge of the basics of general sociology and/or the English language
What will be studied	- Basic components of critical thinking - concepts of academic writing and academic text; - concepts and dimensions of academic integrity; - digital transformations of society; - principles of oral and written communication in scientific discourse;
Why is it interesting/necessary to study	Completing the course will enable you to find answers to pressing questions: - How does critical thinking influence the development of cognitive abilities? - How does time management contribute to the effective organisation of scientific work? - Is the unity of form and content important for academic discourse? - Does the commercialisation of science threaten the principles of academic integrity?
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	- Knowledge of the concepts and categories of "academic writing", "critical thinking", "academic culture", "academic integrity"; - Knowledge of the basic principles and foundations of higher education and science as a system of knowledge, a social institution, and a sphere of cognitive activity; - Knowledge of the types and genres of academic texts; - Ability to conceptualise concepts in academic texts, formulate conclusions of scientific work; - Ability to present and format research results; - Ability to publicly defend the results of one's own academic activity;
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	Master's students will acquire the following competences • the ability to critically evaluate and rethink accumulated experience (their own and others'), analyse their professional and social activities taking into account the principles of academic culture and academic integrity; • the ability to critically evaluate and rethink accumulated experience (their own and others'), analyse their professional and social activities based on the principles of academic culture; • the ability to act on the basis of professional and ethical considerations (motives);
Information support	Syllabus, course curriculum, lecture notes, case studies.
Form of classes	Lectures, seminars, discussions, case studies.

Semester assessment	Exam

Subject	**Social and Political Conflict in Contemporary Scientific Discourse: History and Theory**
Course, semester	1st year, spring semester
Scope	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology
Lecturers teaching the discipline	Associate Professor, PhD in Political Sciences Andriy Baginsky
Requirements for starting the course (interdisciplinary connections)	Basic knowledge of social sciences and humanities
What will be studied	List of topics: 1. Social and political conflicts: history and modernity. 2. Structural and ideological factors of socio-political conflicts. 3. Basic conceptual approaches to explaining/interpreting socio-political conflicts. 4. Institutional foundations for the resolution of socio-political conflicts. 5. Analysis of socio-political conflicts in different modern societies. 6. International experience and practices in resolving socio-political conflicts. 7. Case studies of socio-political conflicts: racial conflicts (using the example of the USA). 8. Case studies of socio-political conflicts: religious conflicts (using Northern Ireland as an example). 9. Case studies of socio-political conflicts: ethno-political conflicts (using Guatemala as an example).
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	The knowledge and skills gained allow you to analyse socio-political conflicts based on the achievements of the sociology of wars, modernisation and transformations in contemporary society.
What can be learned (learning outcomes)	● apply knowledge of historical sociology in the study of contemporary conflicts ● Know the principles on which international experience in resolving socio-political conflicts is based ● analyse contemporary cases of conflict resolution
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	Apply contemporary concepts (based on historical macrosociology) and other relevant research programmes to create effective methods for resolving conflicts in the socio-political sphere
Classes	Lectures, seminars
Information	Curriculum and syllabus, RSO, textbooks, monographs
Individual semester assignments	None
Ongoing assessment	Answers in seminar classes
Semester assessment	Exam (oral exam)

Discipline	The Gender Dimension of Social Conflicts: Theories and Practices
Level	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology
Lecturer	PhD in Philosophy, Associate Professor Tetiana Kolomiyets
Requirements for starting the course	Basic knowledge of social sciences and humanities.
What will be studied	The main objective of the course "Gender Dimension of Social Conflicts: Theory and Practice" is to provide students with knowledge about the nature, essence and characteristics of gender conflicts, mechanisms for their diagnosis, and tools for resolving gender conflicts. List of topics: 1. The concept and essence of gender conflicts. 2. Feminism and the problematisation of gender conflicts. 3. Gender socialisation of the individual: determinants of gender conflicts. 4. Masculinity as a cause and consequence of gender conflicts. 5. The social gender movement as a method of resolving socio-political conflicts. 6. Features of gender conflicts in the family. 7. The role of mediation in resolving gender conflicts. 8. Professional competencies of a mediator. 9. Models and techniques of family mediation.
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	The knowledge and skills gained enable the analysis of gender conflicts that arise as conflicts of gender roles and contradictions between expectations and reality in their implementation. Taking into account the gender dimension of socio-political conflicts is an important part of conflict resolution. Completing the course will enable you to identify, diagnose and resolve gender conflicts using one of the most effective tools – mediation.
What you will learn (learning outcomes)	apply social science knowledge to conceptualise and develop effective approaches to resolving conflicts that have social and/or political origins and occur at different levels of the social system; Know the principles of diagnosing and analysing the gender dimensions of socio-political conflicts. perform tasks and simulation exercises in mediation aimed at developing competencies in gender conflict resolution.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	The acquired knowledge, skills and competencies will enable you to: ● critically analyse the causes of gender conflicts and ways to resolve them; ● find, process and analyse information from various sources on gender conflicts; ● know the basics of conducting family mediation procedures; ● work with a conflict map; ● ascertain the positions and interests of the parties to the conflict
Information support	Curriculum and syllabus, RSO, textbooks, monographs.
Form of classes	Lectures, seminars, discussions, case studies.
Semester assessment	Exam

Discipline	Sociology of War: Ideological Discourses, Mobilization Practices
Level	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester
Volume	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminars – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.

Language	English
Department	Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences
Lecturer	Associate Professor, PhD in Sociology Maksym Yenin
Requirements for starting the course	Basic knowledge of sociology
What will be studied	- The essence and causes of war in the context of sociological theories. - Traditional and modern wars: the evolution of social technologies and mobilisation practices. - The specifics of a sociologist's work in conditions of military conflict: opportunities and limitations (English experience) - Specific cases of war (using the example of Donbas and other regions of the world). Geopolitical aspects of military conflicts. - War as discourse. Features of the concept of hybrid warfare. Dominant discourses of hybrid warfare (the West, Ukraine, the Russian Federation). - Technologies of hybrid warfare. Information warfare as a component of hybrid warfare. - War, military mobilisation and army service in the mass consciousness of English youth (according to sociological research). Mobilisation practices of patriotism in modern society.
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	The sociology of war is an extremely relevant field of contemporary research, both theoretically and practically. War is the most acute form of conflict that has accompanied humanity throughout its existence. The means of waging war are constantly improving, increasing the number of victims on the planet and calling into question the survival of human civilisation in our time. This discipline aims to provide an understanding of the key discourses and mobilisation practices of war and to form an idea of possible scenarios for the settlement and prevention of military conflicts in the future.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	Practical skills in analysing military conflicts using specific case studies, familiarisation with contemporary theories of war, the specifics of a sociologist's work in conditions of military conflict (opportunities and limitations based on the English experience).
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	Students will be able to research and evaluate the causes and social consequences of political and academic discourses on war, conduct independent analysis of the course of military conflicts, and make recommendations for their resolution and prevention. These competencies can be useful in civil service, international human rights and humanitarian organisations, foundations, political parties, etc.
Information support	Curriculum, syllabus, RSO, electronic lecture notes, presentations of lectures and practical classes.
Form of classes	Lectures, presentations, analysis of specific cases, practical classes (discussions, public speeches, presentations).
Semester assessment	Exam

Discipline	**Contemporary Sociological Theories**
Level of Higher Education	Second (Master's)
Course / Year of Education	1st year, spring semester
ECTS	5 credits, 150 hours: Lectures – 32 hours, seminar classes – 42 hours, independent work – 76 hours.

Language of Instruction	English
Department	Sociology Department, Faculty of Sociology and Law
Instructor	Andrii Bahinskyi, PhD, associate professor
Prerequisites	Knowledge of classical and modern sociological theories, social theories of modernity and modernisation
Issues to be covered within the course / What will be studied	- Major research programmes within contemporary sociological discourse; - Methodological assumptions of contemporary sociological theories; - Typology of strands within contemporary sociological theories; - The links between contemporary sociological theories and other levels of sociological discourse as well as other social science disciplines (political science, political economy).; - Contemporary sociological theories and their applications in modern society.
Why should it be studied / Why is it interesting?	One of the greatest social thinkers, John Maynard Keynes, once remarked that it is incredible how we are guided by outdated ideas of thinkers who are no longer with us. Thus, it is very important to have a firm understanding of contemporary theorising in sociology, which often shapes our perceptions and actions in the modern world.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge of - The major strands in contemporary sociological theorising; - The fundamental knowledge of the structure of contemporary sociological theories; - Relationship between sociological discourse and policy making in the realm of development and modernisation; - Modernity as the major issue of contemporary sociological theorising. Skills - To make use of theoretical knowledge to analyse societal dynamics caused by radical social changes; - To assess the validity of existing scientific research programmes within contemporary sociological discourse; - To identify and analyse conflicts within major spheres of modernity, that of capitalist economy and nation state; Experience - Group discussions on major conflicts of modernity; - Analysis of major scientific programmes in contemporary sociological theorising and presentation of the results of these inquiries; - Application of the major concepts of contemporary sociological theorising to the analysis of practical policy-making.
Competences and their practical use	Students will develop the ability to identify and make use of major strands in contemporary sociological theorising to analyse the most pressing issues and conflicts of modern society.
Information support	Syllabus, working programme of the course, teaching manuals, Moodle.
Forms of classes	Lectures, seminars, discussions
Final semester assessment	Exam

4-credit disciplines

Subject	Peace and Conflict Theory
Course, semester	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
Scope	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminar classes – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language of instruction	English
Department	Sociology Department
Lecturers who provide teaching of the discipline	Andrii Bahinskyi, PhD, associate professor
Requirements for starting studies (interdisciplinary connections)	Basic knowledge of social and humanitarian disciplines
What will be studied	The main purpose of the discipline: the formation of students' understanding of the essence of modern theories of conflict and peace, ways of conflict resolution, based on the latest sociological research. By mastering the content of the discipline, students will have the opportunity to analyse modern theories of conflict and peace, ways of resolving conflict, based on the latest sociological research. The teacher will provide a comprehensive overview of the many types of contemporary conflicts and characterise the social causes of their occurrence. The classes will reveal the features of the latest forms of peacekeeping. The teacher will demonstrate the role of mediation and negotiation in the settlement and transformation of the conflict. Theoretical approaches to conflict management and peacebuilding measures will be considered.
Why is it interesting/should be studied?	By mastering the content of the discipline, students will have the opportunity to analyse modern theories of conflict and peace, ways of resolving conflict, based on the latest sociological research.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	● to apply knowledge about modern socio-political conflicts in the context of their analysis ● to know the principles of UN peacekeeping activities. ● to determine the level of escalation of the conflict and the possibility of intervention in the conflict and choose its method.
How to use acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	Students will be able to evaluate regional and ethnic conflicts in dynamics, possess the skills of conceptual and methodological support for the activities of state and non-state organisations for conflict resolution and peacebuilding.
Classes	Lectures, practical classes
Information support	Textbooks, study guides, video lectures, Moodle course
Individual semester tasks	-
Current control	Modular control work, answers to practical classes.
Semester control	Test

Discipline	**Global Politics**
Level of Higher Education	Second (Master's)
Course / Year of Education	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
ECTS	4 credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 18 hours, seminar classes – 36 hours, independent work – 66 hours.

Language of Instruction	English
Department	Sociology Department, Faculty of Sociology and Law
Instructor	Professor, Doctor of Sociological Sciences Pavlo Fedorchenko-Kutuev
Prerequisites	Knowledge of political science, classical and modern sociological theories, social theories of modernity and modernisation
Issues to be covered within the course / What will be studied	- The nature of the global political system; - Relationship between global, international, national, regional and local; - Major theories of international relations; - Military power, hard power, soft power; - Nation state and globalisation; - Development and underdevelopment; - The West versus the Rest.
Why should it be studied / Why is it interesting?	Globalisation has long become a shibboleth of media and social sciences. Yet, we often lack analytical understanding of this phenomenon. It is often used as a self-explanatory notion but, in fact, it requires rigorous explanation in itself. Thus, it is important to understand the interconnectedness of the contemporary world and how it works.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge of - The major strands in contemporary international relations theory; - The fundamental knowledge of the structure of contemporary world politics; - Relationship between sociological discourse and international relations theory and international political economy; - * The logic of the rise and fall of great powers. Skills - To make use of theoretical knowledge to analyse international relations; - To assess the validity of existing paradigms in international relations theory; - To identify and analyse the causes of major interstate conflicts; Experience - Group discussions on major global and international conflicts; - Analysis of major paradigms in international relations theory and presenting results of these inquiries; - Application of the major concepts of contemporary sociological theorising on globalisation and international relations theory to the analysis of foreign policy-making.
Competences and their practical use	Students will develop the ability to identify and make use of major strands in contemporary international relations theory to analyse the most pressing issues and conflicts of modern globalised society.
Information support	Syllabus, working programme of the course, teaching manuals, Moodle.
Forms of classes	Lectures, seminars, discussions
Final semester assessment	Test

Discipline	**Public Relations and Crisis Communications**
Level	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Lecturer	Associate Professor, PhD in Philosophy Ihor Pyholenko
Language	English
Department	Sociology FSP
Requirements for starting the course	Basic knowledge of sociology

What will be studied	- Features of the organisation of PR services in government bodies, political and public organisations, military and law enforcement agencies, commercial organisations, as well as the implementation of independent PR consulting activities - preparation of presentations and communication events; - evaluating the effectiveness of PR campaigns; - providing scientifically based methods for implementing crisis communications.
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	Completing the course will give you an understanding of how PR services are organised as structural units of organisations, the structure and features of PR consulting and the implementation of crisis communications.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	- knowledge about the development and characteristics of public relations as a professional activity; - knowledge and practical skills that a public relations specialist should possess; - the socio-psychological foundations of public opinion management and crisis communications; - the specifics of external and internal communications.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	- understand the organisational and functional structure of public relations services in government bodies, political and public organisations, state institutions, commercial organisations, military and law enforcement agencies, as well as PR consulting structures; - master the techniques of news construction and forms of presenting information materials; - have the skills to organise and conduct communication events (press conferences, briefings, conferences, presentations, round tables); - skills in compiling information materials: press releases, material for publication in the press, media cards, media packs, greetings.
Information support	Curriculum, syllabus Active use of multimedia, analysis of communication campaigns, crisis communications in government agencies, political and public organisations, commercial structures.
Form of classes	Lectures and practical classes (discussions, public speeches, presentations).
Semester assessment	Exam

Subject	**Social Network Analysis (SNA)**
Level of education	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences
Lecturer	Professor, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Lyubov Panchenko
Requirements for starting the course	Basic knowledge and skills in statistical methods of data analysis, general sociology, methodology and methods of sociological research
What will be studied	- Areas of social network analysis in social and behavioural sciences, public administration, economics, etc. - Network data

	- representation of social networks in the form of graphs and matrices - network measurement (calculation of parameters for individual nodes and the network as a whole) - structural analysis (identification of cliques, components, bridges, etc.) - computer technologies for analysing and visualising social networks (Gephi, R packages, NetLogo models)
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	Because the demand for the ability to analyse and interpret social network data focused on various subject areas, such as sociology, anthropology, social communications, healthcare, political science, public administration, marketing, economics, psychology, education, criminology, etc., continues to grow. Research covers micro, meso and macro levels of analysis: personal social and health care systems; groups of children, pupils, students; neighbourhood behaviour, community participation; enterprise teams, voluntary associations, social movements, military platoons, terrorist cells, main areas of international relations: trade, aid, war and peace.
What can be learned (learning outcomes)	- comprehensively understand network phenomena, focusing on networks of schools, universities, firms, organisations, historical events, economic transactions, online communities, epidemiology, etc. - Use computer environments such as Gephi, R, etc. to analyse network data.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	- create models of networks and the processes that occur within them, study their statistical and structural properties and the interrelationships between actors, and predict the behaviour of networks as determined by changes in structural properties. - Freely navigate computer tools for analysing social networks - apply acquired knowledge to analyse network data in future professional and scientific activities - understand trends in the development of social networks
Information support	Curriculum, syllabus, computer workshop, lecture presentations
Form of classes	Lectures, computer workshop
Semester assessment	Test

Subject	**Psychology of Digital Influence**
Level	Second (Master's)
Semester	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology, FSP
Lecturer	Doctor of Sociology, Associate Professor Myroslava Kukhta
Requirements for starting study	Basic knowledge of social sciences and humanities, computer analysis of social information

What will be studied	– types and mechanisms of psychological influence in the digital environment; – features of information perception in conditions of high-intensity digital communication; – manipulative strategies and technologies of influence in the online space; – fakes, deepfakes, algorithmic distortion of reality and their impact on people's perceptions and behaviour; – psychological factors of digital trust and vulnerability to information attacks; – dynamics of personal and group interaction on social networks; – digital anxiety, information overload, FOMO as effects of digital influence; – psychosocial risks in the context of automated decisions and targeted content.
Why is this interesting/important to study	In today's world, a significant part of personal, professional, and public interaction takes place in the digital environment. Influence becomes personalised, algorithmically controlled, and often invisible to the user. Changes in mental regulation occur, resulting in a transformation of the perception of social reality, the rhythm of life, and everyday practices. It is important for social analysts to understand these processes not only to interpret digital behaviour but also to correctly analyse social data. The course allows students to see the psychological effects of digital interaction in a social context and to develop critical sensitivity to new forms of influence, which is important in both research and applied work.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	– knowledge of psychological mechanisms of influence in the digital environment; – knowledge of the characteristics of perception, emotional response, and trust in conditions of information overload; – ability to recognise manipulative strategies, fakes, emotional triggers and algorithmic distortions; – the ability to analyse digital behaviour taking into account psychological factors; – ability to critically evaluate the socio-psychological effects of interaction with digital content.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	– analyse digital interaction, taking into account the psychological effects of influence; – assess the potential risks of manipulation in social communications; – recognise vulnerabilities in digital behaviour in research and applied analysis; – apply knowledge to develop effective communication strategies in socio-humanitarian practice.
Information resources	Syllabus, RSO, lecture presentations and laboratory work assignments, multimedia resources.
Form of of	Lectures, practical classes
Semester assessment	Exam

Discipline	**The Latest Qualitative Methods of Data Analysis**
Level of higher education	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences
Lecturer	Senior Lecturer, PhD in Political Science Oleksii Yakubin
Requirements for starting the course	Basic knowledge of general sociology

What will be studied	- design of qualitative sociological research programmes for the political, social, cultural and economic spheres; - qualitative approaches, theories, methods and techniques of data collection; - qualitative approaches, theories, methods and techniques of data processing; - presentations of qualitative sociological research; - case studies of qualitative sociological research.
Why is it interesting/necessary to study	Completing the course will enable you to plan and organise high-quality sociological research at a modern level.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	- apply relevant sociological theories and the results of sociological research to solve contemporary social problems; - develop research programmes and conduct your own sociological research; - use relevant methods of processing sociological research data, in particular computer technologies for data processing – to critically analyse theory and practice in the field of sociology and other social and behavioural sciences, critically evaluate research results, conduct practical studies, and predict changes in professional activities; - independently solve specific scientific problems using quantitative, qualitative, and comprehensive methods of social sciences, multi- and transdisciplinary scientific approaches using modern software and Internet technologies
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	- develop research programmes and conduct your own sociological research; - prepare a project proposal (in particular, a research project) with the aim of obtaining funding; - assess the possible social consequences of reforms or other targeted social interventions for different social groups and social categories; - produce and critically evaluate the results of sociological research, in particular explaining their conceptual and methodological limitations
Information support	Curriculum, syllabus Active use of multimedia, analysis of specific research cases, regular invitations to researchers from the field to attend classes.
Form of classes	Lectures, seminars, discussions, simulation exercises
Semester assessment	Test

Subject	**Creation and Development of IT Products**
Level	Second (Master's)
Semester	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Theory and Practice of Management
Lecturer	Yevheniia Arkhipova, PhD in Philosophy, Associate Professor
Requirements for starting the course	Basic knowledge of English.

What will be studied	Students will learn about the essence of product IT, types of IT products, the tasks and functions of product managers, the decision-making process in the field of IT products, key metrics, user behaviour in IT, the process of searching for ideas and developing MVP, the basics of product analytics and marketing.
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	The course is an educational franchise from leading specialists in the field of IT products and includes a virtual internship at an IT company to familiarise students with the tasks and functions of product managers. If you want to develop product and entrepreneurial thinking, have the desire and ideas to create an IT startup, but don't know where to start, or simply want to learn more about the IT product sphere, we invite you to take this course. Students will form a vision of their own development in the field of product IT in Ukraine, rather than abroad. They will form a basic understanding of the creation and development of IT products based on case studies from top specialists, gain an understanding of the profession of product manager, understand their career opportunities in product IT in Ukraine, and receive information on paths for further professional development.
Why you can learn (learning outcomes)	Students will know: - the stages of creating and developing IT products, as well as the criteria for determining their success; - the structure of IT start-up product teams and the roles of specialists in the team; - who a product manager is, their main functions during product development - product development, aspects of interaction and management in product companies; - what a minimum viable product is, what methods exist for validating ideas, and how to work with hypothesis testing; - basic concepts of marketing in the field of IT products, ways to research and influence the target audience of a product; - the specifics of the technical and non-technical components of a product team, aspects of programming language use depending on the product.
How can you use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	Competencies at the trainee product manager level: The knowledge and skills acquired will be useful when creating your own start-up project in the field of IT products.
Information support	Curriculum (syllabus), RSO, text notes, glossary, infographics.
	Video lectures, practical classes, screencasts, online simulator, case studies.
Semester assessment	Test

Discipline	**Machine Learning**
Level	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Applied Mathematics
Lecturer	Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences Oleg Chertov

Prerequisites	Basic knowledge of probability theory and mathematical statistics, programming in Python, computer analysis of social information and data visualisation, methods of multidimensional analysis in sociology, big data analysis and artificial intelligence.
What will be studied	- Classification metrics. - Decision trees. - Metric classification and regression methods. - Bayesian methods. - Clustering. - Selection and synthesis of informative characteristics (dimension reduction). - Combination of models.
Why is it interesting/necessary to study?	Studying machine learning is of considerable practical interest to sociology students for several reasons: it will help them understand how to effectively analyse, process and use survey results, social media data, demographic statistics, etc. to obtain valuable information, in particular to identify complex dependencies and implicit relationships between various social factors that will allow them to understand and explain social phenomena; it will provide tools for predicting and understanding social behaviour, such as predicting election results, economic development, changes in public sentiment, etc.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	Knowledge of the theoretical foundations of supervised and unsupervised machine learning; selection and configuration of machine learning models for specific sociological tasks, in particular, configuration of model hyperparameters to achieve optimal performance; solving classic machine learning problems (classification, regression, clustering, prediction); evaluating the effectiveness of machine learning models and interpreting their results from a sociological perspective.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	Having mastered this discipline, students will expand their analytical and research skills and capabilities and will be able to use machine learning to analyse large amounts of social data, such as surveys, social media, text archives, etc. In particular, they will be able to identify hidden patterns in questionnaire responses, analyse the emotional tone of messages on social networks, etc. The knowledge gained will help students develop predictive models for forecasting social phenomena such as voting, consumer trends, social change, etc. They will be able to apply regression, classification, or clustering methods to analyse and predict social processes. Machine learning will provide tools for researching social networks, and students will be able to use clustering and community discovery algorithms ( ) to identify group structures, identify opinion leaders, and analyse the impact and spread of information on social networks. These competencies will help students improve the quality of their research, expand their social data analysis capabilities, and gain new insights into sociological phenomena.
Information support	Syllabus, RSO, lecture presentations and laboratory work assignments, multimedia resources.
Form of classes	Lectures, practical classes
Semester assessment	Test

Discipline	**Scientific and Technological Revolutions and the Modernization of Europe**
Level	Second (Master's)
Course, semester	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	History of the FSP

Prerequisites	Knowledge within the scope of the bachelor's programme and general humanities disciplines
What will be studied	Students will study the history of scientific and technological revolutions from the Renaissance to the present day, in particular: the scientific revolution of the 17th century, the industrial revolution of the 18th-19th centuries, the scientific and technological revolution century, the information revolution and the development of digital technologies in the the 21st century. They will examine the impact of these revolutions on the modernisation of European societies, economic development, and social and cultural changes.
Why is this interesting/important to study?	Studying scientific and technological revolutions allows us to understand how scientific discoveries and technical achievements have changed societies and influenced the economy and culture. This knowledge is important for analysing current trends in technology and their impact on society.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	Students will learn about the main stages and achievements of scientific and technological revolutions, understand their impact on modernisation processes in Europe, and analyse the relationship between scientific and technological achievements and socio-economic changes. They will also acquire skills in critically analysing historical and contemporary processes in science and technology.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	The discipline will contribute to the development of the ability to analyse complex historical and contemporary processes related to scientific and technological revolutions and modernisation, and to understand their impact on society and the economy. Analytical, research and communication skills will help students develop competencies such as the ability to work in a team, critical thinking and effective communication, and an understanding of contemporary technological challenges and opportunities.
Information support	Syllabus, presentation materials for lectures, methodological guidelines for seminars and independent work on the Google Classroom platform
Form of classes	Lectures, seminars
Semester assessment	Test

Discipline	**Propaganda and Armed Conflict**
Level of higher education	Second (Master's)
Course	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences
Lecturer	Associate Professor, PhD in Political Science Andriy Baginsky
Prerequisites	Basic knowledge of sociology, conflict studies, international relations and political science
What will be studied	- Theoretical foundations of propaganda - Armed conflicts of an international and non-international nature - The use of propaganda in armed conflicts between states

	- Specifics of propaganda during civil wars and uprisings - Contemporary features of propaganda discourse
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	Propaganda will not disappear until politics ceases to be a means of organising public power. This communication technology is constantly transforming in response to contemporary challenges. However, in conditions of armed conflict, the role of propaganda is significantly enhanced. Completing this course will enable you to identify manipulative methods of propaganda influence, as well as to form communicative models of confrontation or management of these processes.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	- different approaches to defining propaganda; - characteristics of the periods of development of political propaganda; - existing methods of propaganda influence; - basic concepts and categories related to armed conflicts; - features of identifying international armed conflicts; - types of non-international armed conflicts; - principles of propaganda influence based on the "friend-enemy" formula in conditions of armed confrontation; - identification of the propaganda discourse of terrorist organisations; - the specifics of contemporary transformations in propaganda.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)	For further scientific activity: - research the peculiarities of the use of propaganda in the modern world; - identify the nature of armed conflict. For work in advisory centres, public organisations, and government bodies: - predict the effect of propaganda in armed conflict; - analyse propaganda acts from the perspectives of different parties to the armed conflict. For expert work and commentary: - distinguish between propaganda, PR and agitation in the context of communication organisation; - evaluate the application of linear and non-linear communication models to propaganda acts.
Information support	Curriculum, RSO, electronic lecture notes, presentations of lectures and practical classes.
Form of classes	Lectures and practical classes (discussions, public speeches, presentations).
Semester assessment	Test

Sociology of War and Internally Displaced Persons	
Course, semester	1st year, spring semester / 2nd year, autumn semester
Volume	4 ECTS credits, 120 hours: Lectures – 16 hours, seminars – 28 hours, independent work – 76 hours.
Language	English
Department	Sociology
Lecturers teaching the discipline	PhD in Sociology, Associate Professor Maksym Yenin
Requirements for starting the course (interdisciplinary connections)	Basic knowledge of social sciences and humanities
What will be studied	The main objective of the course "Forced Migration" is to provide students with knowledge about the theories, causes, dynamics of modern migration, features of

	migration regulation, political and administrative approaches to the integration of migrants and internally displaced persons into social communities. List of topics: 1. Sociological theories of migration. 2. Contemporary migration trends in the world. 3. Migration trends in Ukraine. 4. Forced migration as an object of sociological analysis. Internally displaced persons in the social structure of English society. 5. Adaptation and integration of internally displaced persons. 6. Factors and barriers to the social adaptation of forced migrants. 7. Migration policy in Ukraine and the world.
Why it is interesting/necessary to study	The knowledge and skills gained enable you to work with statistical data on issues related to migration processes, compare the main theories of migration, identify trends in migration processes, and use the knowledge and skills gained in your professional activities.
What you can learn (learning outcomes)	● apply knowledge in developing management approaches to working with forced migrants; ● Know the principles and directions of migration policy (in particular, in the EU and Ukraine). ● perform tasks to improve policy instruments for forced migrants.
How to use the acquired knowledge and skills ( )	The acquired knowledge and skills can be useful in working in government agencies, international research and charitable organisations whose work focuses on migrants, IDPs and refugees as a special category.
Classes	Lectures, seminars
Information support	Curriculum and syllabus, RSO, textbooks, monographs, articles, reports of the national monitoring system on the situation with internally displaced persons
Individual semester assignments	-
Ongoing assessment	Modular test, answers in seminars.
Semester assessment	Test