

Title:	State-phobia and socio-economic security
Lecture hours:	15
Study period: (summer/winter)	Winter/ summer
Number of credits:	2 ECTS
Assessment methods:	Activity, presence, discussion.
Language of instruction:	English
Prerequisites:	None.
Course content:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction, the meaning of state-phobia in Michael Foucault's thought. 2. National state in political thought. 3. Utilitarianism as a global ideology. 4. Liberal democracy and its internal contradictions. The end of "the end" of history. Where is the source of distrust to national states? 5. Self – immolators, individualism and global security. State-phobia index (SPI). 6. The right to know – open access to public information and the idea of good governance and development. 7. Pop-nationalism and its social effects.
Learning outcomes:	<p>Acquaint students with political thought and international politics from 18th to 21st century. Students will understand the meaning of state-phobia. It will rise students' interest in politics and give them better understanding of political process in times of globalization. Namely about such phenomenon as: state-phobia and "right to know" – it means about political aspects of the access to the public information in selected countries. Students will be able to use particular abilities such as the right to ask for public information. The other side of this course is that students will get knowledge about political process that in a discursive sense are on the margins of global politics, but show clearly places of citizen's bad treatment and human rights abuses. This in fact impact citizens socio-economic situation. Student will understand the current conditions of national states.</p>
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Contact (email address):	waldoch@ukw.edu.pl
Literature:	<p>Fukuyama F., <i>The end of history and the last man</i>, 1992.</p> <p>Prins N., <i>Collusion. How central bankers rigged the world</i>, New York 2018.</p> <p>Standing G., <i>The Precariat: The New Dangerous Class</i>, 2011.</p> <p>Villadsen K., Dean M., <i>State-phobia, civil society, and a certain vitalism</i>, "Constellations" 2012, no. 3, vol. 19.</p> <p>Wałdoch M., <i>New Zealand: idea of nation</i>, "Cywilizacja i Polityka" 2015, nr 13.</p> <p>Wałdoch M., <i>Samospaleńcy jako nowy ruch społeczny? Próba systematyzacji zjawiska w ujęciu integralnym i systemowym</i>, „Świat Ideai i Polityki” 2017, t. XVI.</p> <p>Wałdoch M., <i>Statofobia jako przyczyna cofania się fali demokratyzacji</i>, „Studia Gdańskie. Wizje i rzeczywistość” 2018, t. XV.</p> <p>Ziółkowski G., <i>Okrutny teatr samospaleń. protesty samobójcze w ogniu i ich echa w kulturze współczesnej</i>, Poznań 2019.</p>

Fragile States Index 2018 – Annual Report

<https://www.cato.org/economic-freedom-world>

<https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/freedom-world-2018>

<http://fundforpeace.org/fsi/>

http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018_human_development_statistical_update.pdf

<https://ourworldindata.org/trust>

Levine M.,

Behind the minimum wage fight, a sweeping failure to enforce the law

,<https://www.politico.com/story/2018/02/18/minimum-wage-not-enforced-investigation-40644>

Mazzucato M.,

Government – investor, risk – taker, innovator

,https://www.ted.com/talks/mariana_mazzucato_government_investor_risk_taker_innovator

OECD's How's Life? Exposes deep well-being divisions

,https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=134&v=WjOMHaNp5GY

Why some countries are poor and others rich

,<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9-4V3HR696k>