NOVA UNIVERZA
FAKULTETA ZA DRŽAVNE IN EVROPSKE ŠTUDIJE

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS	
Predmet:	Migracije in mednarodno varnostno okolje
Course title:	Migrations and International Security Environment

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Mednarodne in diplomatske študije - Varnostne študije 2. stopnja	Varnostni in migracijski modul	2	3
International and Diplomatic studies – 2nd degree	Security and Migration module	2	3

Vrsta predmeta / Course type	obvezni / mandatory
Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:	

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	0	0	0	0	95	5

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:	Izr. prof. dr. Liliana Brožič

Jeziki / Languages:	**Predavanja / Lectures:**	slovenski / slovenian, optional angleščina/english
	Vaje / Tutorial:	

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:	**Prerequisits:**
Vpis v 2. letnik.	Enrollment in the 2nd year of study.

Vsebina:	**Content (Syllabus outline):**
Množične migracije, ki so se pojavile po letu 2010 v Mediteranu, so pomembno vplivale na različne varnostne teorije in dojemanje pojma varnosti na ravni posameznika, družbe, države in mednarodnih varnostnih organizacij. Nacionalni varnostni sistemi so soočeni z	The mass migrations that have emerged since 2010 in the Mediterranean have had a significant impact on various security theories and perceptions of the concept of security at the level of the individual, society, the state and international security organizations. National

novimi izzivi in dilemami, ki vplivajo na politiko, organizacijo, ekonomijo, varnost, socialo in mnoge druge vidike delovanja držav in mednarodnih skupnosti. Pravne, etične in moralne dileme so s pojavom množičnih migracij dobile nove razsežnosti med ključnimi akterji zagotavljanja varnosti. Najbolj tipični sta policija in vojska, ki sta imeli do nedavnega klasične naloge. Prva je bila zadolžena za javni red in varnost znotraj meja države, druga pa zunaj nje. S pojavom množičnih migracij sta se tako dva od treh stebrov nacionalne varnost, ki sta sicer represivne narave, soočila z novo humanitarno vlogo z uporabo sile. Pojav je v akademskih krogih znan kot militarizacija policije in policizacija vojske. Študentje bodo uvodoma spoznali različne klasične varnostne teorije, spoznali novejše trende in se soočili z iskanjem novih pristopov pri upravljanju z množičnimi migracijami s poudarkom na nezakonitih migracijah. Evropski prostor je za migracije zelo privlačen predvsem z vidika človekovih pravic, socialnih transferjev in s tem povezane boljše prihodnosti. Hkrati je za EU kot države članice zagotavljanje varnosti, reda in zakonitosti to velik izziv.	security systems face new challenges and dilemmas that affect politics, organization, economics, security, social affairs and many other aspects of the functioning of states and international communities. With the advent of mass migration, legal, ethical and moral dilemmas have taken on new dimensions among key security actors. The most typical are the police and the army, which until recently had a classic task. The first was in charge of public order and security within the country's borders, and the second outside it. With the emergence of mass migration, two of the three pillars of national security, which are otherwise repressive in nature, have faced a new humanitarian role through the use of force. The phenomenon is known in academic circles as police militarization and military policing. Students will be introduced to various classical security theories, learn about recent trends and face the search for new approaches to managing mass migration with a focus on illegal migration. The European area is very attractive for migration, especially in terms of human rights, social transfers and the associated better future. At the same time, ensuring security, order and legality is a major challenge for the EU as a Member State.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

1. Božić, V.; Lisičar, H.; Mudrić, M. (2015). Kazneno pravni akpekti krijumčarenja ljudi u Republici Hrvatskoj s osvrtom na mediteransku krizu – analiza stanja I preporuke. Pravni život, 64 (2015), 9; 283-30. CROSBI, hrvatska znanstvena bibliografija, https://www.bib.irb.hr/816386, 16.7.2020.
2. Brožič, L., 2020. Migration to the Republic of Slovenia as "A First Step" into the European Union. Sociology and anthropology. 2020, vol. 8, no. 3, str. 72-81, ilustr. ISSN 2331-6179. http://www.hrpub.org/download/20200430/SA3-19614580.pdf, DOI: 10.13189/sa.2020.080303.
3. BROŽIČ, Liliana. Illegal migration and the role of the Slovenian Armed Forces =

Ilegalne migracije in vloga slovenskih oboroženih sil. Sodobni vojaški izzivi : znanstveno-strokovna publikacija Slovenske vojske. [Tiskana izd.]. sep. 2020, letn. 22, št. 3, str. 67-86. ISSN 2232-2825. http://dk.mors.si/IzpisGradiva.php?id=1116, DOI: 10.33179/BSV.99.SVI.11.CMC.22.3.4. [COBISS.SI-ID 31418627]

4. Brožič,. L., 2015. 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.evro-pf.si/media/website/2013/04/ZB_DR_FDS_FINAL.pdf.
5. Carling, Jørgen and Hernández-Carretero, María (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.
6. Ceccorulli, M.; Lucarelli. S. (2018). Securing borders, saving migrants: the EU's security dilemma in the 21st century. EU security strategies. Extending the EU system of security governance. S. Economides, J. Sperling (Eds.). Routledge studies in European security and strategy, 2018, pp 162-180.
7. Cierco, T. & Tavares de Silva, J. (2016). The European Union and the member states: two different perceptions of borders. Revista Brasileira de Politica International 59/1): e003, 2016. DOI:http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/0034-732901600103.
8. Cyril, I. Obi (2010). African Migration as a surch for Wonderful World. An Emerging Trans Global Security Threath? Brill. African and Asian Studies 9(2010) 128-148.
9. Hudson, Leila (2015). Liquidating Syria, Fracking Europe. Middle East Policy XXII, Number 4, Winter 2015.
10. Jalušič, Vlasta (2001). Ksenofobija ali samozaščita? O vzpostavljanju nove slovenske državljanske identitete. Poročilo skupine za spremljanje nestrpnosti 01. (ur. Brankica Petković). Ljubljana: Mirovni inštitut (zbirka Mediawatch), str. 13-43.
11. Kaplan, D. Robert (2005). Balkan Ghosts. A journey through history. Picador. New York.
12. Kralj, Ana (2008). Nezaželjeni? Medijske in politične konstrukcije tujcev v Sloveniji. Dve domovini : razprave o izseljenstvu. Ljubljana, Inštitut za slovensko izseljenstvo.
13. Lutterbeck, D. (2006). Policing Migration in the Mediterranean. Mediterranean Politics, Vol. 11, No. 1, 59–82, March 2006, Routledge, Taylor &Francis Group.
14. Potočnik, G. (2016). Sodelovanje vojske in policije v sodobni državi. Doktorska disertacija, Fakulteta za družbene vede, Univerza v Ljubljani, http://dk.fdv.uni-lj.si/doktorska_dela/pdfs/dr_potocnik-gregor.pdf, 28.7.2020.
15. Resteigne, D. & Manigart, P. (2019). Boots on the streets: a »policization« of the armed forces as a new normal? Military studies, 2019; 8 (special issue). 16 – 27.
16. Svetlič, Rok (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. Analiza delovanja SV v podporo Policiji v zvezi z migrantsko

problematiko za obdobje oktober 2015 – maj 2016, številka 225-1/2016-959 z dne 30.6.2016.
17. Woolard, C. (2019). Last Breath of Operation Sophia Should Push Coalition of the Willing. https://reliefweb.int/report/libya/last-breath-operation-sophia-should-push-coalition-willing, 22.7.2020.
18. Yassir, A. M. (2024). Sudanske migracije in ciljne države: Motivacijski dejavniki in vloga spola. Dve domovini (Two homelands), št. 60/2024, https://ojs.zrc-sazu.si/twohomelands/article/view/13880/12068.

Cilji in kompetence:	**Objectives and competences:**
Študenti na programu mednarodnih in diplomatskih študij modulu varnostne in migracijske študije spoznajo in nadgradijo družboslovna splošna metodološka orodja. Pridobijo sposobnost zbiranja, obdelovanja, analiziranja in posredovanja podatkov in informacij. Informacij, ki niso samo obdelani podatki, temveč tudi osnova za znanje, ki temelji na usposobljenosti za interpretacijo. Splošne kompetence, ki jih študentje pridobijo tekom študija so: sposobnost in razvoj kritičnega mišljenja pri obravnavi temeljnih vprašanj, procesov in problemov, sposobnost izboljšanja izbire in uporabe raziskovalnih metod glede na specifični problem, razumevanje nujnosti nevtralnega svetovnonazorskega pristopa pri reševanju problemov, izboljšanje sposobnosti odločanja o temeljnih dilemah slovenske družbe v konkretnih primerih, sposobnost iskanja utemeljenih alternativnih rešitev in njihovo uporabo pri konkretnih problemih, sposobnost kritične presoje ter analize in interpretacije aktualnih dogodkov,	Students in the International and Diplomatic Studies programme learn and develop general methodological tools in the social sciences. They acquire the ability to collect, process, analyse and communicate data and information. Information that is not only processed data, but also the basis for knowledge based on the capacity for interpretation. The general competences that students acquire in the course of their studies are: The ability and development of critical thinking in dealing with fundamental issues, processes and problems, the ability to improve the selection and application of research methods according to the specific problem, understanding the necessity of a neutral world-view approach in problem solving, improving the ability to make decisions about fundamental dilemmas of Slovenian society in concrete cases, the ability to search for well-founded alternative solutions and to apply them to concrete problems, the ability to make critical judgements and to analyse and interpret current events, the ability

sposobnost skupinskega dela in odločanje ter mreženja na strokovnem področju, razvoj sposobnosti pisanja strokovnih prispevkov na visoki strokovni ravni, sposobnost pravilnega citiranja v besedilu in na njegovem koncu.	to work in teams and to make decisions and network in a professional field, the development of the ability to write professional papers at a high professional level, the ability to cite correctly in the text and at the end of the text.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:	**Intended learning outcomes:**
Predmetno specifične kompetence, ki jih študentje pridobijo tekom študija so: sposobnost razumevanja temeljnih institutov mednarodnih odnosov na ravni magistrskega strokovnega študija, sposobnost poznavanja večdimenzionalnost delovanja Evropske unije (pravna, politična in ekonomska dimenzija) ter njeno vpetost v mednarodnopravni kontekst, - sposobnost razumevanje temeljnih izzivov Evropske unije za prihodnost ter sposobnost podajanja možnih odgovorov nanje, sposobnost razumevanja temeljnih značilnosti sodobne mednarodne skupnost, sposobnost razumevanja bistvenih temeljnih vprašanj pri delovanju mednarodnih organizacij na splošni ravni in še zlasti OZN, NATO, EU, OVSE v kontekstu sedanje svetovne ureditve in z vidika interesov Slovenije, razumevanje diplomatske zgodovine Slovencev in Slovenije, razumevanje diplomatskega in konzularnega prava ter diplomacije s posebnim poudarkom na migracijskih tokovih in z njimi povezanimi varnostnimi trendi.	The subject-specific competences that students acquire during their studies are: the ability to understand the fundamental institutions of international relations at the level of the Master's degree, - the ability to understand the multidimensionality of the functioning of the European Union (legal, political and economic dimensions) and its embeddedness in the international legal context, - the ability to understand the fundamental challenges of the European Union for the future and the ability to provide possible responses to them, the ability to understand the fundamental characteristics of the contemporary international community, the ability to understand the essential fundamental issues in the functioning of international organisations in general and the UN, NATO, EU, OSCE in particular, in the context of the current world order and from the perspective of Slovenia's interests, the understanding of the diplomatic history of Slovenians and Slovenia, the understanding of diplomatic and consular law and diplomacy with a particular focus on migration flows and related security trends. .

Metode poučevanja in učenja:	**Learning and teaching methods:**
Razprava in vaje, e-učenje, kombiniran način študija.	Discussion and tutorial, e-learning, blended learning.

Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	**Assessment:**
Seminarska naloga	100%	Seminar paper

Pogoj za pristop k izpitu:

Vsaj 80% prisotnost na predavanjih in vajah.		At least 80% attendance at lectures and tutorials.

Reference nosilca / Lecturer'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.
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 .
Je članica disciplinske komisije in predsednica skupine za kakovost na Fakulteti za državne in evropske študije ter članica skupine za kakovost na Novi univerzi. Je avtorica člankov v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku.
Njena bibliografija je prvenstveno s področja varnosti.

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.
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.
She is a member of the disciplinary commission and the president of the quality group at the Faculty of Government and European Studies and the member of the quality group at the New University.
She has authored articles in Slovenian and English.