Cubiast	Non-Governmental Organizations					
Subject	Туре	Semester	ECTS	Code		
	Elective	III	4			
Course Assistant Course Tutor						
Aims and Objectives	Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are becoming increasingly important players in a variety of social, political, economic, and environmental arenas. NGOs have been engaged in the United Nations (UN) since the organization's inception in 1945, when the word was coined. NGOs are sometimes associated with the concept of 'civil society,' despite the fact that their policies, practices, histories, and relationships to social movements, the state, and capital vary.					
Aims and Objectives	Many critics, including members of social movements and academics, argue that the rise of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) is a major feature of emerging market regimes that want to replace citizen-state connections under state control with civil society-stakeholder relationships under market regulation. Furthermore, they contend that most non-governmental organizations (NGOs) play critical roles in sustaining, advancing, and administering imperialism, weakening democracy, and entrenching liberalism.					
Learning Outcomes	 After the course the students will: explain what NGOs are, their roles, functions, and place among other types of organizations discuss a wide range of NGOs explain the growth of NGOs over the history describe the full range of NGOs activity - list different types of NGOs demonstrate how NGOs operate in the global governance process, with a focus on their relationships with and effects on states, intergovernmental organizations, and transnational corporations. 					
	Course Plan	orations.		Week		
Course Content	Introduction to NGO Organizational structure of NC	GO		1 2		
	Governance models and decise NGO	sses of a	4			
	NGO fundraising and resource mobilization			5		
	Project planning, implementa	ıg	6			
	Colloquium/ first seminar pre	-	7			
	Case studies of successful NC			8		
	Social Impact and effectiveness of NGOs 9					
	_					

	Sustainability, Accountability an	11			
	Role of NGO-s in International I	12			
	Partnership and Collaboration	13			
	Colloquium/ second seminar pres	sentations		14	
	Final Exam			15	
	Teaching/Learning Activity	Weight (%)			
	1. Lectures			20%	
m 1. m	2. Discussions/Critique/Fin	al essay		20%	
Teaching/Learning Methods	3. Exam	50%			
	Assessment Activity	Number	Week	Weight (%)	
Assessment Methods	Homework reviews & class work	Regular	1-12	10%	
	2. Seminar Presentations	Regular	1-12	30%	
	3. First Colloquium	1	7	30%	
	4. Second Colloquium	1	14	30%	
	5. Final exam (in case the	1	15	60%	
	students choose to				
	do only the exam/not				
	the colloquiums)				
	Resources				
	1. Classroom			1	
	2. Laboratory			1	
Course resources	3. Moodle			1	
	4. Laptop	1			
	5. Projector			1	
	6. Loud Speake			1	
	Activity		Weekly	Total	
	 Lectures and discussions 		2	30	
ECTS Workload	2. Seminars 1			15	
	3. Independent learning		3	45 8	
	4. Final essay 1				
	5. Colloquiums/Final exam		4	2	