

INTERNSHIP/UNIVERSITY PRACTICE

March 18 – May 20, 2022

[Collaboration Agreement 146/11.02.2021, PARTNERS: Institute of Political Sciences and International Relations “Ion I. C. Brătianu” of the Romanian Academy, Bucharest, Department of Political Science (scientific researcher III, Dr. Viorella Manolache); University of Bucharest, Faculty of Letters, Department of Cultural Studies (assistant professor Dr. Oana Preda)]

The Internship/University Practice was a real opportunity for dense scientific and Academic debates, a way of acknowledging both theoretical frameworks and practical abilities.

The first meeting of the Internship was held by Professor Viorella Manolache, Scientific Researcher, PhD, at the Institute of Political Science and International Relations “Ion I. C. Brătianu” of the Romanian Academy. She presented in detail what the *Romanian Review of Political Science and International Relations* represents, insisting on some practical aspects such as: what an archive is and how it can be consulted; essential working tools in elaborating scientific articles: primary, secondary and tertiary sources; the steps to follow when a scientific journal is organized and published; the relevance of the index process; the role of the abstract/summary and the keywords of an article within a scientific journal.

The second workshop took place on 25 March. Researcher Radu Sava lectured upon *Chinosphere. Variabilities and Hypotheses in Relation to Romania*. The meeting/debate was focused on four main ideas and chapters: generic perceptions, ontogenesis and definition of Asia – limits and coordinates; the rise of Asia in retrospect, a short history of the continent; the *Asian Century*: interferences, influences and congruence and the *Rising Asia* – perspectives and hypotheses. The debate has included also an expanded perspective, with contemporary relevance, approaching some specific Chinese foreign policy concepts, as well as a brief history of Chinese foreign policy developments – the five principles of peaceful coexistence: *non-aggression, mutual respect for territorial sovereignty, equality and benefits, non-interference in internal affairs and peaceful coexistence*.

The second meeting was scheduled on 1 April and was focused on two main themes. Andreea Ticu challenged *Machiavelli's timeless concepts in politics*, explaining Machiavelli's association with the phrase “the end justifies the

means“, created on the background of the Counter-Reformation. Andreea Ticu argues that Machiavelli was not *Machiavellian*, as he cannot be accused of immorality. At the same time, the definition of *Machiavellism* was presented, which did not have negative resonances in its original conceptual context. Machiavelli advocated a correct exercise of power, but not by unscrupulous means. Another idea mentioned was the link between political art and practice and Machiavelli's realism, a connection created by his realistic and rational thinking.

Classical Diplomacy – Global Diplomacy: tensional/dichotomic relationship or evolutionary reconnection and conjugate trajectory, by Carla Mîndrean, proposed and evaluates a clear definition of the concept of diplomacy, focused upon the importance of traditional diplomacy in relation with global diplomacy, the last one being a re-adaptation of the traditional one, with innovation, adaptability, entrepreneurship and imagination as its main features.

The first topic of this debate session from April 8, was *Geopoetics in the Context of the Politico-Cultural Challenges of the 21st Century. Contemporary Bessarabian poetry: a geopoetic project of the critical periphery*, presented by Simona Ispas. Simona Ispas described the context of the politico-cultural challenges of the 21st century, with practical concepts that are directly related, such as: *geopolitics, geopoetics, culture or identity*. The Bessarabian poetry was interpreted as a geopoetic project of a contextualized *periphery*.

The International Literature Festival as a Form of Manifestation of Cultural Diplomacy: a meeting point between the purpose of representation and the need for self-promotion of the writer, by Marilena Stancu defined the concept of cultural diplomacy and presented the relationship between public diplomacy and *soft power*. Marilena Stancu highlighted literature as an instrument of cultural diplomacy, approaching literary festivals in Europe: the Edinburgh International Literature Festival (Scotland), the Berlin International Literature Festival (Germany), the Rome International Festival (Italy), Gothenburg Book Fair (Sweden) etc. and in Romania: *Iași International Literature and Translation Festival* and *Timișoara International Literature Festival*. The practical case study was interested in writer's need for self-promotion with some examples of writers who are in conflict with the authority (Ludmila Ulițkaia and Ismail Kadare).

The meeting on April 15 had as its first topic of debate *South Korea – the horizon of cultural diplomacy between soft and smart power*, by Raluca Băjenaru. The main hypothesis followed by Raluca Băjenaru was that South Korea, according to most cultural diplomacy analysts, is a *miracle*. The affirmation was extrapolated regarding the *soft power* strategy announced by South Korea's Foreign Minister, which is to promote and share the country's history, traditions, culture, arts, values, policies and vision. *Global Korea* represents a first attempt of national branding, the goal being to promote South Korea's image. South Korea vs. Japan and South Korea vs. China represented two other important

points mentioned, with the three countries cooperating in the *Cultural Cities of East Asia* and *BESETO* programs. Raluca Băjenaru insisted upon *Kpop* – a global force, and the success of *Kpop* idols who attracted the support of the Korean government. The final part of the presentation was marked by the case study dedicated to the contribution of BTS to South Korea's *soft power strategy*, with relevant information about the Korean wave, about the impact of music produced by BTS, about their appearance in the United Nations, about their diplomatic activity, and about the elements of Korean culture integrated in their musical productions or media.

Andreea Idu, the second guest, dedicated an ample debate regarding *Romanian and international reactions to the commemoration of the Prague Spring event (2018-2020)*, approaching specific concepts, a case study – the commemoration of the Prague Spring in 2018-2020 – and the lessons from the Czechoslovak past, as a bridge to European dynamics. We mention here – *the sixty-eighth generation, historical knowledge vs. narrative knowledge, nostalgia, programmed revolution, power of the powerless, Czechoslovak "post-totalitarianism", the principles of "domino" and "boomerang", self-limiting and anti-political revolution*. The case study has approached the *culture of commemoration* with a specific interest in Romania – with some particular reactions – *then, in 1968 and now, in 2018*.

On May 6, there were scheduled the last meetings in *online* format. Both were authentic and dense scientific Events.

As a laboratory debate, Scientific Researcher PhD., Elena Cristina Vohn, Institute of Political Science and International Relations "Ion I. C. Brătianu" of the Romanian Academy, presented the subject of *The Encyclopaedia of International Relations* and *The Encyclopaedia of Diplomacy*. She explained what is the meaning of an encyclopaedia ("a landmark work for a certain field of study that contains the relevant information for a particular field") and discussed the types of encyclopaedias (the classification – general encyclopaedias and specific encyclopaedias). Researcher Elena Cristina Vohn extrapolated the clear specification of the content, the ways of composing and ordering the content, the rules of writing, the style of citation and the specifics of developing an encyclopaedia as part of the editorial work.

Scientific Researcher, PhD., Cristian-Ion Popa, Scientific Secretary of the Institute of Political Science and International Relations "Ion I. C. Brătianu" of the Romanian Academy, has approached the academic projects, such as *The Encyclopaedia of the Contemporary State*. The presentation was focused mainly on the description and on deepening some of the main topics that will be found in the first volume of the *Encyclopaedia*: Deep State; Welfare State; Liberal State; Centralized Government; European Citizenship; *Decentralised Governance*; *State and Population*; *State and Revolutions (The Radical Politics)*; *State and European Religions etc.*

The Meeting of May 13, was dedicated to the *Welfare State. Modern and contemporary perspectives*, by Researcher PhD, habilitat Henrieta Anișoara Șerban, Institute of Political Science and International Relations “Ion I. C. Brătianu” of the Romanian Academy, a debate held in a physical meeting. The presentation highlighted relevant concepts, principles, following the main theoretical directions, in order to apply them to the today’s society (solutions and obstacles).

The Internship/University Practice has accomplished its pivotal goal, that of guiding further personal and professional routes, anchoring them in... vocation and excellence.

Students/Interns:

Alexandra-Ioana Ilinca (master CPCEI);
Maria-Adriana Ivan (master CPCEI);
Alexandru Bratu (master CPCEI);
Cornelia Zamfiroiu (student SE);
Daria Panait (student SE);
Cristiana Șandru (student SE);
Ștefania Toporan (student SE);
Selin Sari (student SE);
Andreea Urlan (student SE)