

## BACHELOR IN ADMINISTRATIVE AND POLITICAL SCIENCES

### Main Language of Instruction:

French  English  Arabic

**Campus Where the Program Is Offered:** CSS

### OBJECTIVES

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The Bachelor in Administrative and Political Sciences at the Saint Joseph University of Beirut enables candidates to develop skills to understand the political world and the realm of international relations. It opens opportunities and trains specialists, diplomats, and professionals through the study of institutions, contexts, and political processes. During their education, students have opportunities for research, internships, and community service projects that enrich their experiences and facilitate their access to the job market. This program also features international student and faculty exchange programs with dozens of partner institutions around the world. Graduates hold positions in various fields: public service, international organizations, diplomacy, politics, strategy or communication consulting firms, non-governmental organizations, the non-profit and humanitarian sector, journalism, etc.

### PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES (COMPETENCIES)

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- Identify and analyze information
- Practice political communication
- Engage in diplomatic activities
- Assume roles within the public service
- Assume roles in international organizations
- Participate in political and associative life (parties, pressure groups, NGOs, associations, etc.)
- Teach
- Conduct research.

### PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

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**180 credits: Required courses (160 credits), Institution's elective courses (14 credits), Open elective courses (6 credits).**

#### USJ General Education Program

##### English (4 Cr.)

English Level A (4 Cr.)

##### Arabic (4 Cr.)

History of the Civil War in Lebanon (4 Cr.)

##### Humanities (6 Cr.)

Ethics and Politics (2 Cr.)

Socialization, Globalization and Citizenship (4 Cr.)

##### Social Sciences (6 Cr.)

Introduction to Political Thought (4 Cr.)

Organizational Leadership (2 Cr.)

##### Quantitative techniques (8 Cr.)

Statistics Applied to Political Analysis (4 Cr.)

Methodology of Political Analysis (4 Cr.)

##### Techniques de communication (4 Cr.)

Methodology I (2 Cr.)

Methodology II (2 Cr.)

## Fundamental Courses

### Required Courses (160 Cr.)

Constitutional Law I (6 Cr.), Introduction to Political Thought (4 Cr.), Elements of Macroeconomics (4 Cr.), Parliamentary Life (4 Cr.), History of Institutions (2 Cr.), Political History of Lebanon (4 Cr.), Methodology I (2 Cr.), Constitutional Law II (6 Cr.), Lebanese Constitutional Law (4 Cr.), Introduction to Sociology (4 Cr.), Introduction to Anthropology (2 Cr.), The International Field (4 Cr.), Introduction to Political Economy (4 Cr.), Methodology II (2 Cr.), International Relations I (4 Cr.), Methodology of Political Analysis (4 Cr.), History of the Contemporary Middle East (4 Cr.), Political Sociology (4 Cr.), Sociology of International Organizations (4 Cr.), General Administrative Law I (4 Cr.), Public Finance (4 Cr.), International Relations II (4 Cr.), Statistics Applied to Political Analysis (4 Cr.), Public Policies (4 Cr.), General Administrative Law II (4 Cr.), Organizations and Administrative Jurisdictions in Lebanon (4 Cr.), Historical Foundations of Contemporary Lebanon (4 Cr.), Ethics and Politics (2 Cr.), Political Thought I (4 Cr.), Political Thought in the Contemporary Arab World (4 Cr.), Public International Law I (4 Cr.), Socialization, Globalization, and Citizenship (4 Cr.), Public Economics and Tax Law (4 Cr.), Organizational Leadership (2 Cr.), Public Liberties and Fundamental Rights (4 Cr.), Political Thought II (4 Cr.), Administrative Science (4 Cr.), Public International Law II (4 Cr.), Political Systems of Lebanon and the Arab World (4 Cr.), Political Parties and Pressure Groups (4 Cr.), Issues and Challenges of Globalization (4 Cr.), International Economic Issues (4 Cr.).

### Institution's Elective Courses (14 Cr.) to be chosen from the following list:

Migration Movements (4 Cr.). Political Communication and Information Systems (4 Cr.). Arab-Islamic Civilization (4 Cr.). Cinema and Politics (2 Cr.). Memory of War (2 Cr.). Current Affairs and Politics (4 Cr.). Environmental Issues in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century (4 Cr.). Media and Social Networks (2 Cr.). History of the Civil War in Lebanon (4 Cr.).

### Open Electives Courses (6 credits)

## SUGGESTED STUDY PLAN

### Semester 1

Code	Course Name	Credits
013DCONL1	Constitutional Law I	6
072A122L1	Introduction to Political Thought	4
072B151L1	Elements of Macroeconomics	4
072VPARL1	Parliamentary Life	4
072D190L1	History of Institutions	2
072HIPLL1	Political History of Lebanon	4
072MEDOL1	Methodology I	2
	Institution's Elective Courses	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

### Semester 2

Code	Course Name	Credits
013DCONL2	Constitutional Law II	6
072D100L2	Lebanese Constitutional Law	4
072ISOLL2	Introduction to Sociology	4
072IANTL2	Introduction to Anthropology	2
072CHAML2	The International Field	4
072B110L2	Introduction to Political Economy	4
072MEDOL2	Methodology II	2
	Institution's Elective Courses	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

### Semester 3

Code	Course Name	Credits
072RIT1L3	International Relations I	4
072METHL3	Methodology of Political Analysis	4
072HSPOL3	History of the Contemporary Middle East	4
072B272L3	Political Sociology	4
072SDOIL3	Sociology of International Organizations	4
072DAG1L3	General Administrative Law I	4
072C241L3	Public Finances	4
	Institution's Elective Courses	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

### Semester 4

Code	Course Name	Credits
072RIN2L4	International Relations II	4
072STATL4	Statistics Applied to Political Analysis	4
072B281L4	Public Policies	4
072DAG2L4	General Administrative Law II	4
072D202L4	Organizations and Administrative Jurisdictions in Lebanon	4
072FDHLL4	Historical Foundations of Contemporary Lebanon	4
072ETPOL4	Ethics and Politics	2
	Institution's Elective Courses	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

### Semester 5

Code	Course Name	Credits
072A321L5	Political Thought I	4
072A381L5	Political Thought in the Contemporary Arab World	4
072C371L5	Public International Law I	4
072SMCPL5	Socialization, Globalization, and Citizenship	4
072C252L5	Public Economy and Tax Law	4
072ORLEL5	Organizational Leadership	2
013LPDFL6	Public Liberties and Fundamental Rights	4
	Open Electives Courses	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>

### Semester 6

Code	Course Name	Credits
072A322L6	Political Thought II	4
072C361L6	Administrative Science	4
072C372L6	Public International Law II	4
072RGPOL6	Political Regimes of Lebanon and the Arab World	4

072B311L6	Political Parties and Pressure Groups	4
072EDMOL6	Issues and Challenges of Globalization	4
072ENPEM4	International Economic Issues	4
	Open Electives Courses	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

### Required Courses

<b>013DCONL1</b>	<b>Constitutional Law I</b>	<b>6 Cr.</b>
<p>Constitutional law is one of the fundamental branches of public law. This course addresses the basic theoretical concepts of this branch of law and the main contemporary political systems. The course successively examines the concept of the state, the constitution, and democracy.</p>		
<b>072A122L1</b>	<b>Introduction to Political Thought</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
<p>The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the major currents of Western political thought that have influenced political systems worldwide. It traces back to Plato and explores major currents by identifying their key ideas through the works of political thinkers such as Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Constant, and Karl Marx.</p>		
<b>072B151L1</b>	<b>Elements of Macroeconomics</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
<p>This course introduces the concept of the market and equilibrium. It also introduces macroeconomic models that help understand the impact of fiscal and monetary policy on economic growth, unemployment, inflation, etc. The course examines the aggregate demand and supply model, open markets, anticipation, and Solow's growth model, with references to current economic events.</p>		
<b>072VPARL1</b>	<b>Parliamentary Life</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
<p>This course aims to sensitize students to parliamentary life. It covers various notions such as the functioning and prerogatives of parliamentary committees, their role in the legislative process, parliamentary rules, the formation of parliamentary groups, the means and careers of parliamentarians, the sociological composition of the parliament, etc. The course also addresses current issues debated in parliament. To this end, legislative bills will be the subject of a parliamentary simulation involving high school students from across Lebanon alongside students of this course. Meetings with MPs and administrative officials at the Lebanese Parliament, as well as a visit to the Parliament, will also be organized.</p>		
<b>072D190L1</b>	<b>History of Institutions</b>	<b>2 Cr.</b>
<p>The objective of this course is to give students an overview of the different political regimes that have existed to date worldwide, from Athenian democracy to the French Fifth Republic. It involves a detailed analysis of the characteristics of these political regimes: ancient Greece and its legacy, democracies, monarchies, oligarchies, and mixed regimes.</p>		
<b>072HIPLL1</b>	<b>Political History of Lebanon</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
<p>This course examines the major stages Lebanon has gone through in its recent history, writing and analyzing historical events and various political systems established in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, leading to the current political system. Numerous themes will be studied, including the Shihab Emirate of Mount Lebanon, the two caimacamiates, the mutasarrifate, the formation of Greater Lebanon, the French mandate, the 1926 Constitution, and the independence of Greater Lebanon.</p>		

<b>072MEDOL1</b>	<b>Methodology I</b>	<b>2 Cr.</b>
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Constructing a problem statement, a plan, writing an introduction and a conclusion, transitions, an essay, a paper, an oral presentation, a reading note, and a summary note.

<b>013DCONL2</b>	<b>Constitutional Law II</b>	<b>6 Cr.</b>
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This course covers the theory of separation of powers, the classification of political regimes, and the study of major Western political regimes (United States, United Kingdom, Italy, Germany, and France).

<b>072D100L2</b>	<b>Lebanese Constitutional Law</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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Lebanese constitutional history:

- The evolution of Lebanese political institutions from the Ottoman period to the Taif Agreement of 1989.
- The genesis of the Lebanese Constitution: context, sources, major inspiring principles, revision procedure, and successive amendments.

Current political institutions:

- Political powers: the legislative, the executive, their competencies, and their mutual cooperation and pressure relationships.
- Specialized institutions: the Constitutional Council, the High Court of Justice.

<b>072ISOLL2</b>	<b>Introduction to Sociology</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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The course is divided into three main parts:

1. The first part addresses the birth of this discipline and the various definitions given to an object.
2. The second part is devoted to its main fields and theories concerning each of them.
3. The last part covers the following themes: social organization, social action, and social change.

<b>072CHAML2</b>	<b>The International Field</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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Regulated by power, international relations are also governed by law, especially by the set of legal rules called international law. This law primarily governs relations between states but also applies to international organizations, private individuals, transnational corporations, and NGOs, which are both actors and, to varying degrees, subjects of international law. The law of international relations is defined as the study of relations between subjects of international law and operates within the international legal order, distinct from national legal orders. It encompasses the main rules that frame diplomatic relations, whose non-compliance can trigger the international responsibility of the state, and analyzes the types of dispute settlements between states. This first-year bachelor's course introduces the main legal concepts of the subject, covering the sources of international law (treaties, customs, and secondary instruments); the actors of international relations (states, international organizations, NGOs, multinationals, and individuals); and the framework of international relations (consular and diplomatic relations and contentious relations).

<b>072B110L2</b>	<b>Introduction to Political Economy</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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The first part of this course reviews the history of political economy theories, including classical, Marxist, neo-classical, Keynesian, and neo-Keynesian theories, as well as dependency and neo-dependency theories. The second part introduces international political economy, covering international trade, international finance, and technology. Current themes such as regionalism, multinationals, migratory movements, and oil are also examined.

<b>072IANTL2</b>	<b>Introduction to Anthropology</b>	<b>2 Cr.</b>
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The course covers the following topics: the object of anthropology according to different schools (evolutionism, functionalism, culturalism, structuralism), elementary kinship systems, political anthropology, and urban anthropology.

<b>072MEDOL2</b>	<b>Methodology II</b>	<b>2 Cr.</b>
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This course covers citations, footnotes, literature review, Zotero software training, table of contents, bibliography, search engines, and plagiarism.

<b>072RIT1L3</b>	<b>International Relations I</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course covers a broad period of international relations, from the advent of the bipolar system to the Cold War. A preliminary chapter explaining the advent of bipolarity is followed by two chapters dedicated to the study of the Cold War and its violent and non-violent manifestations, then détente with Soviet and Western conceptions and their implementation by the two superpowers. The course then studies the Third World, particularly the Bandung Conference and non-alignment, before addressing the North-South dialogue and its impact on the Third World.

<b>072METHL3</b>	<b>Methodology of Political Analysis</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course introduces various qualitative and quantitative research methodologies in political science to select appropriate tools and answer a research question. Students first discover paradigms, the object of research, and the problem statement. Then they are introduced to the collection of secondary and primary data: documentary research, interviews, and questionnaires. They learn the principles of opinion polls and sample construction, then how to structure and communicate research results.

<b>072HSPOL3</b>	<b>History of the Contemporary Middle East</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course focuses on the states of the Middle East bordering the eastern Mediterranean and Iraq. It is designed around selected themes, beginning with the Eastern Question and the dismantling of the Ottoman Empire, then addressing the mandate regime, the independence of states and their political and economic evolution, social upheavals, demographic dynamics, foreign relations, Palestine, and the Arab-Israeli conflict. The course also addresses contentious or current issues such as border demarcation, water management, and the Arab Spring.

<b>072B272L3</b>	<b>Political Sociology</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course aims to introduce students to political sociology by providing an overview of its main currents, objects, concepts, and methods. The course is built around a comparative perspective that allows students to work on different approaches and authors. It begins with the study of the genesis of political science, then addresses political sociology as a strategic science (individualist, holistic, interactionist, and identity approaches).

<b>072SDOIL3</b>	<b>Sociology of International Organizations</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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Structured around international relations theories and empirical studies on the intervention domains of international organizations (peacekeeping, human rights, economic regulation of globalization, etc.), this course aims to conduct a sociological reflection on international organizations and the decision-making process. It raises the main debates related to international organizations: What functions do international organizations perform in the international system? With what resources and constraints? What is the nature of their relationships with states, NGOs, or firms? Where is the “power” in international organizations? How do they adapt to a constantly changing international environment?

<b>072DAG1L3</b>	<b>General Administrative Law I</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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Administrative law, a major part of public law, consists of all the rules defining the rights and obligations of the administration. This course covers, in the first part, the judicial control of administrative acts, the sources of administrative law, and the limits of the principle of legality. In the second part, the means of administration are reviewed: public services, regulatory power, and administrative police.

<b>072C241L3</b>	<b>Public Finances</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course primarily aims to study the concept of the state budget and the procedures for its development, presentation, and voting, as well as the general budgetary principles according to comparative law. The execution of the budget and the modes of control of its execution are treated in detail in light of Lebanese law. This course also provides an overview of public debt management in Lebanon and local finance reforms. Students closely examine this subject through practical work, guided tours, and simulations with practitioners.

<b>072RIN2L4</b>	<b>International Relations II</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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The course covers the study of international relations after the collapse of bipolarity. It includes an analysis of the transition period embodying the era of Gorbachev and his successor Yeltsin, post-bipolar international issues:

recurring and new conflicts (Israeli-Arab conflict, Afghan conflict, etc.), terrorism, and the fight against terrorist organizations. Additionally, it addresses European construction and the role of the European Union, the process of globalization, and finally a prospective outline.

<b>072STATL4</b>	<b>S Political Analysis</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course is an introduction to descriptive statistics, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, correlation, and regression analysis. Students will also engage in a collective field exercise from constructing the questionnaire, sampling, data collection, processing, statistical analysis, and commentary to the publication of a joint article.

<b>072B281L4</b>	<b>Public Policies</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course addresses the emergence of the concept of public policies in the context of the welfare state crisis and globalization. It distinguishes between planning and public policy development. It examines the characteristics of public policies and is structured around two positions: the actor's perspective, tracing the phenomenology of public policy construction, and the researcher's perspective, using various theories to analyze public policies. The course relies on case studies chosen with students each year.

<b>072DAG2L4</b>	<b>General Administrative Law II</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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The following plan is for the second part of the administrative law course:

1. Administrative contracts
2. Administrative liability
3. Administrative litigation

<b>072FDHLL4</b>	<b>Historical Foundations of Contemporary Lebanon</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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The objective of this course is to address the Ottoman domination period by focusing on events with long-term consequences that contributed to shaping modern Lebanon and the religious tolerance characteristic of this Ottoman province with a privileged status: Mount Lebanon.

<b>072ETPOL4</b>	<b>Ethics and Politics</b>	<b>2 Cr.</b>
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This course offers an in-depth exploration of the intrinsic relationship between ethics and the political domain. Emphasizing theoretical foundations and practical implications guiding political decisions and public policies, students gain a critical understanding of ethical issues defining the contemporary political landscape.

<b>072D202L4</b>	<b>Organizations and Administrative Jurisdictions in Lebanon</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course aims to strengthen students' knowledge and understanding of the legal framework and contentious treatment of Lebanese administrative action, preparing them for public administration jobs and related competitive exams. It follows an administrative law course structure, covering major problems and dynamics in all branches of special administrative law. Emphasis is placed on decentralization, supervisory and control bodies, administrative litigation, public service, etc.

<b>072A321L5</b>	<b>Political Thought I</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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From Antiquity to the French Revolution - Analysis of authors

<b>072A381L5</b>	<b>Political Thought in the Contemporary Arab World</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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Various religious and territorial communities, united for centuries under the Ottoman Empire, reacted differently to its period of weakness, disintegration, foreign interference, and economic subordination. How to save the Ottoman Empire? Can Ottoman citizenship or a constitution be aspired to? What alternatives exist for a failing Empire? Ottoman reformist political ideas stem from such questions, forming a modern Arab political thought within a late Ottoman context confronted with religious revivalism, national and transnational identity conflicts, Western hegemony, and anti-colonial struggle.

<b>072C252L5</b>	<b>Public Economy and Tax Law</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course is for second-year students in Administrative and Political Sciences. The tax law course covers the legal rules related to taxes, presenting principles and techniques specific to the field (sources of tax law, interpretation methods by courts and administration, taxpayer control techniques, litigation, fiscal regulation mechanisms, etc.). It addresses the main taxes forming the contemporary fiscal system, especially the Lebanese fiscal system. Prerequisites include basic knowledge of public law and administration and public finances and budgeting.

<b>072EJEIL6</b>	<b>International Economic Issues</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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- Bretton Woods (IMF/World Bank), GATT and WTO
- Structural adjustment plan
- Washington Consensus
- Oil shocks and major financial and economic crises since 1945.

<b>072ORLEL5</b>	<b>Organizational Leadership</b>	<b>2 Cr.</b>
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This course introduces organizational strategy. It is based on bibliographic references dealing with strategy in the non-profit sector (public organizations, state agencies, associations, NGOs, etc.) and primarily involves a review of the diagnostic, formulation, and implementation of strategy. The course is practice-oriented, with case studies, practical pedagogy, and practitioner interventions. Practical work sessions track progress throughout the course, with all teaching materials available online via the course's Moodle page.

<b>072C371L5</b>	<b>Public International Law I</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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The course covers the main traditional subjects of international public law, including its history and theory, the relationship between international and domestic law, sources of international law, its subjects, state jurisdiction, and state responsibility.

<b>072SMCPL5</b>	<b>Socialization, Globalization, and Citizenship</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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- Understanding the basics of political sociology
- Grasping the essence of civic culture and the role of civil society nationally: student movements, elections, union activities
- Identifying key developments in global socialization: legal evolutions, major political events, historical turning points
- Analyzing different types of social actions
- Mastering applications of democracy and human rights principles in society
- Familiarizing oneself with comparative political culture of various states
- Analyzing major historical and recent global socialization events
- Embracing citizen responsibility in society
- Identifying political relationships individuals have with the world
- Understanding how society constructs individual political attitudes.

<b>072EDMOL6</b>	<b>Issues and Challenges of Globalization</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course on globalization and international organizations is primarily a general culture seminar, providing students with a global vision of major contemporary international issues and the increased role of international organizations in globalization regulation. It aims to help students understand today's complex world with greater openness.

<b>072A322L6</b>	<b>Political Thought II</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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- From the American and French revolutions to modern and contemporary political thought
- Analysis of authors.

<b>072C361L6</b>	<b>Administrative Science</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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The course is divided into three distinct parts. The first part includes a descriptive and historical review of the discipline. The second part is an interactive administrative science experience, primarily using Moodle as a tool



and various supports (reports, articles, bibliographic references, videos, websites) to help students create their own experience of the subject. The third part is practical, involving analysis, critique, and reformulation of an organizational chart of a public entity.

<b>072C372L6</b>	<b>Public International Law II</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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Continuation of the study of the basic concepts of Public International Law (PIL) and the international legal system. This course will particularly focus on issues of jurisdiction and state immunities, the use of force and the United Nations collective security system, the peaceful settlement of disputes, with an introduction to International Criminal Law.

<b>072RGPOL6</b>	<b>Political Regimes of Lebanon and the Arab World</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course on the political regimes of Lebanon and the Arab world comprises two parts. The first part concerns Lebanon and addresses the following points: the classification of the Lebanese political system in a comparative perspective, the Lebanese Constitution and its amendments, nation-building through pacts in a comparative perspective, the constitutional characteristics of mixed or pluralist parliamentary regimes, the principle of a single electoral college and its applications, citizenship in a multi-community society, politics and religion: depoliticization and delimitation of borders, constitutional governance: the distinction between pact, constitution, governance, democratization, development, and dynamics of change: change management, and cross-community. The second part focuses on other Arab countries and addresses the following points: the Constitutions of the Arab world and major current constitutional developments, political changes, and constituent processes, and the choice of current and priority issues.

<b>072B311L6</b>	<b>Political Parties and Pressure Groups</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course focuses on collective action organizations within a political system and their interaction with that system. Political parties, once privileged instruments of political action, are examined in their genesis and evolution in contemporary societies in both the West and developing societies, as well as pressure groups through their traditional functions and new functions attributed to them by democratic governance. This course also covers electoral systems and processes, voting methods as instruments of democracy, the issues raised by elections, and the various forms democracy takes in contemporary societies.

<b>013LPDFL6</b>	<b>Public Liberties and Fundamental Rights</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course covers the notion of individual and social public rights, its history, philosophical and legal foundations. The various legal techniques for recognizing and protecting public liberties in comparative law are also tackled.

### Institution's Elective Courses

<b>072ACPOL2</b>	<b>Current Affairs and Politics</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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The primary objective of this course is to analyze current affairs within the framework of major contemporary issues. It addresses major issues determined by current events, whether political, diplomatic, economic, social, cultural, or religious. Information is considered in this course not only as "content" (facts, genre, etc.) but also as a "container" that shapes professional norms and practices. This course aims to provide learners with a practical understanding of the vectors through which information is produced and transmitted (role, particularities, functioning, etc.) to understand the systemic and structural function of media in an interdependent world, that of the globalization of flows and people. It also covers the basics of journalistic ethics and deontology and the conditions of their application. In terms of skills, students will be able to analyze the discursive function of media through the learning of vector tools and other mechanisms of information production to understand media discourse and, more generally, the role of media in constructing public debates. Regularly, actors from the current affairs and media scene will participate in some sessions. Part of the course is dedicated to the production mechanisms and decoding of information vectors. The other part focuses on the methodology and technique of prioritizing current events, preparing press reviews, thematic or generalist, and producing articles and analyses on current events that may be published at the end of the year.

<b>072MVMGL1</b>	<b>Migration Movements</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course focuses on examining and understanding human mobility and analyzing situations of contact between groups of diverse origins caused by population migrations. Initially, it addresses the major issues of migration since globalization. Then, in the interaction between the State and migration, it explores themes such as refugees, stateless persons, migration controls, and recent security issues. Finally, it addresses the question of transnational identities with the phenomenon of diasporas, citizenship, and integration. Pedagogically, this course aims to deepen the understanding and analysis of:

- Migration issues worldwide
- Territorial recompositions and their socio-political implications
- Development modalities in the context of migration
- The definition of refugees and other related categories
- Lebanese migration issues.

<b>072CVAIL1</b>	<b>Arab-Islamic Civilization</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course aims to provide political science students with the necessary background for a better understanding of the history and heritage of Arab-Islamic civilization. The “long duration history” approach should provide the thread to understand the genesis of Islam in western Arabia, its expansion across three continents, the construction of a vast empire, the historical characteristics of Arab-Islamic urbanism, the socio-economic structure of this empire, the processes of Arabization and Islamization, as well as theological-political issues, opposition and protest movements, the question of the caliphate, its transformation from a charismatic to a dynastic caliphate, and the various forms the caliphate institution took under the Umayyads, Abbasids, and Fatimids. Additionally, the diversity of Islamic thought throughout history will be covered, including religious sciences of “naql” (Quranic and Hadith sciences, jurisprudence schools “fiqh”, theology “kalam”, Sufi mysticism) and secular sciences of “aql” (mathematics, natural sciences, medicine, astronomy). Finally, the diversity of “Islamic creativity” in literature, architecture, and visual arts will also be highlighted.

<b>072COMPL6</b>	<b>Political Communication and Information Systems</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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This course covers different types of messages, from election campaigns to politicians’ rhetoric and public information campaigns. It also includes various transmission channels, including traditional media and new technologies. The impact of communication (i) on individuals through political socialization, public opinion development, and (ii) on political processes such as elections and democratic practices. Political communication involves the construction, transmission, and reception of messages that can significantly impact politics. These messages affect political thinking, opinions, and attitudes of individuals, groups, institutions, and societies. Political communication connects various parts of society, making it function as a whole, thus highlighting its importance.

<b>072072CL2</b>	<b>Cinema and Politics</b>	<b>2 Cr.</b>
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Similar to tragedy in the Greek city, cinema has been, during its century of existence, a space of freedom where individuals or certain groups of individuals have expressed their inner chaos in the face of the majority rule. From the desperate Zapatista revolution (Viva Zapata, Kazan, 1952) to the hara-kiri of the last Yakuza (Outrage, Kitano, 2010), cinema has become a voice for an “outlaw” freedom, establishing new codes beyond borders and cultures. Simultaneously, it has narrated how human justice eventually prevailed over the American Wild West, the last indigenous cultures, and all wild children. The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the language of moving images and the characteristics of cinematic storytelling to critically apply them to the chosen issue. This course is complemented by a film club allowing students to watch and discuss key films illustrating the adopted issue.

<b>072MGUEL1</b>	<b>Memory of War</b>	<b>2 Cr.</b>
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Born a few years after the end of the war, you are the children of those who made or suffered from it. Perhaps out of fear of awakening the monstrous beast, your history books in school barely addressed the subject, and your parents, victims of post-traumatic stress syndrome like the entire country, only provided fragmented accounts. The goal is to chronologically and contextually reconstruct the blurred puzzle of collective memory by interrogating all types of documents and interviewing privileged witnesses.



<b>072EJVL2</b>	<b>Environmental Issues in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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Non-conventional threats posed by environmental degradation are still poorly understood by state security strategies. Far from the effects of trends and alarmist studies on the subject, this course focuses on studying the impact of environmental degradation on international security.

<b>072072RL2</b>	<b>Media and Social Networks</b>	<b>2 Cr.</b>
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This course introduces students to the communication and mobilization process for social and political causes via social media. Online campaigns are reviewed to analyze and measure their impact. The course objectives are to:

- Understand how to develop tailored social, political, or media campaigns
- Identify key tools and platforms necessary for mobilization
- Build advocacy strategies
- Measure the impact of using social media.

<b>072GCLBL2</b>	<b>History of the Civil War in Lebanon</b>	<b>4 Cr.</b>
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History of the Lebanese Civil War from 1975 to 1990.

