



UNIVERSITY OF WORLD ECONOMY AND DIPLOMACY

2025/2026

SYLLABUS FOR MASTER COURSES (World Economy)

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
UNIVERSITY OF WORLD ECONOMY AND DIPLOMACY
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS



«Approve»

First Vice Rector
for Academic Affairs
A. Umarov

2025, "2" 09



**Syllabus
Geopolitics**

ELEC22E4

Scope of Knowledge (domain): 400000 - Business, Management and Law

Sphere of education
(range): 410000 - Business and Management

Speciality: 70411101 - World economy

TASHKENT - 2025

Credits: 4 ECTS
Type of Education: assumed by default
Amount of hours: 100
Lectures: 20
Seminar classes: 20
Independent learning: 60
Language of study: English
Semester: 2
Department: International Relations
Author of the Syllabus and Lecturer: Prof. (Dr.) Ulugbek A. Khasanov of the Department
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Agreed:

Head of the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs

Head of the Office of Postgraduation Education

Head of the Department

 U. Dustov
 M. Siddiqova
 I. Yakubov

The syllabus has been approved by the protocol № 2 of the Educational Methodological council dated from 2022 " 2 " 12.

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1. Course Description

The course structure is based on two approaches. The first approach is cumulative, introducing the theory and practice of research step by step into the content of the academic subject. The second concerns the involvement of students in practical work to develop the skills necessary for obtaining a quality end product.

The topics in this course are designed to be studied sequentially. Each topic contains sections that discuss the corresponding main idea of the subject being studied. These topics are regularly interpreted through exercises, allowing students to consolidate and evaluate their understanding of the subjects presented.

2. Pre-requisites

Prerequisites for this discipline are not required.

3. Purpose of the course

1. compilation of analytical comments on the problems of modern geopolitical processes and geopolitical processes in this region;
2. Defining commonality and specifics of geopolitical systems;
3. Objective analysis of the main trends of modern geopolitical processes.

4. Learning outcomes

Practical lecture seminars on this subject are conducted in a variety of formats, including topic introductions, case studies, discussions, debates, group work, colloquiums, and interactive methods.

The outcome of the subject will help students to shape the following competencies and academic skills:

- analytical skills to understand and research materials on geospatial factors and segments of regional and international processes;
- commenting and reasoning based on analysis and practical examples of geopolitical cases;

- understand geostrategic factors in conducting situational or event analysis through different critical forms of thinking, discussing the opponent's academic view, and expressing his opinion about it;

5. Independent learning and tasks

I. Independent learning is carried out to deepen students' knowledge of the course. It includes individual study of the primary and additional literature necessary for case-study analysis and project work.

The main requirements for independent learning for students are as follows: (1) analysis of the given case-studies and SWOT-analysis; (2) the following are taken into account when evaluating tasks: independence, creativity (analytical approach, generation of ideas, novelty of problem setting, attention to problem solving), reasonableness of proposed rules; (3) stylistics (general literacy, ensuring ease of understanding texts); (4) consistency of presentation.

II. Students perform independent tasks (7) in the form of individual assignments no later than the indicated deadline (a case-study analysis, compiling a glossary of terminology for new types of diplomacy (30 words), using social media in diplomacy (students' presentations), analysis of social media pages of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its diplomatic missions abroad (comparative analysis), A SWOT-analysis, individual project work).

Students must submit all assignments on time. No resubmission of missed assignments will be allowed.

THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
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2025 " 2 " 09



**WATER DIPLOMACY
SYLLABUS**

(WDIP11C4)/(ELEC22E4)

Field of science :	300 000 – Social Sciences, Journalism and Information
Field of study:	310 000 – Social and Behavioural Sciences
Course of study :	70411101 - World Economy 70310201 – International Relations and Contemporary Political Activity

Tashkent - 2025

Amount of credits: 4 ECTS
Type of education: Daytime
Hours (Total): 100 hours
Lecture: 20 hours
Seminar: 20 hours
Independent learning: 60 hours
Language of instruction*:¹ English language
Semester: 2
Department: "International Relations"
Lecturer: Shakhboz Akhmedov, MA
Office: Building A, room 210
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1. I.Yakubov - Head of the International Relations Department, Associate professor (internal review)
2. I.Abdullaev - Senior researcher at International Water Management Institute (external review)

Agreed:

Head of the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs

Head of the Office of Postgraduate Education

Head of the department

 U. Dustov

 M. Siddiqova

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This syllabus was approved by the report of the Educational-Methodical Council on
2 - 2025 "2" - 03.

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* Lectures are given in English. Seminars can be organized in Uzbek, English or Russian.

1. Course description

Water Diplomacy is a multidisciplinary subject that examines how states and non-state actors use diplomatic, legal, and technical tools to manage shared water resources, prevent conflict, and foster broader regional cooperation and resilience. It links political negotiations with scientific analysis of complex water systems, especially in climate-vulnerable and transboundary contexts such as Central Asia.

The course introduces the concept of water diplomacy, distinguishing it from traditional diplomacy by emphasizing negotiations, joint management, and cooperation over shared rivers, aquifers, and water infrastructure. It explores water diplomacy as both conflict prevention and peacebuilding practice, connecting basin-level water arrangements with wider goals of regional stability and sustainable development.

Students learn key analytical tools for understanding water negotiations, including the Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus, hydro-hegemony, and principles for governing common-pool resources. These frameworks help assess power asymmetries, intersectoral trade-offs, and institutional designs that shape who gets how much water, how, and why across borders. A substantial part of the subject focuses on Central Asia, analyzing how water diplomacy interacts with water security and climate resilience in the region. The Aral Sea crisis is used as a central case to examine historical causes, socio-economic impacts, and cooperative solutions for sustainable development among Central Asian states.

Finally, the course highlights strategic communication as a core instrument of water diplomacy, demonstrating how dialogue, transparency, and joint knowledge production build trust among riparian countries. Students learn how inclusive, multi-stakeholder communication processes can align interests at local, national, and regional scales, making cooperative water arrangements more robust and adaptive under climate change.

2. Basic course requirements

No prerequisites

3. The purpose of the course

The subject studies water-related disputes, from local tensions to inter-state conflicts, and considers how negotiation and benefit-sharing arrangements can transform them into cooperation. It also examines transboundary water governance models, including Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), multi-level governance frameworks, and the role of leadership and individual personality in shaping bargaining strategies and outcomes.

4. Study outcome

The subject equips participants with conceptual, analytical, and practical skills to understand and shape cooperation over shared water resources. By the end of the course, participants can expect several key outcomes:

- Ability to clearly define water diplomacy, distinguish it from traditional diplomacy, and explain its relevance for managing shared rivers, aquifers, and infrastructure.
- Understanding of how water diplomacy links to security, climate resilience, and sustainable development, with particular reference to Central Asia and the Aral Sea case.
- Capacity to apply the Water Energy Food Nexus, hydro hegemony, and common pool resource governance principles to diagnose power relations, tradeoffs, and institutional gaps in transboundary basins.
- Improved skills in assessing conflict risks and cooperation opportunities in water

relations, including identification of leverage points for benefit sharing and joint management.

- Deeper knowledge of transboundary water governance approaches (IWRM, multi-level governance, international legal principles) and their implications for policy design.

- Enhanced awareness of the role of leadership and personality in negotiations, including reflection on one's own leadership style in water diplomacy settings.

- Strengthened ability to use strategic communication to build trust, frame issues, and align interests among diverse stakeholders at local, national, and regional levels.

- Practical experience (through cases and seminars) in designing or critiquing negotiation processes and cooperative arrangements for shared water resources.

5. Independent study and independent work

Independent work is carried out in order to deepen students' knowledge of this subject and involves independent research, selection, analysis and study of information on the topics created by the teacher and recommended on the subject's moodle system platform.

During the course, students will be expected to critically engage with key concepts of water diplomacy by preparing short analytical essays that compare traditional diplomacy with water diplomacy in specific contexts and analyze the application of diverse analytical tools obtained during lectures. They will apply the Water-Energy-Food Nexus, hydro-hegemony, and common-pool resource governance principles to at least one real transboundary case, producing a brief diagnostic note on power relations, trade-offs, and institutional arrangements. Students will also work in small groups to develop a cooperation proposal for Central Asia or the Aral Sea region that addresses water security, climate resilience, and socio-economic impacts, presenting their recommendations in a simulated negotiation or stakeholder meeting. In addition, they will practice leadership and communication skills by role-playing different national and sectoral perspectives, preparing targeted talking points and reflection memos on how strategic communication and personal leadership styles can foster trust and make water cooperation work at multiple governance levels.

Students must submit all assignments on time. No resubmission of missed assignments will be allowed.