

**The Fields of Science and Technology Classification**  
**for**  
**Fundamental Research State Grants**  
(Elaborated in compliance with European Research Council)

## **1. Physical Sciences and Engineering**

### **1.1 Mathematics**

Pure and applied mathematics, mathematical foundations of computer science, mathematical physics and statistics

- 1.1.1 Logic and foundations of mathematics
- 1.1.2 Algebra
- 1.1.3 Number theory
- 1.1.4 Algebraic and complex geometry
- 1.1.5 Lie groups, Lie algebras
- 1.1.6 Geometry and global analysis
- 1.1.7 Topology
- 1.1.8 Mathematical analysis
- 1.1.9 Operator algebras and functional analysis
- 1.1.10 ODE and dynamical systems
- 1.1.11 Theoretical aspects of partial differential equations
- 1.1.12 Mathematical physics
- 1.1.13 Probability
- 1.1.14 Statistics
- 1.1.15 Discrete mathematics and combinatorics
- 1.1.16 Mathematical aspects of computer science
- 1.1.17 Numerical analysis
- 1.1.18 Scientific computing and data processing
- 1.1.19 Control theory and optimisation
- 1.1.20 Application of mathematics in sciences
- 1.1.21 Application of mathematics in industry and society

### **1.2 Fundamental Constituents of Matter**

Particle, nuclear, plasma, atomic, molecular, gas, and optical physics

- 1.2.1 Theory of fundamental interactions
- 1.2.2 Phenomenology of fundamental interactions
- 1.2.3 Experimental particle physics with accelerators
- 1.2.4 Experimental particle physics without accelerators
- 1.2.5 Classical and quantum physics of gravitational interactions
- 1.2.6 Nuclear, hadron and heavy ion physics

- 1.2.7 Nuclear and particle astrophysics
- 1.2.8 Gas and plasma physics
- 1.2.9 Electromagnetism
- 1.2.10 Atomic, molecular physics
- 1.2.11 Ultra-cold atoms and molecules
- 1.2.12 Optics, non-linear optics and nano-optics
- 1.2.13 Quantum optics and quantum information
- 1.2.14 Lasers, ultra-short lasers and laser physics
- 1.2.15 Thermodynamics
- 1.2.16 Non-linear physics
- 1.2.17 Metrology and measurement
- 1.2.18 Equilibrium and non-equilibrium statistical mechanics: steady states and dynamic

### **1.3 Condensed Matter Physics**

Structure, electronic properties, fluids, nanosciences

- 1.3.1 Structure of solids, material growth and characterisation
- 1.3.2 Mechanical and acoustical properties of condensed matter, lattice dynamics
- 1.3.3 Transport properties of condensed matter
- 1.3.4 Electronic properties of materials, surfaces, interfaces, nanostructures
- 1.3.5 Physical properties of semiconductors and insulators
- 1.3.6 Macroscopic quantum phenomena, e.g. superconductivity, superfluidity, quantum Hall effect
- 1.3.7 Spintronics
- 1.3.8 Magnetism and strongly correlated systems
- 1.3.9 Condensed matter – beam interactions (photons, electrons, etc.)
- 1.3.10 Nanophysics, e.g. nanoelectronics, nanophotonics, nanomagnetics, nanoelectromechanics
- 1.3.11 Mesoscopic quantum physics and solid-state quantum technologies
- 1.3.12 Molecular electronics
- 1.3.13 Structure and dynamics of disordered systems, e.g. soft matter (gels, colloids, liquid crystals), granular matter, liquids, glasses, defects
- 1.3.14 Fluid dynamics (physics)
- 1.3.15 Statistical physics: phase transitions, condensed matter systems, models of complex systems, interdisciplinary applications
- 1.3.16 Physics of biological systems

### **1.4 Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences**

Analytical chemistry, chemical theory, physical chemistry/chemical physics

- 1.4.1 Physical chemistry
- 1.4.2 Spectroscopic and spectrometric techniques
- 1.4.3 Molecular architecture and Structure
- 1.4.4 Surface science and nanostructures
- 1.4.5 Analytical chemistry

- 1.4.6 Chemical physics
- 1.4.7 Chemical instrumentation
- 1.4.8 Electrochemistry, electrodialysis, microfluidics, sensors
- 1.4.9 Method development in chemistry
- 1.4.10 Heterogeneous catalysis
- 1.4.11 Physical chemistry of biological systems
- 1.4.12 Chemical reactions: mechanisms, dynamics, kinetics and catalytic reactions
- 1.4.13 Theoretical and computational chemistry
- 1.4.14 Radiation and Nuclear chemistry
- 1.4.15 Photochemistry
- 1.4.16 Corrosion
- 1.4.17 Characterisation methods of materials
- 1.4.18 Environment chemistry

### **1.5 Synthetic Chemistry and Materials**

New materials and new synthetic approaches, structure-properties relations, solid state chemistry, molecular architecture, organic chemistry

- 1.5.1 Structural properties of materials
- 1.5.2 Solid state materials chemistry
- 1.5.3 Surface modification
- 1.5.4 Thin films
- 1.5.5 Ionic liquids
- 1.5.6 New materials: oxides, alloys, composite, organic-inorganic hybrid, nanoparticles
- 1.5.7 Biomaterials synthesis
- 1.5.8 Intelligent materials synthesis – self assembled materials
- 1.5.9 Coordination chemistry
- 1.5.10 Colloid chemistry
- 1.5.11 Biological chemistry and chemical biology
- 1.5.12 Chemistry of condensed matter
- 1.5.13 Homogeneous catalysis
- 1.5.14 Macromolecular chemistry
- 1.5.15 Polymer chemistry
- 1.5.16 Supramolecular chemistry
- 1.5.17 Organic chemistry
- 1.5.18 Medicinal chemistry

### **1.6 Computer Sciences and Informatics**

Informatics and information systems, computer science, scientific computing, intelligent systems

- 1.6.1 Computer architecture, embedded systems, operating systems
- 1.6.2 Distributed systems, parallel computing, sensor networks, cyber-physical systems
- 1.6.3 Software engineering, programming languages and systems

- 1.6.4 Theoretical computer science, formal methods, automata
- 1.6.5 Security, privacy, cryptology, quantum cryptography
- 1.6.6 Algorithms and complexity, distributed, parallel and network algorithms, algorithmic game theory
- 1.6.7 Artificial intelligence, intelligent systems, natural language processing
- 1.6.8 Computer graphics, computer vision, multimedia, computer games
- 1.6.9 Human computer interaction and interface, visualisation
- 1.6.10 Web and information systems, data management systems, information retrieval and digital libraries, data fusion
- 1.6.11 Machine learning, statistical data processing and applications using signal processing (e.g. speech, image, video)
- 1.6.12 Scientific computing, simulation and modelling tools
- 1.6.13 Bioinformatics, bio-inspired computing, and natural computing
- 1.6.14 Quantum computing (formal methods, algorithms and other computer science aspects)

### **1.7 Systems and Communication Engineering**

Electrical, electronic, communication, optical and systems engineering

- 1.7.1 Control engineering
- 1.7.2 Electrical engineering: power components and/or systems
- 1.7.3 Simulation engineering and modelling
- 1.7.4 Micro- and nanosystems engineering
- 1.7.5 Micro- and nanoelectronic, optoelectronic and photonic components
- 1.7.6 Communication systems, wireless technology, high-frequency technology
- 1.7.7 Signal processing
- 1.7.8 Networks, e.g. communication networks and nodes, Internet of Things, sensor networks, networks of robots
- 1.7.9 Man-machine interfaces
- 1.7.10 Robotics
- 1.7.11 Components and systems for applications (in e.g. medicine, biology, environment)
- 1.7.12 Electrical energy production, distribution, applications

### **1.8 Products and Processes Engineering**

Product and process design, chemical, civil, environmental, mechanical, vehicle engineering, energy processes and relevant computational methods

- 1.8.1 Aerospace engineering
- 1.8.2 Chemical engineering, technical chemistry
- 1.8.3 Civil engineering, architecture, offshore construction, lightweight construction, geotechnics
- 1.8.4 Computational engineering
- 1.8.5 Fluid mechanics
- 1.8.6 Energy processes engineering
- 1.8.7 Mechanical engineering
- 1.8.8 Propulsion engineering, e.g. hydraulic, turbo, piston, hybrid engines

- 1.8.9 Production technology, process engineering
- 1.8.10 Manufacturing engineering and industrial design
- 1.8.11 Environmental engineering, e.g. sustainable design, waste and water treatment, recycling, regeneration or recovery of compounds, carbon capture & storage
- 1.8.12 Naval/marine engineering
- 1.8.13 Industrial bioengineering
- 1.8.14 Automotive and rail engineering; multi-/inter-modal transport engineering

## 1.9 Universe Sciences

Astro-physics/-chemistry/-biology; solar system; planetary systems; stellar, galactic and extragalactic astronomy; cosmology; space sciences; astronomical instrumentation and data

- 1.9.1 Solar physics – the Sun and the heliosphere
- 1.9.2 Solar system science
- 1.9.3 Exoplanetary science, formation and characterization of extrasolar planets
- 1.9.4 Astrobiology
- 1.9.5 Interstellar medium and star formation
- 1.9.6 Stars – stellar physics, stellar systems
- 1.9.7 The Milky Way
- 1.9.8 Galaxies – formation, evolution, clusters
- 1.9.9 Cosmology and large-scale structure, dark matter, dark energy
- 1.9.10 Relativistic astrophysics and compact objects
- 1.9.11 Gravitational wave astronomy
- 1.9.12 High-energy and particle astronomy
- 1.9.13 Astronomical instrumentation and data, e.g. telescopes, detectors, techniques, archives, analyses

## 1.10 Earth System Science

Physical geography, geology, geophysics, atmospheric sciences, oceanography, climatology, cryology, ecology, global environmental change, biogeochemical cycles, natural resources management

- 1.10.1 Atmospheric chemistry, atmospheric composition, air pollution
- 1.10.2 Meteorology, atmospheric physics and dynamics
- 1.10.3 Climatology and climate change
- 1.10.4 Terrestrial ecology, land cover change
- 1.10.5 Geology, tectonics, volcanology
- 1.10.6 Palaeoclimatology, palaeoecology
- 1.10.7 Physics of earth's interior, seismology, geodynamics
- 1.10.8 Oceanography (physical, chemical, biological, geological)
- 1.10.9 Biogeochemistry, biogeochemical cycles, environmental chemistry
- 1.10.10 Mineralogy, petrology, igneous petrology, metamorphic petrology
- 1.10.11 Geochemistry, cosmochemistry, crystal chemistry, isotope geochemistry, thermodynamics
- 1.10.12 Sedimentology, soil science, palaeontology, earth evolution
- 1.10.13 Physical geography, geomorphology

- 1.10.14 Earth observations from space/remote sensing
- 1.10.15 Geomagnetism, palaeomagnetism
- 1.10.16 Ozone, upper atmosphere, ionosphere
- 1.10.17 Hydrology, hydrogeology, engineering and environmental geology, water and soil pollution
- 1.10.18 Cryosphere, dynamics of snow and ice cover, sea ice, permafrosts and ice sheets
- 1.10.19 Planetary geology and geophysics
- 1.10.20 Geohazards
- 1.10.21 Earth system modelling and interactions

### **1.11 Materials Engineering**

Advanced materials development: performance enhancement, modelling, large-scale preparation, modification, tailoring, optimisation, novel and combined use of materials, etc.

- 1.11.1 Engineering of biomaterials, biomimetic, bioinspired and bio-enabled materials
- 1.11.2 Engineering of metals and alloys
- 1.11.3 Engineering of ceramics and glasses
- 1.11.4 Engineering of polymers and plastics
- 1.11.5 Engineering of composites and hybrid materials
- 1.11.6 Engineering of carbon materials
- 1.11.7 Engineering of metal oxides
- 1.11.8 Engineering of alternative established or emergent materials
- 1.11.9 Nanomaterials engineering, e.g. nanoparticles, nanoporous materials, 1D & 2D nanomaterials
- 1.11.10 Soft materials engineering, e.g. gels, foams, colloids
- 1.11.11 Porous materials engineering, e.g. covalent-organic, metal-organic, porous aromatic frameworks
- 1.11.12 Semi-conducting and magnetic materials engineering
- 1.11.13 Metamaterials engineering
- 1.11.14 Computational methods for materials engineering

## **2.Life Sciences**

### **2.1 Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Biophysics, Structural Biology**

For all organisms: Molecular biology, biochemistry, structural biology, molecular biophysics, synthetic and chemical biology, drug design, innovative methods and modelling

- 2.1.1 Macromolecular complexes including interactions involving nucleic acids, proteins, lipids and carbohydrates
- 2.1.2 Biochemistry
- 2.1.3 DNA and RNA biology
- 2.1.4 Protein biology
- 2.1.5 Lipid biology
- 2.1.6 Glycobiology
- 2.1.7 Molecular biophysics, biomechanics, bioenergetics

- 2.1.8 Structural biology
- 2.1.9 Molecular mechanisms of signalling processes
- 2.1.10 Synthetic biology
- 2.1.11 Chemical biology
- 2.1.12 Protein design
- 2.1.13 Early translational research and drug design
- 2.1.14 Innovative methods and modelling in molecular, structural and synthetic biology

## **2.2 Genetics, Epigenetics, Genomics, Other 'omics and Bioinformatics**

For all organisms: Genetics, epigenetics, genomics and other 'omics studies, bioinformatics, systems biology, genetic diseases, gene editing, innovative methods and modelling, 'omics for personalised medicine

- 2.2.1 Genetics
- 2.2.2 Gene editing
- 2.2.3 Epigenetics
- 2.2.4 Gene regulation
- 2.2.5 Genomics
- 2.2.6 Metagenomics
- 2.2.7 Transcriptomics
- 2.2.8 Proteomics
- 2.2.9 Metabolomics
- 2.2.10 Glycomics/Lipidomics
- 2.2.11 Bioinformatics and computational biology
- 2.2.12 Biostatistics
- 2.2.13 Systems biology
- 2.2.14 Genetic diseases
- 2.2.15 Integrative biology for personalised medicine
- 2.2.16 Innovative methods and modelling in integrative biology

## **2.3 Cellular, Developmental and Regenerative Biology**

For all organisms: Structure and function of the cell, cell-cell communication, embryogenesis, tissue differentiation, organogenesis, growth, development, evolution of development, organoids, stem cells, regeneration, therapeutic approaches

- 2.3.1 Cell cycle, cell division and growth
- 2.3.2 Cell senescence, cell death, autophagy, cell ageing
- 2.3.3 Cell behaviour, including control of cell shape, cell migration
- 2.3.4 Cell junctions, cell adhesion, the extracellular matrix, cell communication
- 2.3.5 Cell signalling and signal transduction, exosome biology
- 2.3.6 Organelle biology and trafficking
- 2.3.7 Mechanobiology of cells, tissues and organs
- 2.3.8 Embryogenesis, pattern formation, morphogenesis
- 2.3.9 Cell differentiation, formation of tissues and organs

- 2.3.10 Developmental genetics
- 2.3.11 Evolution of developmental strategies
- 2.3.12 Organoids
- 2.3.13 Stem cells
- 2.3.14 Regeneration
- 2.3.15 Development of cell-based therapeutic approaches for tissue regeneration
- 2.3.16 Functional imaging of cells and tissues
- 2.3.17 Theoretical modelling in cellular, developmental and regenerative biology

## **2.4 Physiology in Health, Disease and Ageing**

Organ and tissue physiology, comparative physiology, physiology of ageing, pathophysiology, interorgan and tissue communication, endocrinology, nutrition, metabolism, interaction with the microbiome, non-communicable diseases including cancer (and except disorders of the nervous system and immunity-related diseases)

- 2.4.1 Organ and tissue physiology and pathophysiology
- 2.4.2 Comparative physiology
- 2.4.3 Physiology of ageing
- 2.4.4 Endocrinology
- 2.4.5 Non-hormonal mechanisms of inter-organ and tissue communication
- 2.4.6 Microbiome and host physiology
- 2.4.7 Nutrition and exercise physiology
- 2.4.8 Impact of stress (including environmental stress) on physiology
- 2.4.9 Metabolism and metabolic disorders, including diabetes and obesity
- 2.4.10 The cardiovascular system and cardiovascular diseases
- 2.4.11 Haematopoiesis and blood diseases
- 2.4.12 Cancer
- 2.4.13 Other non-communicable diseases (except disorders of the nervous system and immunity-related diseases)

## **2.5 Neuroscience and Disorders of the Nervous System**

Nervous system development, homeostasis and ageing, nervous system function and dysfunction, systems neuroscience and modelling, biological basis of cognitive processes and of behaviour, neurological and mental disorders

- 2.5.1 Neuronal cells
- 2.5.2 Glial cells and neuronal-glial communication
- 2.5.3 Neural development and related disorders
- 2.5.4 Neural stem cells
- 2.5.5 Neural networks and plasticity
- 2.5.6 Neurovascular biology and blood-brain barrier
- 2.5.7 Sensory systems, sensation and perception, including pain
- 2.5.8 Neural basis of behaviour
- 2.5.9 Neural basis of cognition



- 2.5.10 Ageing of the nervous system
- 2.5.11 Neurological and neurodegenerative disorders
- 2.5.12 Mental disorders
- 2.5.13 Nervous system injuries and trauma, stroke
- 2.5.14 Repair and regeneration of the nervous system
- 2.5.15 Neuroimmunology, neuroinflammation
- 2.5.16 Systems and computational neuroscience
- 2.5.17 Imaging in neuroscience
- 2.5.18 Innovative methods and tools for neuroscience

## **2.6 Immunity, Infection and Immunotherapy**

The immune system, related disorders and their mechanisms, biology of infectious agents and infection, biological basis of prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, innovative immunological tools and approaches, including therapies

- 2.6.1 Innate immunity
- 2.6.2 Adaptive immunity
- 2.6.3 Regulation of the immune response
- 2.6.4 Immune-related diseases
- 2.6.5 Biology of pathogens (e.g. bacteria, viruses, parasites, fungi)
- 2.6.6 Infectious diseases
- 2.6.7 Mechanisms of infection
- 2.6.8 Biological basis of prevention and treatment of infection
- 2.6.9 Antimicrobials, antimicrobial resistance
- 2.6.10 Vaccine development
- 2.6.11 Innovative immunological tools and approaches, including therapies

## **2.7 Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment of Human Diseases**

Medical technologies and tools for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of human diseases, therapeutic approaches and interventions, pharmacology, preventative medicine, epidemiology and public health, digital medicine

- 2.7.1 Medical imaging for prevention, diagnosis and monitoring of diseases
- 2.7.2 Medical technologies and tools (including genetic tools and biomarkers) for prevention, diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of diseases
- 2.7.3 Nanomedicine
- 2.7.4 Regenerative medicine
- 2.7.5 Applied gene, cell and immune therapies
- 2.7.6 Other medical therapeutic interventions, including transplantation
- 2.7.7 Pharmacology and toxicology
- 2.7.8 Effectiveness of interventions, including resistance to therapies
- 2.7.9 Public health and epidemiology
- 2.7.10 Preventative and prognostic medicine

- 2.7.11 Environmental health, occupational medicine
- 2.7.12 Health care, including care for the ageing population
- 2.7.13 Palliative medicine
- 2.7.14 Digital medicine, e-medicine, medical applications of artificial intelligence
- 2.7.15 Medical ethics

## **2.8 Environmental Biology, Ecology, Evolution, Biodiversity**

For all organisms: Ecology, biodiversity, environmental change, evolutionary biology, behavioural ecology, microbial ecology, marine biology, ecophysiology, theoretical developments and modelling

- 2.8.1 Ecosystem and community ecology, macroecology
- 2.8.2 Biodiversity
- 2.8.3 Conservation biology
- 2.8.4 Population biology, population dynamics, population genetics
- 2.8.5 Biological aspects of environmental change, including climate change
- 2.8.6 Evolutionary ecology
- 2.8.7 Evolutionary genetics
- 2.8.8 Phylogenetics, systematics, comparative biology
- 2.8.9 Macroevolution and paleobiology
- 2.8.10 Ecology and evolution of species interactions
- 2.8.11 Behavioural ecology and evolution
- 2.8.12 Microbial ecology and evolution
- 2.8.13 Marine biology and ecology
- 2.8.14 Ecophysiology, from organisms to ecosystems
- 2.8.15 Theoretical developments and modelling in environmental biology, ecology, and evolution

## **2.9 Biotechnology and Biosystems Engineering**

Biotechnology using all organisms, biotechnology for environment and food applications, applied plant and animal sciences, bioengineering and synthetic biology, biomass and biofuels, biohazards

- 2.9.1 Bioengineering for synthetic and chemical biology
- 2.9.2 Applied genetics, gene editing and transgenic organisms
- 2.9.3 Bioengineering of cells, tissues, organs and organisms
- 2.9.4 Microbial biotechnology and bioengineering
- 2.9.5 Food biotechnology and bioengineering
- 2.9.6 Marine biotechnology and bioengineering
- 2.9.7 Environmental biotechnology and bioengineering
- 2.9.8 Applied plant sciences, plant breeding, agroecology and soil biology
- 2.9.9 Plant pathology and pest resistance
- 2.9.10 Veterinary and applied animal sciences
- 2.9.11 Biomass production and utilisation, biofuels
- 2.9.12 Ecotoxicology, biohazards and biosafety

### 3. Social Sciences and Humanities

#### 3.1 Economics, Finance, Management

Individuals, Markets and Organisations

- 3.1.1 Macroeconomics; monetary economics; economic growth
- 3.1.2 International trade; international management; international business; spatial economics
- 3.1.3 Development economics; structural change; political economy of development
- 3.1.4 Finance; asset pricing; international finance; market microstructure
- 3.1.5 Corporate finance; banking and financial intermediation; accounting; auditing; insurance
- 3.1.6 Econometrics; operations research
- 3.1.7 Behavioural economics; experimental economics; neuro-economics
- 3.1.8 Microeconomic theory; game theory; decision theory
- 3.1.9 Industrial organisation; entrepreneurship; R&D and innovation
- 3.1.10 Management; strategy; organisational behaviour
- 3.1.11 Human resource management; operations management, marketing
- 3.1.12 Environmental economics; resource and energy economics; agricultural economics
- 3.1.13 Labour and demographic economics
- 3.1.14 Health economics; economics of education
- 3.1.15 Public economics; political economics; law and economics
- 3.1.16 Historical economics; quantitative economic history; institutional economics; economic systems

#### 3.2 Political science, Governance and Law

Institutions, systems, governance

- 3.2.1 Political systems, governance
- 3.2.2 Democratisation and social movements
- 3.2.3 Conflict resolution, war, peace building, international law
- 3.2.4 Legal studies, constitutions, human rights, comparative law
- 3.2.5 International relations, global and transnational governance
- 3.2.6 Humanitarian assistance and development
- 3.2.7 Political and legal philosophy
- 3.2.8 Big data in political and legal studies

#### 3.3 Sociology, Anthropology, Education Sciences, Communication

Sociology, social psychology, social anthropology, education sciences, communication studies

- 3.3.1 Social structure, social mobility, social innovation
- 3.3.2 Inequalities, discrimination, prejudice
- 3.3.3 Aggression and violence, an-social behaviour, crime
- 3.3.4 Social integration, exclusion, prosocial behaviour
- 3.3.5 Attitudes and beliefs
- 3.3.6 Social influence; power and group behaviour

- 3.3.7 Kinship; diversity and identities, gender, interethnic relations
- 3.3.8 Social policies, welfare, work and employment
- 3.3.9 Poverty and poverty alleviation
- 3.3.10 Religious studies, ritual; symbolic representation
- 3.3.11 Social aspects of teaching and learning, curriculum studies, education and educational policies
- 3.3.12 Communication and information, networks, media
- 3.3.13 Digital social research
- 3.3.14 Social studies of science and technology

### **3.4 Psychology, Linguistics, Philosophy**

Cognitive science, psychology, linguistics, theoretical philosophy, logics

- 3.4.1 Cognitive basis of human development and education, developmental disorders; comparative cognition
- 3.4.2 Personality and social cognition; emotion
- 3.4.3 Clinical and health psychology
- 3.4.4 Neuropsychology
- 3.4.5 Attention, perception, action, consciousness
- 3.4.6 Learning, memory; cognition in ageing
- 3.4.7 Reasoning, decision-making; intelligence
- 3.4.8 Language learning and processing (first and second languages)
- 3.4.9 Theoretical linguistics; computational linguistics
- 3.4.10 Language typology; historical linguistics
- 3.4.11 Pragmatics, sociolinguistics, linguistic anthropology, discourse analysis
- 3.4.12 Philosophy of mind, philosophy of language
- 3.4.13 Philosophy of science, epistemology, logic

### **3.5 Literary studies, cultural studies, study of the arts**

Literary studies, cultural studies, study of the arts, philosophy

- 3.5.1 Classics, ancient literature and art
- 3.5.2 Theory and history of literature, comparative literature
- 3.5.3 Philology; text and image studies
- 3.5.4 Visual and performing arts, film, design and architecture
- 3.5.5 Music and musicology; history of music
- 3.5.6 History of art and architecture, arts-based research
- 3.5.7 Museums, exhibitions, conservation and restoration
- 3.5.8 Cultural studies, cultural identities and memories, cultural heritage
- 3.5.9 Metaphysics, philosophical anthropology; aesthetics
- 3.5.10 Ethics and its applications; social philosophy
- 3.5.11 History of philosophy
- 3.5.12 Computational modelling and digitisation in the cultural sphere

### **3.6 Archaeology and history**

The study of the human Past

- 3.6.1 Historiography, theory and methods in history, including the analysis of digital data
- 3.6.2 Classical archaeology, history of archaeology, social archaeology
- 3.6.3 General archaeology, archaeometry, landscape archaeology
- 3.6.4 Prehistory, palaeoanthropology, palaeodemography, protohistory, bioarchaeology
- 3.6.5 Palaeography and codicology
- 3.6.6 Ancient history
- 3.6.7 Medieval history
- 3.6.8 Early modern history
- 3.6.9 Modern and contemporary history
- 3.6.10 Colonial and post-colonial history
- 3.6.11 Global history, transnational history, comparative history, entangled histories
- 3.6.12 Social and economic history
- 3.6.13 Gender history, cultural history, history of collective identities and memories, history of religions
- 3.6.14 History of ideas, intellectual history, history of economic thought
- 3.6.15 History of science, medicine and technologies

### **3.7 Human Geography, Demography, Territorial Planning**

Human geography, demography, health, sustainability science, territorial planning, spatial analysis

- 3.7.1 Human, economic and social geography
- 3.7.2 Migration
- 3.7.3 Population dynamics: households, family and fertility
- 3.7.4 Social aspects of health, ageing and society
- 3.7.5 Sustainability sciences, environment and resources
- 3.7.6 Environmental and climate change, societal impact and policy
- 3.7.7 Cities; urban, regional and rural studies
- 3.7.8 Land use and planning
- 3.7.9 Energy, transportation and mobility
- 3.7.10 GIS, spatial analysis; big data in geographical studies

## **4. Georgian Studies**

### **4.1 Georgian Language, Abkhazian Language and Diversity of Kartvelian Languages**

- 4.1.1 Georgian language, Kartvelian languages
- 4.1.2 Abkhazian language
- 4.1.3 Caucasian languages
- 4.1.4 Linguistic technologies
- 4.1.5 Language minorities of Georgia
- 4.1.6 History of Linguistics

## **4.2 Georgian Literature, Art and Culture**

- 4.2.1 Georgian literature
- 4.2.2 Manuscripts, epigraphy, sphragistics
- 4.2.3 Georgian architecture
- 4.2.4 Georgian painting, attire, applied arts
- 4.2.5 Georgian folklore, polyphony, choreography
- 4.2.6 Georgian theater and cinema
- 4.2.7 Studies of Abkhazian culture

## **4.3 History, Archeology, Ethnology and National Identity of Georgia**

- 4.3.1 Georgian historiography
- 4.3.2 History of a separate period and epoch
- 4.3.3 Archeology and archaeometry
- 4.3.4 Paleography, codicology, numismatics and heraldry
- 4.3.5 Social and economic history of Georgia
- 4.3.6 History of Georgian science, medicine and technology
- 4.3.7 Ethnology and anthropology
- 4.3.8 Religions
- 4.3.9 Georgian diaspora

## **4.4 Geography and Demography of Georgia**

- 4.4.1 Geomorphology, climatology, cartography, landscape and landscape planning of Georgia
- 4.4.2 Economic, political and social geography of Georgia
- 4.4.3 Georgian soils
- 4.4.4 Demography of Georgia

## **4.5 Georgian Governance Systems and International Relations**

- 4.5.1 Political systems in Georgia
- 4.5.2 Conflicts and wars
- 4.5.3 Social movements
- 4.5.4 Studies of Georgian law and human Rights
- 4.5.5 International relations, Georgian diplomacy, international influences