

PhD Programme

Elective courses (2019 Fall)

Doctoral School of Law and Political Sciences (USz)

THEORY OF JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE					
Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester:	Fall
Lecturer(s)		Attila Badó			
Institute/Department		Institute of Comparative Law and Legal Theory			
3) Main objectives of the course					
To understand the different theories of judicial independence in a comparative perspective. Examine the manifestation of some of the most significant elements inherent to the fair trial concept in different legal systems.					
4) Content of the course					
A Comparative Analysis of the Judicial Power. Fair selection of judges in a Modern Democracy. Fairness in the Distribution of Cases and Judicial Independence. General problems of judicial selection in East Central European post-socialist countries. Political, Merit-based and Neopotic Elements in the Selection of Hungarian Judges. The Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct.					
5) Materials					
Attila Badó: Some Aspects of Impartiality In The Hungarian Judicial System. 2017. Editura Universitatii de Vest, Temesvár.					
6) Evaluation for the credit		Writing an essay, oral examination.			

Doctoral School of Law and Political Sciences (USz)

COMPARATIVE COMPETITION LAW AND POLICY					
Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester:	Fall
Lecturer(s)	Prof. Dr. Csongor István Nagy				
Institute/Department	Department of Private International Law				
3) Main objectives of the course					
The course aims at providing the students with a broad overview of the economic, legal and public policy problems of contemporary competition law and policy and at equipping them with the basic conceptual tools that are necessary for analyzing competition matters. At the end of the course the participants will be capable of identifying the most important legal and economic issues in competition matters and analyse them from a comparative perspective.					
4) Content of the course					
The course covers the following topics: fundamental notions of competition law and policy, agreements restricting competition, abuse of dominant position/monopolization, merger control, enforcement of competition law, private enforcement, market liberalization (public services, universal service, significant market power, access to the infrastructure etc.).					
5) Materials					
Csongor István Nagy: Competition Law in Hungary (Kluwer, 2016)					
6) Evaluation for the credit	Written exam				

INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS					
Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester:	Fall
Lecturer(s)	Dr Zsuzsanna FEJES				
Institute/Department	International and Regional Studies Institute				
3) Main objectives of the course					
<p>The aim of the course is to provide an overview on the basic principles and sources of European theories of the state and governance. Students will be able to acquire in-depth knowledge about the European concept of statehood, constitutionalism, and the fundamental principles of democracy. Lectures will discuss topics such as the nature of power, authority and sovereignty, theories of social contract, claims of political legitimacy, the nature of social order, the social role of conflict and cooperation, ideas of progress, the nature of the state, ethical justifications of political systems, and major alternatives in political theory. The course provides an appreciation of how some political concepts and European values such as democracy, authority, liberty, and equality were shaped during the 20th century; and a discussion about the methodological tools developed during the last centuries. Special emphasis will be put on the significance of these ideas for contemporary controversies in political philosophy.</p> <p>After a selective introduction into theory of the state and an analytical description of the historical development of European governmental systems, the course shifts focus to the idea of public power and analyses its foundations centred upon the notion of sovereignty, arriving at its conclusion discussing the constitutional principle of democracy and rule of law. Democracy, rule of law as a shared fundamental principle and a common constitutional value of the Member States of the European Union are essential parts of every political system. The course provides key information on the national and European identity processes and identity dynamics in a post-colonial, multi-ethnic European context that is constantly changing under the pressures of globalisation, migration movements and integration. Globalization is a term which has been used to describe and explain many worldwide phenomena. The course will also analyse what is the impact of globalization on the nation-state, how should be redesigned the state so that people can benefit from globalization; what state capacities are most needed to respond to the challenges of globalization. These are all crucial questions, which will be addressed in this course whose main objective is to explore what factors contribute to the successful integration of a country into the globalized world policy.</p>					
4) Content of the course					
<p>Classes include lectures, team works and individual research projects, student presentations, case study-based approach, classroom debate.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction 2. Political theories of the state I.: Sovereignty. Theories and questions of sovereignty. Social contracts theories (contract of government). The relation between natural and legal rights. The man and the state. (Hobbes T., Locke J., Rousseau J-J.) 3. Political theories of the state II.: The idea of the separation of power. Montesquieu: The Spirit of Laws. Decentralised power distribution. Typology of state structures. 4. The Modern State. Forms of government in Europe. 5. The concept of Democracy and Rule of Law. Models of Democracy. 6. Comparative analysis of Democracy and Democratization 7. State and governance. Public administration and the democratic governance 8. Models of government administration. 9. Modernization the state: administrative reforms. Good state and good governance. 10. Evolution of the European idea. Added values of common European cultural heritage. Unity in 					

Doctoral School of Law and Political Sciences (USz)

<p>diversity.</p> <p>11. European integration and the nationalities question. Europe, the state and the nation. European constitutionalism.</p> <p>12. Nationalism and multiculturalism. New Social Movements.</p> <p>13. Globalization and the State. Globalization and Governance.</p> <p>14. Globalization and the Role of the State: Challenges and Perspectives.</p> <p>15. Evaluation of the course.</p>	
<p>5) Materials</p>	
<p>Compulsory reading materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gerald F. Gaus and Chandran Kukathas: Handbook of Political Theory, SAGE, London, 2004. • George Klosko (ed.): The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy. Oxford, 2011. • David Held: Law of States, Law of Peoples. Legal Theory, Volume 8, Issue 01, March 2002, pp 1-44. • David Held: Models of Democracy. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California, 2006. Chapter 3 (70-89) Chapter 5 (157-197) Chapter 6 (199-233) Chapter 10 (335-353) • Jon Pierre: Globalization and governance. Edward Elgar, USA, 2013. • John McGarry and Michael Keating (eds.): European Integration and the Nationalities Question. Routledge, London and New York, 2006. • Kaiser Tamás ed. (2017): Measurability of Good State and Governance II. Budapest, Dialóg Campus Kiadó. ISSN 2498-8146 <p>Suggested reading materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bettina Westle – Paolo Segatti (eds.): European Identity in the Context of National Identity: Questions of Identity in Sixteen European Countries in the Wake of the Financial Crisis, Oxford University Press; 1 edition, 2016. ISBN-13: 978-0198732907 • Bayliss-Smith: Globalization in the World Politics, Oxford University Press, 2005. • Colin Bird: An introduction to political Philosophy. Cambridge University Press, 2006. • Francis Fukuyama: State Building: Governance and World Order in the 21st Century: Governance and World Order in the Twenty-first Century, Cornell University Press, 2004. • Markus Thiel – Rebecca Friedman: European Identity and Culture: Narratives of Transnational Belonging (Studies in Migration and Diaspora), Routledge, 2016. ISBN-13: 978-1138247109 	
<p>6) Evaluation for the credit</p>	<p>Final assessment:</p> <p>1.)Active class participation is required with 3 absences.</p> <p>2.)Students are required to prepare a power-point presentation (25-30 minutes) in work-groups, and submit a final paper, based on individual research, following the formal criteria:</p> <p>When calculating the final grade, the assessment criteria will be considered with the following weight:</p> <p>Class attendance: 10%</p> <p>Class activity (assignments individually and presentations in group): 40%</p> <p>Final paper: 50%</p> <p>Grading scale: 90-100% 5; 77-89% 4; 64-76% 3; 51-63% 2; 0-50% 1 (Fail)</p> <p>The general rules of rounding apply in case points earned place students between two grades.</p>

Doctoral School of Law and Political Sciences (USz)

LEGAL PROFESSION IN DIFFERENT LEGAL SYSTEMS					
Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester:	Fall
Lecturer(s)		Zsolt Nagy			
Institute/Department		Department of Theory and Sociology of Law			
3) Main objectives of the course					
The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the relationship between the study of law and the legal culture and society in various countries. Practice in the law depends first of all on the institutions, culture and legal systems of a given culture. The form and manner of practice are determined by historical and cultural factors. Within the framework of the course the problem mentioned above will be taken under analysis through a comparison of similarities and differences among various countries.					
4) Content of the course					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sociological theories on education. 2. The aim and function of legal education. 3. The history of legal profession in the United States, England, Europe, and Hungary. 4. The major legal systems and related questions of the legal profession. 5. Legal profession in various states today (USA, GB, Germany, Hungary, Turkey, Russia, etc.) 6. The impact of attitudes of legal profession on the functioning of law. 7. The bisystemic or multisystemic law teaching and the practice of law. 8. The problems of multidisciplinary practice. 					
5) Materials					
<p>Lawrence M.Friedman: Some Thoughts on Comparative Legal Culture. In: David S. Clarke: Comparative and Private International Law: Essays in Honor of John Henry Merryman on His Seventieth Birthday. Duncker and Hublot. Berlin. 1990.49-57.</p> <p>Lawrence M.Friedman: The Concept of Legal Culture: A Reply. In: David Nelken: Comparing Legal Cultures. Dartmouth Publishing. Aldershot. 1997. 33-39.</p> <p>Alfredo Fuentes-Hernandez: Globalization and Legal Education in Latin America: Issues for Law and Development in the 21st Century. Penn State International Law Review. 2002. Fall. 39-49.</p> <p>Howard Abadinsky: Law and Justice. An Introduction to the American Legal System. Second Edition. Nelson-Hall Publishers. Chicago. 1990.</p> <p>Richard C.Abel: The Legal Profession in England and Wales. Basil Blackwell Publishers. Oxford. 1988.</p> <p>Deborah Schedemann: Do Best Practice in Legal Education Include an Obligation to the Legal Profession to Integrate Theory, Skills, and Doctrine in the Law School Curriculum? In: Pamela Lysaght, Amy E. Sloan, Bradley G. Clary: Erasing Lines. Integrating Law School Curriculum. Association of Legal Writing Directors. West. 2002. 127-129.</p> <p>Peter van der Berg: <i>Lawyers as Political Entrepreneurs? A Political Perspective on the Contribution of Lawyers to Legal Integration in Europe.</i> www.rechten.eldec.uu.nl/FILES/root/Algemeen/Recht10/2005/entrepreneurs/Lawyer.pdf 2014</p> <p>Roman TOMASIC,: <i>Globalization and the Transformation of Commercial and Legal Practice in the Asia Pacific: Opportunities and Challenges for Australian Commercial Lawyers and Their Clients.</i> 10. Corporate and Business Law Journal. 69. 1997</p> <p>Richard H. Sander and Williams E. Douglass: <i>Why are There So Many Lawyers? Perspectives on a Turbulent Market.</i> Law and Social Inquiry. Vol. 14. Number 3. 1989.</p> <p>Ramon Mullerat: <i>The Multidisciplinary Practice of Law in Europe.</i> 50. Journal of Legal</p>					

Doctoral School of Law and Political Sciences (USz)

Education. 481. 2000.

Nicholas Kasirer: *Bijuralism in Law's Empire and in Law's Cosmos*. 52. Journal of Legal Education. 29.

Richard Haigh: *Of Law, Lawyers, Globalisation and Millenia*. 4. Deakin Law Journal 93. 1997-2000.

John Griffith: *What is Legal Pluralism*. 24. Journal of Legal Pluralism. 1. 1-55. 1986.

Georges Gurvitch: *The Sociology of Law*. Philosophical Library and Alliance Book Corporation. New York. 1942.

Mary C. Daly: *The Structure of Legal Education and the Legal Profession, Multidisciplinary Practice, Competition, and Globalization*. 52. Journal of Legal Education. 480. 2000.

6) Evaluation for the credit

The students should have ability to compare the differences of legal systems and as a consequence they should compare the different legal educational systems. After the evaluation of their lesson's work (activity, presentations, etc.) the students have to write an essay about one of chosen legal educational system.

Doctoral School of Law and Political Sciences (USz)

LEGAL INFORMATICS					
Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester:	Fall
Lecturer(s)	Prof. Dr. Katona Tamás Dr. Kovács Péter				
Institute/Department	Department of Statistics and Demography				
3) Main objectives of the course					
The main goal of the course is to explore and analyse the actual challenges and trends and the effects of them in the field of legal informatics, to show IT tools, which can support research activities.					
4) Content of the course					
Informational Basic Rights Self-Determination in the E-world Challenges and Trends of Data Protection Cloud technology: issues and applications Challenges of E-Business, E-Commerce, Fintech, Digital Finance Artificial Intelligence and Law Legal databases, expert systems, alternate data and information sources IT Solutions for Law: Issues, Trends and Solutions, the digital lawyer concept Data and Information Visualization: Trends and Solutions. Preparing quick Reports with Excel PIVOT Researches on Legal Informatics					
5) Materials					
Articles, e-materials					
6) Evaluation for the credit	Carry out and present a paper, in which a challenge of legal informatics is discussed.				

Doctoral School of Law and Political Sciences (USz)

MODELS OF DEMOCRACY					
Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester:	Fall
Lecturer(s)	Dr. habil. Edit Soós				
Institute/Department	Department of Political Science				
3) Main objectives of the course					
The aim of the course is to provide the major theories of democracy from classical Greece to the present, along with a critical discussion of what democracy should mean today.					
4) Content of the course					
What is Democracy?; Classical democracy: Athena; The development of liberal democracy: for and against the state power and sovereignty; Direct democracy and the politics; Competitive elitism and the technocratic vision; Pluralism, Corporate capitalism and the state; Law, liberty and democracy; What should democracy mean today?; What underlying conditions favour democracy?; What political institutions does large-scale democracy require?; The rise of illiberal democracy					
5) Materials					
David Held: Models of Democracy, 3rd Edition, Stanford University Press, 2006. Fareed Rafiq Zakaria: The Rise of Illiberal democracy. Foreign Affairs, November/December 1997. Available at: https://msuweb.montclair.edu/~lebelp/FZakariaIlliberalDemocracy1997.pdf					
6) Evaluation for the credit	examination				

Doctoral School of Law and Political Sciences (USz)

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION LAW: A COMPARATIVE HISTORICAL ANALYSIS					
Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester: Autumn	Fall
Lecturer(s)		Dr. Norbert Varga			
Institute/Department		Department of Hungarian Legal History			
3) Main objectives of the course					
Analyse and compare the regulation of citizenship and immigration law in Europe, examine the historical background of the formation of citizenship. Students will analyse the primer and secondary sources of the main subject of this course.					
4) Content of the course					
Formation of the national states in Europe in the 19 th century Definition of citizenship Basic models of the citizenship in Europe Immigration and citizenship Obtaining and losing citizenship Regulation of the French citizenship law Regulation of the German citizenship law Regulation of the English citizenship Citizenship in Austria and Hungary International treaties in the citizenship law					
5) Materials					
Massimo La Torre (ed.): European Citizenship: An Institutional Challenge. 1998					
6) Evaluation for the credit		Final written exam			

Doctoral School of Law and Political Sciences (USz)

COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATION IN THE MEDIA LAW					
Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester:	Fall
Lecturer(s)		Klára Gellén Dr.			
Institute/Department		Institute of Business Law			
3) Main objectives of the course					
4) Content of the course					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Community legal framework of the audiovisual commercial communication 2. The concept of the audiovisual commercial communication 3. General requirements of the European Union against the audiovisual commercial communication 4. Requirements by the national legal sources and the audiovisual commercial communication 5. The public media service and the aspects of the advertising 6. The on-demand media service and the audiovisual commercial communication 7. Certain types of the audiovisual commercial communications 8. Sponsorship 9. Product Placement 10. Television advertising 11. Co- and self-regulation in field of the audiovisual commercial communications 12. Consumer protection and the audiovisual commercial communication 13. Competition and the audiovisual commercial communication 					
5) Materials					
Hungarian Media Law (editor: András Koltay) Complex/Wolters Kluwer 2012 143-167					
6) Evaluation for the credit		Written exam			

COPYRIGHT LAW OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

(doctoral programme - elective course)

Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester:	Spring
Lecturer(s)	Dr. habil. Péter Mezei				
Institute/Department	Institute of Comparative Law and Legal Theory				
3) Main objectives of the course					
<p>The aim of the course is to provide a fundamental insight into the doctrine and practice of the copyright regime of the European Union. As a part of that participants of the course can get familiarized with the leading sources of law, concepts, and case law of the EU, and the relevant methodological approaches that a graduate student might apply in writing a doctoral thesis.</p>					
4) Content of the course					
<p>I. The development of international and European copyright law; basic features of EU copyright law</p> <p>II. Sources and case law of EU copyright law</p> <p>a) Software Directive; b) Rental, Lending and Related Rights Directive; c) Satellite and Cable Directive; d) Term Directive; e) Database Directive; f) InfoSoc Directive; g) Resale Royalty Right Directive; h) Orphan Works Directive; i) CRM Directive;</p> <p>III. Law enforcement in the EU</p> <p>a) Enforcement Directive; b) E-commerce and copyright law; c) jurisdiction + applicable law.</p> <p>IV. Digital Single Market Strategy</p>					
5) Materials					
<p>Justine Pila & Paul Torremans: <i>European Intellectual Property Law</i>, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2016: p. 243-360. Catherine Seville: <i>EU Intellectual Property Law and Policy</i>, Second Edition, Elgar European Law, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, 2016: p. 7-101. Anette Kur & Thomas Dreier: <i>European Intellectual Property Law</i>, Text, Cases & Materials, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, 2013: p. 241-322. Michel M. Walter & Silke von Lewinski: <i>European Copyright Law</i>, A Commentary, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2010</p>					
6) Evaluation for the credit	A max. 10 pages long home assignment on a topic that is closely related to the subject of the course.				

SOME CURRENT PROBLEMS OF THE HUNGARIAN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

(doctoral programme – elective course)

Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester:	Spring
Lecturer(s)	Prof. Dr. Zsanett Fantoly				
Institute/Department	Institute of Criminal Sciences				
3) Main objectives of the course					
<p>This course is aimed at preparing the students for their future studies in the field of criminal law of procedure. During the course the students get to know the fundamental rules of the Hungarian criminal procedural law, based on their previous knowledge. The course also enlightens the relationship of the Hungarian criminal procedural law to other country's criminal procedural law.</p>					
4) Content of the course					
<p>The principles and the subjects of the criminal procedure in the continental European countries The equality of arms in the criminal procedure in the accusatorial and in the inquisitorial criminal justice systems The law of evidence in criminal proceedings Human rights and coercive measures (stop and search, arrest, pre-trial detention) in the criminal procedures Covert policing and undercover investigations in Hungary The rules of the criminal investigation; the relationship of the prosecutor and the police in the Hungarian criminal procedure Plea bargaining in common law and continental European law jurisdictions The ordinary and extraordinary procedures, alternatives to prosecution in the Hungarian criminal jurisdiction Prosecutorial discretion in the [Hungarian] criminal procedure The system of the legal remedies and the appellate procedures in Hungary</p>					
5) Materials					
<p>Fantoly Zsanett: The current questions of the Hungarian law of criminal procedure. Lambert. 2016. Hautzinger Zoltán – Herke Csongor: The Hungarian Criminal Procedure Law. Pécs, 2006. Herke Csongor: The Modification of New Hungarian Criminal Procedure Law. www.jesz.ajk.elte 2002/4. Karsai Krisztina – Szomora Zsolt: Criminal Law in Hungary. Wolters Kluwer.</p>					
6) Evaluation for the credit	oral exam or compulsory written assignment				

CHALLENGES OF THE STATE IN THE 21ST CENTURY

(doctoral programme - elective course)

Credit:	5	Contact hours (weekly - average - full-time students)	2	Semester:	Spring
Lecturer	Norbert MERKOVITY, PhD				
Institute/Department	Department of Political Science				
3) Main objectives of the course					
<p>The course analyses the discourses of social sciences, especially political sciences discourses of governance, parliamentarism, and political campaigns (political trends) regarding challenges of the 21st century state. Political trends are primarily analysed from the side of “politics” through political communication research while trends of governmental issues are analysed from the “policy” side through research on e-democracy, e-government, and e-public administration.</p> <p>The students will also learn about theory and practice of “new” (21st century’s) political communication and attention-based politics that will enable them to frame the relationship between the political system and the citizens, and to conduct further research on the subject.</p>					
4) Content of the course					
<p>The course examines, but is not limited to the following topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information society and the state 2. The appearances of the ‘state’ and the ‘government’ in new public spheres: the changes in political public sphere in the 21st century 3. The answers of eDemocracy, eGovernance, and ePublic Administration on ‘new’ public sphere: Digital Era Governance, Transformational Governance 4. Social Networking Sites and new parties, new movements: parliamentary representatives and parties’ attitudes in the information environment 5. Radicalisation and populism on information networks: the critics of European radicalisation and populism on state 6. Changes in political campaigns from the Millennium years 7. Answers of (European) governments on the changes of political and cultural public sphere 8. Challenges of parliaments’ publicity 9. Policy research in political communication 10. Present and future of attention-based politics 					
5) Materials					
<p>Aalberg, Toril, Esser, Frank, Reinemann, Carsten, Strömbäck, Jesper & de Vreese, Claes (szerk.) (2017): Populist Political Communication in Europe. New York: Routledge. (ISBN: 978-113-8654-79-2)</p> <p>Allcott, Hunt & Gentzkow, Matthew (2017): Social Media and Fake News in the 2016 Election. Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 31, No. 2, 211–236.</p> <p>Altheide, David L. (1989): The Culture of Electronic Communication. Cultural Dynamics, 2(1), 62–78.</p>					

Doctoral School of Law and Political Sciences (USz)

Blumler, Jay G. (2016): The Fourth Age of Political Communication. *Politiques de communication*, Vol. 4, No. 1(6), 19–30.

Borras, John (2012). The OASIS Transformational Government Framework. *European Journal of ePractice*, 2012, (15), 26–51.

Chadwick, Andrew (2006): *Internet Politics: states, citizens, and new communication technologies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (ISBN: 978-019-517-773-2)

Dunleavy, Patrick, & Margetts, Helen (2010). ‘The second wave of digital era governance’, paper presented at American Political Science Association Conference, 4 September 2010, Washington.

Dunleavy, Patrick, Margetts, Helen, Bastow, S., & Tinkler, J. (2006). *Digital Era Governance: IT Corporations, the State and E-Government*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (ISBN: 978-019-9547-00-5)

Froio, Caterina, Bevan, Shaun & Jennings, Will (2016): Party Mandates and the Politics of Attention: Party Platforms, Public Priorities and the Policy Agenda in Britain. *Party Politics*, Online First: 2016. január 20. Doi: 10.1177/1354068815625228.

Gibson, Rachel & Ward, Stephen (2009): Parties in the digital age: A review article. *Representation*, 45(1), 87–100.

Kelly, Peter (2016): *The Self as Enterprise: Foucault and the Spirit of 21st Century Capitalism*. Milton Park: Routledge. (ISBN: 978-140-9473-57-2)

Merkovity Norbert (2017): Introduction to attention-based politics. *Przegląd Politologiczny*, Vol. 2017, No. 4, 61–73. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.14746/pp.2017.22.4.5>

Merkovity Norbert, Imre, Robert & Owen, Stephen (2015): Homogenizing Social Media: Affect/Effect and Globalization of Media and the Public Sphere. In Biernaczka-Ligięza, Ilona (szerk.): *Media and Globalization Different Cultures, Societies, Political Systems*. Lublin: Maria Curies Skłodowska University Press, 57–69. (ISBN: 978-837-7847-01-5)

Mudde, Cas (2013): „Three Decades of Populist Radical Right Parties in Western Europe: So What?” *European Journal of Political Research* Vol. 52, No. 1, 1–19.

Mudde, Cas & Kaltwasser, Cristobal Rovira (szerk.): *Populism in Europe and the Americas: Threat or Corrective for Democracy?* New York: Cambridge University Press. (ISBN: 978-110-7023-85-7)

Scullion Richard et al (2013). *The Media, Political Participation and Empowerment*. London: Routledge. (ISBN: 978-041-5633-49-9)

6) Evaluation for the credit

Students will prove their knowledge through oral presentation on literature and submitted paper. To complete the course it is recommended for the students to complete a course-relevant analysis related to their research topic during the semester.