ZÁRÓVIZSGA TÉTELSOR 2019

Executive MBA for Diplomacy and International Relations szakirányú továbbképzési szak

1. The formation and the main characteristics of the Westphalian international order. The Cold War and the main causes of the fall of the bipolar world order.
2. The operation of the European Union, institutional system, single market, single currency.
3. The place and role of diplomacy in international relations. Support for organizational and inter-organizational cooperation (conflict management, mediation, moderation).
4. Types of diplomatic relations and their establishment - tasks of the diplomatic mission.
5. Development of law of diplomatic and consular relations – history, sources, and its role in the current international legal regime.
6. Changes in international relations and challenges of the global problems in the post-Cold War era.
7. What are the main factors that could make BRICS countries successful? How did these factors derive from the economic, social and natural endowments? Why some of the BRICS states are still successful while others seemingly lost their dynamism after the world crisis of 2009?
8. The common policies of the European Union. The neighbourhood policy, the partnerships of the EU.
9. What is economic growth? How it can be measured? What are the main differences between economic growth and economic development? How economic development can be measured?
10. The key development stages of project management profession. The key elements of project planning. The phases of project planning.
11. Presentation of economic diplomacy, science and technology relations, cultural diplomacy, media and sports diplomacy.
12. The most important influencing factors affecting the future of the project management profession. Methods of the effective task management (time management, problem sensitivity, critical thinking)
13. EU and Hungarian policies to moderate the territorial discrepancies. Hungary's state and administrative system.
14. Enforcement of law of diplomatic and consular relations – role of domestic law and of the ICJ, relevant cases.
15. Relations between Hungary and the European Union. The role of Hungary in the Community. Describe the cultural values of Hungary (fine arts, folk art, music, literature) – hungaricums.
16. Why is the sectoral diplomacy is important in communication between countries? Give some concrete examples for sectoral diplomacy practice in different countries!
17. Culture, nation, identity – multiculturalism. Comparative presentation of Hungary and its own country.
18. The model of Von Thünen was created before industrialization and it is based on the 6 limiting assumptions. What are these assumptions? How the model is built on?
19. Building relationships: the role of networking, prejudicialness and open-mindedness in the expert tasks.
20. The economic features of the BRICS countries. What is in common and what are the main differences among them (from economic point of view)? What kind of economic and political endeavours keep them together?

Gödöllő, 2019. október

Dr. Nagy Henrietta

 szakvezető