

HUWISU ONLINEWINTER PROGRAM 2021

29 NOVEMBER TO 10 DECEMBER

HUWISU's Online Master Session offers a unique learning experience wherever you are in the world! Our lecturers incorporate their versatile expertise and real world experience into the course material and work with manifold teaching methods.

The 2-Week Online Program includes **subject courses in** Law and Economics as well as **cultural and social activities.**

Bothe courses are taught in English and target international undergraduates (advanced) and Master's students.

Humboldt's e-learning platform Moodle, as well as video tools are used as technical solutions for the online program.

The **study time** includes synchronous and asynchronous class room lessons with the lecturer and fellow students, group exercises, assignments and self-study.

ELIGIBILITY

Students from Eastern European countries, studying at a university in Eastern Europe.

FEES

Apply for a full winter school fee waiver awarded by Santander

REGISTRATION

Please mention "Santander" in the comment box during your registration.

CREDITS

All courses are accredited according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). The transferability of credits gained is determined by the students' home university.

Ro part of HIIWISI

Be part of <u>HUWISU</u> huwisu@hu-berlin.de https://hic.hu-berlin.de/en/huwisu

LAW & ECONOMICS



Forced Migration and Sustainable Development

ADVANCED BACHELOR, MASTER; 5 ECTS

Wars, conflicts, borders, walls, persecution, human rights violations, asylum and more... the issue of forced migration is highly relevant today. Now, more than ever, it is important to analyse how refugees, internally displaced persons and stateless persons are protected by legal norms, institutions, and procedures, and how sustainable development initiatives affect forced displacement.

The German Welfare Model: "Social Market Economy"

ADVANCED BACHELOR, MASTER; 5 ECTS

Germany is a powerful exporter in various economic sectors and a large industrial power with global significance, but it is also a global leader with its social welfare system called the "Social Market Economy." How did Germany gain this power after World War II? How do capitalism and social welfare fit together? What are the pros and cons of the "Social Market Economy?" What kinds of reforms are debated in Germany, today? Come join this course and we will answer these questions!