

Title of module	Modul Lecturer	Seminar/Lecture	Number of credits
East-Central Europe Past, Present, Perspectives	Prof. András Csillag	Lecture	3
<p>The course aims at introducing international students to the historical background of the regime change of 1989-1990 and its aftermath. Although discussion will be focused on the case of Hungary, the subject is going to be generalized in an East-Central European context. The survey of the historical background starts with 1848, touches upon the rise and fall of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, the two world wars, and the Communist era. The course, however, is not a simple historical survey, it will also reflect on ideologies, economic and cultural aspects as well as the most current political issues.</p> <p>SCHEDULED TOPICS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revolution, compromise, integration in the 19th century. 2. The rearrangement of East-Central Europe after WW1. 3. The interwar period and World War II. 4. Communist dictatorship: ideology, politics, economy. 5. Budapest 1956 – Prague 1968 – Gdansk 1970 – Warsaw 1980. 6. The Kádár Era in Hungary: the example of ‘Goulash Communism’. 7. The breakdown of state socialism in 1989. 8. The regime changes and the beginning of a new era in the countries of ECE. 9. Trans-Atlantic relations and European Integration. 10. Hungary in the European Union. Current issues. 			
EU Law		Lecture	3
<p>The course entails the receipt of written materials about the legal system, institutional background, historical overview, principles, etc. of the European Union Law.</p> <p>The students will have to work on the material themselves and will have the possibility to consult with a professor of the Faculty of Law (the person and the frequency / dates of consultations to be defined later). Students are required to complete a paper at the end of the semester.</p>			
EU and its Environment	Gátné Dr. Csala Katalin	Lecture	3
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EU: history, authorities, decisionmaking procedures, 4 freedoms, common policies (CAP and fisheries, monetary, competition and budgetary policy). 2. Latest news: discussion of the recent large-scale political events and their implications 3. Environment of the EU:US elections; elections in the Ukraine; the Middle East; Iraq; Turkey-Cyprus, Pakistan-India, countries of the „Axis of Evil”, China-Taivan-Hongkong, Africa: the colonial past:Darfur, Zimbabwe, South-African Republic; South and Central-America: left-wing governments: Cuba,Venezuela, Brazil; Hungary. Economic problems involved: GATT, WTO, OPEC, energy crisis. 4. Textbook: The Enlargement of the EU. Edited by Victoria Curzon Price, Alice Landau and Richard G. Whitman. Routledge, London & New York, 1999. Selected articles from: Newsweek The Economist Heti Világgazdaság 5. Requirements: each student 			
European Strategic Management I	Tim Gittins	Lecture	3
<p>COURSE OUTLINE</p> <p>This two semester course has the prime aim of providing students with analytical skills essential for high-level employment in a rapidly changing business world. As such, it has the following objectives:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a framework for strategic planning in a European context. • To acquaint students with technological, economic and social factors affecting strategic issues in the wider European business environment. • To acquaint students with strategic issues of CEE accession to the EU. • To equip students with verbal and written skills increasingly expected by employers. <p>CONTENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on economic and managerial trends in the EU. • Economic analysis of EU member states and CEE accession countries, Hungary in particular. • Change management and the impact of mergers and acquisitions on strategic planning. • Development of report writing and presentation skills. <p>FORMAT</p> <p>The course will consist of lectures only, which students will be expected to take an active part in. Teaching will be supplemented by lecture handouts, suggested reading material, (in print and from the internet) case studies, videos and assignment exercises.</p>			

European Strategic Management I, Seminar	Tim Gittins	Seminar	2
<p>Course outline</p> <p>This seminar is strongly connected to the European Strategic Management I lectures also delivered in the spring semester. The seminar's main aim is to discuss and deepen the most current topics of the European Union and the European economy and business life in general.</p> <p>Another important aim of the course is to improve the students' oral and written skills in English regarding these topics. Each student has to give a presentation at least once during the semester and has to prepare a handout for the other students to help them follow the presentation. The quality of the handouts prepared is of great importance since these handouts will form the material for the end term exam.</p> <p>By the end of participating at this two-semester-long seminar, students should have gained advanced knowledge and experience in the topics, in speaking in front of an audience and in preparing logically organised written materials.</p>			
International Management	Tim Gittins	Lecture	3
<p>COURSE OUTLINE</p> <p>This one semester course has the prime aim of providing students with analytical skills essential for high-level employment in a rapidly changing business world. As such, it has the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a framework for strategic planning in a global context. • To acquaint students with technological, economic and social factors affecting strategic issues in the wider international business environment. • To acquaint students with strategic issues of businesses operating in an international context. • To equip students with verbal and written skills increasingly expected by employers. <p>CONTENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on international economic and managerial trends. • Economic and managerial analysis of issues affecting 'global' companies. • Change management and the impact of management decisions upon local issues in specific geographical areas. • Development of report writing and presentation skills. <p>FORMAT</p> <p>The course will consist of lectures and seminars. Students will be expected to take an active part in seminars. Teaching will be supplemented by lecture handouts, suggested reading material, (in print and from the internet) case studies, videos and assignment exercises.</p>			
The European Affairs Committees of the National Parliaments	Andrea Király	Lecture	3
<p>The European integration process has implied a shift of competences from the national to the European level. The reallocation of powers has increased and further limited national parliament's scope of influence over EU decision-making. The aim is to see why national parliaments would want to scrutinise their government over European level matters and where are the European Affairs Committees in this process as the most formalised and most important link between national parliaments and decision-making in the EU.</p> <p>Developing the role of national parliaments (incl. Treaties, COSAC, Convention).</p> <p>European Affairs Committees: a comparative study.</p> <p>The European Affairs Committees of the EU member states: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia.</p> <p>The Hungarian scrutiny system.</p>			
Actualités européennes	David Picart	Lecture	3
Civilisation et de culture belges	David Picart	Lecture	3
Histoire de la civilisation française	Géza Szász	Lecture	3
<p>La France moderne: Les guerres d'Italie. La Renaissance en France. Les changements du premier XVI^e siècle : l'essor économique et le pouvoir royal. La Réforme en France. Les misères du second XVI^e siècle et la question religieuse. Henri IV. La crise de l'autorité monarchique après la mort de Henri IV. Le gouvernement de Louis XIII et de Richelieu . La France dans la guerre de Trente Ans. Mazarin et la Fronde. Louis XIV et Colbert. Louis XIV contre l'Europe. La Régence. Le règne de Louis XV. Le ministère du cardinal Fleury. Les guerres de succession de Pologne, d'Autriche et la guerre de Sept Ans. Turgot et Necker. Calonne et Brienne. Vers la Révolution. Les États généraux.</p>			
La France au XX^e siècle	Géza Szász	Lecture	3

La France au XX^e siècle: Les « années folles » (1919-1932). A la recherche d'une issue. Les « années sombres » (1932-1939). Le gouvernement français face à la crise. La France d'avant-guerre. Le Front populaire. La marche à la guerre. La France dans la Deuxième guerre mondiale. Pétain et Vichy. La Libération. La IV^e République. Les débuts de l'intégration européenne. De Gaulle et la V^e République. La révolution manquée de mai 1968. La V^e République de 1969 à 1995.

La libre circulation des personnes au sein de l'Union Européenne	Julianna Tráser	Lecture	2
<p>Les objectifs du cours: Décrit comme le quatrième composant des libertés économiques de l'individu, la libre circulation des personnes est l'un des droits fondamentaux de 450 millions citoyens européens. De touristes aux retraités, d'étudiants aux demandeurs d'emploi, la migration et le déplacement transfrontalier présentent un intérêt vital, qu'il s'agisse des démarches administratives, des conditions de vie ou des services de soins de santé. Retraçant le chemin de l'évolution communautaire, nous allons voir l'extension de l'idée de la libre circulation des personnes d'un acteur purement économique à celui d'un citoyen européen, ainsi que le nombre augmenté des droits dont il bénéficie. Dans une première partie, nous examinerons la notion généralisée du droit de circuler librement, puis les bénéficiaires et les bénéfices de la liberté susvisée. Nous étudierons les obstacles et les exceptions à la libre circulation aussi que les voies de recours ouvertes aux citoyens. Plaçant notre sujet dans un contexte global, les derniers cours seront consacrés à la protection des droits fondamentaux au niveau européen et aux valeurs et à l'identité européennes telles que reprises dans le projet de Constitution Européenne. Le cours vise à faire connaître les droits inhérents à la libre circulation des personnes par moyen d'analyse des instruments juridiques communautaires et des arrêts de la Cour de Justice des Communautés Européennes.</p>			
Le système institutionnel de l'Union européenne	Miklós Nagy	Lecture	2
<p>Présentation de l'histoire, de la structure, des attributions, du fonctionnement des institutions et des réformes institutionnelles de l'Union européenne. Présentation du processus d'adhésion de la Hongrie à l'UE L'histoire de l'intégration européenne L'histoire des institutions européennes Structure, attributions, fonctionnement des institutions européennes: La Commission Le Conseil de l'Union européenne Le Parlement européen La Cour de Justice La Cour des Comptes Les organes consultatifs: Le Conseil économique et social Le Comité des régions Les organes spécialisés: La Banque européenne d'investissement Le Système européen des banques centrales La réforme des institutions européennes La Hongrie et l'Union européenne</p>			