



## Postgraduate Diploma

### Political Studies

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/pk/journalism-communication/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-political-studies

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## tech 06 | Introduction

Politics, in addition to being a science that studies the government and organization of human societies, is an aspect of general interest at the international level, since all political decisions or decisions that affect a specific society can be debated within the framework of the public sphere.

Within the field of journalism there are many branches that can be found, such as sports, entertainment, economics and many others; however, politics, due to its complexity and deferred criteria, can be identified as the most complicated journalistic field for a journalist.

That is why, through this Postgraduate Diploma, journalists will be able to broaden their knowledge in favor of political relations and everything related to the field. However, at the end of the program, the journalist will be able to identify the different methods of coverage, guidelines, interviews and productions that serve to cover political studies.

The degree of specialization gained in the Postgraduate Diploma in Political Studies allows the professional journalist to achieve a high level of advanced knowledge and development in the political environments surrounding the world of journalism.

The experience of a solvent and expert university is available to you in this complete program"

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Political Studies** contains the most complete and upto-date educational program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- The latest technology in online teaching software
- A highly visual teaching system, supported by graphic and schematic contents that are easy to assimilate and understand
- Practical cases presented by practising experts
- State-of-the-art interactive video systems
- Teaching supported by telepractice
- Continuous updating and recycling systems
- · Autonomous learning: full compatibility with other occupations
- Practical exercises for self-evaluation and learning verification
- Support groups and educational synergies: questions to the expert, debate and knowledge forums
- Communication with the teacher and individual reflection work
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection
- Supplementary documentation databases are permanently available, even after the program



A Postgraduate Diploma supported by the best technology, which will allow you to learn in a fluent and efficient way"

Our teaching staff is made up of practising specialists. A multidisciplinary team of trained and experienced professionals in different environments, who will develop the theoretical knowledge efficiently, but, above all, will contribute the practical knowledge derived from their own experience to the program.

This mastery of the subject matter is complemented by the effectiveness of the methodological design, developed by a multidisciplinary team of *e-learning* experts who integrate the latest advances in educational technology.

In order to achieve success in this program, the professional will have the help of an innovative interactive video system, through which they will be able to put into practice the telepractice and *learning from an expert* systems. A concept that will allow them to integrate and fix learning in a more realistic and permanent way.

An exciting educational process that will allow you to work in one of the most dynamic and exciting areas of current journalism.

With professors who are experts in this area of work, this program is a unique opportunity for professional development.







## tech 10 | Objectives



### **General Objectives**

- Examine the historical development of societies through the thinkers that made them evolve
- Identify the disruptive factors in political thought that forged the development of public opinion through the early days of the media
- Reach conclusions on the evolution of propaganda systems as factors for achieving power
- Anlayze the creation and workings of ideologies within societies
- Examine the use of political parties as a vehicle for ideologies
- Analyze the political realities of the different territories in comparison with the ideologies that have developed there and the party system that operates internally
- Develop the influence of the political culture of each citizen in the decision of their sympathy towards the different parties
- · Establish the first links with political environments
- Develop the specifics of different parliamentary activities
- Identify the different channels of communication available between political formations and the press in the different courts
- Examine the different styles of parliamentary reporting depending on the format and adapt editorial staffs to improve efficiency and quality
- Analyze the discrimination factors of collectives in societies
- Identify patterns of discriminatory information in information published by the media
- Determine how best to provide ethical and respectful information without losing the value of professional objectivity



### **Specific Objectives**

#### Module 1. Political and Institutional Communication

- Analyze the influence of power and government in the past, as a basis for current societies
- Extract key points of thought from the political philosophers of Greece and Rome and apply them to modern knowledge
- Generate knowledge about democratic development during the Enlightenment and the contributions of its thinkers to political theory
- Relate any political period from history with contemporary theorists
- Examine the surge of media influence and power over public opinion
- Determine the relevance of propaganda during the outbreak and development of war conflicts, mainly in contemporary Europe
- Discern the influence of journalistic and propagandistic developments at the beginning of the 20th century on the evolution of the Spanish Civil War and the subsequent Franco dictatorship
- Identify key historical factors in our societies today to draw conclusions about political influences over time
- Analyze the role of the media in democratic societies through their relationship with power

### Module 2. Ideologies and Political Parties

- Critically analyze the different ideological scales and political orientations
- Examine the positioning of the parties within political systems
- Determine the importance of lobbying groups associated with civil movements with a political aspect
- Establish the different political identities of both parties and citizens, which is fundamental to interpret their ideological positions
- Examine how a party functions, its rules and internal standards and what causes divisions or unions with different families
- Examine the changes that may occur in parties as their political progress develops towards institutionalization

### Module 3. Analysis of Political Data and Polls

- Analyze the history of political data and its use throughout the history of democracy
- Establish the use of surveys and their preparation and creation phases
- Determine the role of the "kitchen" in the leaking of political data
- Analyze the use that parties, media and citizens make of surveys
- Develop expertise in using a survey and understanding its data as it is to be processed
- Determine the use of data visualization within the media work and its processing essential to the understanding of the particular user



Realistic and achievable objectives that will allow you to change your professional future with a much more competitive CV and professional profile"





### Management



### Mr. Hernández De La Morena, Marcos

- Journalist specialized in political communication
- Graduate in Journalism from Complutense University of Madrid-CU Villanueva
- Master's Degree in Advanced Studies in Political Communication from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Analyst and columnist from the perspective of Political Communication in parallel voice
- · Economic editor specialized in sourcing journalism and data analysis at La Tribuna de Automoción
- Web editor, SEO analyst, and Community Manager at Expansión Newspaper
- Press officer for the Escudería El Piélago sports club, with web and print content creation, press release writing, Community Manager, cover designer, photo, video and poster editor
- Press collaborator at Juventudes Socialistas de España
- Broadcaster and reporter for Cadena SER (head of Castilla-La Mancha)

#### **Professors**

#### Mr. Espinosa Mateo, Carlos

- Journalist specializing in Political Science and Government from Carlos III University of Madrid
- Professional Master's Degree in Image Consulting and Political Consultancy
- Communication technician at Ospina Abogados
- Founding partner and head of communications at Prima Comunicación

#### Mr. Lardiez Manzano Adrián

- Journalist in the communication department of the International School of Communication
- Degree in Journalism from the URJC
- Master's Degree in Democratic Leadership and Political Communication, Political Science and Good Governance from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Parliamentary Correspondent of the newspaper El Plural
- Editor at CEDEU Center for University Studies

#### Ms. Cáceres, Karina

- Head of digital strategy for the Network of Women Political Scientists
- Degree in International Relations from the Catholic University of Cordoba
- Master's Degree in Latin American Studies from the University of Salamanca
- Communication and Research Assistant in the University of Salamanca
- Research Assistant for the Organization of American States (OAS)
- Freelance analyst of digital research projects

### Mr. Espí Hernández, Alejandro

- Political Advisor and Councilman in the Town Hall of Los Montesinos
- Graduate in Political Science and Public Management from the University of Elche
- Master's Degree in International Iberoamerican Relations from the Rey Juan Carlos University
- Postgraduate Diploma in Political and Institutional Communication from the San Antonio Catholic University of Murcia
- Expert in professional skills, employability and entrepreneurship from the Miguel Hernández
- Postgraduate in Public Speaking and Political Communication Strategies
- Professor for the Documentation Science Foundation

#### Ms. Sánchez Zambrano, Isabel

- Journalist specialized in International Studies at Carlos III University Madrid
- Policy advisor trainee at the European Parliament within the Regional Development Committee
- International and Cooperation Area of the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP)

### tech 16 | Course Management

### Ms. Dominguez Liaño, Sara

- Advisory member of the Ministry of the Presidency of the Government of Spain
- Degree in Political Science from Carlos III University, Madrid (UC3M)
- Postgraduate Diploma in International Crisis Prevention and Management from the Carlos III University (UC3M)
- Technician Socialist Parliamentary Group of the Assembly of Madrid
- Participant in Think Tank Common Action Forum
- Postgraduate Diploma in International Crisis Prevention from the UC3M,
- She will present her thesis on the Master's Degree in Peace, Security and Defence of the Gutiérrez Mellado University Institute

### Mr. Romero Sánchez, David

- Currently serves as President of the Government of Spain
- Degree in Law from the University of Granada
- Degree in Political Sciences
- Master's Degree in Political Communication and Electoral Campaign, Pablo Olavide University, Seville
- Expert in Digital Communication
- Consultant for digital communication strategies and analysis in the Dominican Republic primary elections
- Political consultant in EASIEST





### Course Management | 17 tech

### Mr. Guisado, Daniel Vicente

- Journalist specialized in political sciences
- Degree in Political Sciences from the Carlos III University of Madrid
- Extraordinary End-of-Studies Award, Autonomous University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Political and Electoral Analysis from the Carlos III University, Madrid

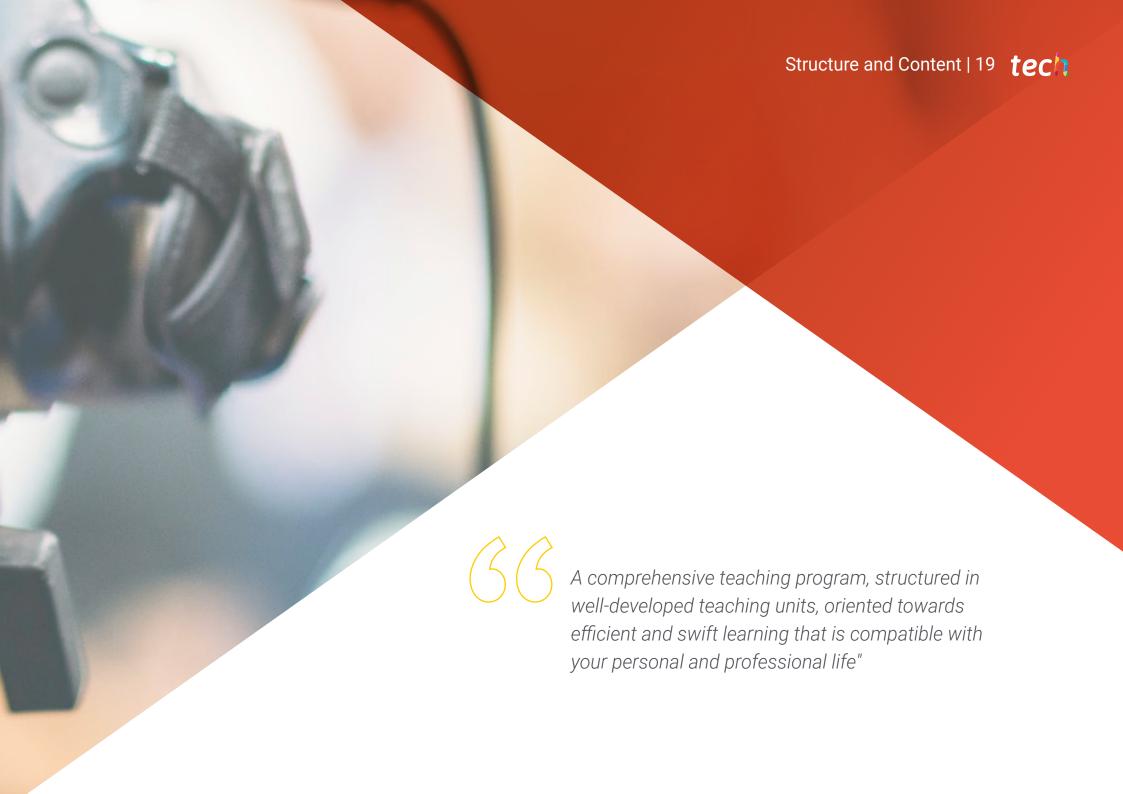
#### Mr. Pérez Guzmán, Víctor

- Financial Advisor at Arbaizar Asesores
- Degree in Law and Economics from Rey Juan Carlos University
- Degree in Political Sciences from the Carlos III University of Madrid
- Graduate expert with Master's Degree in quantitative analysis
- Market Research Analyst at Patrick Charles Communication



An impressive teaching staff, made up of professionals from different areas of expertise, will be your teachers during your program: a unique opportunity not to be missed"





### tech 20 | Structure and Content

### Module 1. Political Journalism, Propaganda and Philosophy of Thought

- 1.1. Greece and Rome. Classic Political Philosophy and the Birth of Public Opinion
  - 1.1.1. Greece, Cradle of Public Opinion and Political Thought
    - 1.1.1.1. The Pre-Socratics and the Political Idea
    - 1.1.1.2. Socrates, Father of Political Philosophy
    - 1.1.1.3. Plato and the Republic
    - 1.1.1.4. The Oratory of Demosthenes
    - 1.1.1.5. Aristotle and Politics
  - 1.1.2. Rome: Thought, Power and Oratory
    - 1121 Greek Influences: Helenism
    - 1.1.2.2. Cicero: Speeches and Ideal State
    - 1.1.2.3. Seneca and Imperial Power
    - 1.1.2.4. Marcus Aurelius, Reflections of an Emperor
- 1.2. From the Middle Ages to Machiavelli: Early Propaganda and Political Science
  - 1.2.1. The Middle Ages. Ecclesiastical Propaganda is Born
    - 1.2.1.1. Augustine of Hippo and Thomas Aquinas
    - 1212 The Church and the Control of the Masses
  - 1.2.2. High Middle Ages: Road to the Renaissance
    - 1.2.2.1. Dante's Monarchy
    - 1.2.2.2. Marsilio of Padua
  - 1.2.3. Niccolo Machiavelli and Politics as a Field of Study
- 1.3. Illustration: France, England and the Golden Age of Political Thought
  - 1.3.1. Precedents of the Thought Explosion
    - 1.3.1.1. Hobbes' Leviathan
    - 1.3.1.2. The French Revolution as a Starting Point
  - 1.3.2. France
    - 1.3.2.1. Montesquieu and the Spirit of the Laws
    - 1.3.2.2. Rousseau's Social Contract
  - 1.3.3. England
    - 1.3.3.1. Locke's Letter on Tolerance
    - 1.3.3.2. Bentham and a Good Government
  - 1.3.4. Germany
    - 1.3.4.1. Schiller and Revolution without Violence

- 1.4. 19th Century: Growth of Political Journalism Amidst Ideological Revolutions
  - 1.4.1. Consolidation of the press as a Fourth Power
    - 1.4.1.1. First Parties and their Related Media
  - 1.4.2. Start of Marxism
    - 1.4.2.1. Communist Manifesto
    - 1.4.2.2. Marxist Conception of the State
  - 1.4.3. Free Revolutions and Political Conception
    - 1.4.3.1. 1820
    - 1432 1830
    - 1.4.3.3. 1848
- 1.5. First World War: Expansion of War Propaganda
  - 1.5.1. The Themes of Mass Propaganda: Patriotism as a Basis
    - 1.5.1.1. Economic Support
    - 1.5.1.2. Civil Support
    - 1.5.1.3. Military Enlisting
    - 1.5.1.4. Internal Military Propaganda
  - 1.5.2. Lippmann, Bernays and the Anti-German Campaign
  - 1.5.3. Expansion of Propaganda as a Multiuse Method
    - 1.5.3.1. Posters
    - 1.5.3.2. Radio
    - 1.5.3.3. Press
  - 1.5.4. The Consequences of the Development of Propaganda in Europe and the USA
- 1.6. Between the World Wars and the Second World War: The Pinnacle of Propaganda and Trench Journalism
  - 1.6.1. The Defeated of the Great War
    - 1.6.1.1. Germany, Under Rubble and Debt
  - 1.6.2. The Rise of Authoritarianism through Political and Civil Symbols
    - 1.6.2.1. Nazism
    - 1622 Fascism

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1.6.3. (	Outbreak	of War	and Int	ernationa	l Propagar	nda
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- 1.6.3.1. Black and White Propaganda
- 1.6.3.2. Interior Propaganda
- 1.6.3.3. Exterior Propaganda
- 1.6.4. War Journalism, War Journalism, a Reporting Machine
  - 1.6.4.1. Journalists and Sides
  - 1.6.4.2. The Importance of Information in the Second World War

## 1.7. Spanish Civil War and Franco's Dictatorship: Journalism of Sides, Propaganda and Censorship

- 1.7.1. Outbreak of Civil War and the Formation of Sides
- 1.7.2. Factional Propaganda
  - 1.7.2.1. Franco Regime Propaganda. National and International
  - 1.7.2.2. Republican Propaganda. National and International
  - 1.7.2.3. Comparison of Signage
- 1.7.3. Journalists in the Trenches
  - 1.7.3.1. National Information
  - 1.7.3.2. International Information
- 1.7.4. End of the War and First Franco Regime
  - 1.7.4.1. Selling the Victory. Lawfulness
  - 1.7.4.2. Propaganda in the Franco Regime
  - 1.7.4.3. Repression of Journalism During the Dictatorship and Media Conversion
- 1.8. Cold War: Bloc Politics, Biased Reporting and Subversive Propaganda
  - 1.8.1. Formation of Blocks after the War
    - 1.8.1.1. Information. Media at the Service of the Blocks
    - 1.8.1.2. Confrontational Propaganda
  - 1.8.2. Professional Journalism in Contrary Environments
    - 1.8.2.1. Witch Hunting in USA
  - 1.8.3. Internal Subversive Communication and Propaganda
    - 1.8.3.1. Pro-Soviet Media and Outreach in the USA
    - 1.8.3.2. Pro-US Media and Broadcasting in the USSR

- Contemporary Political Thought and the Establishment of Political Journalism in the late 20th Century
  - 1.9.1. Philosophical Consequences after World War II and the Context of the Cold War
    - 1.9.1.1. Rawls and the Theory of Justice
    - 1.9.1.2. May '68 as a Starting Point for Left-Wing Thinkers
  - 1.9.2. Frankfurt School and Development of Thought
  - 1.9.3. Political Philosophy Linked to the Economy at the End of the Century
  - 1.9.4. Development of Political Journalism in Consolidated Democracies
    - 1.9.4.1. Political Journalism as the Main Sector
    - 1.9.4.2. Counter-Power or in the Service of Power?
- 1.10. Political Journalism and Partisan Propaganda in the 21st Century
  - 1.10.1. Internet Revolutionizes Politics
    - 1.10.1.1. Parties and their Web Communication
    - 1.10.1.2. Online Propaganda Dissemination
    - 1.10.1.3. The Expansion of Social Media and its Importance
  - 1.10.2. Political Journalism in the 21st Century
    - 1.10.2.1. The Jump from Print to Online
    - 1.10.2.2. Dissemination of Information: The Immediacy of Websites and Social Media
    - 1.10.2.3. Journalists' Relationship with Politicians and Audiences

### Module 2. Ideologies and Political Parties

- 2.1. Political Culture, Socialization and Ideologies
  - 2.1.1. Values, Beliefs, Attitudes and Ideologies in the Political System
  - 2.1.2. Political Culture and its Dimensions
  - 2.1.3. Political Socialization: Stages and Agents
  - 2.1.4. Political Orientations: Persistence or Change?
  - 2.1.5. Political Generations (Cohorts)
  - 2.1.6. The Political System (D. Easton)

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- 2.2. The Actors and Parties in the Political System
  - 2.2.1. Political Action and its Diversity: Intensity and Specialization in Political Action
  - 2.2.2. Ways of Doing Politics: Conventional and Non-Conventional
  - 2.2.3. Approach to Actors and Political Parties
  - 2.2.4. Party Systems
  - 2.2.5. Interest Groups, Lobbies and Social Movements
  - 2.2.6. Media
- 2.3. Political Behavior and Electoral Analysis: Party Identities and Ideologies
  - 2.3.1. Political Representation
  - 2.3.2. Electoral System: Models and Elements
  - 2.3.3. Party Identity or Political Identity
  - 2.3.4. Effects of Party Identity: Unmoved Mover or Running Tally
  - 2.3.5. The Ambivalent (Partisan) Voter
  - 2.3.6. The Persuadable or Influenceable Voter
- 2.4. Political Parties, Party Families and Social Cleavage
  - 2.4.1. What is a Political Party? Functions and Origins
  - 2.4.2. Historical Evolution and Types of Political Parties
  - 2.4.3. Party Families and their Classification
  - 2.4.4. What is Understood by Social Cleavage? Elements and New Decisions
- 2.5. Internal Structure and Organization of Political Parties
  - 2.5.1. The Iron Law of Oligarchy and the Law of Curvilinear Disparity. The Oligarchization Process
  - 2.5.2. Democracy in Political Parties: Exit, Voice and Loyalty
  - 2.5.3. The Typology of Political Parties: Original Model and Institutionalization Model
  - 2.5.4. The Franchise Parties
  - 2.5.5. Beyond the Law of Curvilinear Disparity. Basic Steps and Ideology within the Parties: Extremist, Centrist and Deviant Leaders and Activists
- 2.6. Party Identification and Ideologies
  - 2.6.1. Electoral Behavior. Long- and Short-Term Factors
  - 2.6.2. Party Identification. Schools and Models
  - 2.6.3. The Role of Ideology in Political Parties
- 2.7. Criteria of the Party Systems and Crisis of the Political Parties
  - 2.7.1. Party System and Party Fragmentation
  - 2.7.2. Criterion 1: The Number of Parties and the Effective Number of Parties

- 2.7.3. Criterion 2: Ideological Polarization
- 2.7.4. Criterion 3: The Level of Institutionalization and its Dimensions: Electoral Volatility, Degree of Penetration and Coalition Patterns
- 2.7.5. Criterion 4: Nationalization of the Party System
- 2.7.6. Political Party Crisis. Anti-Party Feeling and its Three Dimensions
- 2.8. Main Theory and Political Ideologies
  - 2.8.1. Ideological Positioning and the Spectrum
  - 2.8.2. Liberalism and Neoliberalism
  - 2.8.3. Conservatism (Utilitarianism) and Neoconservatism
  - 2.8.4. Utopic Socialism and Scientific Socialism
  - 2.8.5. Totalitarianism

### Module 3. Analysis of Political Data and Polls

- 3.1. Data and Politics
  - 3.1.1. Introduction of Data in Politics
  - 3.1.2. First Election Polls and Surveys
  - 3.1.3. The 20th Century and the Expansion of Data
  - 3.1.4. Types of Data: Structured and Non-Structured
  - 3.1.5. Demoscopy and Public Opinion
  - 3.1.6. Data Sources: From Administration to Networks
- 3.2. Creating Surveys
  - 3.2.1. Data Extraction: The Survey and Election Polls
  - 3.2.2. Methods and Tools
  - 3.2.3. The Sample
  - 3.2.4. Sample Representation and Randomization
- 3.3. Survey Predictive Capability
  - 3.3.1. What Does the Survey Tell Us?
  - 3.3.2. Confidence Intervals and Margins of Error
  - 3.3.3. Trend and Climate of Opinion
  - 3.3.4. Recent Examples
    - 3.3.4.1. Brexit
    - 3.3.4.2. Trump
    - 3.3.4.3. Colombia

### 3.4 Flectoral Kitchen 3.4.1. Elements for the Electoral Kitchen 3.4.1.1. Voting Intentions 3.4.1.2. Sympathy 3.4.1.3. Voting Recall 3.4.2. The Loyal Vote 3.4.3. Indecisive Vote 3.4.5. Other Useful Indications of Votes Is it a Mistake to "Cook" the Data? Big Data 3.5.1. What is Big Data? 3.5.2. Data on Social Media 3.5.3. Bridging and Bonding Social Capital 3.5.4. Disinformation 3.5.4.1. Bots 3.5.4.2. Echo Chamber 3.5.4.3. Lies

#### 3.6. Electoral Data

3.6.1. Data as a Political Tool
3.6.1.1. Segmentation
3.6.2. Electoral Campaigns in the Data World
3.6.3. Hyperinformation: Problem or Advantage?
3.6.4. Towards an Ethical Use of Data

3.5.4.4. NLP. And Beyond

### Structure and Content | 23 tech

- 3.7. Data and Public Opinion
  - 3.7.1. The Public Debate as a Board
  - 3.7.2. Objective: Conditioning the Agenda
  - 3.7.3. Data and Communication Media
  - 3.7.4. Voters
  - 3.7.5. Loss of Confidence
  - 3.7.6. Other Ways of Analyzing Public Opinion: Qualitative Studies
- 3.8. Data Visualization
  - 3.8.1. Effective Communication of Data
  - 3.8.2. Aesthetic Recommendations for Graphs and Illustrations
  - 3.8.3. Geographical Maps and Visualizations
  - 3.8.4. Bad Practices in Data Visualization
  - 3.9.1. Nationalist Dimension
  - 3.9.2. Bipartisanship and the Emergence of New Parties
  - 3.9.3. Participation and Political Abstinence
  - 3.9.4. Two Gaps that Separate Us: Gender and Generation
- 3.10. The World in the Age of Data
  - 3.10.1. Fake News
  - 3.10.2. More Information and More Polarized
    - 3.10.2.1. New Forms of Protest
    - 3.10.2.2. Globalization: The Elephant in the Room
  - 3.10.3. Two Crises Which Define Us: Economy and Culture



A complete specialization that will take you through the knowledge you need to compete among the best"





### tech 26 | Methodology

### Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.



At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world"



You will have access to a learning system based on repetition, with natural and progressive teaching throughout the entire syllabus.



The student will learn, through collaborative activities and real cases, how to solve complex situations in real business environments.

### A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch, which presents the most demanding challenges and decisions in this field, both nationally and internationally. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and professional reality is taken into account.



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading business schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They will have to combine all their knowledge and research, and argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

### tech 28 | Methodology

### Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

In 2019, we obtained the best learning results of all online universities in the world.

At TECH, you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our university is the only one in the world authorized to employ this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



### Methodology | 29 tech

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

This methodology has trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, and financial markets and instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



#### **Study Material**

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



#### Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



### **Practising Skills and Abilities**

They will carry out activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.



#### **Additional Reading**

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.



20%

#### **Case Studies**

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



**Interactive Summaries** 

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.



This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



25%





### tech 34 | Certificate

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Political Studies** contains the most complete and up-todate educational program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Diploma** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery\*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Postgraduate Diploma, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Political Studies

Official No of hours: 450 h.



Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_, with identification number \_\_\_\_ For having passed and accredited the following program

#### **POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA**

in

#### Political Studies

This is a qualification awarded by this University, equivalent to 450 hours, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH is a Private Institution of Higher Education recognized by the Ministry of Public Education as of June 28, 2018.

June 17, 2020

Tere Guevara Navarro

qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each cou

ue TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certifi

<sup>\*</sup>Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



## Postgraduate Diploma

## Political Studies

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

