
BACHELOR THESES TOPICS

František Novosád

Topics from the field of sociology and social anthropology – subject to mutual agreement.

Examples:

- **Formation of conservatism in the work of Edmund Burke**
Student should analyze E. Burke's approach to modern society and analyze his take on the French Revolution, showing his thought process which impacts the conservative thought to date.
- **Concept of legitimate power in the work of Max Weber**
The goal is to analyze Max Weber's approach to legitimate power and point to the theological sources of his ideas. Phenomenon of charisma may be emphasized
- **F.A. Hayek on two types of social order**
Hayek recognizes order as a spontaneous product of social interactions and an order as a result of conscious construction. Bachelor thesis should focus on analysis of these orders and examine possible relations between them. Hayek himself favors spontaneous orders. To what extent can we agree with him?

Samuel Abrahám

Topics from the fields of political science and political ideologies – based on mutual agreement.

Examples:

- **Slovak and Czech Normalization period**
The so-called "Normalization" in 1969-1989 took a different course in Slovakia and in Czech Republic. After the invasion in 1968, the creation of the Czechoslovak Federation was the only reform that survived during the Normalization. The purges in the Communist Party in the two parts of the federation were different, and this had an impact on the whole development. The focus will be on the normalization process in Slovakia - an area that is not sufficiently analyzed and there are many primary sources and events that have been scarcely scrutinized.
- **November '89**
The fall of the communist regime a very different course in Czech Republic and Slovakia. There are several reasons – diverse historical conditions, different attitudes towards the communist regime, and between the elites of the two nations. At the same time, people who assumed power in Slovakia after 1989 had a different sources of legitimacy than their formerly dissident colleagues in the Czech Republic.
- **The breakup of Czechoslovakia**
Interpretations of the breakup of Czechoslovakia are controversial to this date. They depend upon the ideological bias of the interpreter. There are many sources describing the course and the reasons of the dissolution. Their comparison and evaluation, along with interviews with the living actors who had part in it represents a great opportunity for a bachelor thesis.
- **Leo Strauss and neoconservatives**
Leo Strauss is considered by many to be an inspiration for the neoconservatives – philosophers, journalists, political scientists, who greatly influenced the American foreign and domestic policies since the times of Ronald Reagan. Their connection to Strauss is through his pupil, Allan Bloom, who was, just as Strauss, a professor at the Chicago University. The bachelor thesis will concentrate on the analysis of the thoughts of the neoconservatives, as well as some of the relevant essays of Allan Bloom and Leo Strauss.
- **Machiavelli and liberal democracy**
Bachelor thesis will focus on interpretation and comparison of the two most important works of Machiavelli – The Prince, and Discourses. These two texts were written for two different regimes – The Prince for an unstable society, and Discourses for a society able to live by the rule of law, tolerate

various political directions and opinions. It is the Discourses that offer a great analysis of a liberal democracy. However, The Prince offers great observations that still have place in modern liberal democracy.

Fukuyama and Huntington

- What is the explanation paradigm of our post 9/11 world? Is it Huntington's the Clash of Civilizations thesis or Fukuyama's The End of History account? These two interpretations of our current condition are both two conservative versions of our unstable and unpredictable development. Huntington is a traditional conservative realist – our interference in the traditional societies will only spark a fury of especially Islam and hence let us be aware of this and stay away from trouble. Fukuyama's thesis is a long-term hope and goal of spread of modernization in traditional societies. His believe is that eventually individualism and democracy will prevail in the developing world, the same as it had in the post-communist countries. Hence, why not speed up the process through intervention and assistance.

Iveta Radičová

Topics from political theory, modern political philosophy and comparative politics:

- Issues of political representation
- Party politics and electoral systems
- Political equality
- Questions of distributive justice
- Communal and regional politics
- European Union and questions of democratic governance

Dagmar Kusá

Topics from within the field of comparative politics and international relations – by mutual agreement. Examples of topics:

- **Human rights, minority rights and relations and citizenship**
 - Theoretical aspects of human rights, link to democratic theories
 - Study of a particular human rights issue, problem, or a policy
 - Slovak national minorities from human rights perspective
 - Citizenship theories and practice – dual citizenship, migration and asylum
- **International conflict and cooperation**
 - Dignity and humiliation studies
 - Bargaining and negotiation in peace processes; stakeholders and spoilers in peace processes; esp. within Cambodia, Rwanda, South Africa, Israel, India
 - State solutions in divided societies
 - Narrative and discourse approaches to IR
- **Resolution of identity-based conflicts**
 - Post-conflict conciliation processes: coming to terms with the past, power-sharing arrangements
- **Ethnic identity and ethnic conflict**
 - Politics of memory : studying public discourses, public space and memorialization, use of history textbooks
- **Comparative politics** – political culture, institutional approaches to democracy, quality of democracy and subjective well-being,
 - transitions and democratic consolidation
 - Memory in transition – impact of mechanisms chosen to address the past on the quality of democracy twenty plus years later

James Griffith

History of philosophy, political philosophy, political theory, ethics, applied ethics, environmental philosophy, critical race theory, feminist philosophy, queer theory

- **Political philosophical issues from a historical perspective** (figures and movements like Plato, Aristotle, Stoicism, Epicureanism, medieval political philosophy, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Smith, Kant, German Romanticism, Hegel, Marx, Mill, Nietzsche, etc.)
- **Contemporary and twentieth-century political philosophical issues** (figures and movements like feminist philosophy, phenomenology, psychoanalysis, pragmatism, Heidegger, Arendt, Bataille, Benjamin, Frankfurt School, post-structuralism, postmodernism, Deleuze, critical race theory, queer theory, Badiou, Habermas, etc.)
- **Applied ethics and applied political and legal philosophy** (topics in areas like business ethics, environmental ethics, design ethics, democratic theory, philosophy of economics, etc.)

Jon Stewart

Topics from the field of the history of philosophy, especially ancient philosophy, the Enlightenment, 19 th and 20 th century Continental philosophy, including the traditions of German Idealism, Phenomenology, Existentialism. Also topics from the areas of Philosophy of Religion, Philosophy of History, Philosophy and Literature, History of Ideas, Humanities.

- Ancient Philosophy: Pre-Socratic Thought, Plato, Stoicism, Skepticism
- The Enlightenment: Voltaire, Rousseau, Hume, Kant, Lessing, Reimarus, Jacobi
- 19 th Century Philosophy: Herder, Hegel, Strauss, Feuerbach, Marx, Kierkegaard, Nietzsche
- 20 th Century Philosophy: Ortega y Gasset, Heidegger, Sartre, Merleau-Ponty, Camus, de Beauvoir
- American Transcendentalism and Pragmatism: Emerson, Thoreau, Dewey, James
- Western Civilization and Humanities: Philosophy, Literature, Drama, Religion

Peter Šajda

Philosophy

- Philosophy of existence
- Philosophy of dialogue
- Philosophy of religion
- Love as a philosophical problem
- S. Kierkegaard
- M. Buber
- C. Schmitt

Clarissa Tabosa

- International Relations and Diplomacy: Application and analysis of an IR theory to a specific case/conflict/country (the particular case has to be previously agreed by the student and the teacher)
- Securitization of Migration:
James F. Hollifield et al. (2008, 68) argue that “;since the end of World War II, international economic forces - trade, investment, and migration- have been pushing the industrial democracies toward greater openness, while the international state system and powerful (domestic) political forces push states towards greater closure”;. They call it the liberal paradox, when states are open

to the movement of goods, capital, and services while becoming increasingly closed to the movement of people. A possible explanation to the paradox can be found on the theory of securitization put forward by Buzan et al.

The student is expected to look at migration policies and discourse of one or more EU member states (or the EU as such) and to analyze processes of securitization (or de-securitization) of migration.

▪ Public Opinion towards Migrants in the European Union

The thesis aims to examine different aspects of public opinion towards migrants in a particular EU member state. Students are encouraged to use qualitative methods to further examine one specific aspect he/she finds interesting in the EUROBAROMETER surveys (See <http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/ResultDoc/download/DocumentKy/83538>)... for example why the elderly tend to identify less with the EU? Why students from the age of 18-25 tend to identify more? Why people in country X trust the EU institutions more than they trust their national institutions?

James Thomson

- Media, propaganda, fake news...
- European history

Michal Vašečka

- Sekuritizácie migrácie v Slovenskej republike
- Vývoj slovenskej národnej identity v rokoch 1993 - 2018
- Fenomén sexuálneho turizmu: prehľadová štúdia
- Diskurzívna analýza anticiganizmu
- Nacionalizmus a jeho dôraz na národnú identitu ako bytostne moderný fenomén: Pojmy nacionalizmus a národná identita v poňatí teórie E. Gellnera
- Antisemitizmus ako sociálny jav v súčasnosti v rámci slovenského priestoru optikou štrukturálno-funkcionalistického paradigmatu
- Analýza faktorov ovplyvňujúce participáciu žien na trhu práce v Turecku
- Dynamika subkultúr v postmodernej spoločnosti
- Sociálne nerovnosti v zdraví
- Sociálne postavenie Rómov v Slovenskej republike v kontexte ich
- Rusínsky národ? Možné štrukturálne dôvody nekonštituovania moderného rusínskeho národa
- Turizmus a hľadanie autenticity v postmodernej spoločnosti: obsahová analýza cestopisov
- Pracovná migrácia vzdelaných žien a jej zneviditeľňovanie
- Aspekty moci a empowerment vo vzťahu medzi au pair a host'ujúcou rodinou
- Anómia a autoritárstvo ako faktory ovplyvňujúce vznik a rozvoj rasizmu v spoločnosti Anómia v 21. storočí
- Meniace sa predstavy o domove a tvorba nových typov identít: reflexie dôsledkov doby mobility
- Premeny vnímanie domova pod vplyvom transnacionálnej migrácie
- Sociálne nerovnosti a systém terciárneho vzdelávania
- Integrácia muslimov do krajín západnej spoločnosti
- Interpretácia dejinných okamihov a prezentácie kolektívnej traumy v múzeách
- Národná identita obyvateľ'ov Slovenského pomoraví
- Integrácia druhej generácie imigrantov do európskej spoločnosti
- Gentrifikácia v Bratislave: Prípadová štúdia lokality Trnávka
- Postoje slovenskej populácie voči politickému daniu a jeho vývoj po roku 1990

- Nové médiá a občianska spoločnosť - prípadová štúdia protestnej skupiny za slušné
- Slovensko
- Reprodukcia kultúrneho kapitálu v zariadeniach detskej ústavnej starostlivosti
- Prečo práve hokej tak silno ovplyvňuje budovanie národných identít v SR?
- Autoritárstvo - povaha a vývoj konceptu
- Konšpiratívne teórie a motivácie ich šíriteľov
- Problém definície konceptu sociálnej exklúzie v kontexte Slovenskej republiky
- Indikátory úspešnosti integrácie migrantov v štátoch Európskej únie
- Reinterpretácie augusta 1968 ako procesu spomínania a zabúdania
- Cesta k postemocionálnej spoločnosti optikou animovaných filmov
- Sociálna exklúzia a sci-fi filmy
- Koncept nerovnosti v zdraví v období neskorej modernity. Ako je utváraná sociálna
- nerovnosť v zdraví?
- Cudzinci na trhu práce v SR: Hrozí nám nebezpečenstvo?
- Antisemitizmus a sociálna zmena v strednej Európe
- Odlišnosti tradičnej a modernej genocídy
- Občianska spoločnosť a jej možnosti v arabskom svete
- Je holokaust jedinečnou genocídou modernej doby?
- Popieranie holokaustu a jeho funkcie v spoločnosti
- Percepčia vlastného národa u českej, holandskej a poľskej populácie. sekundárne analýza
- Moc a odlišnosť: analýza kategórie rasy
- Na ceste za dôstojným životom: motívy a stratégie migrácie Ukrajincov na Slovensku
- Potenciál k brain-drain v SR