Interdisciplinary Doctoral Programme -
The Humanities and Social Sciences
2017/18

Type: third level Doctoral study programme
Duration: 3 years
ECTS: 180
Language: English
Professional title: Doctor of Philosophy / doktor znanosti
Deadline for applicants: 25 August 2017
Intake: October
General requirements for enrolment: 300 ECTS
Tuition fee: €10,500 for the programme

The Humanities and Social Sciences
The Humanities and Social Sciences doctoral programme is a joint programme for all of the social science and humanities subjects offered by the Faculty of Social Sciences and Faculty of Arts. The programme emphasises the connection between study and research, cooperation among institutions, the European mobility of students and teachers, and the development of interdisciplinary and innovative approaches to study and research.
The University of Ljubljana is an institution with a very rich tradition. It was established in 1919 on the foundations of a long-established pedagogical tradition. It is a very large university, with 50,000 undergraduate and postgraduate students, enrolled in over 300 different undergraduate and postgraduate study programmes. It employs approximately 6,000 higher education teachers, researchers, assistants and administrative staff in 23 faculties and 3 arts academies.

The central building, all three academies and faculties are located in the centre of the city. Some of the most recent and modern buildings were constructed on the outskirts of Ljubljana, giving the university and its students an ubiquitous presence in the city. It is ranked among the largest universities in the world, and is the central and largest educational institution in Slovenia. The University of Ljubljana is renowned for its quality social, natural science and technical study programmes, structured in accordance with the Bologna Declaration. Our projects keep pace with the latest developments in the fields of the arts, sciences and technology at home and abroad. The University has close ties with Slovenian institutions and foreign enterprises. Our partners include multinational corporations and the most successful Slovenian companies.

To find out more please visit: http://www.uni-lj.si/eng/
The Faculty of Social Sciences (FDV) is well known for its interdisciplinary study programmes, research activities and high quality teaching, as well as many curricular and extra-curricular activities. The faculty builds its academic excellence through outstanding theoretical and empirical research, extensive scholarly publishing, and a successful transfer of research results in curricula as well as the industries.

Up-to-date, relevant and interactive study programmes offer extensive, relevant, systematic, high quality and applicable knowledge about society and social phenomena, both nationally and internationally. Interactive and contemporary study programmes offer a broad understanding of and insight into what is happening in society, as well as a solid basis for developing a critical view of the contemporary social phenomena and for thinking about the challenges, and their possible solutions.

We encourage students to actively engage with teachers in our modern lecture halls, and we seek to involve students in our ongoing research projects, we offer extramural activities and practice in our multimedia classroom, we pride ourselves on having Slovenia’s largest social sciences library and our own publishing house. These are some of the reasons for choosing the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Ljubljana as your next study destination.
American Studies
The interdisciplinary doctoral programme in the field of Studies is an established and verified study programme, which has been implemented at the Faculty of Social Sciences since 1985 (it was later transformed into World Studies), and at the Faculty of Arts continuously since 1998. The variety of optional subjects in the programme is particularly worthy of mention, as well as the cooperation of lecturers from Slovene universities (University of Ljubljana, University of Maribor, University of the Littoral) and well-established universities in the U.S.A. and Canada (University of California at Davis, Washington State University, University of Manitoba, Stanford University). The objective of the doctoral programme is to form and educate experts who will be well acquainted with American developments in society, culture, education and in political studies, socio-economics, defence and communicational disciplines. Doctoral students will be well-equipped to deal with everyday tasks in their working milieus in administrative, media, economic, diplomatic, pedagogical and research spheres.

Balkan Studies
The implementation of a multidisciplinary approach in the Balkan Studies doctoral programme encourages a greater interest in this European region, creates a more holistic perspective and, as a consequence, a change in international, cultural, economic and social relations. This inter-faculty study undoubtedly throws new light on the complicated multicultural situation of the majority of the Balkan states, which has for centuries been the main characteristic of everyday life, its economic, social and spatial developmental possibilities, and their political and ethnic problems. The Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Social Sciences contribute their complementary content and fields, ranging from anthropology, ethology, history, archaeology and geography to the musicology of the Balkans, and from feminist studies to the studies of Balkan ideologies, literatures, religious dynamics, media and international relations. The lecturers and other participants, who will be involved in different forms of seminars, guarantee the breadth of knowledge, skills and competences needed by all those who will work in different ways in the territorial, political, economic and cultural context of the Balkans.

Communication Sciences
The goal of the Communication Science doctoral programme is to introduce doctoral students to research into the social role and importance of communication and the media, and of the intellectual history of communication science theories and research. The key topics are: Development of communication from oral culture, development of writing and print to electronic media and computer assisted communication; Macro theoretical origins of communication science theories; History of communication science research: pragmatism, symbolic interactionism, media effect on the audience, popular culture, British cultural studies, critical theory, political economy of the media, structuralism and poststructuralism, the feminist critique; Ontological, epistemological and methodological presumptions and implications of specific theoretical directions / paradigms; Dominant “scientific” tradition: media and audience behaviour, strong vs. weak media effect, functionalism, empiricism/positivism, effect research, need satisfaction theory, agenda-setting, cultivation theory; Information theory and cybernetics; Communication, social representation and identity production; Discursive production of power relations; rhetoric; Audiences, media consumption and popular culture; Mass, public, public sphere and public opinion, journalism, media, politics: the “problem” of communication and democracy; The freedom of communication, freedom of the press, censorship; Concentration (corporatisation) of media and homogenisation of culture; Propaganda and publicity (advertising); Globalisation, post-colonialism, trans-nationalisation and post-modernism; Information society / civil society.

Cultural Studies
The study field is framed by two main traditions in cultural studies – the Birmingham School and Frankfurt School. The field, however, is not designed in an exclusive manner. Related social sciences and humanities (sociology of literature, subcultural studies, discourse analysis, mythocriticism, and cognitive science) are also consulted, to the extent that their inclusion is justified and necessary. An interdisciplinary approach is justified and necessary both for the theoretical study of different forms of contemporary cultural expressions (elite and popular literature, genre and authorial films, youth and urban subcultures, everyday lifestyles, etc.) and for practical use in a given social environment. The latter is made possible through packages of knowledge drawn from cultural management and cultural policy studies, while the pack-
ages of knowledge from epistemology and sociology of knowledge give credibility to the power of judgement in terms of the contemporary ‘scientification’ of the world and globalisation of instrumental reason.

**Defence Studies**

The Defence Studies Ph.D. Programme deepens the general theoretical and methodological findings of social and humanistic studies, which represent the interdisciplinary research framework of security and security related phenomena. Ph.D. candidates study selected topics in the field of national and international security, applying social studies methods and methodological peculiarities of security studies research. They study principles of military and non-military defence, search and rescue in the case of disasters, contemporary crisis management, the functioning organisational structure and the social characteristics of key security system elements: the military, police, non-military structures, paramilitary organisations, private military and security companies, and intelligence services. The Defence Studies Ph.D. Programme offers several possible specialisations in the fields of contemporary security theories and conflict resolution theories, comprehensive participation of international security organisations and individual states in military and civilian crisis management operations, the impact of international terrorism on security, environmental aspects of security, comparative defence and security systems, the relationship between the armed forces and society, and the resolution of pending armed conflicts.

**Developmental Studies**

Development studies build on the theory and concepts of development issues and apply an inter-, trans-, and multidisciplinary approach. They combine various approaches: from the sociology of development, economic sociology and political economy, history, science and cultural studies as well as an international development approach. Special attention is paid to the systematic (temporally successive or simultaneous) comparative treatment of developmental problems, integrating the international, national and local/regional levels as well as key actors and actor networks of contemporary development (e.g. transnational political and economic actors, science and technology, etc.). Development studies apply the “policy” approach in exploring contemporary development theory, “philosophy”, strategies and good practices. The main objective of development studies is the search for and in-depth treatment of key theoretic antagonisms as well as specific issues deriving from development practice.

The three strands of the content of development studies correspond to the expertise of staff at the University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences: socioeconomics of development, science, development and culture, development and international relations. Each strand can be further elaborated by the individual doctoral candidate in accordance with his/her field of interest.

**Diplomacy**

Theoretical and methodological competences for the understanding of diplomacy and diplomatic relations in both a diachronic and synchronic perspective; it qualifies students for independent and reflective scientific and research work in the broadest sense of diplomacy, and enables the transmission of theoretical, scientific and research findings and knowledge in social practice. Some of the key topics are: Placing the study of diplomacy within the development of the study of international relations; Conceptualisation and contextualisation of diplomacy: from classical diplomatic and consular relations to public diplomacy; Sociological approaches to the study of diplomacy and international relations; Meta-theoretical (ontological, epistemological, axiological) and theoretical (classical, positivist and post-positivist) approaches to the study of international relations and diplomacy; Interdisciplinarity of the study of diplomacy: a legal, historical and political science approach to diplomacy studies; Diplomacy and the international community: institutionalisation of peaceful conflict resolution; Diplomacy and foreign policy: the key instrument of foreign policy; Processes of codification of contemporary diplomatic law; Placing the history of diplomacy within the history of international relations: specificity of the history of diplomacy; Placing diplomacy within the structure of internal relations: reciprocity of international actors, subjects, relations and norms and modern diplomacy; Bilateral and multilateral diplomacy; Diplomacy and international security; Diplomacy and the international political economy; Diplomatic functioning of subjects of international law and international relations; Diplomacy, area and problem studies of international relations.

**Environmental and Spatial Studies**

The study programme provides an overview of social construction of the environment and space, that (in)
directly influences i.e. shapes environmental and spatial practice from the individual to global level. The programme includes the following sub-themes:

- Sociological approach to the understanding of problems related to the environment, nature and space: debate about social construction of nature/space, natural environment and space as a restricting or developmental factor;
- Understanding the logic of social functioning, spatial development and environmental changes: conceptualisation of environmental changes and their positive/negative influence on social and particularly spatial processes; different types of logic of social functioning (collective actions) and their influence on environmental changes and spatial development; the problem of collective action and the achievement of common goals.
- Natural resources and space as public goods/commodities; problems of institutional organisation and collective action. Mechanisms for the evaluation of natural resources from the perspective of their (non-)renewability.
- Institutional aspects in the protection of "public goods", different definitions of "public goods", paradigmatic interpretation of public goods. The problem of protection of natural or public resources in Slovenia from the perspective of social development.
- Sociological dimensions of the concept of sustainable development: a short overview of concept development; terminological problems or substantial differences in the perception of sustainable development; the problem of human (social) needs from the developmental perspective; the problem of balancing social, economic and environmental components of sustainable development.
- From anthropocentric to nature-centred environmental ethics and value systems: conceptual dilemmas of nature-centred ethics; critique of anthropocentrism and critique of eco-centrism; "development" of value systems; nature as a value category. Social movements for the protection of the environment and nature.
- The ecology of everyday life: reflection on commonsensical everyday life practices from the environmental and spatial perspective; nutrition practices, attitude towards waste treatment, consumerism, health, hygiene, leisure time activities, dwelling, transport preferences etc.
- Assessment of social impact of environmental and spatial interventionism: presentation of social impact assessment methodology and its practical application in the planning and implementation of environmental and spatial interventions.

Epistemology of the Humanities and Social Sciences
The doctoral programme is very problem-oriented. Its purpose is to show the logic behind theoretical processes in the humanities and social sciences. It analyses the way theories create their own sphere of problems and raise questions, and the way they open up new prospects for theoretical work and renounce the rest. One of the most interesting parts of the theoretical work in the humanities and social sciences is the transfer of concepts from one sphere of enquiry to another: arguably the best known is the massive inflow of linguistic concepts in various structuralist theories. Even though it would be naïve to say that theoretical concepts belong to an "original domain," their transfer from one sphere to another entails specific problems and issues. The doctoral programme deals with the specific exterior character of theories, their exclusions, ambiguities, sometimes even ideological effects, critical interpretations of the differentiation between humanities and social sciences, and their internal separation into various sciences. It studies the role of institutional boundaries and analyses their (often overlooked) epistemic implications.

Ethnic and Migration Studies
The field of Ethnic and Migration Studies is distinctively interdisciplinary. Despite the fact that ethnic categories are relatively stable and historical units, they are exposed to permanent and relatively powerful changes, regional variability and global migrations. The dynamic processes that are transforming European and other societies due to international mobility and ethnic processes are creating numerous heterogeneous ethnic and cultural situations. Ethnic and cultural diversity in many areas represent the main reason and/or the medium for conflicts and problems, but they also represent exceptional human and therefore developmental potential. Thus ethnic and migration studies are always topical subjects. They need to be the subject of critical analysis and careful synthesis in order to effectively manage internal and external ethnic diversities on a local, national and suprana-
tional level, to resolve, prevent and manage conflict, and to contribute to the consideration and respect of human diversity as one of the basic characteristics of Slovene, European and global society.

This study field tries to capture a broad pallet of ethnic phenomena, relations and processes in the contemporary world, with special attention paid to Slovenia and Europe. These two areas were selected due to geographical proximity and the similarity of ethnic and migration problems, and because the implementation of results of academic work is the most plausible here. The programme includes experts from different fields of the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Social Sciences. Doctoral students will gain a thorough understanding of selected topics important to this dynamic field, learn about different theoretical and methodological approaches to the field, get to know terminology, qualify for independent academic research work or posts, and acquire managerial and political skills and knowledge. Besides this, the studies will help them shape their world-views and indirectly contribute to scientific development in the field of the Humanities and Social Sciences.

**European Studies**

European Studies is a well established interdisciplinary scientific and research field connecting different humanities and social science disciplines. The main connecting element is a common interest in Europe, European culture and civilisation. The study field is a part of the Interdisciplinary Doctoral Programme in the Humanities and Social Sciences, and will be organised and carried out by the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Ljubljana. It is structured around selected social and cultural aspects of European studies, with an emphasis on political, social, geographical, anthropological, ethnological, sociological, artistic and literary studies.

**Gender Studies**

Gender Studies has developed as an academic discipline in the last few decades. As a rule, gender studies is an interdisciplinary field of research, which involves knowledge of philosophy, psychoanalysis, history, anthropology, sociology, political sciences, literary theory and media studies. The basic research topics are the roots of gender knowledge and gender differences. It involves the questioning and reviewing of some “mainstream” and “malestream” theories and theorisations of gender in social and humanistic academic production, but also a review of some early feminist approaches to gender. In this respect, the methodology and epistemology of gender studies are of crucial importance, as well as gender determination in all key phases of the research procedure (formulation of research questions, selection of methods, sampling information, interpretation or data analysis, writing research papers). Furthermore, particular attention is paid to the gender dimensions of globalisation processes, intercultural comparisons and interculturality, to relations between (new) technologies and gender, to cultural representations of gender and to the analysis of attempts to transform social and political institutions based on specific patterns of power relations between the genders.

**Globalisation Studies**

Globalisation studies is an interdisciplinary PhD programme, which is co-coordinated by the Faculty of Social Sciences and Faculty of Arts. It broadly focuses on processes of globalisation from a variety of theoretical perspectives and disciplines (Political Science, Sociology, Cultural Studies, Political Economy, etc.). It connects topics of globalisation with the EU, North-South and Human Rights issues. Its aim is to educate future researchers, practitioners, and leaders in the field. The programme is open to all graduates of social science MA programmes. The programme is structured in accordance with the rules and procedures of the interdisciplinary Humanities and Social Sciences programme. In the first and second year, students choose compulsory modules from the following list: Sociology of Globalisation, Cultural Globalisation, Political Economy of Globalisation, and Politics of Globalisation. Parts of the degree programme: subjects or modules.

**Human Resources and Organisational Studies**

The focus of the programme is on social institutions at various levels: companies and other organisations, schools and social security systems, and processes happening inside these institutions and their reciprocal influence. The studies are based on the theory of social institutions, complemented with theories and concepts from other fields, such as the theory of organisations, industrial relations, the theory of human resources, theory of the labour market, social policies and employment policies, the theory of human resources management and knowledge, and the theory of education and
employment. Within the studies and conceptualisation of research - the contemporary socially economic context defined by globalisation, intellectualisation and flexibilisation of work, the service society, an ageing population and similar - will be taken into consideration.

International Relations
The doctoral programme in International Relations at the Faculty of Social Sciences is widely known for its high standards in terms of knowledge and expertise on theoretical, methodological and empirical aspects of International Relations, as well as for the variety of topics and approaches used in studying within the discipline. Studies are largely based on individual work. Ph.D. candidates can focus on studying various (meta)theoretical approaches in International Relations, discuss related methodological questions and concentrate on topics covering the sociology of international relations, international organisations and institutions, the international political economy, foreign policy, international security, conflict management and the international protection of human rights. Problem-based studies in fields such as the international economy, development, and international protection of the environment, are also encouraged. Special emphasis is put on regional studies, including international relations of the European Union, as well as regional studies, in particular the Western Balkans. The Doctoral Study in International Relations is an excellent choice for ambitious, creative and hard-working students, who aim towards an original theoretical and empirical contribution to the world treasury of knowledge on International Relations.

Marketing Communication
Understanding, researching and upgrading multidisciplinary approaches to marketing, advertising and other forms of marketing communication in the context of profit and non-profit organisations, cities, countries, persons, etc.. The studies are consistent with the paradigmatic changes in society and focus on strategically designed, yet sustainable and socially responsible advances in the discipline (marketing relationships, stakeholder marketing, corporate marketing, social marketing, branding and identity issues, digital communication, etc.).

Media Studies
The doctoral programme “Media studies” at the Faculty of Social Sciences leans on the tradition of media and cultural studies that originates from British cultural studies and sociology of culture, while at the same time its intellectual history also draws upon the tradition of studying mass communication that started developing in the USA in the 1930ies. “Media studies” are predominantly an interdisciplinary doctoral programme and presuppose that students bring together disciplines and study areas, such as sociology, anthropology, literary studies, history, film studies, visual culture studies, in their studies and PhD theses. Programme creators are convinced that the media can only be understood in a broader social and cultural context. It is precisely this need for contextualisation that demands from a student to place his/her research work in the context of findings and traditions from other social science and humanities disciplines. “Media studies” examine different aspects of media culture, which in its most traditional form include production, consumption and text. Students can therefore devote themselves to the studies of cultural/media industries (ideologies and routines/rituals in media/cultural production, political economy of the media, study of professional ideologies in cultural industries, study of new technologies), examination of different traditions of audience research and media reception in the context of broader cultural consumption and cultural differences as well as the analysis of media representation and forms of communication. The analysis of media culture can thus cover traditional media, such as book, film, television, as well as new media and genres. It is always embedded in broader reflection of contemporary social conditions, the role of popular culture in contemporary societies, the relationship between high and popular culture and the context of class/gender/ethnic differences in the society. At the same time, the media are interpreted in the context of cultural and sociological changes and phenomena such as individualisation, transformation of time and space perception in a contemporary society, all-encompassing promotional and consumer culture, neoliberalisation, cultural and media globalisation.

Military Sociology Studies
The discipline analyses military science as a holistic synthesis of the theory and practice of the development and employment of armed forces in peace, crises and armed conflict. The epistemology of military science analyses armed conflict and other forms of military ac-
tion, military terminology, laws, sayings and principles regulating the use of armed forces, methods of military science, interaction between military science and other disciplines. The course will also embrace polemist studies and the knowledge of military sociology which, together with technical military, scientific military and medical knowledge, make up the system of military science. In the field of military sociology, various specialisations will be offered within elective seminars, dealing with the systems of military defence, military games (planning, implementation and analysis), operations theory, military strategy, military logistics, the theory of armed forces development, features of contemporary armed conflicts, military leadership, military intelligence service, and relations between military, civil society and the political state.

Policy Analysis
The Policy Analysis doctoral programme is focused on the complex understanding of policy analysis in relation to the theoretical and empirical research of public policy processes and democracy in the circumstances of the last wave of globalisation. Modern Lasswellian policy analysis is studied and recognised through confrontation with postmodern practice and theorisation of multi-levelled, network governance. The meso-level of the study of formation, implementation and assessment of public policies (in particular under the circumstances of the regional political system of the European Union and under the influence of policy networks), is positioned in contemporary empirical and theoretically-normative political and scientific debate about experimentalist democracy, quality of democracy and its indices. Theoretically critical (self)reflection of policy analysis, its social position and its role (also the role of analytical units) is faced with critical (self)reflection of applied policy analysis (formation of public policies, help for the improvement of formation, implementation and evaluation processes of public policies, its relations with public management). Particular emphasis is placed on the concepts and practice of deliberative policy analysis, reconceptualisation of policy analysis and its analytical tools for response to crisis and risk situations.

Political Science
Students will get to know the latest currents of contemporary political science. They upgrade their knowledge of fundamental contemporary branches and schools of understanding politics and the political. The programme focuses on criteria for the classification of phenomena and schools pertaining to the field of political science. Particular attention will be paid to the analysis of the political interpretation of theoretical concepts. The programme will strive to uncover new interpretations of political and fundamental concepts, such as the state, political power, civil society, interest, sovereignty, ideology, democracy, property, public and profession. Students will also study and explore what specific authors have had to say about the given concepts: in particular, Gramsci and his concept of hegemony and Foucault's concept of authority. The programme will also introduce the question of political mediation in medicine, pharmacy, the body, nature, the environment, space, society and other areas.

Public Administration
Public administration studies contributes in particular to the modernisation of administrative and political processes, and administration in general. Students are introduced to contemporary public administration theory and processes that are closely connected with politics. The seminar follows the example of most recognised political science doctoral studies in public administration, focussing above all on the research of contemporary relations between political and administrative systems, and the related problems and solutions; research into the understanding of changing administrative structures and administrative systems; their relations to other (supra-) state structures and the wider environment; the role of the state or civil servants in the system; topical politically administrative cultures and the functioning of organisations, administrative management etc. The contents of the seminars place particular emphasis on the systems and forms of sub-national, national and international management of both urban and rural areas, in different politically administrative systems and traditions.

Public Relations
Public relations (communication management and strategic communication also denominated) is among the fastest growing professions in the world. Doctoral studies in public relations are intended for exceptional students who aspire to university level teaching and research positions, or top posts in the field itself. Public relations studies at the Faculty of Social Sciences in Ljubljana are intertwined with international networks of this young discipline, in the development of which it collaborates
actively. The students participate in doctoral seminars of the European Public Relations Education and Research Association (EUPRERA), and the International Symposia of Public Relations Research (BledCom).

Religious Studies
Religious studies are a scientific discipline that deals with a complex and multidimensional religious phenomenon from different perspectives by insisting on objectivity and value neutrality. This is basically a non-theological approach focusing on cultural, social, historical, political, psychological and other dimensions that are accessible to social sciences and humanities methods. Thus, the doctoral programme religious studies is designed interdisciplinary and interinstitutionally in cooperation between three faculties of the University of Ljubljana (Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Theology and Faculty of Social Sciences) which focus on the area with their own professional approaches by being fully aware that is impossible to limit the studies to merely one approach.

Security Studies
The Security Studies Doctoral Programme is intended for students who aim to deepen their knowledge of topical security issues and challenges of the 21st Century, and the possible means (strategies, policies) of response to them. The main goal of the programme is a synthesis of theory and practice, namely to upgrade the theoretical knowledge of the candidates with findings derived from practice, related to both national and international security. All this will also be made possible through the lectures of experts, operating in the national-security system of Slovenia, international governmental and non-governmental organisations and research institutions. The introductory part of the study is aimed at methodological and conceptual themes (analytical approaches and the concepts of national, regional, international and global security research). As their study continues, students will deepen their knowledge of contemporary approaches to the research of international security (among other critical security studies, post-structuralism, post-modernism), recently established theories related to the present problems of international security (e.g. theories on conflict prevention and resolution, post-conflict reconstruction etc.), and the selected topical problems of international security studies (e.g. the deepening, expansion, and reconstruction of security, State and transnational civil society in the process of providing/managing security, privatisation of the contemporary military, energetics security etc.). This represents the key competitive knowledge required for employment in Slovenia and abroad (e.g. at universities, research institutions, inter-national governmental and non-governmental organisations, institutions of the national security system of the Republic of Slovenia, including the Slovenian military, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of the Interior).

Social and Political Anthropology
The programme provides the epistemological and methodological background for the formation of a political-psychological framework of perception. The analysis of key socio-psychological theories is upgraded with critical reflection. Our starting point is the premise that social psychology presents the focal point of social events, since it analyses the processes of intermedialion between the individual and the societal level of social interactions and institutions. Contemporary socially-psychological thought presumes that people live and work in "a sensible world", namely a world equally shaped by events, senses and meanings. The social world of the acting individual is intersubjective reality, which is under constant construction by our acts, speech, ideas and perceptions about society and ourselves. We construct and deconstruct "models of reality", which become reality themselves when and if we take an active part in them. There is no ontological or principled difference between the model and the reality. The model of reality and reality itself are two mentally abstracted poles in the continuum of relations between component parts of the (eco) system individual – society – nature. The goals of this programme are the analysis and reflection of social and societal processes and states created by people upon their establishment in the social, societal and political sphere. The emphasis will be on the analysis of discursive practices of social and societal relations and on the modelling of a framework of values, opinions, standpoints, ideologies and prejudices, which regulates social interaction and social influence.

Social Informatics
This doctoral programme introduces students to the study of interaction between information-communication technologies (ICT) and contemporary society.
The key issues are:
- The concept of social informatics, history, development, specific aspects, understanding, context.
- Information society: concept, development, parameters, ICT in everyday life.
- Online communities and social networks (practice, factors, motives, norms).
- Social aspects of mobile phone use.
- Monitoring the information society: overview, methodological approaches.
- Social aspects of ICT services and technologies: applications usability, privacy and security aspects, the role and regulation of ICT.
- Latest ICT as a tool for the analysis of social phenomena (eg, social network analysis), with a focus on phenomena related to the use of ICT services (web).
- Social aspects of the role of ICT: digital divide, eParticipation, information literacy.

**Social Sciences Methodology**
The doctoral programme in Social Science Methodology is intended for social science students interested in the methodological aspects of empirical and theoretical research of social entities, relations and structures. This academically rigorous, high quality course offers an in-depth approach to contemporary trends in social science research. The programme covers three basic and interdisciplinary topics of social science methodology: the treatment of different epistemological standpoints which provide a context for social science theory building, research design and selection of the appropriate analytical strategy; the understanding of basic principles of research design and strategies, including the formation of empirically tractable research questions with appreciation for and the integration of various approaches to research, the collection of appropriate empirical data, and its organisation and analysis in an academically rigorous manner; the evaluation of the quality of an entire research process, using innovative and integrative methods of evaluation, possibly including the concurrent use of qualitative and quantitative assessment methods and their development. A hallmark of this study is the development of social science methodology in the broadest sense, related to the most recent, state-of-the-art research.

**Sociology**
The doctoral programme of Sociology simultaneously and consecutively deals with sociological theories as part of a complex and fluid network of convergent and/or antagonistic sociological ideas. Thus it will eschew the common classification of sociological theories, together with their division into classical or contemporary ones, and their treatment as quite clearly separated and self-sufficient sets of complex ideas. In line with this orientation, the analytical focus will be, in particular, on convergent theoretical content, namely ideas providing for sociological theoretic synthesis. This goal will be mainly accomplished with systematic discussion, and by addressing the question of diverse sociological approaches to recognition, operationalisation and theoretical justification of the key sociological dichotomy of notions.

**Studies of Everyday Life**
The Studies of Everyday Life doctoral programme qualifies doctoral students for the analysis of epistemological questions relating to the setting, reviewing and changing of everyday life, the world and related phenomena. It is thematically oriented towards the contemporary constitution of privacy and intimacy, to relations between the private and the public, to processes of formulating everyday ideologies, subject structures, identity practices, lifestyles, corporal and nutritionist practice and so on, all of which is needed for the understanding and interpretation of one’s own world and everyday life. Another emphasis is the analysis of those social groups which, according to available research, have been identified as realistically or symbolically deprived in their everyday life and active citizenship. Factors and risk areas for social exclusion in everyday life will be identified and analysed, together with the possibilities for a better social and participative status of people who are most vulnerable to social inequality and risk.

The programme is designed in an interdisciplinary way: besides sociology as a fundamental discipline, draws on knowledge from socially-psychological, historical, political and related disciplines that analyse the interdependence of the microsphere of life and the socioeconomic and cultural habitus, providing their restrictive framework.
### CURRICULA

The programme consists of organised classes (60 credits) and individual research work for the doctoral thesis (120 credits).

#### Year 1: 60 ECTS
1. Compulsory core course I  
   Theories of society  
   10 ECTS
2. Compulsory core course II  
   Methodology and epistemology of the social sciences  
   10 ECTS
3. Elective seminar course I  
   Seminar adjusted to the study field  
   10 ECTS
4. Elective seminar course II  
   Seminar adjusted to doctoral thesis topic prepared by supervisor  
   10 ECTS
5. Research work  
   Work on the doctoral thesis proposal  
   20 ECTS

#### Year 2: 60 ECTS
6. External course  
   External elective course  
   10 ECTS
7. Research work  
   Elaboration of the thesis proposal  
   15 ECTS  
   Registration and public presentation of the doctoral thesis topic  
   15 ECTS  
   Work on academic article  
   20 ECTS

#### Year 3: 60 ECTS
8. Research work  
   Preparation of the doctoral thesis and academic article for publication  
   50 ECTS
9. Public presentation of research results  
   Public presentation of research results and defence of the doctoral thesis in front of a committee  
   10 ECTS

In the first year, the curriculum requires the registration of two compulsory core courses (Theories of society and Methodology and epistemology of the social sciences are compulsory core courses for 28 doctoral programmes) worth 20 ECTS, and two elective seminar courses adjusted to the study field worth 20 ECTS. Students will thus obtain a thorough overview of methods and theory from the chosen research field, and also some subject-specific knowledge closely related to their field of interest, which should help in the preparation of the doctoral thesis. Individual research work in the first year focuses mainly on preparing the doctoral thesis proposal. The completion of 40 ECTS in organised forms of study is required for progression to the second year of study.

In the second year, students choose an external course worth 10 ECTS, providing for external electivity and international mobility. The rest of the second year programme is implemented in the form of individual research, intended for the preparation of the doctoral thesis and the authored academic article. The approval of the doctoral thesis topic by the University of Ljubljana, which is processed during the second year of doctoral study, is required for enrolment in the third year of the doctoral programme.

The study process in the third year is implemented entirely in the form of individual research activity, opening with the presentation of research results by the end of
the study year and an authored academic article, which must be accepted for publication or already be published in an adequately assessed and relevant scientific journal prior to the announcement of the defence of the doctoral thesis. The doctoral student has to be the primary author of the article.

**ENROLMENT REQUIREMENTS**
The doctoral programme is open to:

- Graduates of Bologna Master’s study programmes.
- Graduates of study programmes leading to a university degree.
- Graduates of study programmes leading to a specialisation, following a previously completed higher education study programme; upon proposal from a field coordinator responsible for the doctoral programme, a competent body of a member faculty determines study obligations worth 30 to 60 ECTS needed for enrolment in the third level doctoral programme.
- Graduates of study programmes leading to a masters degree or a specialisation following the completion of a first degree; upon the proposal of a field coordinator responsible for the doctoral programme, a competent body of a member faculty acknowledges study obligations to the value of at least 60 ECTS, thus enabling enrolment in a third level doctoral programme.

Students who finished equivalent education abroad meet the conditions for enrolment in doctoral study. Equivalence of formerly obtained education abroad is ascertained through the process of verification of foreign education, in compliance with Article 121 of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana. Before registration it is necessary to get the supervisor’s agreement.

Criteria for selection of students

Criteria for applicants’ selection in the case of enrolment restrictions:

- grade point average in previous studies - 50%;
- oral exam/interview taken in front of an expert committee for the study field the candidate is applying for - accounts for the second 50%

Upon the approval of the coordinator, an appropriate faculty member responsible for the doctoral study decides on the applicant’s suitability.

**RECOGNITION OF EDUCATION**

Students of foreign universities who would like to continue their studies at the University of Ljubljana, should apply for recognition of their education.

Applications should include the following documents:

2. Certified photocopy of the certificate/diploma
3. Certified English translation of the certificate/diploma referred to in the first indent
4. Certified photocopy of the evidence on the contents and duration of education and the requirements fulfilled during the educational programme (Diploma supplement, annual report cards, transcripts or others)
5. Short chronological description of the entire education prepared and signed by the applicant or his/her legal guardian

The procedure for recognition of foreign higher education credentials or diplomas for admission to the doctoral study programmes starts with the application for study in Slovenia: “[http://portal.evs.gov.si/prijava/?locale=en](http://portal.evs.gov.si/prijava/?locale=en)”. The application should be sent in paper (hard copy) to Faculty of Social Sciences.
The Social Science Data Archives
The Social Science Data Archives (ADP) is a national resource centre, which acquires data from academic research projects and government or commercial surveys. Data stored in the archive must meet specific, suitable standards for secondary analysis. It is used not only for comparative analyses, but also for examining the reliability and validity of existing measurement tools in the design of new studies. Stored data is in computer-readable form to facilitate further study, statistical analysis, and presentation.

Jože Goričar Central Social Sciences Library
Our social sciences Library is one of the largest academic libraries in Slovenia. The Library provides expert information and documentation services to support research, teaching and learning needs in the social sciences. The library’s services are available to students, researchers and professors at the Faculty of Social Sciences and the University of Ljubljana, as well as other potential patrons outside the domestic arena.

FDV Art Gallery
Our Art Gallery host over 12 exhibitions of acclaimed Slovene and foreign artists and institutions a year. The Faculty of Social Sciences is an institution open to artists of different provenance. The Faculty of Social Sciences Gallery was born in May 2008 and has since hosted numerous exhibitions by acclaimed Slovene and foreign artists and institutions.

Social Sciences Research Institute
The Social Sciences Research Institute is the largest research institute for social sciences in Slovenia. Research at the institute is carried out within the framework of national and international research programmes. Intensive research is carried out within European Union research projects, but researchers and research centres are also included in other international research. We execute about 80 research projects annually, funded partly by the State and partly by contracts with other organizations or institutions.

Student exchange
The Faculty of Social Sciences is one of top three faculties for student mobility at the University of Ljubljana. Our faculty has 154 signed bilateral agreements within the Erasmus Programme and 29 bilateral agreements with universities located outside the EU. Every year we host about 200 exchange students and as many as 170 of our students have already made the decision to study at our partner universities.

FDV Publishing House
As a non-profit publisher, our publishing house supports and complements different education and research activities at the faculty. The FDV Publishing House has been in existence since 1996, and publishes scientific and professional publications linked to the teaching and research activities of the faculty, as well as textbooks and other materials for students. It has its own bookshop at the faculty, which offers special discounts to students. The books it publishes can also be bought in other bookshops around Slovenia or ordered online at http://www.fdv.uni-lj.si/en/publishing.
THE WORLD ISN’T BLACK OR WHITE.

You can’t change some things in nature – but in society you can. Choose your social sciences study programme in Ljubljana!

OFFICE FOR POSTGRADUATE STUDIES
To find out all about the programmes and enrolment, please contact our Office for postgraduate studies.

■ Postal address:
Faculty of Social Sciences
Office for postgraduate studies
Kardeljeva ploščad 5
SI-1000 Ljubljana
Slovenia

■ Contact:
Phone: +386 1 58 05 127
Fax: +386 1 58 05 271
Email: doctoralstudies@fdv.uni-lj.si

■ Office hours:
Every work day from 10 a.m. – 12 a.m.
and additional
Thursday, from 3 p.m. – 5 p.m.
Ljubljana – European Green Capital 2016
Ljubljana lies in a basin between the Karst and the Alps, some 298m above sea level. With its 280,000 inhabitants, it is one of the smaller European capitals, yet it is big enough to encompass everything expected of a capital city while being small enough to allow people to retain their individuality. The city’s increasingly vibrant commercial and trading life, and rapid growth of foreign diplomatic representatives, give it an ever greater cosmopolitan touch. Ljubljana offers a wide variety of cafes, pubs, bars and restaurants. Relief from the hustle and bustle of life in the capital can be found in the many parks and woodland areas, which in some places extend almost right into the city centre. Besides having everything that all the other modern capitals have, Ljubljana succeeded in maintaining the relaxed atmosphere of a small city. You will also be able to enjoy the city’s architecture, museums, archaeological sites, monuments, many theatres and one of the oldest philharmonic orchestras in the world.

Find out more: www.visitljubljana.com

Slovenia
Slovenia is a small and picturesque country and lies at the heart of Europe, where the Alps and the Pannonian plains meet the Mediterranean and the Karst. When in Slovenia, all of its many attractions are in the palm of your hand. It is just 240 km to the Slovenian border from Vienna, 230 km from Budapest, 400 km from Milan and 145 km from Venice.