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|  **logo_unec** **AZƏRBAYCAN DÖVLƏT İQTİSAD UNİVERSİTETİ** |
| **BEYNƏLXALQ İQTİSADİYYAT MƏKTƏBİ** |
| **BEYNƏLXALQ İQTİSADİYYAT (İNGİLİS DİLLİ) KAFEDRASI**Fənn: \_\_Politologiya Müəllim: \_\_ Lalə Əkbərova Qrup: \_\_\_ 1044-1063 **(2017-2018 YAZ)****İmtahan suallar** |

1. What is Political Science and what are the subfields of Political Science?
2. What is meant when we say “normative” and “empirical”?
3. What are differences separating traditionalists, behavioralists and post-behavioralists?
4. What is difference between persuasion and manipulation?
5. Define different types of scientific methods which Political scientists use
6. What are the priorities and limitations of Case studies and Surveys?
7. What are the priorities and limitations of Experiments and Quasi-experiments?
8. Define key concepts in Political Science
9. Define different forms of power
10. What is meant by “soft power”?
11. Compare and contrast unitary, federal and confederal states
12. Do you believe that states are more important than MNCs, IGOs and NGOs in terms of political decisionmaking? In your answer be certain to define MNCs, IGOs and NGOs.
13. Define sovereignty and legitimacy
14. What is political theory
15. How does Plato describe justice and what is the purpose of state according to Hobbes?
16. How do Jefferson, Tecumseh and Mendes describe “equality”?
17. How do Nietzsche and Vonnegut describe equality?
18. Who are the fundamentalists?
19. What includes Liberal Ideology and in what do modern liberals believe?
20. What is Conservative ideology?
21. What is Socialism?
22. Define Feminism, Environmentalism and Postmodernism
23. Compare and contrast fascism of Mussolini and Hitler
24. What is connection between fascism and totalitarianism?
25. In what respect is nationalism a middle ground for fascists?
26. Compare and contrast liberal, radical, and diversity feminism
27. What are the metanarratives viewed from a postmodernist perspective?
28. How is feminism similar to liberalism?
29. How Aristotle describes equality?
30. Which kind of forms states (governing forms) can assume according to Aristotle? describe them
31. Describe Niccolo Machiavelli’s argument regarding state and power (The Prince)
32. Describe James Madison’s views regarding states and power
33. Describe the Taliban Afghan movement from fundamentalist perspective
34. Describe John Locke’s views regarding human nature and states (classical liberalism)
35. Describe three specific laws of nature identified by Locke
36. What is Modern Liberalism and define “interventionist government” and “expansive liberty”
37. Describe Thomas Green’s ideas in terms of modern liberalism
38. What is difference between classical and modern liberalism?
39. Describe Karl Marx’s ideas regarding capitalism and V. I. U Lenin’s views regarding communism
40. Describe Marxism-Leninism form of socialism
41. What is democracy and define different components of democracy?
42. Compare and contrast pluralistic democracy in case study of USA and Germany
43. Compare and contrast performance democracy in case study of USA and India
44. Define non-democratic government, give examples
45. How would you evaluate democracy (its current condition) today?
46. What is political socialization and describe developmentalist democracy in context of USA and Argentina
47. What are the interest groups, anomic groups, associational groups and non-associational groups
48. What is lobbying? Define direct and grassroots lobbying
49. Identify three ways in which parties can differ across democracies
50. Describe the characteristics of political parties in the United States
51. Define presidential and parliamentary systems, give examples.
52. What are the main ideas of idealist (liberal idealism) theory?
53. What are main ideas of realist theory?
54. What was Truman doctrine about?
55. What is bipolarism?
56. What was Marshall plan about?
57. What are the three factors which argues that UN has a potential to be effective in maintaining peace?
58. What is the role of Social media in current politics?
59. What are the structural adjustment programs (SAPs)?
60. Compare and contrast soft power of USA and China (detailed)
61. Is United Nations still effective in peacekeeping?
62. What is Joseph Nye’s model of understanding international relations?
63. What is neoliberal institutionalism?
64. What argues neo-realist theory?
65. What is the difference between neoliberal institutionalism and neo-realism?
66. What argues constructivist theory?
67. What argues English School of international relations theory?
68. What is BREXIT and how do you see the future of this case?
69. Define current foreign policy of USA from realist perspective
70. Define the rise of China in current politics from realist perspective
71. What is the defensive and offensive realism?
72. Which theory of international relations is effective in order to maintain peace?-realism, liberalism, constructivism?
73. What realists argue about nuclear weapons?
74. What liberalists argue about nuclear weapons?
75. What are think tanks?

**Kafedra müdiri:**

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