

Faculty of Social Sciences and Philosophy
Global and European Studies Institute

Course Catalogue

(Vorlesungsverzeichnis)

MA "Global Studies – A European Perspective"

Winter term 2022/2023

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Addresses and Contact Persons

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Timeline – Winter Term 2022/2023

Academic Term	01.10.2022 – 31.03.2023
Introduction Week	04.10.2022 – 07.10.2022
Lecture Time	10.10.2021 – 04.02.2023

Holidays:

Reformationstag	31.10.2022
Buß- und Betttag (Holiday only in Saxony)	16.11.2022
Dies Academicus	02.12.2022
Winter break	21.12.2021 – 03.01.2022

Deadlines:

Submission Essays – Global Studies	28.02.2023
Submission Master Thesis Exposé (2 nd year)	31.01.2023

List of Abbreviations

C	Colloquium
GESI	Global and European Studies Institute (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 04105 Leipzig)
GWZ	Geisteswissenschaftliches Zentrum (Beethovenstraße 15, 04107 Leipzig)
GWZO	Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe (Specks Hof, Eingang A, Reichsstr. 4-6, 04109 Leipzig, 4th floor)
HSG	Hörsaalgebäude (Universitätsstraße 1, 04109 Leipzig)
IfL	Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography (Schongauerstraße 9, 04328 Leipzig)
L	Lecture
NSG	Neues Seminargebäude (Universitätsstraße 1, 04109 Leipzig)
S	Seminar
Schillerstraße	Faculty of History, Art and Area Studies (Schillerstraße 2, 04109 Leipzig)
ReCentGlobe	Research Centre Global Dynamics (Strohsackpassage, Nikolaistr. 6 - 10, 5 th floor, 04109 Leipzig)

A World of Welcome

We are excited to meet our students at the Global and European Studies Institute – both those returning and those just arriving – to embark on a new term in our various Masters programs: Global Studies, Global Studies with a special emphasis on peace and security in Africa, European Studies and European Studies with an emphasis on Eastern Europe in a global perspective.

As new director since April this year it is a pleasure for me to welcome you on board. Prof. Matthias Middell, who led the institute since its foundation in 2008, has not only given major impulses to the formation of an impressive institutional landscape of global and transregional studies in Leipzig and beyond, but continues to provide key intellectual innovations to the flourishing field of global history as well as interdisciplinary formations across history, geography, international and cultural studies. In recognition of these achievements, he was elected Vice-Rector of Leipzig University to support new national and international cooperation, enhancing the attractiveness of Leipzig University as a place to study, do research and live.

Hence, the GESI team is changing – and it is growing as we are welcoming new colleagues at our institute. Megan Maruschke has joined us in June as new Junior Professor in Global Studies. We are excited to have our team greatly strengthened with her on board. As an EMGS alumna holding a PhD in Global Studies from Leipzig University, she had taught at GESI as well as at the IPSS of Addis Ababa University, before she left to the European University Institute in Florence and the University of Duisburg-Essen. A specialist on transregional histories of India and the US, she works on transregional economic entanglements, migration and mobilities, refugees and border studies. In her research and teaching she combines historical and contemporary perspectives, offering insights also into different methodological approaches in the field of global studies – which is only one of the reasons which make her a perfect fit.

Another new colleague we are looking forward to welcome this winter is Daniela Russ as designated Junior Professor for Global Dynamics of Resource Use and Distribution. She combines expertise in sociology and history to pursue her interest for understanding and differentiating the global. Holding a PhD from Bielefeld University she joins us from Canada, where she worked as a researcher investigating how the global energy economy is shaped by actors from different world regions, reflecting the intersection of its social, political, economic dimensions and effects. Her expertise will not only profoundly enrich the portfolio we can offer to our students with such a topical focus, but inspire further research innovations in global studies in Leipzig.

Thilo Lang, who has been successfully teaching with us as a guest for years and whose expertise in economic geography we are glad to profit from for the European Studies program in particular, joins GESI as Honorary Professor. In addition, he is head of the department “Regional Geographies of Europe” as well as of the research area “Multiple Geographies of Regional and Local Development” at the Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography in Leipzig and can in this way provide excellent insights into topical research. In the course of the winter term we hope to be able to fill the vacancy left by Prof. Stefan Troebst for the professorship in Cultural History of Eastern Europe. This new colleague will further strengthen our European Studies Programme.

This very programme will be soon further developed into a transnational M.A., offered by a transnational consortium of universities, like our Global Studies program is. With a focus on Europe as a global actor, this new program brings together excellence and expertise from partners at the University of Graz (Austria), University of Granada (Spain) and Vilnius University (Lithuania). With it, we are reaping the benefits of a productive transnational collaboration in the framework of the European University Alliance ARQUS. A major step towards the opening of this program next winter have been taken this summer when an international board of reviewers praised the program for its coherent and innovative design.

As you will soon notice, GESI is embedded in a vital landscape of research centres and excellent scholarship in Leipzig. Most particularly, this the Research Centre Global Dynamics (ReCentGlobe), under whose roof a multitude of innovative research projects and centres dealing with globalization processes in the past and presents are coming together. This is notably the Collaborative Research Centre (SFB) 1199 "Processes of Spatialization under the Global Condition"; the Centre for Advanced Studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences "Multiple Secularities – Beyond the West, Beyond Modernities" and the Research Institute on Social Cohesion (FGZ). ReCentGlobe offers a diversity of guest lecturers, colloquia and conferences which you are also invited to join and be inspired by the diversity of international Global Studies scholarship coming together in Leipzig. Keep in touch and up to date through the EMGS website and through the ReCentGlobe Bulletin (subscribe here: (<https://www.recentglobe.uni-leipzig.de/index.php?id=12702>)). To keep up to date with information regarding ongoing and future events in Leipzig/ online, we'd recommend to subscribe to the Bulletin of ReCentGlobe, follow it on twitter (@ReCentGlobe), check out GESI Twitter (@GESIUniLeipzig) as well as RISC (@fgz_risc).

Closely connected to these university initiatives are the extra-university Leibniz Institutes for the History and Culture of East Central Europe (GWZO) and for Regional Geography (IFL) as well as Leibniz ScienceCampus "Eastern Europe – Global Area". Scholars working at these centres and institutes are joined by many area studies experts at the institutes of Leipzig University. Many of them you will get to know online and on-site as your lecturers or supervisors and you will certainly profit from their advice and expertise.

You have the opportunity to become part of this vivid community in Leipzig e.g. at major international conferences and events. The first one opening the winter term is the annual conference of the Collaborative Research Centre 1199, which this year addresses the role of different media and mediators in articulating, distributing, consolidating, or challenging spatial imaginations, formats, and orders under the global condition. Have a look at the program here, also to register for participation: <https://research.uni-leipzig.de/~sfb1199/annual-conference/>

From 10 to 15 October, the Globe22 Festival invites its guests to discuss with scholars from all over the world, how societies can deal with the challenges of climate change, what global solidarities may mean in this regard and how scholarly knowledge can inspire social and political action. Among other, Daniela Russ will contribute to this science festival. Check the updates of the programme here: <https://www.globe-festival.de>.

We are also looking forward to a number of events, which connects us as a community of students and lecturers. E.g. the Winter School for Global Studies first year students brings together students and lecturers from all study places in Lokeren (Belgium) from 30 November to 4 December. For second year students of all programs the respective MA thesis colloquia will provide a helpful forum to develop their projects.

Overall, we start into a winter term again in turbulent times, facing multiple crises in different world region, challenging us as scholars and students. In our course offer we hope to be able to address such global and European challenges in meaningful ways, providing space to learn, do research and reflect. We are starting into an on-site teaching program including the opportunity to combine this with hybrid as well as online formats, when circumstances will require it. Most importantly, we trust that this will be a productive term for all of us, given the commitment of students and lecturers which we have been cherishing during the last years.

Best wishes



Dr. Steffi Marung
Director of Global and European Studies Institute

Preliminary Remarks

Dear Global Studies students,

On the next pages you find the courses we offer in the winter term 2021/2022. We hope you like what we compiled and wish you an exciting, intellectually challenging term. Please read the following instructions for course registration carefully!

First year students have to attend the following modules during their first semester in Leipzig:

Module GS-0710 Global History

Module GS-0720 International Studies

Module GS-0730 Methods for the Study of Globalisation

Lectures and tutorials in the three modules are mandatory. In the modules GS-0710 Global History and GS-0720 International Studies students can choose one out of several seminars.

Second year students need to choose two of the following four regional modules:

Module GS-0910 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Africa and the Near East

Module GS-0920 Regions in Globalisation Processes: The Americas

Module GS-0930 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Asia and the Middle East

Module GS-0940 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Europe

In each module two seminars have to be chosen.

Please note that registration for all seminars in all modules is on first- come, first-serve basis.

The Module GS-0950 "Academic Writing and Research Skills" is mandatory for all students in semester 3. Part of this module is also a compulsory research internship. All students who have not completed an internship during EMGS which has been recognised as equivalent to the research internship within this module need to apply for one of the internships offered with a motivation letter. The call for applications will be published on the website and via e-mail.

For those who swapped the third and fourth semester, we additionally offer:

Module GS-1010 World Orders under the Global Condition

Module GS-1020 Cultural Transfers under the Global Condition

In both modules you have to choose one seminar. Please note, only the courses listed for the respective modules can be chosen. It is not possible to replace the listed courses with courses from other modules or with courses offered within other programmes of the University. Additional courses can be attended as long as slots are available and professors accept your participation.

You have to register for courses online, via <https://tool.uni-leipzig.de/>. The enrolment period will start **on Wednesday, 28/09/2022 at 12:00 and ends on Monday, 05/10/2022 at 5:00 pm**. During the introductory week we will have enough time to discuss the study program in detail, and we can help you if you face issues with the enrolment process. The main examination form in most cases is essay or a portfolio of assignments. All essays have to be sent to the respective lecturer and to the address gs_shk@uni-leipzig.de by **28 February 2022**. Essay guidelines will be explained during the introduction week and can be downloaded from the GESI website.

Basic readings for some of the courses are available on the learning platform of the University of Leipzig Moodle: <https://moodle2.uni-leipzig.de/>. Registration for Moodle is possible only after the enrolment at the University of Leipzig. Further information in this respect will be provided during the introductory weeks.



Stephan Kaschner, Study Coordinator

First Year – Global Studies

GS-0710 Global History

- L Steffi Marung: Global History
- T Steffi Marung: Introduction to Global History
- S Megan Maruschke: The Age of Revolutions
- S Megan Maruschke/Julius Wilm: French and American Globalization Projects
- S Ismay Milford: Communicating a new world order: Decolonizing information and media in the twentieth century
- S Katja Castryck-Naumann/Frank Hadler: The 1970s – a decade of détente in the Global Cold War?

GS-0720 International Studies

- L Ulf Engel: Introduction to International Studies
- T Karen Silva Torres: Introduction to International Studies
- S Hartmut Elsenhans: Political Economy and the Trajectory of Capitalism
- S Anton Marchel: Belonging in a Transnational World: Cultural Sociology and Methodological Approaches
- S Katarina Ristić: Digital Fascism
- S NN: Energy in Global History
- S NN: The Globe Electric: Electricity and the Global Condition from Edison to Google

GS-0730 Methods of Globalisation Research

- L Matthias Middell/Katarina Ristić: The Use of Methods for Globalisation Research
- S Katarina Ristić: Introduction to the Qualitative Methods
Joint EMGS Winter School

Second Year – Global Studies

GS-0910 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Africa and the Near East I

- S Ulf Engel: The State in Africa – Debates from Southern Africa
- S Dmitri van den Bersselaar: Key Questions in African Studies
- S Mariusz Lukasiewicz: Topics and Debates in African Economic History
- S Ismay Milford: Communicating a new world order: Decolonizing information and the media in the twentieth century

GS-0920 Regions in Globalisation Processes: The Americas I

- S Agustina Carrizo de Reimann/ Carolina Rozo: Globalizing Latin America: Moments, Spaces, and Actors of Globalization
- S Megan Maruschke/Julius Wilm: French and American Globalization Projects
- S Adamantios Skordos: Coming to terms with dictatorial pasts: Fascistoid-military and communist dictatorial legacies (in Europe and Latin America) compared
- S Gabriele Piszcz-Ramirez American Mobilities: Migrants, Fugitives, Tourists, and Nomads in US Culture
- S Olaf Stieglitz: Memory Matters – Memory Studies & the African American Civil Rights Movement
- S Olaf Stieglitz: Border Regimes: Practices of In-/Exclusion in US Immigration History

GS-0930 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Asia and the Middle East I

- S Wolfram von Scheliha: Central Asia – a Playground of Actual and Wannabe Global powers
- S Peter Gärtner: Oil, Power, Climate
- S Elisabeth Kaske: Élite Transformations in Modern China
- S Phillip Clart: Buddhism in China between Innovation and Integration
- S Ismay Milford: Communicating a new world order: Decolonizing information and media in the twentieth century
- S Markus Dreßler/Edip Gölbaşı: Ethno-religious Violence in the Late Ottoman Empire and Early Republican Turkey (ca. 1850-1938)

GS-0940 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Europe I

- S Dietmar Müller/Rebecca Grossi: European Orders of Peace and Security (1815–2022)
- S Adamantios Skordos: Coming to terms with dictatorial pasts: Fascistoid-military and communist dictatorial legacies (in Europe and Latin America) compared

- S Megan Maruschke/Julius Wilm: French and American Globalization Projects
- S Katarina Ristić: Digital Fascism

GS-0950 Winter School and Thesis Colloquium

- C Thesis Colloquium

GS-1010 World Orders under the Global Condition

- S Hartmut Elsenhans: Political Economy and the Trajectory of Capitalism
- S Peter Gärtner: Oil, Power, Climate
- S Katarina Ristić: Digital Fascism
- S Dietmar Müller/Rebecca Grossi: European Orders of Peace and Security (1815–2022)

GS-1020 Cultural Transfers under the Global Condition

- S Matthias Middell/Ninja Steinbach-Hüther: Intercultural Transfer as an Innovative Approach to the Study of Global and Transregional Entanglements
- S Ulrich Johannes Schneider: Öffentlichkeit und Moderne. Bibliotheken als soziale Institutionen

First Year – Global Studies

GS-0710 Global History

Global History

Lecture

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung/ Prof. Dr. Matthias Middell (both GESI)

Time: recorded lectures on moodle + Q&A sessions on Monday, 10:00 am – 11:00 am starts 10 October 2022

Place: online

Participation: Compulsory

Examination: Portfolio in combination with tutorial

Description:

In combination with the reading course the lecture forms part of the introductory course to global history. It introduces students to the wide field of global studies by focusing on approaches to rewrite world history in a global age. The first major aim is to explore how historians of different times and places have answered questions like: Why should we write, study or read global history? How have understandings of global or world history changed across time? What is global history good for? What is the relation between globalization and global history? What are the difficulties of studying and writing global histories? Does global history writing influence our common future? What are Euro- and Americano-centrism? Are non-centric world histories possible? How has the professional and public reception of world history changed?

The second aim of the course is to explore the relationship between an historical approach and other perspectives on globalization. Globalization, understood as a political project, pursued by specific actors with conflicting interests and characterized by dynamic power relations across time will be analysed through a variety of key areas such as economic and social inequalities, global governance and world orders, the role of technology, worldwide migration systems or the history of war and political competition during the 19th and 20th century.

The recorded lectures can be accessed through Moodle by students individually. In a weekly zoom session on Mondays (10:00 am – 11:00 am CET) Dr. Marung addresses questions from students after they have watched the lecture videos. In addition, the Q&A session will give room for a joint reflection and discussion.

Introductory Literature giving a general overview and providing a starting point:

- Historiographical problems:

Manning, P. (2003). *Navigating world history: Historians create a global past*. New York, N.Y: Palgrave Macmillan.

Conrad, S. (2017). *What is global history?*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 2017.

- Narratives of a global past

Bayly, C. A. (2004). *The birth of the modern world, 1780-1914: Global connections and comparisons*. Malden, Mass: Blackwell.

Osterhammel, J., & Camiller, P. (2015). *The transformation of the world: A global history of the nineteenth century*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 2015 (originally published in German as "Die Verwandlung der Welt" in 2009)

Book Series *A History of the World/ Geschichte der Welt* published by Harvard University Press and Beck in English and German since 2012, edited by Akira Iriye and Jürgen Osterhammel

- main journals in the field

Journal of World History

Journal of Global History

Comparativ. Zeitschrift für Globalgeschichte und vergleichende Gesellschaftsforschung.

In addition to these journals, the online forums Connections (<https://www.connections.clio-online.net>) and World History Connected (<https://worldhistoryconnected.press.uillinois.edu>) provide important articles, book reviews, discussion forums, conference announcements and thus insights on topics in the field and should be regularly consulted.)

Introduction to Global History

Tutorial/ Reading Course

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung (GESI)

Time: Group 1: 11:15 – 12:45; Group 2: 13:15 – 14:45; starts 12 October 2022

Place: GESI, Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 3rd floor, room 3.16 (online participation possible upon consultation with the lecturer)

Participation: Compulsory

Examination: Portfolio in combination with lecture

Description:

Addressing the leading questions of the introductory course in global history (see description for lecture), the reading course complements the lecture by in-depth work on readings and source material, which are available at the course's moodle site. Building on the discussions on Mondays, the sessions of this reading course engage students in different forms to reflect on themes, texts, and sources in written and oral ways (e.g. in in-class discussions, text profiles, shorter academic essays).

Please select one of the following seminars:

The Age of Revolutions

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke

Time: Monday 11:15 – 12:45

Place: GESI, Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 3rd floor, room 3.16 and hybrid via Zoom

Examination: Essay

Description:

The Age of Revolutions is the time period in which political revolutions and wars of independence erupted in Europe and the Americas. Historians have traditionally thought of the American (1776–1783) and French (1789–1799) revolutions as ushering in the birth of the modern world; these national revolutions culminated in the creation of nation states, democracy, and the end of monarchy. Recent global approaches to the age of revolutions have critiqued and qualified these narratives, showing the impact of the Haitian (1791–1804) revolution and the role of non-European actors who influenced the course and direction of American and French political reforms. Furthermore, this scholarship emphasizes the transnational entanglements between these national revolutions and stresses their imperial contexts. It is a moment in which the reordering of societies across the Atlantic world and their transregional extensions were at stake; this is a historic moment that actors remember and invoke in later emancipatory struggles as they seek new ways of organizing (global) societies. This seminar is centered on entanglements of the age of revolutions and the repercussions of these events in global history and global studies. We therefore also ask how these revolutionary moments impacted later major world historical events and their continued impact in global society today. Key questions include: in what ways did the revolutions between 1775 and 1804 impact economic, political, and social institutions like slavery and citizenship? How did/do societies cope with social and ethnic differences? Where do human rights come from? And who have been the key actors in “making the modern world”?

Active participation in this seminar requires students to read the assigned reading each week and come to class prepared with insightful comments and questions. The required readings

include primary source material, secondary literature, and occasionally other media. Students are required to read one major book in the field and present the work to the class, which will be uploaded online. Students will write a final essay. I will also provide a list of additional readings that will be helpful for essay preparation.

In this class, we will use an online tool, Hypothes.is, to intellectually engage with one another outside of our sessions. The course will include activities in Hypothes.is to annotate academic texts and primary sources. This is a chance for you to use the tool to ask questions, comment on other students comments, add insights to the readings, form assessments and educated opinions, and analyze content and arguments. One might categorize potential comments as 1) pointing out or adding insight to a passage 2) asking a question 3) making a critique of an argument.

French and American Globalization Projects

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke/Dr. Julius Wilm

Time: Tuesday 9:15 – 10:45

Place: GESI, Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 3rd floor, room 3.16 and hybrid via Zoom

Examination: Essay

Description:

French and US history are often perceived as prototypes of national history, as the revolutions in 1776 and 1789 inaugurated the modern political form of the nation-state. And it is true that these political upheavals served as models for countless nationalist movements - from the revolutions of the 18th and 19th centuries to the anti-colonial liberation movements of the 20th, some of which, ironically, were directed against France and the United States.

However, the focus on the two countries' national history overlooks much of French and United States history. While both countries adopted national political forms, their success relied, crucially, on imperial forms of governance both over racialized and oppressed domestic minorities and over overseas possessions. Moreover, both countries were in extensive ways connected to the outside world and pursued unique globalization projects that sought to shape international relations. This seminar explores these histories in an entangled and comparative approach.

How can we bring these two sides of history together? In this course, we will focus on the overlap of national and imperial forms of governance in French and United States history and reconstruct the countries' entanglement with and attempts to reshape the outside world. Bringing in perspectives from cultural, political, social, and economic history from the 18th to 21st century, we will integrate French and US history in a wider global context and discuss how their particular globalization projects shaped and negotiated the world around them.

General Requirements: All participants are expected to present a thirty-minute book report in class individually or as part of a group (TBD, worth 30 percent of the grade) and to write a ten-page essay on a topic from the course and to submit it by the end of February to the EMGS-office (worth 50 percent of the overall grade). Active participation in the discussion of the seminar is worth 20 percent of the overall grade.

Communicating a new world order: Decolonizing information and media in the twentieth century

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Ismay Milford

Time: Wednesday, 3:15 pm – 4:45 pm

Place: GESI, Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 3rd floor, room 3.16

Examination: source/article analysis (25%); essay (75%).

Description:

This course takes information, media and communication as a lens for studying histories of resistance, anticolonialism and Cold War non-alignment during the twentieth century, with a chronological focus on the period 1945-1990 and a geographical focus on Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean.

General narrative: In an age where 'information' appears to be more accessible than ever, 'information inequality' remains rife. Between claims of 'fake news' and struggles to regulate the World Wide Web, normative models of the relationship between democracy and the 'public sphere' lack explanatory power. How did we get here? Following global history approaches, we can see that information, communication and the media were deeply entangled with empire during the twentieth century. Technologies including printing, radio, telegrams and satellites could perpetuate notions of cultural and racial superiority and serve as tools of oppression. Yet they also presented opportunities for resistance and, increasingly throughout the period in question, for coordinating political mobilization across national borders. Moreover, historical actors frequently envisaged alternative models for a global information order which could liberate ordinary people from the structures that appeared to dictate their position in the world. All the while, people worked with differing understandings of what 'information' or 'the public sphere' meant, especially across linguistic divides, meaning that any working definitions of the relevant terms come with limitations. The course makes a broadly chronological arc, with some sessions focused on a conceptual or methodological point and others around a particular historical case study. An overarching question: Is the domain of media, information and communication one where historians simply read histories of globalization and decolonization unfolding, or has it been part of the making of these histories and of the limits and disappointments of their outcomes?

The 1970s – a decade of détente in the Global Cold War?

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katja Castryck-Naumann (GWZO)/Prof. Dr. Frank Hadler (GWZO)

Time: Thursdays 9:15-1045 am (start: 13.10.2022)

Place: NSG 2.24

Examination: oral presentation, essay

Description:

The Cambridge History of the Cold War highlights in its volumes II and III the middle of the 1970s as a caesura in period that is commonly called the Cold War. In this seminar we take the year 1975 in which the détente between the opposing East and West had its peak as starting point to review the developments in the entire decade. Using selected examples (Kneefall of Willy Brandt in Warsaw in 1970, the end of the Bretton Woods system in 1971, the SALT I treaty in 1972, the Yom Kippur War in 1973, the GDR and the FRG joining the UN in 1973, the 1973 oil crisis, Chile 1973, Soyuz-Apollo Mission in 1975, the end of the Vietnam War in 1975, the collapse of the Portuguese colonial power in Africa in 1975, the Sandinista Revolution in Nicaragua in 1979, the start of the Soviet war in Afghanistan in 1979, the Iranian Revolution in 1979, and the boycott of the Summer Olympics in Moscow in 1980) we explore turning points of the political, economic and military and cultural dimensions of the global Cold War in view of their causes, connections and consequences. We aim at an in-depth understanding of the 1970s as a caesura in worldwide relations.

The seminar will be taught in English and German and is recommended for students with intermediate German language skills. However, any oral or written contributions can always be in English.

Literature:

Odd Arne Westad, *The Cold War. A World History*, Allen Lane 2017.

Niall Ferguson (Hrsg.), *The Shock of the Global: the 1970s in Perspective*, Cambridge 2010.

Akira Iriye (Hrsg.), *Geschichte der Welt. 1945 bis heute – Die globalisierte Welt*, Bonn 2014.

Melvin P. Leffler/Odd Arne Westad (Hrsg.), *The Cambridge History of the Cold War*, Vol. II-III Cambridge 2010.

GS-0720 International Studies

International Studies – Introduction to Social Science Theories on Globalisation (with emphasis on Africa)

Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Ulf Engel (Institute of African Studies/ GESI)

Time: Thursday, 3:15 – 4:45 pm, starting 14 October

Place: online

Participation: Compulsory

Examination: Combined with exam in tutorial

Description:

This lecture gives an introduction into the fields of global studies and international studies. At the beginning an overview on traditional globalisation research as it has developed in the social sciences is given. Then three alternative perspectives are introduced that allow to decentre this conventional wisdom: critical area studies, post-colonial reasoning as well as new political geography. The potential of these perspectives is then discussed with a view to cases studies, including the rise of the so-called BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa), the role of China in Africa, peace and security in Africa as well as Covid-19 and interlocking regionalisms. Finally, the future of studies on regionalisms in global politics is discussed.

Suggested readings for preparation:

Amitav Acharya 2014. "Global International Relations (IR) and Regional Worlds. A New Agenda for International Studies", *International Studies Quarterly* 58 (4): 647–659.

Ulf Engel 2019. "International Studies". In M. Middell and Konstanze Klemm (eds.) *Global Studies. A Reader*. Leipzig: Leipziger Universitätsverlag, 45–59.

Ulf Engel 2019. "Global Challenges". In M. Middell (ed.) *The Routledge Handbook on Transregional Studies*. London and New York: Routledge, 651–658..

Introduction to Social Science Theories on Globalisation Tutorial

Tutorial/Reading Course

Lecturer: Karen Silva-Torres (GESI)

Time: First session on Thursday 13 October

Two groups offered

Group 1: 11:15 am - 12:45pm

Group 2: 13:15 am - 14:45pm

Place: Online

Participation: Compulsory

Examination: Portfolio (Reaction Papers)

Description:

Building on the theoretical perspectives discussed in the 720 Lecture 'Introduction to Social Science Theories on Globalization' (see description for lecture), the tutorial serves to support the lecture as an essential tool for an in-depth reflection and discussion of the course readings. The tutorial aims at enhancing more procedural/ technical skills of accumulated reading, adequate referencing and contextualization. Students are expected to write reaction papers and actively participate in class discussions.

Please select one of the following seminars:

Political Economy and the Trajectory of Capitalism

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. em. Dr. Hartmut Elsenhans (GESI)
Time: Tuesday, 3:15 pm – 4:45 pm, starting 12 October
Place: online
Participation: Choice
Examination: Essay

Description:

Precapitalist modes of production tend to inequality. Capitalism depends on the empowerment of labour. It therefore depends on social and economic conditions which are unstable and are not produced automatically in the course of history. Capitalism is an incidental outcome of special configurations and threatened if it does not transform the rest of the world economy. Capitalism dissolves noncapitalist structures but does not necessarily transform them into capitalist ones. The actual world situation is characterised by strong tendencies of reducing capitalism and generalising the globalisation of rent. The course will combine historical approaches with some decisive elements of political economy and macroeconomics.

Belonging in a Transnational World: Cultural Sociology and Methodological Approaches

Seminar

Lecturers: Anton Marchel (Institute of Sociology)
Time: Wednesday, 9:15 am – 10:45 am, starting 12 October
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16
Examination: Essay

Description:

Belonging to social groups affects people's lives in fundamental ways. Therefore, concerns over belonging and membership occupy a central place in contemporary sociological research. Under the condition of globalization, however, the modalities of belonging are rapidly changing and under pressure. On the one hand, scholars observe a trend towards "multiple" and "fluid identities" that contrast with rigid group affiliations. On the other hand, there are numerous examples that underline the ongoing importance of religiously, nationally or ethnically defined collectives in conflicts and political mobilization attempts all over the world. Against this backdrop, the course examines the making and unmaking of social groups in different contexts and explores how people's sense of belonging is shaped by processes of transnationalization and globalization. In this context, we will pay special attention to the following questions: How do the changing modes of belonging affect the shape of social inequalities? How can different ways of dealing with cultural differences and diversity be explained? And how do power relations and spatial configurations influence current modes of belonging?

Exam and Requirements:

Students are required to actively participate in the course discussions and fulfill in-class assignments. The final exam is an essay of 3500 words.

Digital Fascism

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristić (GESI)
Time: Thursday, 13:15 am – 14:45 pm, starting 15 October
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16
Examination: Essay

Description:

Understanding globalization as a dialectic of flows and controls as well as of processes of de- and re-territorialization enables us to look at the multifaceted processes of globalization as contestations among alternative globalization projects, asking about their connectedness and raptures and attempts to produce or at least imagine new spatial formats. Digital activism of far-right extremist groups and their radical ethnonationalism combined with the racial supremacy - captured by the concept of digital fascism - might constitute part of such an alternative globalization project.

Although the concept "digital fascism" is highly problematic - the ongoing debates include scholars denouncing any connection with inter-war fascism, usually among political scientists, and those pursuing linkages between extremist movements then and today - often among historians, we are going to engage with the literature from both disciplines, asking about the proper understanding of the global flows and appropriations of far-right narratives and symbols in digital media, originating in American, German and Serbian far-right groups. We focus on these circulations, following the far-right actors, the content they create, and linkages in their activism, asking if they could be conceptualized as part of the alternative globalization project, which might be captured by the term "digital fascism."

The course opens with the introduction of some of the major debates currently discussed in political sciences, media studies, and history, asking how they can help conceptualize digital fascism. Departing from the assumption that digital media has enabled loose connections among different extremist groups worldwide (alt-right, populist radical-right, Neo-nazi, Identitarians, Neo-fascist), we will explore these connections across various digital platforms (4Chan, Twitter, Redditt), shared narratives (White genocide, Replacement theory), values (white supremacy, ethnonationalism, Christianity), strategies (violence, humor) and formats (memes, images, music, videos). We will study the content creation, its viral spread beyond the boundaries of the fringe communities, which is then appropriated and re-contextualized by other actors, often contrary to the assumed Eurocentric dissemination theories of cultural globalization. Moreover, we will see the creation of universal symbols and the process of de-contextualization, enabling these circulations, as well as the complementary process of signification, re-contextualization, and particularization. Finally, we will ask what kind of spatial format is imagined within these communities, asking how (and if) they perceive their activism as part of an alternative globalization project.

Requirements: Students are expected to actively participate in the course, presenting one paper during the course, taking part in weekly discussions, and selecting one topic related to the 4Chan far-right commemorations, which will be developed during the course and turned into the final paper. The paper should not exceed 3500 words, and the deadline for the final paper is 28 February 2023.

Energy in Global History

Seminar

Lecturer: NN (Juniorprof. Global History of Ressource Use and Distribution)

Time: Monday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16

Examination: Essay

Description: This seminar sets out to explore the role of energy in global history. How did our highly energy-dependent world come into being? Taking the provincialization of thermodynamics as a starting point, we will trace the production and use of energy from the industrial age, through the age of empires and up to today's renewables transition. Touching on the pre-industrial use of muscle and animal power to situate the modern energy condition, we will interrogate the relationship between energy and industry, ask how energy enabled global movement and communication, and examine the social, economic and political structures around the production and use of energy. The seminar combines perspectives of

global environmental history, the sociology and history of science, and the social sciences more broadly. Readings consist of recent scholarship, classical texts, and primary material (*) from different parts of the world.

Introductory Literature:

Mitchell, Timothy (2011): *Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil*. London: Verso.
Landes, David S. (2003): *The Unbound Prometheus: Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750 to the Present*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Simon Pirani (2018): *Burning Up: A Global History of Fossil Fuel Consumption*. London: Pluto Press.
Daggett, Cara (2019): *The Birth of Energy: Fossil fuels, Thermodynamics, and the Politics of Work*. Durham: Duke University Press.

The Globe Electric: Electricity and the Global Condition from Edison to Google

Seminar

Lecturer: NN (Juniorprof. Global History of Ressource Use and Distribution)

Time: Tuesday, 13:15 – 14:45

Place: NSG S 421

Examination: Essay

Description: The seminar explores electricity as a global technology from the first electric bulb to today's

digitalized world. Following the history of electricity from kilowatts to megabytes, we will examine the materiality of electricity, its peculiarity as a form of energy, and its use as a medium of information. In the seminar, we will approach electrical and digital infrastructures as social, economic, and cultural phenomena, and interrogate their relation to globalization: How did the electric telegraph affect global communication and the rise of global markets? How does the materiality of electricity relate to its commodification, the emergence of electric multinationals, and international power grids? What can we learn about today's globally acting Internet and Tech companies when we look at them through the lens of their material foundation – electricity? The seminar will suit students who are eager to learn more about electricity as a physical phenomenon, as well as its technical, economic and cultural forms. Readings consist of theoretical works, classic texts, recent scholarship, opinion-pieces and primary material (*) from around the world.

Introductory Literature:

Thomas Hughes: *Networks of Power: Electrification in Western Society, 1880-1930*. Baltimore 1993. Julie Cohn: *The Grid. Biography of an American Technology*. Cambridge 2017.

Nicholas Carr: *The Big Switch. Rewiring the World from Edison to Google*. London 2013.

Astrid Kander: Chapter 8: *Energy Transitions in the Twentieth Century*. In: Astrid Kander; Paolo Malanima and Paul Warde (eds.): *Power to the People: Energy in Europe over the Last Five Centuries*. Princeton 2014.

GS-0730 Methods for the Study of Globalisation

The Use of Methods for Globalisation Research

Lecture + flipped classroom every second Monday

Lecturers: Dr. Katarina Ristic (GESI)

Time: Monday, 13:15 am – 14:45 noon, starting 10 October

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16 and online

Participation: Compulsory

Description:

The methods module consists of three main segments: lectures, seminar I and seminar II. The lectures address Global Studies as pluri- and partly postdisciplinary field of research, and the consequences of that status in terms of methodological design of future research. Since it is impossible to introduce all kinds of methods that may be used by any scholar in this vast field, the lecture limits itself to a reflection on the historical development of the various approaches to a canon of methods and why none of these agendas has remained stable over the course of the 20th century? It comes in five parts: what do we mean by post-disciplinarity, what is the impact of the spatial turn, the relationship comparison and connectivity, the opposition and combination of quantitative and qualitative research, and the role of reflexivity in a field where positionality plays such an important role.

The Use of Methods for Globalisation Research

Lecture/Seminar

Lecturers: Dr. Katarina Ristić (GESI)

Time: Tuesdays, three groups, starting 11:15, 13:15 and 15:15

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16

Participation: Compulsory

Description:

Conceptualized as an introduction to the qualitative methods in global studies, the course addresses the whole research process from the research design, literature review, and formulation of research question, to the analysis and interpretation, focusing on the practical application of analysis methods. The course is divided in two parts: the first part addresses general methodological questions like relation between theoretical approach, methodology and methods, unit of analysis, production of documents/facts and position of the researcher. In the second part, students will probe practical text analysis in the class, using the method extrapolated from four previously introduced methodological frameworks (content analysis, discourse analysis, narrative analysis, critical discourse analysis).

Joint EMGS Winter School

Time: 30 November - 4 December 2022

Place: Lokeren/Belgium

Participation: Compulsory

Description:

From November the 30th to December the 4th the Joint EMGS Winter School will take place in Lokeren/ Belgium. Further information will be announced soon.

Second Year – Global Studies

GS-0910 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Africa and the Near East I

Please choose two of the following seminars. Key Questions in African Studies count as 2 courses.

The State in Africa: Debates from Southern Africa

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Ulf Engel (Institute of African Studies/ GESI)

Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45 pm, starting 12 October

Place: ReCentGlobe, Strohsackpassage (Nikolaistraße 6-10), 5th floor, room 5.55

Participation: Choice

Examination: Essay

Description:

In African Studies, the African state is one of the most heatedly debated concepts. In this seminar Southern Africa will be used as the regional context in which we will discuss various mainstream, critical and post-colonial contributions to this debate, with a focus on the nature of settler economies and their legacy, liberation movements in power and their political culture, the political economy of states in the region, regional integration through SADC and SACU as well as recent processes of state capture in South Africa, etc.

For preparation

Roger Southall 2013. Liberation Movements in Power: Party & State in Southern Africa. Woodbridge: James Currey.

Key Questions in African Studies (10 ECTS)

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Dmitri van den Bersselaar, Lara-Stephanie Krause (both Institute of African Studies)

Time: Thursday, 9:15 am – 12:45 pm, starting 13 October

Place: GWZ, Beethovenstraße 15, room 2.216

Participation: Choice

Examination: Essay

Description:

This reading course will start with a critical overview of the development of African Studies, its positioning and current role. Following this, in the main body of the course we will introduce in historical and contemporary perspective an exemplary selection of important topics, debates and authors relevant for the field of African Studies. We will approach the literature from the perspective of Five General Questions about Africa. We will critically examine the topics and perspectives implied in these questions, and the diverse answers provided by authors working in various disciplines within African Studies.

Topics and Debates in African Economic History

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Mariusz Lukasiewicz (Institute of African Studies)

Time: Monday, 11:15 am – 12:45 pm, starting 10 October

Place: NSG room 211

Participation: Choice

Examination: Essay

Description:

African economic history is going through a unique period of resurgence and renewal. This seminar explores new topics and debates in the economic history of Sub-Saharan Africa for the period 1800-2000. Engaging with the new literature in an exploratory and critical manner,

the seminar intends to help students realize the relevance and application of history for contemporary development challenges and opportunities in sub-Saharan Africa. Methodologically, the course invites students to critically assess both qualitative and quantitative empirical contributions to the “new economic history of Africa.” Additionally, the seminar seeks to demonstrate and discuss the multitude of new data sources in African history.

Communicating a new world order: Decolonizing information and media in the twentieth century

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Ismay Milford

Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: GESI 3.16

Examination: source/article analysis (25%); essay (75%).

Description:

This course takes information, media and communication as a lens for studying histories of resistance, anticolonialism and Cold War non-alignment during the twentieth century, with a chronological focus on the period 1945-1990 and a geographical focus on Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean.

General narrative: In an age where ‘information’ appears to be more accessible than ever, ‘information inequality’ remains rife. Between claims of ‘fake news’ and struggles to regulate the World Wide Web, normative models of the relationship between democracy and the ‘public sphere’ lack explanatory power. How did we get here? Following global history approaches, we can see that information, communication and the media were deeply entangled with empire during the twentieth century. Technologies including printing, radio, telegrams and satellites could perpetuate notions of cultural and racial superiority and serve as tools of oppression. Yet they also presented opportunities for resistance and, increasingly throughout the period in question, for coordinating political mobilization across national borders. Moreover, historical actors frequently envisaged alternative models for a global information order which could liberate ordinary people from the structures that appeared to dictate their position in the world. All the while, people worked with differing understandings of what ‘information’ or ‘the public sphere’ meant, especially across linguistic divides, meaning that any working definitions of the relevant terms come with limitations. The course makes a broadly chronological arc, with some sessions focused on a conceptual or methodological point and others around a particular historical case study. An overarching question: Is the domain of media, information and communication one where historians simply read histories of globalization and decolonization unfolding, or has it been part of the making of these histories and of the limits and disappointments of their outcomes?

GS-0920 Regions in Globalisation Processes: The Americas I

Please choose two of the following seminars.

Globalizing Latin America: Time-Spaces, Actors and Debates

Seminar

Lecturers: Dr. Agustina Carrizo de Reiman (GESI) / José Antonio Villareal (ReCentGlobe)

Time: Monday, 13:15 pm – 14:45 pm, starting 13 October

Place: NSG, room S 228

Participation: Choice

Examination: Oral presentation plus written summary or an essay (approx.. 3500 words)

Description:

Since its “discovery”, Latin America has played an ambiguous role in the Western imaginary. Unlike “the Orient”, Africa or Oceania, the macro-region has been regarded by both Europeans and Americans as somewhat “backward” than as radically different (Lomnitz 2001: 127). The course aims to identify the structural conditions and tackle the strategies that have encouraged and challenged Latin America’s (own) divergent integration under the global condition. After the introductory session, which will discuss the relationship between global, area studies, and Latin American academic production, we will deal with “time-spaces of globalization”: regional and transregional orders established through colonization, nineteenth-century independence movements, and Latin America’s positions in the twentieth-century global conflicts. The second block will focus on “actors of globalization”. By looking at political movements and international organizations coming from and intervening in the macro-region, we will scrutinize discourses and theories of dependency and global governance from a multidimensional perspective. The selected readings on global markets of violence, migration, and transnational communities will allow us to address further orders and disorders of globalization. The third block will introduce central debates driven by critical global and Latin American scholarship, bringing the discussion to a conceptual level. Following the arguments for transformative global studies, we will revisit the concept of coloniality, alternatives for decolonizing knowledge, the possibilities and limits of the “Global South” as a conceptual apparatus. The joint reading and discussion of case studies and conceptual explorations aim to provide an overview, which will allow students to identify divergences, interconnections, and parallels within the subcontinent and concerning other regions. Furthermore, the critical treatment of political and academic discourses endeavors to stimulate reflection on the impact of power asymmetries on both globalization and the knowledge produced about it.

Recommended readings:

Olstein, Diego (2017): Latin America in Global History: An Historiographic Overview. In: *Estudios históricos* 30, pp. 253-272.

Nilsson, Manuela; Gustafsson, Jan (Ed.) (2012): *Latin American Responses to Globalization in the 21st Century*. Berlin: Springer-Verlag Berlin and Heidelberg (International Political Economy Series).

French and American Globalization Projects

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke/Dr. Julius Wilm

Time: Tuesday 9:15 – 10:45

Place: GESI 3.16

Examination: Essay

Description:

French and US history are often perceived as prototypes of national history, as the revolutions in 1776 and 1789 inaugurated the modern political form of the nation-state. And it is true that these political upheavals served as models for countless nationalist movements - from the revolutions of the 18th and 19th centuries to the anti-colonial liberation movements of the 20th, some of which, ironically, were directed against France and the United States.

However, the focus on the two countries' national history overlooks much of French and United States history. While both countries adopted national political forms, their success relied, crucially, on imperial forms of governance both over racialized and oppressed domestic minorities and over overseas possessions. Moreover, both countries were in extensive ways connected to the outside world and pursued unique globalization projects that sought to shape international relations. This seminar explores these histories in an entangled and comparative approach.

How can we bring these two sides of history together? In this course, we will focus on the overlap of national and imperial forms of governance in French and United States history and reconstruct the countries' entanglement with and attempts to reshape the outside world.

Bringing in perspectives from cultural, political, social, and economic history from the 18th to 21st century, we will integrate French and US history in a wider global context and discuss how their particular globalization projects shaped and negotiated the world around them.

General Requirements: All participants are expected to present a thirty-minute book report in class individually or as part of a group (TBD, worth 30 percent of the grade) and to write a ten-page essay on a topic from the course and to submit it by the end of February to the EMGS-office (worth 50 percent of the overall grade). Active participation in the discussion of the seminar is worth 20 percent of the overall grade.

Coming to terms with dictatorial pasts: Fascistoid-military and communist dictatorial legacies (in Europe and Latin America) compared

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Adamantios Skordos (GWZO)
Time: Friday, 17:15 – 18:45 (start: 21 October)
Place: NSG 221
Participation: Choice
Examination: Essay

Description:

The aim of the seminar is the study of democratic transitions in Southern and Southeast Europe in the 1970s (Portugal, Spain, Greece), in Latin America during the 1980s (Argentina, Uruguay, Chile) and in post-communist Eastern Europe after 1989 (Romania, Bulgaria, Poland) focusing especially on the topic of transitional justice in combination with collective memory and master narratives of national history. In particular, the seminar will address in a comparative perspective and through a transregional approach the factors causing the end of authoritarian rule and shaping the terms of democratic transition in the above cases by introducing key concepts related to culture of remembrance, politics of history and transitional justice.

The mode of transition, associated with different processes of remembrance and forgetting, is decisive for criminal prosecution of crimes committed during dictatorship. For instance, in Spain, Uruguay and Chile, the political elites in charge of transition adopted an "Amnesia Modell" to tackle the legacies of dictatorial past. In these cases, societies witnessed in the beginning phases to democracy a silencing of any discussion on the dictatorship which again led to a suspension of criminal prosecution of human rights abuses. In Greece and Argentina, by contrast, those persons of the military dictatorship with maximum responsibility for human rights violations were put on trial and sentenced either to death or to life imprisonment immediately after the collapse of their regimes ("Selective Punishment"). Decisive for this development was in both cases the fact that the end of the juntas was the direct result of a military defeat (Cyprus crisis, Falklands War). Similar, in the Portuguese case, the Angolan War had a great impact on the process of dissolution of the Salazar regime. Furthermore, the seminar will draw comparisons to Eastern European cases. For example, the Romanian President Nicolae Ceaușescu was 1989 not in position to initiate a "regulated" transition to democracy and retain control of the military and judiciary after the transfer of power according to the Chilean or Spanish model. As a consequence, Ceaușescu and his wife were sentenced to death in a show trial and executed by a firing squad. In Bulgaria, transitional justice took a different path. Todor Živkov, the General Secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Head of State for decades, was charged several times but did not face any criminal consequences ultimately. In Poland, again, the parliament decided as early as 1993 to stop the prosecution against General Wojciech Jaruzelski who had proclaimed 1981 martial law and sent the military into the streets to suppress the Solidarność uprising. More than a decade later, a new attempt was launched by the Institute of National Remembrance to prosecute the former Polish Communist party prime minister along with other high-ranking communists.

The second part of the seminar is dedicated to the question of whether the social and historical-political conditions in Southern Europe and Latin America favour the emergence of left-wing populist movements, in contrast to Eastern Europe, where predominantly right-wing populists are successful.

American Mobilities: Migrants, Fugitives, Tourists, and Nomads in US Culture

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gabriele Pizarz-Ramirez (Institute for American Studies)

Time: Wednesday 13:15-14:45

Place: NSG S 220

Examination: Essay

Description:

Mobility appears to be a very American trait: to be American is to be "on the move." In the past two decades, the "mobilities turn" (Sheller, and Urry 2006, Addey 2013) has opened up new agendas of research, addressing globalization, migration, and mobile lifestyles as well as various mobility regimes and their production of uneven and differential forms of movement. In this course we will discuss representations of mobility in US literature and culture with a focus on the interplay of power and mobility, as well as on marginalized, forced, and subjugated forms of (im)mobility. We will read theoretical texts from the field of mobility studies as well as fictional representations of mobility from different periods in American literature.

Memory Matters – Memory Studies & the African American Civil Rights Movement

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Olaf Stieglitz (Institute for American Studies)

Time: Tuesday, 15:15 – 16:45, starting 12 October

Place: NSG 305

Examination: Essay

Description:

This class tries to accomplish three goals. First, it takes as its starting point the current debates about the public role of history and its memory within US society and culture. As we can see, hear, and read every day, the visible presence of statues, flags, buildings and other material or immaterial artefacts and ideas trigger enormous emotions and lead to heated and at times even violent controversies. This class interrogates the chronicle of these 'history wars' and asks, how the struggle for some usable past shapes political and cultural conflicts of the present.

On that base, the class, as its second main objective, shall offer an introduction to key texts and key issues of Memory Studies and Public History, asking for the increased relevance that these fields got within American Cultural Studies over the last decades. How do Memory Studies and Public History enrich our interest on North American history, society, and culture, and how did the field of American Cultural Studies in general change because of interpretations offered by scholars working within these areas?

On a third level, this class makes use of the memory politics revolving around the (long) African American Civil Rights Movement as a case study for discussing how the concepts of Memory Studies (and Public History) are transmitted into memory projects such as freedom trails, museums, educational programs, films, comic books, etc.

All participants are requested to read the assigned texts (primary sources and secondary texts) for each class meeting and take an active part in group discussions. Several class meetings will be moderated and additionally prepared by a group of selected students who "adopt" that meeting's topic, selecting additional or different material and guide through our discussions

Border Regimes: Practices of In-/Exclusion in US Immigration History

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Olaf Stieglitz with Daniele Puccio (Institute for American Studies)

Time: Wednesday, 11:15 – 12:45

Place: NSG 305

Examination: Essay

Description:

This course has a double purpose. On a first level, it offers a broad introduction into US immigration and deportation history, focusing on migrant groups from Europe and Asia since the 1830s and how they were welcomed (or not) by the American public. More importantly though, this class discusses and analyzes the long history of distinguishing and separating between wanted and unwanted immigrants at the United States' borders. Undesirable immigration had been regulated since the 19th century on political, legal, economic, social, and cultural grounds; gender, race, class, nationality, political affiliation, sexuality, and characteristics of health or assumed physical disability were used to classify 'un-Americans,' 'illegal aliens,' and 'subversives.' A main emphasis of the course should revolve around the deportation regime that emerged around that selection process and how it was both politically and legally justified but also challenged. In addition, the course will focus on the strategies and practices immigrants used to circumvent official barriers and to struggle for their right to remain in the United States.

All participants are requested to read the assigned texts (primary sources and secondary texts) for each class meeting and take an active part in group discussions. Several class meetings will be moderated and additionally prepared by a group of selected students who "adopt" that meeting's topic, selecting additional or different material and guide through our discussions.

GS-0930 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Asia and the Middle East I

Please choose two of the following seminars.

Central Asia – a playground of actual and wannabe global powers

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Wolfram von Scheliha (GESI)
Time: Thursday, 17:15 – 18:45, starting 13 October
Place: online with onsite meetings
Participation: Choice
Examination: Presentation, Essay

Description:

In Central Asia, like in no other area, the interests of many global players are clashing. Central Asia involves the USA, Russia, China, the European Union, India, Pakistan, and Turkey. Yet, despite its significance, Central Asia is not an explosive hotspot that a fatal international conflict would be imminent. It is, thus, a perfect playground for testing political strategies, alliances, conflict management that could shape the global order of the 21st century. Already in the 19th century, Central Asia was the stage of the Great Game between the British and the Russian Empires that had immense repercussions on the Great Power's balance in Europe on the eve of World War I. This class looks at Central Asia from a historical perspective and at some long-lasting factors that determine the interests of foreign powers, including (Post-)Colonialism, Eurasianism, Pan-Turkism, Islam(ism), and geopolitics. A significant portion of the seminar is devoted to recent political projects like China's Belt and Road Initiative, Russia's Eurasian Economic Union, the newly adjusted Central Asia strategies of both the US and the European Union.

Introductory reading:

Peter B. Golden, *Central Asia and World History*, Oxford 2011; Shoshana Keller, *Russia and Central Asia. Coexistence, Conquest, Convergence*, Toronto 2019; Eyck Freymann, *One Belt One Road: Chinese Power Meets the World*, Cambridge, MA 2020; Qamar Fatima/Sumera Zafar, "New Great Game: Players, Interests, Strategies and Central Asia," *South Asian Studies* 29 (2014): 2, 627-655.

Oil, Power, Climate

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Peter Gärtner (GESI)
Time: Tuesday, 17:15 – 18:45 pm,

Place: NSG, 325
Participation: Choice
Examination: Essay

Description:

This course examines the intersections of the global trends of oil policy, the tensions between the most important producer regions and the consumer countries, the challenges of the energy security and climate change. The course seeks to explore the goals and challenges of oil policy as a result of the (asymmetric) interactions between the United States as global oil power, the oil regions (Latin America, Middle East, Africa and Central Asia) and the most important extra-regional actors of the global energy policy (EU, Russia, China). A special focus is directed on the debate around 'Peak Oil' and its global impact (energy crisis, food crisis, ecological crisis and the resulting conflicts). The goal of the course is to give students a good understanding of the complexity and realities of the global and regional oil policy building through reliance on theoretical literature and specific case studies.

Suggested Readings:

Karl, Terry Lynn: *The Paradox of Plenty: Oil Booms and Petro-States*. Berkeley 1997
Klare, Michael: *Rising powers, shrinking planet. How scare energy is creating a new world order*. Oxford 2008
Leggett, Jeremy: *Half Gone – Oil, Gas, Hot Air and the Global Energy Crisis*. Portobello Books Ltd. 2005
Yergin, Daniel: *The Quest. Energy, Security, and the remaking of the Modern World*. New York 2011

Élite Transformations in Modern China

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Elisabeth Kaske
Time: Thursday, 13.15 - 14.45
Place: Schillerstraße, S 202
Examination: Essay

Description:

In this seminar, we will explore the history of China in the Twentieth Century from the perspective of its élites. Different from the ruling classes, élites are not primarily defined by their production relationship, even less inheritance, but by the organizational structures and mutual self-recognition that supports their status in society. Conflicts between competing élites have been among the drivers of revolutions. Who were the men (and women) who shaped modern China? How did China's modernization transform the constituency of élite groups and their self-perception? How did they organize themselves in conjunction with or opposition to state power? What were their conflicts? This course posits that the political turning points in Chinese history also went along with major reshuffling of China's élite formations. Late Qing reforms contributed to the demise of the "scholar-official" and the "gentry" as major élite groupings. The Revolution of 1911, that toppled the Qing dynasty, though generally considered of limited importance with meagre political results, still precipitated an unprecedented rise of new professional, military and commercial élites. The Communist takeover in 1949 raised the "workers and peasants" into the status of ruling classes, at least nominally, but also created the "cadre" and the "intellectual" as new élite categories, while the 1990s saw the rise of a "middle class." The seminar will approach these categories and groups by combining readings from the sociological research literature with individual life stories. The seminar is open to students across campus. Prior knowledge of the Chinese language is not required.

Buddhism in China between Innovation and Integration

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof Ph. D. Philipp Clart
Time: Wednesday, 15:15 am – 17:45 pm,

Place: Schillerstraße S 302
Participation: Choice
Examination: Essay

Description:

This course covers almost 2000 years of Buddhist history in China, from the religion's arrival in the 1st century CE to the most recent reform movements of the 20th and 21st centuries. As the course title implies, we will pay particular attention to the issues of cultural and religious innovation and integration as Buddhism interacted with Chinese society, culture, and thought

Communicating a new world order: Decolonizing information and media in the twentieth century

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Ismay Milford
Time: Wednesday 15:15 – 16:45
Place: GESI 3.16
Examination: source/article analysis (25%); essay (75%).

Description:

This course takes information, media and communication as a lens for studying histories of resistance, anticolonialism and Cold War non-alignment during the twentieth century, with a chronological focus on the period 1945-1990 and a geographical focus on Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean.

General narrative: In an age where 'information' appears to be more accessible than ever, 'information inequality' remains rife. Between claims of 'fake news' and struggles to regulate the World Wide Web, normative models of the relationship between democracy and the 'public sphere' lack explanatory power. How did we get here? Following global history approaches, we can see that information, communication and the media were deeply entangled with empire during the twentieth century. Technologies including printing, radio, telegrams and satellites could perpetuate notions of cultural and racial superiority and serve as tools of oppression. Yet they also presented opportunities for resistance and, increasingly throughout the period in question, for coordinating political mobilization across national borders. Moreover, historical actors frequently envisaged alternative models for a global information order which could liberate ordinary people from the structures that appeared to dictate their position in the world. All the while, people worked with differing understandings of what 'information' or 'the public sphere' meant, especially across linguistic divides, meaning that any working definitions of the relevant terms come with limitations. The course makes a broadly chronological arc, with some sessions focused on a conceptual or methodological point and others around a particular historical case study. An overarching question: Is the domain of media, information and communication one where historians simply read histories of globalization and decolonization unfolding, or has it been part of the making of these histories and of the limits and disappointments of their outcomes?

Ethno-religious Violence in the Late Ottoman Empire and Early Republican Turkey (ca. 1850-1938)

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Markus Dreßler/Edip Gölbaşı
Time: Wednesdays 11:15-12:45, (1st meeting: Oct. 12)
Place: Schillerstraße, Seminar room S 102
Examination: Essay

Description:

This course aims to provide students with knowledge about, and perspectives on, what is commonly labeled as “ethno-religious violence” (i.e., violence directed against ethnically and/or religiously defined populations) and other forms of political violence in the late Ottoman Empire and early Republican Turkey. It explores the causes, dynamics, nature, and consequences of various episodes of intergroup and state violence that occurred in the Ottoman Balkans, Syria, Lebanon, Anatolia and modern Turkey during the period from the 1850s to the early twentieth century. Throughout the semester, we will explore these topics from a variety of perspectives by examining a number of prominent cases of political violence in these regions, including intercommunal (Muslim-Christian) riots in Ottoman Syria and Lebanon in the 1850-60s, the anti-Armenian pogroms of the 1890s in Istanbul and Anatolia, violent ethnic conflict in the Balkans, genocidal violence inflicted upon the Ottoman Armenian and Syriac populations during the First World War, and the Dersim Massacre of 1938 in eastern Turkey. The central questions raised in this course include: “In which sociopolitical context(s) did intercommunal violence occur and spread in these regions?”, “What were the factors, motivations, and forces behind intergroup and state violence?”, “How did violence affect perceptions of identity and community?”

GS-0940 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Europe I

European Orders of Peace and Security (1815–2022)

Lecturer: PD Dr. Dietmar Müller, Rebecca Grossi (GESI)
Time: Thursday, 9:15 – 10:45, starting 22 October
Place: GESI, room 3.16 (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1)
Participation: Choice
Examination: Essay

Description: The European Union’s grand narrative concerning security is „lessons learnt“. After World War II, finally Europeans would have embarked on a path towards organized peace and security on the continent, with peoples living in freedom in countries with secure borders. With the ongoing Russian war in the Ukraine, basic assumptions of the post-war WW II security order and rules in international law are challenged. Further questions arise: With liberalism and multilateralism in decline, is the EU really able to deliver peace and security for Europe and its neighbouring spaces, or even for its member states? How can European and transatlantic institutions enhance its stance in the Black Sea Area that seems to be especially in need of peace and security?

However, attempts for a common European security system are not unique to the EU – in the „long 19th Century“ as well as in the interwar period there have been collective security systems organized by empires and nation states. In parallel, international and transnational interactions and encounters have been increasingly shaped by modern international law and by international organisations.

This seminar will analyse ideas, norms and policies for European common security systems. It will furthermore scrutinise their institutionalisation in International Law and international organisations, especially in the EU’s different foreign policy formats. Special attention will be directed towards the eastern dimension of European and EU’s peace and security concerns, with the Russian “Near Abroad”-conception as counterpart and with a particular focus on the Black Sea Area.

Coming to terms with dictatorial pasts: Fascistoid-military and communist dictatorial legacies (in Europe and Latin America) compared

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Adamantios Skordos (GWZO)

Time: Friday, 17:15– 18:45 (start: 21 October)
Place: NSG 221
Participation: Choice
Examination: Essay

Description:

The aim of the seminar is the study of democratic transitions in Southern and Southeast Europe in the 1970s (Portugal, Spain, Greece), in Latin America during the 1980s (Argentina, Uruguay, Chile) and in post-communist Eastern Europe after 1989 (Romania, Bulgaria, Poland) focusing especially on the topic of transitional justice in combination with collective memory and master narratives of national history. In particular, the seminar will address in a comparative perspective and through a transregional approach the factors causing the end of authoritarian rule and shaping the terms of democratic transition in the above cases by introducing key concepts related to culture of remembrance, politics of history and transitional justice.

The mode of transition, associated with different processes of remembrance and forgetting, is decisive for criminal prosecution of crimes committed during dictatorship. For instance, in Spain, Uruguay and Chile, the political elites in charge of transition adopted an "Amnesia Modell" to tackle the legacies of dictatorial past. In these cases, societies witnessed in the beginning phases to democracy a silencing of any discussion on the dictatorship which again led to a suspension of criminal prosecution of human rights abuses. In Greece and Argentina, by contrast, those persons of the military dictatorship with maximum responsibility for human rights violations were put on trial and sentenced either to death or to life imprisonment immediately after the collapse of their regimes ("Selective Punishment"). Decisive for this development was in both cases the fact that the end of the juntas was the direct result of a military defeat (Cyprus crisis, Falklands War). Similar, in the Portuguese case, the Angolan War had a great impact on the process of dissolution of the Salazar regime. Furthermore, the seminar will draw comparisons to Eastern European cases. For example, the Romanian President Nicolae Ceaușescu was 1989 not in position to initiate a "regulated" transition to democracy and retain control of the military and judiciary after the transfer of power according to the Chilean or Spanish model. As a consequence, Ceaușescu and his wife were sentenced to death in a show trial and executed by a firing squad. In Bulgaria, transitional justice took a different path. Todor Živkov, the General Secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Head of State for decades, was charged several times but did not face any criminal consequences ultimately. In Poland, again, the parliament decided as early as 1993 to stop the prosecution against General Wojciech Jaruzelski who had proclaimed 1981 martial law and sent the military into the streets to suppress the Solidarność uprising. More than a decade later, a new attempt was launched by the Institute of National Remembrance to prosecute the former Polish Communist party prime minister along with other high-ranking communists.

The second part of the seminar is dedicated to the question of whether the social and historical-political conditions in Southern Europe and Latin America favour the emergence of left-wing populist movements, in contrast to Eastern Europe, where predominantly right-wing populists are successful.

French and American Globalization Projects

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke/Dr. Julius Wilm
Time: Tuesday 9:15 – 10:45
Place: GESI 3.16
Examination: Essay

Description:

French and US history are often perceived as prototypes of national history, as the revolutions in 1776 and 1789 inaugurated the modern political form of the nation-state. And it is true that these political upheavals served as models for countless nationalist movements - from the

revolutions of the 18th and 19th centuries to the anti-colonial liberation movements of the 20th, some of which, ironically, were directed against France and the United States.

However, the focus on the two countries' national history overlooks much of French and United States history. While both countries adopted national political forms, their success relied, crucially, on imperial forms of governance both over racialized and oppressed domestic minorities and over overseas possessions. Moreover, both countries were in extensive ways connected to the outside world and pursued unique globalization projects that sought to shape international relations. This seminar explores these histories in an entangled and comparative approach.

How can we bring these two sides of history together? In this course, we will focus on the overlap of national and imperial forms of governance in French and United States history and reconstruct the countries' entanglement with and attempts to reshape the outside world. Bringing in perspectives from cultural, political, social, and economic history from the 18th to 21st century, we will integrate French and US history in a wider global context and discuss how their particular globalization projects shaped and negotiated the world around them.

General Requirements: All participants are expected to present a thirty-minute book report in class individually or as part of a group (TBD, worth 30 percent of the grade) and to write a ten-page essay on a topic from the course and to submit it by the end of February to the EMGS-office (worth 50 percent of the overall grade). Active participation in the discussion of the seminar is worth 20 percent of the overall grade.

Digital Fascism

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristić (GESI)

Time: Thursday, 13:15 am –14:45 pm, starting 15 October

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16

Examination: Essay

Description:

Understanding globalization as a dialectic of flows and controls as well as of processes of de- and re-territorialization enables us to look at the multifaceted processes of globalization as contestations among alternative globalization projects, asking about their connectedness and raptures and attempts to produce or at least imagine new spatial formats. Digital activism of far-right extremist groups and their radical ethnonationalism combined with the racial supremacy - captured by the concept of digital fascism - might constitute part of such an alternative globalization project.

Although the concept "digital fascism" is highly problematic - the ongoing debates include scholars denouncing any connection with inter-war fascism, usually among political scientists, and those pursuing linkages between extremist movements then and today - often among historians, we are going to engage with the literature from both disciplines, asking about the proper understanding of the global flows and appropriations of far-right narratives and symbols in digital media, originating in American, German and Serbian far-right groups. We focus on these circulations, following the far-right actors, the content they create, and linkages in their activism, asking if they could be conceptualized as part of the alternative globalization project, which might be captured by the term "digital fascism."

The course opens with the introduction of some of the major debates currently discussed in political sciences, media studies, and history, asking how they can help conceptualize digital fascism. Departing from the assumption that digital media has enabled loose connections among different extremist groups worldwide (alt-right, populist radical-right, Neo-nazi, Identitarians, Neo-fascist), we will explore these connections across various digital platforms (4Chan, Twitter, Redditt), shared narratives (White genocide, Replacement theory), values (white supremacy, ethnonationalism, Christianity), strategies (violence, humor) and formats

(memes, images, music, videos). We will study the content creation, its viral spread beyond the boundaries of the fringe communities, which is then appropriated and re-contextualized by other actors, often contrary to the assumed Eurocentric dissemination theories of cultural globalization. Moreover, we will see the creation of universal symbols and the process of de-contextualization, enabling these circulations, as well as the complementary process of signification, re-contextualization, and particularization. Finally, we will ask what kind of spatial format is imagined within these communities, asking how (and if) they perceive their activism as part of an alternative globalization project.

Requirements: Students are expected to actively participate in the course, presenting one paper during the course, taking part in weekly discussions, and selecting one topic related to the 4Chan far-right commemorations, which will be developed during the course and turned into the final paper. The paper should not exceed 3500 words, and the deadline for the final paper is 28 February 2023.

GS-0950 Academic Writing and Research Skills

(In this module the colloquium is compulsory. You will also have to complete a research internship and hand in an internship report.)

Global Studies Master's Thesis Colloquium

Workshop

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Ulf Engel, Dr. Katarina Ristić, Dr. Steffi Marung (all GESI)

Time: tba, starting November

Place: online

Participation: Compulsory

Examination: Thesis exposé

Description:

In a bi-weekly rhythm, the Master Thesis Colloquium provides guidance and advise to the preparation of the writing of an MA thesis in the Global Studies programme. It offers an introduction to the challenges and requirements of the writing of an MA thesis and how to tackle these. Furthermore, exposés and emerging manuscripts of students will be discussed collectively, to not only give feedback from supervisors to students, but to establish a forum for peer-feedback and mutual learning from fellow's experiences. By the end of the term, topics for MA theses shall be specified and submitted to the examination committee as well draft exposés for MA theses be developed.

GS-1010 World Orders under the Global Condition

Political Economy and the Trajectory of Capitalism

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. em. Dr. Hartmut Elsenhans (GESI)

Time: Tuesday, 15:15 – 16:45, starting 12 October

Place: online

Participation: Choice

Examination: Essay

Description:

Precapitalist modes of production tend to inequality. Capitalism depends on the empowerment of labour. It therefore depends on social and economic conditions which are unstable and are not produced automatically in the course of history. Capitalism is an incidental outcome of special configurations and threatened if it does not transform the rest of the world economy. Capitalism dissolves noncapitalist structures but does not necessarily transform them into capitalist ones. The actual world situation is characterised by strong

tendencies of reducing capitalism and generalising the globalisation of rent. The course will combine historical approaches with some decisive elements of political economy and macroeconomics.

Oil, Power, Climate

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Peter Gärtner (GESI)

Time: Tuesday, 17.15 – 18.45, starting 11 October

Place: NSG, Universitätsstraße 1, SR 325

Examination: Essay

Description:

This course examines the intersections of the global trends of oil policy, the tensions between the most important producer regions and the consumer countries, the challenges of the energy security and climate change. The course seeks to explore the goals and challenges of oil policy as a result of the (asymmetric) interactions between the United States as global oil power, the oil regions (Latin America, Middle East, Africa and Central Asia) and the most important extra-regional actors of the global energy policy (EU, Russia, China). A special focus is directed on the debate around 'Peak Oil' and its global impact (energy crisis, food crisis, ecological crisis and the resulting conflicts). The goal of the course is to give students a good understanding of the complexity and realities of the global and regional oil policy building through reliance on theoretical literature and specific case studies.

Suggested Readings:

Karl, Terry Lynn: *The Paradox of Plenty: Oil Booms and Petro-States*. Berkeley 1997

Klare, Michael: *Rising powers, shrinking planet. How scarce energy is creating a new world order*. Oxford 2008

Leggett, Jeremy: *Half Gone – Oil, Gas, Hot Air and the Global Energy Crisis*. Portobello Books Ltd. 2005

Yergin, Daniel: *The Quest. Energy, Security, and the remaking of the Modern World*. New York 2011

Digital fascism

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristić (GESI)

Time: Thursday, 13:15 – 14:45, starting 15 October

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16

Examination: Essay

Description:

Understanding globalization as a dialectic of flows and controls as well as of processes of de- and re-territorialization enables us to look at the multifaceted processes of globalization as contestations among alternative globalization projects, asking about their connectedness and raptures and attempts to produce or at least imagine new spatial formats. Digital activism of far-right extremist groups and their radical ethnonationalism combined with the racial supremacy - captured by the concept of digital fascism - might constitute part of such an alternative globalization project.

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European Orders of Peace and Security (1815–2022)

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Dietmar Müller, Rebacca Grossi (GESI)

Time: Thursday, 09:15-10:45,

Place: GESI, room 3.16 (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1)

Participation: Choice

Examination: Essay

Description: Description: The European Union's grand narrative concerning security is „lessons learnt“. After World War II, finally Europeans would have embarked on a path towards organized peace and security on the continent, with peoples living in freedom in countries with secure borders. With the ongoing Russian war in the Ukraine, basic assumptions of the post-war WW II security order and rules in international law are challenged. Further questions arise: With liberalism and multilateralism in decline, is the EU really able to deliver peace and security for Europe and its neighbouring spaces, or even for its member states? How can European and transatlantic institutions enhance its stance in the Black Sea Area that seems to be especially in need of peace and security?

However, attempts for a common European security system are not unique to the EU – in the „long 19th Century“ as well as in the interwar period there have been collective security systems organized by empires and nation states. In parallel, international and transnational interactions and encounters have been increasingly shaped by modern international law and by international organisations.

This seminar will analyse ideas, norms and policies for European common security systems. It will furthermore scrutinise their institutionalisation in International Law and international organisations, especially in the EU's different foreign policy formats. Special attention will be directed towards the eastern dimension of European and EU's peace and security concerns, with the Russian “Near Abroad“-conception as counterpart and with a particular focus on the Black Sea Area.

GS-1020 Cultural Transfers under the Global Condition

Intercultural Transfer as an Innovative Approach to the Study of Global and Transregional Entanglements

Research seminar

Lecturers: Prof Dr. Matthias Middell (GESI)/ Dr. Ninja Steinbach-Hüther (IfL)

Time: Friday, 10:00 – 12:00

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

The study of intercultural transfers has been for a long time already one of the main methodological contributions of researchers at the Global and European Studies Institute, the Graduate School Global and Area Studies and the Research Centre Global Dynamics at Leipzig University to the investigation and interpretation of global and transregional entanglements. This has been put in place in a more than thirty years long cooperation with the research group around Michel Espagne at the Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris. This cooperation has found its expression in a series of conferences and workshops as well as many joint research projects and publications. Since the winter term 2020/21 this portfolio of exceptionally close cooperation has been enlarged to a joint virtual research seminar offered in a monthly rhythm by both institutions together. For students and PhD-candidates enrolled in the MA "Global Studies", the MA "European Studies" and the PhD-program "Global and Area Studies" we offer a seminar which gives access to this transnational research seminar and adds to its sessions an introduction to the intercultural transfer research with pre-recorded lectures and Q+A-sessions which invite participants to debate with the lecturers. This, all in all, will allow for a sound combination of a systematic introduction to the complex relationship between intercultural transfer research, transnational history, and transregional studies on the one hand and the confrontation with concrete examples from ongoing research on the other hand. At the same time, students have access to the recorded sessions of the research seminar from the whole academic year 2022-23 (see for the overall program the website of the research seminar). These sessions will be held in French, English, or German, with the language of the presentation depending on the working title given in the program on the website, while interventions in the discussion will be possible in all three languages. The pre-recorded lectures will be held in English (a specific Moodle course gives access to the videos as well as the readings). The program for the winter term 2022-23 contains 4 pre-recorded lectures (20 to 40 minutes each), 4 one-hour long Q+A sessions and 5 two-hours long research seminar sessions with presentations by international scholars on specific examples from their ongoing research. A list of selected readings allows participants to deepen their understanding of the topic and to prepare for their term papers. The requirement for the course within the MA programs mentioned above is the submission of an essay which follows the general rules for essay writing at GESI. For participants from the Graduate School the requirement is a 10-12 pages long paper that relates the approach of intercultural transfers to their dissertation topics. The thread running through the various sessions is the question of the vectors that explain and promote the different cultural circulations in space and time, and the resemantizations that necessarily accompany such circulations across borders and boundaries of cultural spheres. The topics dealt with are deliberately varied in order to encourage contacts between disciplines and methodological discussions. A unifying theme is the transnational history and the epistemology of the humanities. Overall, the aim is to make participants familiar with an approach that is both a methodological perspective and a specific theoretical foundation of the investigation of

border-crossing phenomena. For more information, please have a look at the website: <https://research.uni-leipzig.de/transfertsculturels/en/cultural-transfer/>. After registration, you will receive the entry to the Moodle course that offers a detailed time schedule, the pre-recorded lectures as well as the texts for the sessions.

Attention: Those who need a grade for the seminar need to **participate both in the presentations sessions and in the QA sessions**. In addition (!) to registering online via the website, you need to register for the whole seminar via e-mail to Antje Dietze and Ninja Steinbach-Hüther. Please indicate in the subject line of your e-mail, if possible:

Registration: cultural transfer seminar (presentations and QA sessions): adietze@uni-leipzig.de; n_steinbachhuether@leibniz-ifl.de

Öffentlichkeit und Moderne. Bibliotheken als soziale Institutionen

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Ulrich Johannes Schneider

Time: Monday, 13.00-17:00, 14-day cycle

Place: GWZ H5 1.16

Examination: Project Report

Description:

Bibliotheken sind weltweit gut genutzte Einrichtungen – auch im digitalen Zeitalter. Seit der Einrichtung von Lesesälen kümmern sich Bibliotheken nicht nur um Medien, sondern um Menschen. Welche Menschen aber und wie nutzen sie Bibliotheken? Das ist eine Forschungsfrage, die nur zum Teil durch Statistik beantwortet werden kann. Aufschlussreicher sind Quellen, die vom Streit um die Idee öffentlicher Bibliotheken zeugen und die offene oder versteckte Diskriminierungen anprangern. Aus der Bibliotheksbewegung des 19. Jahrhunderts lässt sich einiges für die heutigen Bibliotheksverhältnisse folgern. Stehen wir nicht auch vor einer Neuerfindung der Bibliothek als gesellschaftliche Einrichtung? Die Lehrveranstaltung lädt zur interdisziplinären Diskussion ein und soll herausfinden, wie Bibliotheken als soziale Institutionen verstanden werden können.

Seminar from the Master's program in Cultural Studies, open to interested students.

Applications to: u.j.schneider@uni-leipzig.de