

**Témy dizertačných prác vypísané na prijímacie konanie
so začiatkom štúdia v ak. roku 2025/2026**

***Topics for dissertations for admission process
with beginning of study in academic year 2025/2026***

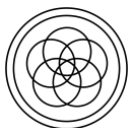
Študijný program: Európske štúdiá a politiky

Pracovisko FSEV: Ústav európskych štúdií a medzinárodných vzťahov

Téma Topic	Development of Political Discourse on the EU in Slovakia: Context, Factors and Dynamics Vývoj politického diskurzu o EÚ na Slovensku: kontext, faktory a vývoj
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	doc. PhDr. Oľga Gyárfášová, PhD.
Anotácia Annotation	Political discourse on the EU is not a static phenomenon and the work examines whether shifts in political party presentation of EU-related issues in Slovakia are primarily a cause or effect of changing public opinion and more general geo-political situation. This is important for broader analysis of whether different waves of EU enlargement and/or EU crises are characterised by different forms of euroscepticism and pro-EU sentiment. The thesis focuses also on rise of the new „alliances“ between Euroscepticism and different populisms, new forms of euroscepticism and rising popularity of the radical right-wing parties across the EU (cf. equivocal euroscepticism, H.Heinisch, 2020).
Forma štúdia Form of Study	<u>denná/externá</u> Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/ <u>anglický</u> Slovak/English

Téma Topic	Integrative-Transformative Approach to EU Enlargement Integračno-transformačný prístup k rozširovaniu EÚ
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	prof. JUDr. PhDr. Lucia Mokrú, PhD.

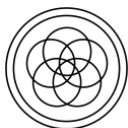




Anotácia Annotation	The European Union's (EU) process of enlargement has been a defining characteristic of its evolution, profoundly shaping its political landscape and economic cohesion (Schimmelfennig & Sedelmeier, 2020). However, as the EU contemplates further expansion, it faces significant challenges related to public perception, legitimacy, and citizen engagement (Hobolt & de Vries, 2016). The complexities of contemporary geopolitics, coupled with rising populism and social fragmentation, necessitate a reevaluation of how enlargement is framed and communicated to European citizens (Krastev, 2017; Mudde, 2019). The European Commission's annual enlargement's assessment emphasize the strategic importance of enlargement. By examining the intersections of European integration, global order transformations, and societal transformation, the thesis focus is to emphasize the importance of a more coherent approach to enlargement, considering Copenhagen criteria and beyond, particularly the need for security and shared identity in Europe.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná Internal
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	anglický English

Téma Topic	Corporate Sustainability in the European Union and Human Rights Safeguards / Zodpovednosť podnikov v Európskej únii a dodržiavanie základných práv
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	prof. JUDr. PhDr. Lucia Mokrú, PhD.
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Jedným z najdôležitejších spoločenských javov, ktoré sú výsledkom šírenia globalizácie, demokracie a trhového hospodárstva, je uznanie noriem v oblasti ľudských práv. Trend odstraňovania obchodných bariér, relatívne rýchla a lacná doprava a rýchlo sa meniace technológie formujú svetové hospodárstvo, ale zároveň rozširujú ekonomickú nerovnosť a sociálnu rozmanitosť.</p> <p>Výskum sa zameriava na udržateľnosť podnikov v Európskej únii, vychádzajúc z komplexného rámca postaveného na hlavných zásadách OSN v oblasti ľudských práv, ktoré vyžadujú podieľanie sa súkromných podnikov na zodpovednosti za dodržiavanie ľudských práv, ochrany životného prostredia, spravodlivej tranzície, v rámci ich podnikateľskej činnosti.</p> <p>One of the most important social phenomena resulting from the spread of globalisation, democracy, and market economics has been the recognition of human rights standards. The trend of eliminating trade barriers, relatively fast and inexpensive transportation, and rapidly changing technologies are shaping the world economy, but also expanding the economic inequality and social diversity. Reserach focuses on the corporate sustainability in the European Union, the comprehensive framework build upon UN Guiding Principles of Human Rights, calling private enterprises in the responsibility for human rights protection, protection of environment and just transition.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	externá external



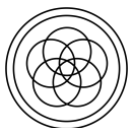


Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	Anglický / slovenský English / Slovak
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Téma Topic	Artificial Intelligence in Great Power Competition Umelá inteligencia v súťaži veľkých mocností
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	doc. Maksym Khylo, PhD.
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Unprecedentedly dynamic technological advances are accelerating power transition and competition among great powers not only for resources, but also for control over the establishment of rules and norms. The race for technological superiority changes international hierarchies, diffuses power, deepens divergencies among allies, and affects defence capabilities. Possession and utilization of new technologies shapes global leadership and challenges the EU's strategic autonomy, especially in times of tension with its American ally. The aim of this PhD thesis is to examine the role of artificial intelligence in great power competition, the EU's actorness in this technological realm and its impact on the EU's leadership positions.</p> <p>Bezprecedentne dynamický technologický pokrok urýchľuje prenos moci a súťaž medzi veľkými mocnosťami nielen o zdroje, ale aj o kontrolu nad stanovením pravidiel a noriem. Preteky o technologickú prevahu menia medzinárodnú hierarchiu, difúziu moci, prehľbujú rozpory medzi spojencami a ovplyvňujú obranné kapacity. Vlastníctvo a využívanie nových technológií formuje globálne vedúce postavenie a spochybňuje strategickú autonómiu EÚ, najmä v čase napätia s jej americkým spojencom. Cieľom tejto dizertačnej práce je preskúmať úlohu umelej inteligencie vo veľmocenskej súťaži, akcieschopnosť EÚ v tejto technologickej oblasti a jej vplyv na vedúce postavenie EÚ.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	anglický English

Téma Topic	Instrumentalization of Migration as a Political Leverage in International Relations Inštrumentalizácia migrácie ako politická páka v medzinárodných vzťahoch
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	doc. Maksym Khylo, PhD.



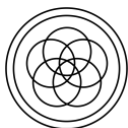


Anotácia Annotation	<p>The migration crisis on the Belarus-EU borders, fuelled by Minsk, the politicisation of the discourse on Ukrainian migrants in some EU countries, the new US administration's migration policy on the southern border, and other examples show a trend towards using migration issues as a political tool. This increases social and political polarisation, creates new vulnerabilities and requires more sophisticated governance. At the same time, the EU's response capacity, as well as the instruments laid down in the new EU's Pact on Migration and Asylum, do not provide an effective apparatus to address the issue. The aim of this PhD thesis is to explore cases of migration issues being used as political leverage in international relations, analyse the EU's regulatory and policy response, identify existing gaps and propose possible measures to address them.</p> <p>Migračná kríza na hraniciach Bieloruska a EÚ, ktorú podnietil Minsk, politizácia diskurzu o ukrajinských migrantoch v niektorých štátoch EÚ, migračná politika novej americkej administratívy na južnej hranici a ďalšie príklady ukazujú trend využívania migračných problém ako politického nástroja. To zvyšuje sociálnu a politickú polarizáciu, vytvára nové zraniteľné miesta a vyžaduje si sofistikovanejšie riadenie. Zároveň schopnosť EÚ reagovať, ako aj nástroje stanovené v novom Pakte EÚ o migrácii a azyle, neposkytujú účinný aparát na riešenie toho problému. Cieľom tejto dizertačnej práce je preskúmať prípady využívania migračnej problematiky ako politickej páky v medzinárodných vzťahoch, analyzovať regulačnú a politickú reakciu EÚ, identifikovať existujúce nedostatky a navrhnúť možné opatrenia na ich riešenie.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	anglický English

Téma Topic	Possibilities of use AI assistants for Social Opinion Forecasting / Možnosti využitia nástrojov umelej inteligencie na predpovedanie názorov v spoločnosti
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Prof. Mykola Polovyi, PhD.
Anotácia Annotation	Applied study of creation with LLM artificial "copies" of different social, national, age, local etc groups for further use as a representants in forecasting of society reactions on different kind of influences (media, taxes, ecology, social neighborhood, migrants etc). Study of this topic will demand some experiments with LLMs and using base knowledge of Python.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	anglický English

Téma Topic	Scenario Forecasting of the Socio-Political Consequences of the Russian-Ukrainian War for Russian Economy and Society / Scenárová prognóza sociálno-politických dôsledkov rusko-ukrajinskej vojny pre Rusko a Ukrajinu
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Prof. Mykola Polovyi, PhD.





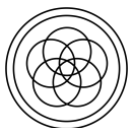
Anotácia Annotation	Study of different methodologies of scenario forecasting, forecasting the socio-political consequences of the Russian-Ukrainian war for Russia and Ukraine using the Kahn ladder methodology and the mixer methodology.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	anglický English

Téma Topic	Possibilities of Detecting the Threat of International Conflict Based on Indirect Signs of Messages in the Media / Možnosti odhalenia hrozby medzinárodného konfliktu na základe nepriamych znakov v správach médií
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Prof. Mykola Polovyi, PhD.
Anotácia Annotation	Assessment of the possibility of predicting the beginning of the Russian invasion in 2022 based on reports from the Russian press and officials. Importance: Russia will obviously not stop on the Ukrainian front. Accordingly, there is an urgent need to predict the next hostile steps of Russia against other neighboring countries. Basic methodology: methodology of George Alexander and J. Lasswel.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	anglický English

Téma Topic	Detection of Manipulations in Social Networks / Odhaľovanie manipulácií na sociálnych sieťach
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Prof. Mykola Polovyi, PhD.
Anotácia Annotation	Validating the effectiveness of several approaches to detecting manipulation messages, from dictionary approach to use LLM. Study of this topic demands some familiarization with Python or R.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	anglický English

Téma Topic	Comparative Analysis of Contemporary Efforts to Dismantling a Deep State (Cases of Trump2 and Miley) / Komparatívna analýza súčasných snáh o rozbitie deep state (prípady Trump2 a Miley)
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Prof. Mykola Polovyi, PhD.





Anotácia Annotation	The core edge of study is classical comparative analysis of the effectiveness of efforts to reduce the number and level of influence of state bureaucracy. The main cases are Trump's (mainly the second term of the presidency) and Miley's efforts.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	anglický English

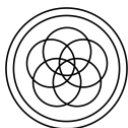
Pracovisko FSEV: Ústav verejnej politiky

FSES department: Institute of Public Policy

Téma Topic	Variácie politík zameraných na regionálny rozvoj a ich účinnosť / Variations in Regional Development Policies and their Effectiveness
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Prof. Emília Sičáková-Beblavá, PhD.
Konzultant/ka Consultant	
Anotácia Annotation	Za ostatných 30 rokov bolo na Slovensku vytvorených a zavádzaných viacero verejných stratégií a konkrétnych verejných politík zameraných na regionálny rozvoj. Táto výskumná práca sa okrem mapovania ich variácií zameria na faktory vplývajúce na regionálny rozvoj na Slovensku a meranie účinnosti.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná Internal
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický Slovak/English

Téma Topic	Inštitucionalizácia expertízy na ministerstvách: komparatívna analýza/ Institutionalization of Expertise in Ministries: a Comparative Analysis
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Doc. Katarína Staroňová, PhD.
Konzultant/ka Consultant	
Anotácia Annotation	Trace in detail the provision of evidence through science advice arrangements and its influence on policy decisions (based on the analysis of the input and output of such structures) in comparative analysis. Map the organizational structures for science advice provision in ministerial bureaucracies across countries that vary in the degree of bureaucratic politicization and cover both Western and Central and Eastern European countries.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický Slovak/English

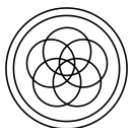




Téma Topic	Executive Triangle in Times of Democratic Backsliding: is Bureaucratic Resilience a Myth? / Trojuholník výkonnej moci v čase demokratického úpadku: je byrokratická odolnosť mýtus?
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Doc. Katarína Staroňová, PhD
Konzultant/ka Consultant	
Anotácia Annotation	How do civil servants respond to the looming prospect of serving political leaders with a tenuous commitment to liberal democratic principles? The existing research on this question remains underdeveloped, offering only provisional insights, primarily documenting bureaucratic reactions to ongoing political interference in a handful of countries (Hungary, Brazil, US). An emerging body of scholarship has begun to address the implications of populist regimes and democratic backsliding for public administration – what are the insights from a patronage setting (Slovak case) in comparative perspective?
Forma štúdia Form of Study	Denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický Slovak/English

Téma Topic	Understanding the Political Gender Gap: Causes, Consequences, Regional Differences / Pochopenie rozdielov medzi mužmi a ženami v politike: príčiny, dôsledky, regionálne rozdiely
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Sofia Karina Trommlerová, PhD.
Konzultant/ka Consultant	-
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Despite constituting half of the world's population, women are considered a minority group, as their representation in positions of power, such as top management, business, and political decision-making, is significantly lower than their share in the population.</p> <p>In the EU, there is substantial heterogeneity in the status of women, yet no country exhibits full gender equality. Out of the six areas of life covered by the Gender Equality Index, access to power is the most gender-unequal one (average score in 2024 was 61, on a scale 0 to 100, where 100 represents complete equality).</p> <p>Since targeted policies could be instrumental in improving certain aspects of gender equality, and women might be more motivated to promote such policies, this PhD project will focus on political representation of women in top politics, on barriers and promoting factors thereof, on how high/low female representation is reflected in public policies, and on regional differences therein. The PhD researcher will co-determine which of these aspects to focus on more closely.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce	slovenský/anglický

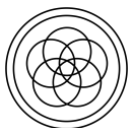




Language of Thesis	Slovak/English
Téma Topic	Family Policies and Their Role in Shaping Gender Equality, Fertility, and Child Development / Rodinné politiky a ich úloha pri formovaní rodovej rovnosti, plodnosti a vývoja detí
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Sofia Karina Trommlerová, PhD.
Anotácia Annotation	<p>In modern Western societies, the main goals of family policies have expanded from reducing social inequality, to also supporting fertility and population growth, promoting child well-being and development, facilitating work-family balance, and enhancing gender equality. This PhD project will explore how different types of family policy measures, such as parental leave, childcare support, financial incentives, or work-family balance policies impact gender equality, birth rates, and child well-being.</p> <p>By analyzing cross-country data or case studies, this research will aim to assess the effectiveness of different policy approaches in advancing gender equality, shaping demographic trends, or improving child health indicators. Understanding these dynamics is essential for designing policies that promote equality, sustainable fertility rates, and optimal health outcomes for children. The PhD researcher will co-determine which of these aspects to focus on more closely.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický Slovak/English

Téma Topic	Breaking Barriers: The Role of Administrative Burden in Accessing Health and Social Services / Prelomenie bariér: Úloha administratívnej záťaže v prístupe k zdravotným a sociálnym službám
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Matúš Sloboda, PhD.
Konzultant/ka Consultant	-
Anotácia Annotation	<p>People often fail to comply with or apply for social or health benefits on time. One of the barriers is the administrative burden. The focus of this project is to investigate the concept of administrative burden in applied research in cooperation with public/private organization(s) in survey experiment setting. The reduction of administrative burden can have a form of simplification of instructions and procedures (learning costs), lowering (or eliminating) of required documentation and interactions (psychological costs) and reduction of direct and indirect financial costs (compliance costs). Hence, the research activities can target online forms, official communication (letter or email) with consumers/citizens, and other communication formats (e.g., video, SMS, websites, social media posts). When simplification is applied, it will be controlled for Formality Effect (people expect official communication to be formal, oversimplification can backfire). The PhD. project and all academic outputs are expected to</p>





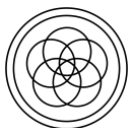
	contribute to the literature on administrative burden, compliance or/and other relevant fields.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický Slovak/English

Pracovisko SAV: Ekonomický ústav, v.v.i.

Téma Topic	Generational Wealth Accounts of Slovakia / Účty generačného bohatstva Slovenska
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	doc. Ing. Tomáš Domonkos, PhD.
Konzultant/ka Consultant	
Anotácia Annotation	The main aim of this thesis is to develop the Generational Wealth Accounts of Slovakia. To do so, the seminal research of McCarthy, Sefton, Lee and Sambt (2022) will be followed. They state that the Generational Wealth Accounts build on the Generational Accounts and the National Transfer Accounts and are in fact a balance sheet summarizing the present value of liabilities and assets which are attributed to all generations. The works will include processing data from a large variety of surveys such as EU Survey of Income and Living Conditions or The Household Finance and Consumption Survey. The expected outcome of the thesis is the compilation of the Slovak Generational Wealth Accounts.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná Internal
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	anglický English

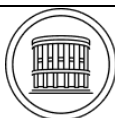
Téma Topic	Impact Evaluation of Slovak Active Labour Market Policy Measures / Vyhodnocovanie účinnosti nástrojov aktívnej politiky trhu práce na Slovensku
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. Miroslav Štefánik, PhD.
Konzultant/ka Consultant	
Anotácia Annotation	Slovenský trh práce čoraz intenzívnejšie pociťuje nedostatok pracovnej sily. Investovanie do aktivizácie a rekvalifikácie disponibilných uchádzačov o zamestnanie, tak nadobúda na význame. Aj prostriedky smerujúce do aktívnej politiky trhu práce (AFTP) sú obmedzeným zdrojom, ich efektívna alokácia je preto výzvou spoločenskovedného výskumu. Vďaka dostupným administratívnym dátam je možné merať účinnosť jednotlivých nástrojov AFTP relatívne spoľahlivými metódami. Empirická mikroekonómia v tejto oblasti sa pomerne dynamicky rozvíja; či už ide o metódy založené na rekonštrukcii vedeckého experimentu párovaním účastníkov s oprávnenými uchádzačmi, metódy spracovania panelových dát, či ďalšie typy regresnej

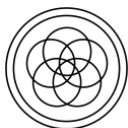




	<p>analýzy. Úlohou doktoranda bude popísať intervenčnú logiku poskytovania nástrojov APTP na Slovensku, zdokumentovať jej jednotlivé nástroje pomocou dostupných informačných zdrojov a vyhodnotiť efektívnosť jednotlivých elementov APTP na Slovensku aplikovaním najnovších techník kontrafaktuálneho vyhodnotenia dopadov.</p> <p>The lack of a skilled workforce is perceived with increasing urgency on the Slovak labour market. Investment in activating and re-skilling of available job seekers, thus, becomes more important. Resources flowing into active labour market policies (ALMP) present a scarce good; their effective allocation, therefore, remains a challenge for economic and social research. Thanks to the availability of administrative data, the impact of particular ALMP measures can be quantified using relatively reliable methods. Empirical microeconomics develops quite dynamically in this field; whether in the case of methods reconstructing a scientific experiment by matching participants to eligible applicants, panel data processing methods, or other regression-based types of analysis. The main task is going to be the description of intervention logic of ALMP measures provision in Slovakia, documenting its particular measures using available information sources and evaluating the efficiency of particular elements of Slovak ALMP, applying up-to-date techniques of counterfactual impact evaluation.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický Slovak/English

Téma Topic	Essays in Financial Stability / Eseje o finančnej stabilite
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	prof. Ing. Štefan Lyócsa, PhD.
Konzultant/ka Consultant	
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Finančná nestabilita sa spája s obdobiami keď majú podniky sťažený prístup ku kapitálu, dochádza k obmedzeným investíciám, poklesu dôvery medzi ekonomickými subjektmi, vrátane domácností, ktoré sú nútené výrazne upraviť svoju súčasnú aj budúcu spotrebu. Vrchol a následný pokles finančného cyklu sa spája práve s takýmito obdobiami finančnej nestability. Finančný cyklus tak zachytáva zmeny v správaní sa ekonomických subjektov, najmä zmeny v ochote podstupovať riziko. Dizertačná práca sa bude venovať trom samostatným témam súvisiacich s odhadom, modelovaním a predikciami finančných cyklov vo vybraných krajinách. Cieľom je ponúknuť tvorcom politik a subjektom finančného sektora nástroje na predvídanie finančného cyklu, identifikáciu jeho determinantov a jeho prepojenosti s inými finančnými a ekonomickými cyklami.</p> <p>Financial instability is associated with periods when businesses have difficulty accessing capital, investment is constrained, and confidence among economic agents, including households, is falling, forcing them to significantly adjust their current and future consumption. The peak and</p>



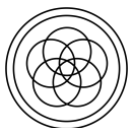


	subsequent downturn of the financial cycle is associated with such periods of financial instability. The financial cycle thus captures changes in the behaviour of economic agents, in particular changes in risk appetite. The dissertation will address three separate topics related to the estimation, modelling and forecasting of financial cycles in selected countries. The aim is to offer policy makers and financial sector participants tools to anticipate the financial cycle, identify its determinants and its interconnectedness with other financial and economic cycles.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná Internal
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	anglický English

Téma Topic	Prínos EŠIF na ekonomiku Slovenska / The Contribution of the ESIF to the Slovak Economy
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. Tomáš Miklošovič, PhD.
Konzultant/ka Consultant	
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Investície na Slovensku sú tvorené predovšetkým zo zdrojov Európskej únie. V poslednom období sa objavuje čoraz viac hlasov, ktoré spochybňujú slovenskú integráciu do štruktúr EÚ. Cieľom dizertačnej práce je s využitím vhodného ekonometrického modelu odhadnúť efekty európskych štruktúrnych a investičných fondov na Slovensku.</p> <p>Investments in Slovakia are mainly made from European Union resources. Recently, more and more voices have been raised questioning Slovakia's integration into the EU structures. The aim of the dissertation is to estimate the effects of the European structural and investment funds in Slovakia using a suitable econometric model.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná Internal
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský Slovak

Téma Topic	Aplikácia mikrosimulačného modelu v prípade Slovenska / Application of the Micro-Simulation Model in the Case of Slovakia
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. Tomáš Miklošovič, PhD.
Konzultant/ka Consultant	
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Mikrosimulačné modelovanie je vhodným nástrojom na vyhodnocovanie potenciálnych zmien v sociálnej, zdravotnej, hospodárskej alebo vzdelávacej politike ešte pred ich zavedením. Cieľom dizertačnej práce je zostrojenie mikrosimulačného modelu pre Slovensko a následné aplikácie potenciálnych zmien jednotlivých politík.</p> <p>Microsimulation modelling is a useful tool for evaluating potential changes in social, health, economic or education policy before they are</p>



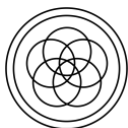


	implemented. The aim of the dissertation is to construct a microsimulation model for Slovakia and subsequent application of potential changes to individual policies.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná Internal
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský Slovak

Téma Topic	Výkonnosť podnikov a netrhové podmienky: štátna podpora a fondy EÚ / Corporate Performance in Non-Market Conditions: State Support and EU Funds
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	doc. Ing. Tomáš Výrost, PhD.
Konzultant/ka Consultant	
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Predmetom dizertačnej práce má byť skúmanie výkonnosti podnikov v podmienkach, ktoré sú charakterizované netrhovými exogénnymi zásahmi – štátnou pomocou, alebo čerpaním fondov EÚ. Aj keď ciele oboch politík sa líšia, obe majú redistribučný efekt a v záujme dosahovania ich cieľov dochádza k podpore projektov a ich prijímateľov, ktoré by trhom neboli financované. Dizertačná práca by mala odpovedať na otázku, aké dôsledky pre firmy má zapojenie sa do podobných schém, a to z hľadiska výkonnosti, udržateľnosti a efektívnosti. V rámci práce budú spracovávané hromadné údaje z Európskych databáz, v prípade Slovenska napr. dostupné údaje Protimonopolného úradu, Registra účtovných závierok a Obchodného registra.</p> <p>The dissertation examines corporate performance in conditions characterized by non-market exogenous interventions – state aid or drawing of EU funds. Although the objectives of the two policies are different, they both have a redistributive effect. To achieve the policy objectives, there is support for projects and their beneficiaries that the market would not finance. The dissertation should answer the question of the consequences for companies that participate in similar schemes regarding their performance, sustainability, and efficiency. In the thesis, bulk data from European databases is expected to be processed. In the case of Slovakia, available data from the Antimonopoly Office, the Register of Financial Statements, and the Commercial Register will be used.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná Internal
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický Slovak/English

Pracovisko SAV: Ústav politických vied, v.v.i.





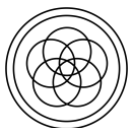
Téma Topic	Politické strany a politický vývoj po roku 1989 na Slovensku / Political Parties and Political Development after 1989 in Slovakia
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. Juraj Marušiak, PhD. (Ústav politických vied SAV, v.v.i.)
Konzultant/ka Consultant	Mgr. Norbert Kmeť, CSc. (Ústav politických vied SAV, v.v.i.)
Anotácia Annotation	Téma sa orientuje na proces formovania politických strán a vývoj ich vplyvu na vnútroštátny politický vývoj a zahraničnú politiku Slovenska. Zámerom je identifikovať, či témy verejného diskurzu nastoľovali tie politické strany, ktoré mali v danom období najvyššiu podporu obyvateľov alebo, naopak, ich určovali tie s menšou voličskou podporou. Ďalším okruhom záujmu je spôsob, ako strany reagovali na verejnú mienku a ako sa profilovali z ideologického hľadiska na vnútro štátnej i medzinárodnej úrovni.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský Slovak

Téma Topic	Politické ideológie na Slovensku po roku 1989 / Political Ideologies in Slovakia after 1989
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. Juraj Marušiak, PhD. (Ústav politických vied SAV, v.v.i.)
Konzultant/ka Consultant	PhDr. Peter Dinuš, PhD. (Ústav politických vied SAV, v.v.i.)
Anotácia ¹ Annotation	Téma je zameraná na hlavné smery a metódy ideologického pôsobenia a ovplyvňovania vedomia obyvateľstva na Slovensku po roku 1989 prostredníctvom takých nástrojov, akými sú médiá, inštitúcie, politické strany, cirkvi a pod. Cieľom je verifikácia koncepcie "konca ideológií" a definovanie nových hegemonistických ideologických vzorcov a ideologických konfliktov po roku 1989, ako aj ich úlohu v percepcii radových občanov.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský Slovak

Téma Topic	Politiky identít v postjuhoslovanskom priestore po roku 1990 Identity Policies in the Post-Yugoslav Area since 1990
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¹ Stručný popis práce v jazyku/jazykoch práce

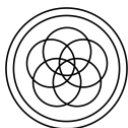




Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. Juraj Marušiak, PhD. (Ústav politických vied SAV, v.v.i.)
Konzultant/ka Consultant	Sanja Zlatanović, PhD. (Ústav politických vied SAV, v.v.i.)
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Rozpad Juhoslávie je logue durée, ktorý sa začal osamostatnením Slovinska v roku 1991 a zavíšil jednostranným vyhlásením nezávislosti Kosova v roku 2008. V praxi však tento proces trvá naďalej, keďže Srbsko neuznáva Kosovo ako nezávislý štát, podobne ako päť členských štátov EU a viaceré ďalšie štáty sveta. Za týchto okolností, po dlhotrvajúcom rozpade štátu a vojen, politiky identít etnických, náboženských a iných skupín predstavujú dôležitú tému výskumu.</p> <p>The break-up of Yugoslavia is a logue durée that began with Slovenia's independence in 1991 and culminated in Kosovo's unilateral declaration of independence in 2008. In practice, however, this process continues, as Serbia does not recognise Kosovo as an independent state, nor do the five EU Member States and several other states of the world. In these circumstances, after protracted state disintegration and wars, the identity politics of ethnic, religious and other groups constitute an important topic of research.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	Slovenský / anglický Slovak / English

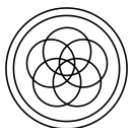
Téma Topic	Stredná a východná Európa medzi europeizáciou a de-europeizáciou po roku 1990 Central and Eastern Europe between Europeanisation and de-Europeanisation after 1990
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. Juraj Marušiak, PhD. (Ústav politických vied SAV, v.v.i.)
Konzultant/ka Consultant	





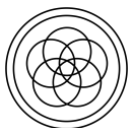
<p>Anotácia Annotation</p>	<p>Po globálnej finančnej kríze v roku 2008 sa obraz regiónu strednej Európy postupne transformoval z príkladu úspešného modelu postkomunistickej transformácie a integrácie do Európskej únie a NATO na región s dominantným postavením síl s kritickým vzťahom k súčasnému usporiadaniu EU. Cieľom je identifikovať faktory, ktoré k takémuto obratu v regióne viedli, vrátane prehodnotenia podpory modelu liberálnej demokracie na úrovni národných štátov i v širšom európskom kontexte.</p> <p>After the global financial crisis of 2008, the image of the Central European region gradually was transformed from an example of a successful model of post-communist transformation and integration into the European Union and NATO to a region dominated by forces with a critical relationship to the current EU set-up. The aim is to identify the factors that have led to such a turnaround in the region, including a reassessment of the support for the liberal democracy model at the level of nation-states and in the broader European context.</p>
<p>Forma štúdia Form of Study</p>	<p>denná/externá Internal/External</p>
<p>Jazyk práce Language of Thesis</p>	<p>Slovenský / anglický Slovak / English</p>





Téma Topic	Klimatická neutralita 2050 a sociálne náklady: Analýza trendov a scenárov pre budovanie synergií environmentálnych a sociálnych a politík Climate Neutrality 2050 and Social Costs: An Analysis of Trends and Scenarios for Building Synergies Between Environmental and Social Policies
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Richard Filčák
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Európska únia a následne aj Slovensko sa zaviazali k dosiahnutiu klimatickej neutrality do roku 2050 a pre túto trajektóriu prijali tzv. Zelenú dohodu (Green Deal). Tento ambiciózny cieľ je sprevádzaný kritikou zo strany rôznych politických spektra a paralelne prebieha diskusia o tom, či je transformácia realizovateľná v dostatočne rýchlom tempe, aby zabránila nezvratným klimatickým zmenám. Cesta k dosiahnutiu klimatickej neutrality ale prináša významné sociálne náklady. Slovensko už cíti tlak tejto transformácie – najmä v oblasti pracovných miest, cien energie, životných nákladov a dopravy. Zároveň stojí na prahu implementácie emisných stropov ETS₂ pre dopravu a budovy, čo predstavuje ďalší tlak na hospodársku a sociálnu stabilitu krajiny. Pre efektívne riešenie sociálnych rizík spojených s klimatickou transformáciou je nevyhnutné analyzovať aktuálne trendy a scenáre ako radikálne znižovanie emisií ovplyvní sociálne náklady. Ako zabezpečiť integrovaný prístup, ktorý prepojí sociálne a environmentálne politiky a podporí dlhodobú udržateľnosť prechodu na klimatickú neutralitu? Ako podporiť tvorbu integrovaných rámcov, ktorý zabezpečia, že environmentálne opatrenia budú úzko prepojené so sociálnymi politikami zameranými na podporu zraniteľnejších skupín obyvateľstva v kontexte regionálnych disparít a demografických trendov?</p> <p>ENG: <i>The European Union—and subsequently Slovakia—has committed to achieving climate neutrality by 2050 and has adopted the so-called Green Deal to follow this trajectory. This ambitious goal is accompanied by criticism from various political spectrums, while there is an ongoing debate about whether the transformation can be implemented quickly enough to prevent irreversible climate change. However, the path to achieving climate neutrality brings significant social costs. Slovakia already feels the pressure of this transformation—especially in terms of jobs, energy prices, living costs, and transportation. At the same time, the country stands on the threshold of implementing ETS₂ emission caps for transport and buildings, which adds further pressure on its economic and social stability. To effectively address the social risks associated with the climate transformation, it is essential to analyze current trends and scenarios to understand how radical emission reductions will affect social costs. How can an integrated approach be ensured—one that connects social and environmental policies to support the long-term sustainability of the transition to climate neutrality? And how can the creation of integrated frameworks be promoted so that environmental measures are closely linked with social policies aimed at supporting the most vulnerable segments of the population in the context of regional disparities and demographic trends?</i></p>

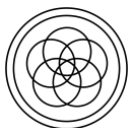




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Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický Slovak/English

Téma Topic	Migration Politics and Policies: Determinants of Change, Actors and Dynamics / Migračná politika a politiky: determinanty zmien, aktéri a dynamika
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. MA. Lucia Mýtina Kureková, PhD
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Migration has been a critical component of the European societies, and it is likely to dominate policy and political agendas in the coming years. Central European governments have thus far taken a conservative stance towards immigration from non-European countries, and have shown relatively poor integration efforts. However, the numbers of incoming migrants in these countries continue to rise dynamically, also due to the Russian aggression in Ukraine which initiated massive refugee flows towards Central European countries. This is likely to pose pressures on enhanced integration, and might shape public opinion about migration.</p> <p>This dissertation will analyse political context and migration policy-making in Central Europe, focusing both in immigration as well as integration policies. It will track changes in migration and integration policies from past to present, and, using mixed research methods, it will analyse determinants, actors and dynamics of change in immigrant admission and/or integration policies. It might also evaluate whether migration policies are effective in changing immigrant flows and their characteristics (composition). Research will primarily focus on Slovakia, but could be extended in a comparative design to other countries in Central Europe or in the European Union, or to various immigrant groups.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický (preferred) Slovak/English (preferred)

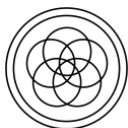




Téma Topic	Miestne reakcie na emigráciu a zapojenie diaspóry Local Responses to Emigration and Diaspora Engagement
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. MA. Lucia Mýtna Kureková, PhD
Anotácia ² Annotation	Emigration is profoundly changing the socio-economic, political, and cultural landscape of countries and localities which have faced high levels of citizen outflows. The possible negative impact on labour supply and the intensifying quest for talent has in recent years led many national governments in Europe and globally to engage in systematic efforts to incentivize return migration and uphold diaspora engagement. For the local governments, emigration effects might be felt even more intensively and touch a broad range of local policy domains, including the budget resources, provision of services, the labour market, and even local politics. In light of apparent skill and labour shortages across Slovakia, engagement with its citizens working abroad might present a viable option to deal with local challenges and support local development. While existing research has started analyzing national-level responses to emigration, local responses have not been systematically mapped and sufficiently understood. This dissertation will gather evidence about local level motivations, responses, approaches and strategies to engaging with citizens working abroad. It will seek to understand under what conditions and with what tools local governments or other local actors (NGOs, firms) in emigration-prone municipalities in Slovakia reach out to its citizens temporarily or permanently (working) abroad. This research will rely on qualitative methods, using surveys, interviews, focus groups and other appropriate methodologies.
Forma štúdia Form of Study	Denná/Externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický (preferred) Slovak/English (preferred)

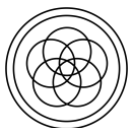
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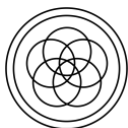
Téma Topic	Social and Economic Integration of People with Disabilities / Sociálna a ekonomická integrácia osôb so zdravotným postihnutím
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. MA. Lucia Mýtina Kureková, PhD
Anotácia Annotation	<p>The number of people with health disabilities (PwD), including mental health issues, has been steadily rising, and the situation is increasingly affecting people of different ages, social strata or education levels. Past research has shown that Slovakia lags behind integration of PwD into labour market. The existing model of PwD integration is anchored in a relatively exclusive principle based on sheltered employment rather than integration into open labour market, which seems to reflect broader welfare system and its characteristics, characterised by a failure to engage with and support marginalized groups. However, in recent years, several policy changes took place which might avail opportunities for different model of PwD integration, one closer to the open LM integration and with a greater involvement of companies. These include a reform of support measures in the primary education system towards greater inclusion of children with disabilities in mainstream education, implementation of dual education with stronger emphasis on workplace training, and the growth of social economy and social enterprises. These institutional developments are taking place at the back of increasing skill and labour shortages and shrinking labour force, potentially incentivizing employers to work with workforce more distant from the labour market. Public awareness and sensitisation about the issues of disabilities has also risen.</p> <p>This dissertation will map social and economic integration of people with health disabilities in Slovakia, and contextualize the existing public, private and NGO approaches towards PwD engagement within academic research about the existing socio-economic model and its underlying institutional characteristics. It will systematically map barriers of employers in engaging with people with disabilities contextualized in Slovak labour market regulation and welfare policies. It will identify useful mechanisms, approaches and tools for PwD integration, based on examples of engaged actors in Slovakia and models of PwD integration in other countries and contexts.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický (preferred) Slovak/English (preferred)





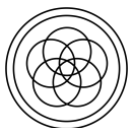
Téma Topic	Adaptation Strategies to Changing Skills Demand / Stratégie prispôsobovania sa meniacemu sa dopytu po zručnostiach
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	Mgr. MA. Lucia Mýtna Kureková, PhD
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Digital and green transition together with demographic change bring about multidimensional, interconnected and complex social and economic challenges. These challenges are particularly pressing in Slovakia which belongs to countries with the highest risk of automation and digitisation, as well as a fast aging labour force. These transition processes have already impacted the organisation and functioning of national and local labour markets, which have been experiencing skill shortages and concurrent pressures to adapt to changing labour market demands. Rapid adaptation in terms of skills and knowledge is one specific aspect to which individuals, firms and governments at different levels need to respond.</p> <p>This dissertation will map and analyze skill adaptation approaches and strategies in response to digital, green and demographic transitions by some or all relevant actors (individuals, firms and governments). The student will preferably learn and apply mixed methods research design, using both qualitative and quantitative methodologies, focusing on (but not limited to) Slovakia.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	Denná/externá Internal/external
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický (preferred) Slovak/English (preferred)





Téma Topic	Diverzifikácia rodinného správania a rodinná politika na Slovensku Diversification of Family Behavior and Family Policy in Slovakia
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	doc. RNDr. PhDr. Branislav Šprocha, PhD.
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Rodinné správanie na Slovensku prešlo v posledných troch desaťročiach viacerými dynamickými a v mnohých aspektoch aj historicky jedinečnými transformačnými zmenami. Takmer unifikovaný model prechodov do dospelosti a jeho špecifické nastavenie jednotlivých tranzícií v nových spoločenských, kultúrnych, hospodárskych a politických podmienkach nenašiel uplatnenie. Sme svedkami výraznej diverzifikácie rodinného a reprodukčného správania. Okrem zmien v intenzite a načasovaní manželstva, materstva a rodičovstva sa odzrkadľujú v častejšom výskyte niektorých ešte donedávna pre slovenskú spoločnosť špecifických formách párového súžitia, reprodukčných modeloch (napr. bezdetnosť, jednodetnosť, neskorá plodnosť, mimomanželská plodnosť). Otázkou však je ako spoločnosť a verejné politiky na Slovensku reflektujú tieto posuny. Cieľom dizertačnej práce bude naznačenie hlavných zmien v rodinnom správaní na Slovensku so zameraním na jeho diverzifikáciu v kontexte ich spoločenského vnímania, ako aj reflexie v nastavení a charaktere vybraných nástrojov rodinnej politiky. Keďže Slovensko nie je jedinou európskou krajinou, v ktorej takáto dynamická premena rodinného a reprodukčného správania prebieha, nemenej dôležitým cieľom bude tiež snaha identifikovať potenciálne snahy o takúto reflexiu vo verejných politikách vybraných post-komunistických štátoch.</p> <p>Family behaviour in Slovakia has undergone several dynamic and, in many aspects, historically unique transformational changes in the last three decades. The almost unified model of transitions to adulthood and its specific setting of individual transitions in new social, cultural, economic and political conditions have not found application. We are witnessing a significant diversification of family and reproductive behaviour. In addition to changes in the intensity and timing of marriage, motherhood and parenthood, they are reflected in the more frequent occurrence of some forms of couple coexistence and reproductive models that were specific to Slovak society until recently (e.g. childlessness, single childhood, late fertility, extramarital fertility). However, the question is how society and public policies in Slovakia reflect these shifts. The dissertation aims to indicate the main changes in family behaviour in Slovakia with a focus on its diversification in the context of their social perception and to reflect on the setting and character of selected family policy instruments. Since Slovakia is not the only European country in which such a dynamic transformation of family and reproductive behaviour occurs, an equally important goal will also be to identify potential efforts for such reflection in the public policies of selected post-communist states.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický Slovak/English





Téma Topic	Energetická / dopravná chudoba a zelená transformácia Energy / Mobility Poverty and Green Transition
Školiteľ/ka Supervisor	RNDr. Dušana Dokupilová, PhD.
Anotácia Annotation	<p>Slovensko je krajinou, ktorá je výrazne zasiahnutá dopravnou aj energetickou chudobou – v rámci Európskej únie patríme ku najviac ohrozeným krajinám. Prejavuje sa to jednak zlou sociálnou situáciou obyvateľstva ale aj zlým životným prostredím, ktoré je znečisťované domácnosťami, ktoré si nemôžu finančne dovoliť ekologickejšie správanie sa (vykurovanie, mobilitu). Súčasne sme sa ako krajina zaviazali k zníženiu emisií skleníkových plynov, ktorá je podporovaná aj finančnými dotáciami. Práca sa bude venovať prepojeniu riešení sociálnych a environmentálnych problémov, napr. či môže/má/musí zelená transformácia riešiť aj energetickú a dopravnú chudobu. Cieľom je identifikovať stratégie na zmiernenie chudoby bez ohrozenia environmentálnej udržateľnosti so zameraním na socio-ekonomické dopady a opatrenia.</p> <p>Slovakia is a country that is severely affected by both mobility and energy poverty - we are one of the most vulnerable countries in the European Union. This is manifested both by the poor social situation of the population and by the poor environment, which is polluted by households that cannot financially afford more ecological behaviour (for heating or mobility). At the same time, as a country, we are committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which is also supported by financial subsidies. The study explores the link between solutions to social and environmental problems, e.g. whether green transition can/should/has to address also energy and transport poverty. It aims to identify strategies to mitigate poverty while pursuing environmental sustainability, focusing on socio-economic impacts and policy measures.</p>
Forma štúdia Form of Study	denná/externá Internal/External
Jazyk práce Language of Thesis	slovenský/anglický Slovak/English

