

Uvod v politologijo

Predmet predstavlja uvod v politično misel in znanost o politiki (politologija). Metodološko predmet temelji na primerjalni in zgodovinski metodi.

1. Politična filozofija, politična znanost in politika.
2. »Polis« in politika v staro grški filozofiji (Platon, Aristotel).
- 2.1. Politika in etika/morala.
3. Kratek pregled zgodovine politične misli (Avguštin, Machiavelli, Hobbes ...).
4. Politologija kot znanost o politiki.
Izbrane teme:
 - 4.1. Moderna država, državljanstvo in različne politične ureditve.
 - 4.1.1. Politični sistem Republike Slovenije.
 - 4.2. Politična oblast in vladanje (razlike med vladanjem, upravljanjem in vodenjem).
 - 4.3. Demokracija in delitev oblasti (zakonodajna, izvršna in sodna).
 - 4.3.1. Neposredne in posredne oblike izvrševanja oblasti ljudstva v demokratični republiki.
 - 4.3.2. Civilna družba, družbena gibanja in politično delovanje državljanov in državljanov.
 - 4.4. Politične ideologije in politične revolucije.
 - 4.5. Politična moč in politična kultura.
5. Kritika politične znanosti in rehabilitacija praktične filozofije.

Introduction to political science

The subject represents an introduction to political thought and science of politics (political science). Methodologically the subject is based on a comparative and historical method.

1. Political philosophy, political science and politics.
2. "Polis" and politics in ancient Greek philosophy (Plato, Aristotle).
 - 2.1. Politics and ethics / morality.
3. A brief overview of the history of political thought (Avgustin, Machiavelli, Hobbes ...).
4. Politology as a science of politics. Selected Topics:
 - 4.1. Modern state, citizenship and various political systems.
 - 4.1.1. Political System of the Republic of Slovenia.
 - 4.2. Political power and governance (differences between governance, management and leadership).
 - 4.3. Democracy and division of power (legislative, executive and judicial).
 - 4.3.1. Direct and indirect forms of the exercise of the authority of the people in a democratic republic.
 - 4.3.2. Civil society, social movements and the political practice of citizens.
 - 4.4. Political ideologies and political revolutions.
 - 4.5. Political power and political culture.
5. Critique of Political Science and Rehabilitation of Practical Philosophy.