



**NOVA
UNIVERZA**

FAKULTETA ZA DRŽAVNE
IN EVROPSKE ŠTUDIJE

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet: Mednarodni varnostni sistemi
Course title: International security systems

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Mednarodne in diplomatske študije - 3. stopnja		2	3
International and Diplomatic Studies – 3rd degree		2	3

Vrsta predmeta / Course type:

Obvezni/Mandatory

Koda predmeta /Course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individual work	ECTS
20	0	0	0	0	280	10

Študijska obremenitev študenta – skupaj/Student workload – total:

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Izred. prof. dr. Liliana Brožič, izred. prof. dr. Denis Čaleta

Jeziki/Languages:

Predavanja /

Slovenski jezik/Slovenian

Lectures:

Slovenski jezik/Slovenian

Vaje / Tutorial:

**Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za
opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:**

Prerequisites:

Vpis v 3. letnik.

Enrollment in the 3rd year of study.

Vsebina:

Študentje se bodo pri predmetu seznanili s pojmi in relacijami na področju varnosti na

Content (Syllabus outline):

Students will be introduced to the concepts and relations in the field of

nivoju posameznika, družbe, države in mednarodnih varnostnih povezav.

Uvodoma bodo spoznali zgodovinska dejstva, ki so vplivala na pomen pojma varnosti v sociološkem, pravnem in upravnem smislu. ter se seznani z različnimi dejavniki, ki so vplivali na razvoj varnostnih paradig.

Individualna varnost je bila vedno pogojevana z omejevanjem različnih pravic posameznika s strani države kar je v kolektivnem smislu prispevalo k oblikovanju več družbenih ureditev. Dejavniki, ki so vplivali na oblikovanje le teh se v posameznih obdobjih spreminjajo. Paradigma mednarodnih odnosov, tradicionalna varnostna paradigma, kritična varnostna paradigma in alternativna varnostna paradigma obravnavajo razvoj in relacije med posameznikom, državo in družbo skozi čas s poudarkom na dvajsetem stoletju.

V enadvajsetem stoletju pa prehajamo v obdobje nove paradigme, ki vključuje večino novih dejavnikov, ki vplivajo na stanje in razvoj posameznika, države in družbe. Globalizacija je prinesla novo realnost, ki se izdatno manifestira na področju mednarodnih odnosov. Mednarodne varnostne organizacije "zahodnega tipa" dobivajo močno konkurenco in izzive, ki jih predstavljajo države kot so npr. Kitajska in Rusija, varnostne grožnje v obliki množičnih migracij, kibernetičnih napadov, okoljskih sprememb, hitrega razvoja orožja za množično uničevanje ter drugih oblik nevarnosti, ki ogrožajo globalno varnost kot npr. Covid 19.

Ključni cilj pri predmetu bo dobiti najširši možni vpogled v organizacijo in delovanje

security at the level of the individual, society, country and international security connections.

At the beginning, they will learn about the historical facts that influenced the meaning of the concept of security in sociological, legal and administrative terms. and became acquainted with the various factors that influenced the development of security paradigms. Individual security has always been conditioned by the restriction of the various rights of the individual by the state, which in a collective sense has contributed to the creation of more social arrangements. The factors that influenced the formation of these change in individual periods. The paradigm of international relations, the traditional security paradigm, the critical security paradigm, and the alternative security paradigm address the development and relations between the individual, the state, and society over time with an emphasis on the twentieth century.

In the twenty-first century, however, we are entering a period of a new paradigm that includes most of the new factors influencing the state and development of the individual, the state, and society. Globalization has brought a new reality, which is abundantly manifested in the field of international relations. Western-type international security organizations are facing strong competition and challenges from countries such as China and Russia, security threats in the form of mass migration, cyber attacks, environmental change, the rapid development of weapons of mass destruction and other

mednarodnih varnostnih sistemov, kako delujejo in kakšni so trendi njihovega razvoja v prihodnje. Organizacije "zahodnega tipa" kot so npr. OZN, OSCE, EU, NATO se srečujejo z novimi izzivi, ki jih prinašajo druge kulture te pa "ogrožajo" zahodno kulturo na povsem nov bolj sofisticiran način (ekonomsko, kibernetično, kulturno,...).

Poleg navedenega je cilj vzpostaviti ustrezno zavedanje o pomenu nevladnih varnostnih subjektov, ki v mednarodnem varnostnem okolju dobivajo vse pomembnejšo vlogo.

forms of threats to global security such as Covid 19.

The key objective of the course will be to gain the widest possible insight into the organization and operation of international security systems, how they work and what are the trends of their development in the future. "Western-type" organizations such as The UN, the OSCE, the EU, NATO are facing new challenges posed by other cultures, which are "threatening" Western culture in a completely new, more sophisticated way (economic, cyber, cultural, ").

In addition, the additional objective is to raise awareness of the importance of non-governmental security actors, which are playing an increasingly important role in the international security environment.

Temeljna literatura in viri / Readings:

1. Appleyard, R.T. (2001). International migration policies: 1950-2000. *International Migration* 39, (6), str. 7-22.
2. Cottey, A., (2018). The EU's Common Security and Defence Policy. Institutions without strategy. EU security strategies. Extending the EU system of security governance. S. Economides, J. Sperling (Eds.). Routledge studies in European security and strategy, 2018, pp 125-143.
3. Brožič, L., (2020). Migration to the Republic of Slovenia as a »first step« into the European Union. *Sociology and anthropology*, Vol 3., pp 72 – 81. DOI: 10.13189/sa.2020.080303.
4. Brožič, L., (2017). European migrant crisis 2015 in selected Slovenian printed media. VI International scientific doctoral conference, conference proceedings, 18 May 2017, 17-24. Available online at https://www.evropf.si/media/website/2013/04/ZB_DR_FDS_FINAL.pdf.
5. Buzan, B. (2010). *People, states and fear: an agenda for international security studies in the post-cold war era*, Colchester: ECPR.
6. Carling, J. and Hernández-Carretero, M. (2011). Protecting Europe and Protecting Migrants? Strategies for Managing Unauthorised Migration from Africa. *The British Journal of Politics and International Relations*, 2011, Vol 13, 42-53.

7. Cyril, I. O., (2010). African Migration as a search for Wonderful World. An Emerging Trans Global Security Threat? Brill. African and Asian Studies 9(2010) 128-148.
8. ČAleta, Denis (ur.), ROBINSON, Corinna A. (ur.). Violent extremism and radicalization processes as driving factors to terrorism threats. Ljubljana: Ministry of Defense Republic of Slovenia; Tampa: Joint Special Operations University; Ljubljana: Institute for Corporate Security Studies. 2018.
9. ČAleta, Denis. Slovenia. V: BARTELS, Hans-Peter, KELLNER, Anna Maria, OPTENHÖGEL, Uwe. Strategic autonomy and the defence of Europe : on the road to a European army?. Bonn: Dietz. cop. 2017, str. 374-387, graf. prikazi.
10. ČAleta, Denis. Cyber threats to critical Infrastructure protection : public private aspects of resilience. V: HADJI-JANEV, Metodi (ur.). Handbook of research on civil society and national security in the era of cyber warfare, (Advances in digital crime, forensics, and cyber terrorism (ADCFT) book series). Hershey (PA): Information Science Reference. cop. 2016.
11. ČAleta, Denis (ur.), SHEMA, Paul (ur.). Intelligence and combating terrorism : new paradigm and future challenges. Ljubljana: Institute for Corporate Security Studies; Monterey: Center for Civil-Military Relations, Naval Postgraduate School, 2014.
12. ČAleta, Denis (ur.). Corporate security in dynamic global environment : challenges and risks. Ljubljana: Institute for Corporate Security Studies, 2012.
13. Dowden, R., (2009). Africa. Altered states, Ordinary Miracles. Public Affairs, New York.
14. Hudson, L., (2015). Liquidating Syria, Fracking Europe. Middle East Policy XXII, Number 4, Winter 2015.
15. Kaplan, D. R., (2005). Balkan Ghosts. A journey through history. Picador. New York.
16. Kaplan, D. R., (2016). In Europe's Shadow. Two cold wars and thirty-year journey through Romania and beyond. Penguin random house LLC, New York.
17. Luard, E.; Simoniti, I.; Grizold, A., (2001). Človek, država in vojna.
18. Svetlič, R., (2017). Migracije med pravico do azila in dejstvom države. Alma mater Europaea. 5. mednarodna znanstvena konferenca Za človeka gre: interdisciplinarnost, transnacionalnost in gradnja mostov. Maribor, 10. in 11. marec 2017.
19. Novak, M. (2003). Delitev oblasti: medigra prava in politike. Ljubljana: Cankarjeva založba.
20. Rostein, D., Manigart, P. (2019) Boots on the streets: a "policization" of the armed forces as the new normal. J. Military Stud. 2019; 8 (special issue): pp 16-27. DOI 10.2478/jms-2019-0003.
21. Svete, U. (2005). Varnost v informacijski družbi. Ljubljana: Fakulteta za družbene vede.

Cilji in kompetence:

Študentje bodo pridobili:
-širši vpogled v mednarodne varnostne sisteme,

Objectives and competences:

Students will gain:
- broader insight into international security systems,

-znali bodo argumentirano razpravljati o mednarodni varnostni situaciji,
 -znali bodo predvideti mednarodne varnostne trende
 ter razumeli, da mednarodne varnostne sisteme ni moč obravnavati ločeno od drugi dejavnikov mednarodnih odnosov
 S pomočjo pridobljenih kompetenc bodo lahko izbirali bolj globalne vsebine pri zaključnih delih.

- they will be able to discuss the international security situation with arguments,
 -they will be able to anticipate international security trends
 and understand that international security systems cannot be considered in isolation from other factors in international relations
 With the help of the acquired competencies, they will be able to choose more global content in their final works.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študentje bodo dobili vpogled v mednarodno varnostno situacijo, razumeli bodo soodvisnost delovanja ključnih mednarodnih varnostnih akterjev, spoznali bodo pomen različnih kultur, ki vplivajo na razumevanje in dogajanje na področju varnosti. Seznanili se bodo z dejavniki, ki vplivajo na spremenjeno razumevanje pojma varnosti na individualni, nacionalni in mednarodni ravni. Razumeli bodo delovanje, sodelovanje in potencialne konflikte mednarodnih varnostnih sistemov.

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

Students will gain insight into the international security situation, understand the interdependence of key international security actors, and learn about the importance of different cultures that influence understanding and developments in the field of security. They will learn about the factors that influence the changed understanding of the concept of security at the individual, national and international levels. They will understand the operation, cooperation and potential conflicts of international security systems.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:**Learning and teaching methods:****Oblike dela:**

- ☒ Frontalna oblika poučevanja
☐ Delo v manjših skupinah oz. v dvojicah
☒ Samostojno delo študentov
☒ e-učenje
☒ priprava in nastop na doktorski konferenci NU

Metode (načini) dela:

- ☐ Razlaga
☒ Razgovor/ diskusija/debata
☐ Delo z besedilom
☐ Proučevanje primera
☐ Igra vlog
☐ Druge vrste nastopov študentov
☐ Reševanje nalog
☐ Študijski obiski podjetij ipd.)
☒ Vključevanje gostov iz prakse
☒ Udeležba na okrogli mizi, na konferenci

Types of learning/teaching:

- ☒ Frontal teaching
☐ Work in smaller groups or pair work
☒ Independent students work
☒ e-learning
☒ paper on doctoral conference NU

Teaching methods:

- ☐ Explanation
☒ Conversation/discussion/debate
☐ Work with texts
☐ Case studies
☐ Role-play
☐ Different presentation
☐ Solving exercises
☐ Field work (e.g. company visits)
☒ Inviting guests from companies
☒ Attending round table and conference

Načini ocenjevanja:**Assessment:****Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)****Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)****Type (examination, oral, coursework, project)**

Nastop na doktorski konferenci	20%	Active participation on doctoral conference
z znanstvenim člankom pripravljenim za objavo	80%	With the scientific paper ready for publishing

Pogoj za pristop k izpitu:

Vsaj 80% prisotnost na predavanjih in vajah.		At least 80% attendance at lectures and tutorials.
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Reference nosilca / Lecture's references:

Izred. Prof. dr. Liliana Brožič je diplomirala iz organizacijskih znanosti, magistrirala iz družbenih ved in doktorirala iz sociologije znanosti.

Kariero je začela na Ministrstvu za obrambo Republike Slovenije leta 1996. Do konca leta 2005 je delala v obveščevalno-varnostni službi, predvsem na področju varnostnih preverjanj, osebja in izobraževanja.

Njeno naslednje delovno mesto je bilo v kadrovskem oddelku Ministrstva za obrambo, kjer je bila zadolžena predvsem za sodelovanje med Slovensko vojsko in javnimi izobraževalnimi ustanovami na področju vojaškega šolstva.

Slovenski vojski se je pridružila kot vodja oddelka za sistem vojaškega izobraževanja leta 2008. Dve leti pozneje je postala odgovorna urednica Sodobnih vojaških izzivov, znanstvene strokovne publikacije, ki jo izdaja Slovenska vojska.

Je izredna profesorica na Fakulteti za državne in evropske študije in na Novi univerzi, kjer se je specializirala za varnostne študije. Med letoma 2016 in 2018 je bila prodekanka za študentske in študijske zadeve na Fakulteti za državne in evropske študije. V študijskem letu 2017/2018 je bila na isti fakulteti imenovana za vršilko dolžnosti dekana in bila tudi predavateljica na Generalštabnem šolanju Slovenske vojske, kjer je bila nosilka predmetov Varnostni sektor in družba ter zaključne naloge .

Na Novi univerzi je dodatno zaposlena kot raziskovalka pri projektu ARRS z naslovom Integralna prihodnost Evropske unije, ki ga vodi rektor Nove univerze dr. Matej Avbelj.

Je članica habilitacijske in disciplinske komisije na Fakulteti za državne in evropske študije ter skupine za kakovost na Novi univerzi.

Je avtorica številnih člankov v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku.

Njena bibliografija je prvenstveno s področij evalvacij, izobraževanja in varnostnega okolja.

Associate professor dr. Liliana Brožič holds a bachelor's degree in organizational sciences, a master's degree in social sciences and PhD in the sociology of science.

She started her career at the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Slovenia in 1996. Until the end of 2005, she worked at Intelligence and Security Service, mainly in the field of security clearances, personnel and education.

Her next position was in the Personnel Section of the Ministry of Defence, where she was mainly in charge of the cooperation between the Slovenian Armed Forces and public educational institutions in the field of military education.

She joined the Slovenian Armed Forces as Head of the Military Education System Section in 2008. Two years later, she became the executive editor of the Contemporary Military Challenges, the scientific professional publication published by the Slovenian Armed Forces.

She is Associate Professor at the Faculty of Government and European Studies and at the New University, where she specialises in security studies. Between 2016 and 2018 she was Vice-Dean for student and studies affairs at the Faculty of Government and European Studies. In the academic year 2017/2018, she was appointed Acting Dean at the same faculty and was also a chief lecturer at the General Staff Course of the Slovenian Armed Forces, where she was responsible for the subjects Security Sector and Society, and Final Paper Writing.

At the New University, she is additionally employed as a researcher in the ARRS project entitled The Integral Future of the European Union, led by the Rector of the New University, dr. Matej Avbelj.

She is a member of the habilitation and disciplinary commission at the Faculty of Government and European Studies and the quality group at the New University.

She has authored a number of articles in Slovenian and English.

Izr. prof. dr. Denis Čaleta predava na Fakulteti za državne in evropske študije in Fakulteti za podjetništvo-GEA College. Poleg navedenega opravlja naloge predsednika Sveta Instituta za korporativne varnostne študije, ICS-Ljubljana vodje raziskovalne skupine v navedenem institutu. Je avtor velikega števila knjig, prispevkov in razprav s področja korporativne varnosti, zaščite kritične infrastrukture, protiterorizma in drugih z varnostjo povezanih procesov.

Je aktualni predsednik Slovenskega združenja za korporativno varnost in trenutno predseduje tudi mednarodni asociaciji "SE Europe Corporate Security Association" (SECSA).

V preteklosti je deloval kot slovenski predstavnik v okviru NATO standardizacijske skupine "Joint Intelligence Working Group" in sicer v obdobju 2002-2008. V letu od leta 2002-2010 je opravljal naloge na dolžnosti svetovaleca Načelnika Generalštaba Slovenske vojske za boj proti terorizmu. Več kot 10 let je bil član medresorske koordinacijske skupine za nadnacionalne grožnje, ki je bila vzpostavljena v okviru Sveta za nacionalno varnost Republike Slovenije".

Me drugim je tudi predstavnik v EU RANNET (Radicalization Awareness Network).

Poleg navedenega ima bogate izkušnje v večjih gospodarskih okoljih, kjer je izvedel vrsto projektov na temo neprekinjenega poslovanja, obvladovanja varnostnih tveganj in varovanja ključnih informacij v podjetju. Imenovan je sodni izvedenec in cenilec za področje varovanja tajnih podatkov on poslovnih skrivnosti.

Assoc. Prof. Denis Čaleta, PhD is member of Faculty of state and European studies and Faculty of Entrepreneurship/GEA College. He is also President of the Board in Institute for Corporative security studies (ICS) and Head of the resource group in the ICS. He's

author of many scientific articles and books related to Critical Infrastructure Protection, Counter Terrorism and other security issues. He has participated as an active participant in more than 80 international and national conferences and research projects.

He is also President of the Slovenian Association of Corporate Security and currently serves as the Chairman of the international association "SE Europe Corporate Security Association" (SECSA).

He worked as a Slovenian representative in the framework of NATO in the field of intelligence standardization matters in "Joint Intelligence Working Group at the period 2002-2008. He served as an Adviser for Counter Terrorism to the CHOD of Slovenian Armed Forces at the period 2002-2010. He was also member of the Government Coordination Group to coordinate the preparations for critical infrastructure protection for more than 10 years and was representative of the Slovenian Armed Forces in the working body for transnational threats inside the National Security Council (NSC) primarily concern for Counter terrorism activities.

He is national representative in EU RANNET (Radicalization Awareness Network). He also works for Slovenian Armed Forces.