

Faculty of Social Sciences and Philosophy
Global and European Studies Institute

Course Catalogue

(Vorlesungsverzeichnis)

MA „Global Studies – A European Perspective“

Summer Term 2024

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Addresses and Contact Persons

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Timeline – Summer Term 2024

Academic Term 01.04.2024 – 30.09.2024

Lecture Time 02.04.2024 – 06.07.2024

Holidays:

Karfreitag / Good Friday 29.03.2024

Ostermontag / Easter Monday 01.04.2024

1. Mai / Labour Day 01.05.2024

Himmelfahrt / Ascension Day 09.05.2024

Pfingstmontag / Whit Monday 20.05.2024

Deadlines:

Submission Essays – Global Studies 31.08.2024

Submission Master Thesis 31.07.2024

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
ReCentGlobe	Research Centre Global Dynamics (Strohsackpassage, Nikolaistr. 6 - 10, 5 th floor, 04109 Leipzig)

Welcome to the summer term 2024!

We hope you enjoyed the break and could recharge your batteries, now looking with excitement and curiosity to the upcoming weeks. For us at GESI, summer is always special as we are not only looking forward to welcoming back those, whom we had the pleasure to get to know during the winter, but to embrace new students who will join us from April onwards. These are this summer not only students in the Arqus Joint Master in European Studies, who will spend their second term in Leipzig, but also the first-year students in the Joint Master Global Studies with a Special Emphasis on Peace and Security in Africa, who travel to us from Addis Ababa. After we have worked together online, it is a great pleasure to receive you now on site at the venues of GESI at Emil-Fuchs-Straße as well as at the Campus downtown. I trust that there will plenty of opportunities to make and celebrate these new acquaintances.

Besides a multifaceted course catalogue, which we have designed to help you further develop your expertise in Global and European Studies in an interdisciplinary context, we are organizing several **events and opportunities** to meet and engage in the academic community.

We will open the summer term on 11 April with a **GESI roundtable on “Teaching and the Multi-Crisis”**. Prof. Herzberg, Prof. Engel, JProf. Maruschke, Dr. Ben-Nun and I will discuss, how the entangled and overlapping challenges in many societies of the world during the past years – including military conflicts, rising populism, a global pandemic, a “refugee crisis”, or climate change – have affected our work and our conversations in the classroom and in our research, as teachers, scholars, and as humans.

On 16 April, we are looking forward to another edition of “**Druckfrisch**”, a book launch event with **Pierre Hazan** and his “**Negotiating with the Devil**”. Pierre Hazan, who is senior advisor with the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, will reflect on his experiences as an advisor and expert e.g. for the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the UN, or the International Contact Group on the Basque Conflict, having worked in many regions of the world.

The next edition of the Druckfrisch-series on 12 June brings **Frederick Cooper and Jane Burbank** (both New York) to Leipzig, outstanding scholars in their fields of African and Russian history. In their latest book “**Post-Imperial Possibilities**” they bring their expertise into an exciting conversation to grasp the different transnational ways out of empire in Eurasia, Eurafica and Afroasia.

From 18 to 19 April the **Annual Conference of the Leipzig Research Centre Global Dynamics (ReCentGlobe)** is devoted to the theme “**Technology, Resources and New Global Dynamics**”. Co-Organized by our colleague JProf. Daniela Ruß, the panels and events are of course again public and open for students, too.

With the upcoming **European elections** in May, we furthermore plan and will inform you soon about a number of events which address the challenges related to recent dynamics and transformations in Europe and how this can be reflected in the context of European and Global Studies.

These are just a few of the activities and events you can expect coming up in Leipzig. In addition, we are arranging several **excursions**, which you are invited to join. Two of them will bring you to Dresden, the nearby capital of Saxony. First, students can visit the **Museum for Military History**, which is an outstanding venue to critically reflect on the cultural history of violence, of war and peace in global contexts, and on the military and technological dimensions of the Cold War (<https://www.mhmbw.de/#ausstellungen>). For those interested to join please contact Janine Kläge (janine.klaege@uni-leipzig.de), as places are limited. Secondly, in the context of the seminar “Global East – Global South” students have the opportunity to visit the art exhibition “**Revolutionary Romances**” at the Albertinum in Dresden (<https://albertinum.skd.museum/en/ausstellungen/revolutionary-romances/>). Places are limited here as well. If you are interested, get in touch with me (marung@uni-leipzig.de).

Finally, the Global Studies **Summer School** brings together **EMGS students** from all study places at the end of the term (4 – 8 July), this time at the heart of Germany, close to the former inner-German border in Bad Hersfeld. In addition to the academic program, we will visit Point Alpha (<https://www.pointalpha.com>), a museum at the former NATO observation post during the Cold War. We are particularly excited, that this year we can organize the summer school as a joint GESI forum. Not only students from the **MA Global Studies with a Special Emphasis in Peace and Security** will join and be offered a specialized program, but we can also provide places for a limited number of students in the **MA European Studies**, who can in this way get to know colleagues and other students from across the consortium as well receive the opportunity to discuss their upcoming work on the Master thesis.

To stay up to date on these diverse activities and further events, to profit from the vibrant community of lecturers and scholars in Leipzig devoted to transregional, global, and European research agendas, we'd recommend to check regularly our institute's website as well as to subscribe to the Bulletin of ReCentGlobe or to follow it on twitter (@ReCentGlobe), check out GESI Twitter (@GESIUniLeipzig) as well as RISC (@fgz_risc).

We wish everybody a great start into the new term and are looking forward to meeting you soon again.

Best wishes

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Steffi Krawitz'.

Director of the GESI

Preliminary Remarks

Dear Global Studies students,

We are happy to share with you the course catalogue of the summer term 2024. We hope you like the courses we compiled and wish you an exciting and intellectually challenging term! Following the wish expressed by your student's representatives, we invited all lecturers to develop detailed syllabi of their courses and will publish them soon on our website and on Moodle. We hope that this will help you in your choice.

Please read the following instructions for the course registration carefully.

First year students have to choose two of the following four regional modules (two seminars each):

Module GS-0810: Regions in Globalisation: Africa and the Near East I

Module GS-0820: Regions in Globalisation: The Americas I

Module GS-0830: Regions in Globalisation: Asia and the Middle East I

Module GS-0840: Regions in Globalisation: Europe I

and have to attend the Colloquium plus Summer School (Module GS-0850).

Second year students have to attend two modules (one seminar each):

Module GS-1010: World Orders under the Global Condition

Module GS-1020: Cultural Transfers under the Global Condition

and the mandatory Colloquium II (Module GS-1030), in which the topics of the Master's theses are presented. The Master's theses (three bound copies and one electronic version) have to be submitted to the office 3.14 of the Global and European Studies Institute by 31 July 2024.

Courses can be selected online, via <https://almaweb.uni-leipzig.de/einschreibung>. The enrollment period will start on **20 March 2024, at 12 pm and ends on 25 March 2024, at 17 pm**. Please note, that courses are allocated to students in a first come, first served principle. Students who register early for rather competitive courses have a greater chance to receive a slot.

Most courses are supported by the online learning platform Moodle: <https://moodle2.uni-leipzig.de/>. Links and passwords to the respective courses will be communicated to you by your lecturers.

The main examination form within the Master's course "Global Studies – A European Perspective" is the essay. All essays have to be sent electronically to the respective lecturers and cc'ed to gs_shk@uni-leipzig.de by 31 August 2024. Students who will spend the third semester in at one of our Non-European partners can request an extension for submission of the essays for the summer semester.



Stephan Kaschner
Programme Coordinator

First Year – Global Studies

GS-0810 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Africa and the Near East I (10 ECTS)

- S Ulf Engel / Jens Herpolsheimer: Peace and Security in Africa
- S Gilad Ben-Nun: Settler-Based Conflicts
- S Steffi Marung: Global History of Development: Africa and Europe in transregional perspective
- S Steffi Marung: Global East – Global South: Transregional connections from the endings of empires to Cold War encounters
- S Mariam Goshadze: The Gates of Zion: Israel in Black Religious Imaginaries
- S Mariam Goshadze: Christianity In and From Africa
- S Marian Burchardt: Sociologies of Globalization
- S Constanze Weiske: Capitalism, Slavery and Blackness: 'Classical' Global History Readings from the Americas and Africa

GS-0820 Regions in Globalisation Processes: The Americas I (10 ECTS)

- S Agustina Carrizo de Reimann: Globalizing Latin America
- S Megan Maruschke: Spaces of Exception in the Global Economy: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives
- S Adamantios Skordos: Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches
- S Constanze Weiske: Capitalism, Slavery and Blackness: 'Classical' Global History Readings from the Americas and Africa
- S Olaf Stieglitz: Eugenics - Body - Politics, 1890 to the Present
- S Olaf Stieglitz: Visualizing Reform – Photography, Reform, and Social Movements in the 20th Century

GS-0830 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Asia and the Middle East I (10 ECTS)

- S Gilad Ben Nun: The Israeli-Arab conflict as the standard-setter for the law of international organizations
- S Gilad Ben-Nun: Settler-Based Conflicts
- S Ülker Sözen/ Büşra Kırkpınar: Religion in the Digital Age
- S Elisabeth Kaske: Environment, State, and Society in Chinese History
- S Victoria Reinhardt: Neighborhood Policies of Regional Powers as Competing Space Formats. Case Studies from Europe, Asia and Near East
- S Megan Maruschke: Spaces of Exception in the Global Economy: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives
- S Nadin Heé: Japan in the 20th Century Indo-Pacific: Imperialism, Capitalism, and Ecological Transformation
- S Daniel Hedinger: The Tokyo Trials revisited. Memory Politics in East Asia after 1945 from a Global Perspective

GS-0840 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Europe I (10 ECTS)

- S Steffi Marung: Global East – Global South: Transregional connections from the endings of empires to Cold War encounters
- S Daniela Russ: Socialist Natures?
- S Wolfram von Scheliha: Transitional Justice (with excursion to Buchenwald)
- S Dietmar Müller: Smallness in International Politics: The agency of small states in regional security systems in East Central and South Eastern Europe
- S Victoria Reinhardt: Neighborhood Policies of Regional Powers as Competing Space Formats. Case Studies from Europe, Asia and Near East
- S Adamantios Skordos: Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches

- S Julia Herzberg: Catherine the Great, Russia and Europe
- S Katarina Ristić/ Therese Mager: Critically Engaging with Populism as a Global Phenomenon
- S Mela Žuljević: Visions for the In-between: Cartographic Imaginaries of the Western Balkans
- S Thilo Lang: Regions in Europe: Pluriversal Economic Geographies and Regional Development

GS-0850 Global Studies Colloquium I and Summer School (10 ETCS)

Summer School 4.-7. Juli
 Colloquium Career Perspectives
 Methods II

Second Year – Global Studies

GS-1010 World Orders under the Global Condition (5 ETCS)

- S Megan Maruschke: A Global History of Spaces of Exception (TBD)
- S Daniela Russ: Socialist Natures?
- S Constanze Weiske: Capitalism, Slavery and Blackness: 'Classical' Global History Readings from the Americas and Africa
- S Dietmar Müller: Smallness in International Politics: The agency of small states in regional security systems in East Central and South Eastern Europe
- S Julia Kaiser: Workers' Councils and Workers' Control
- S Katarina Ristić/ Therese Mager : Critically Engaging with Populism as a Global Phenomenon
- S Gilad Ben Nun: The Israeli-Arab conflict as the standard-setter for the law of international organizations
- S Gilad Ben-Nun: Settler-Based Conflicts
- S Victoria Reinhardt: Neighborhood Policies of Regional Powers as Competing Space Formats. Case Studies from Europe, Asia and Near East
- S Thilo Lang: Regions in Europe: Pluriversal Economic Geographies and Regional Development

GS-1020 Cultural Transfers under the Global Condition (5 ETCS)

- S Katarina Ristić/ Therese Mager : Critically Engaging with Populism as a Global Phenomenon
- S Katarina Ristic/ Karen Silva Torres: Social Media and Protest Movements
- S Marian Burchardt: Belonging in a transnational world
- S Marian Burchardt: Sociologies of Globalization

GS-1030 Global Studies Colloquium II (5 ETCS)

- Co Gilad Ben Nun/ Megan Maruschke: Master Thesis Colloquium

First Year – Global Studies

GS-0810 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Africa and the Near East I (10 ETCS)

Examination: Essay (5000 words for one of the two seminars)

Peace and Security in Africa

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Ulf Engel / Dr. Jens Herpolsheimer

Time: Tuesday, 11.15 – 14:45

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

This seminar is taking stock of the state of peace, security and governance in Africa. It addresses the current dynamics of implementing the complementary African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) and African Governance Architecture (AGA). We will make extensive use of primary resources and analyse current controversial debates around issues such as the reform of the African Union, violent extremism and TOC, peacekeeping, third-term debates, border-making, etc. This seminar is closely aligned to the research agenda of the SFB 1199 (see <http://research.uni-leipzig.de/~sfb1199/?id=7>).

Introductory Literature:

John A. Agnew 2013. "Territory, Politics, Governance", *Territory, Politics, Governance* 1 (1): 1-4.
Sophie Desmidt 2016. *Peacebuilding, conflict prevention and conflict monitoring in the African Peace and Security Architecture*. Maastricht: ECDPM (online).

Settler-Based Conflicts

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Gilad Ben-Nun

Time: Tuesday, 17.15 – 18.45, starting: 9.4.2024

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

Settler-based conflicts are characterized by their perpetual protractedness and lethality. Contrary to colonial conflicts or border conflicts, where occupiers plunder the land and then leave, in settler-based conflicts the descendants of the first comers remain on the land and attach themselves to it. Over time, these settler communities gradually distance themselves away from their motherlands, eventually severing the ties to that motherland. And thus their desire or ability to disengage from the native population decreases. The ever-growing cycles of inter-community violence which ensue, waged between the privileged settlers and the oppressed local indigenous populations, become self-perpetuating destructive violence cycles, running counter to the prospects of those conflicts' resolution.

Yet contrary to Camus' grim vision of his own native Algeria and the prospects for his natal Pied Noir community, settler based conflicts have recently demonstrated a remarkable ability for resolution and significant improvement. This has been most notably in the mother of all settler-based conflicts: Northern Ireland as well as South Africa. The Palestinian/ Israeli conflict in turn, has assumed the primordial role of intractability, hitherto reserved for Northern Ireland and South Africa.

This seminar deals with the history, theory, and development of settler-based conflicts. It looks at the prospects for their resolution, and at the pitfalls of their failed resolution attempts and exacerbating characteristics.

Global history of international development: Ideas, actors and international organizations in the 20th century

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung / Enrico Behne

Time: Thursday, 11:15-12:45

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

International “development” is not only a contested concept and political project, connected to similarly disputed terms such as “modernity” and “backwardness”. It also has a longer history extending back to imperial times and its history is an essentially global one, connecting actors in different world regions in often unequal relations, promoting the transregional circulation of ideas, evolving in often competing projects and practices on multiple scales (national, regional, international) and in variable spaces (empires, nation states, local communities).

Drawing particular attention to African and European actors and dynamics in transregional contexts and covering the time period between the 1930s to the early 21st century, this seminar firstly introduces into visions and ideas of development and how these ideas were critiqued and reshaped. Secondly, larger historical currents such as decolonization and the Cold War, the rise and fall of the socialist camp, and regional integration processes will be discussed to better situate the specific dynamics of the history of development in a global perspective. Thirdly, the seminar introduces specific actors and institutions – such as scholars and experts, international organizations, NGOs and local communities – as the agents and arenas for how development is filled with meaning and translated into practices and projects. In this context, the seminar integrates often neglected geographies of the history of development, that were far more complex than simply a spreading of ideas from the West to the “rest” of the world, but also unfolded in South-South-interactions or in encounters between the socialist camp and the “Third World”.

Students will be trained to historicize and pluralize development as a concept and practice; to understand the role of actors and circulations for the shaping of these multiple concepts and practices and to challenge the West-centrism of development discourses and reconstruct alternative geographies of development history.

Next to the reading for the session, students will work in small teams to prepare presentation of actors or international organizations in the history of development. In the concluding session these teams will participate as “delegations” in a simulated international conference summoned to find solutions for one particular development problem which will be jointly identified during the course.

Requirements: Active participation, team presentation, essay.

Recommended reading as a general introduction:

- Unger, Corinna R., Iris Borowy, and Corinne A. Pernet (eds.), *The Routledge Handbook on the History of Development*. London et al: Routledge, 2022.
- Lorenzini, Sara. *Global Development: A Cold War History*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2019.
- Macekura, Stephen J., and Erez Manela (eds.), *The development century: A global history*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018.

Global East – Global South: Transregional connections from the endings of empires to Cold War encounters

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung
Time: Wednesday, 13:15-14:45
Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

Processes of globalization seemed to feature a North-South Geography. Yet, during the last decades flourishing research has profoundly enriched our understanding of 20th century globalization processes. Research on the global Cold War, and more specifically on connections and encounters between the post-colonial and the socialist worlds has revealed a much more dynamic and complex set of relations and a diversity of globalization projects in competition. How these translate into the 21st century is a topical, yet still poorly understood, question.

As a result, both Eastern Europe and the Global South have been repositioned in narratives of the history globalization. While they seem to share a sense of peripherality, experiences of empire and decolonization, challenges to and alliances with Western globalization projects their relations to each other have been far from equal, harmonious and unambiguous. Yet, the history of these relations beyond the Cold War framework and into an ever more complicated 21st century helps, firstly, to revisit assumptions about what "globalization" is and entails and where its centers and peripheries lie; and, secondly, to more fully grasp the history of the respective world regions, often perceived as marginal in global history.

The seminar starts with the collapse of empires both in Eastern Europe and the Global South, as in these moments societies in those parts of the world were profoundly challenged (and saw new opportunities) to reposition themselves in the global condition. From there, the seminar traces connections which were forged by actors from Africa, Asia or Latin America with their counterparts in Eastern Europe during the 20th century to mobilize resources and allies for their respective globalization projects. This will lead us into questions of economic, military, educational, developmental, and cultural cooperation – and the manifold tensions, e.g. with regard to questions of race, rights, and (de)colonization.

Students will work in research teams studying cross-cutting dimensions. The result of the group work will be presented and discussed in class (poster presentation) and provide the basis for the essay.

Furthermore, we will visit the art exhibition "Revolutionary Romances" at the Albertinum in Dresden, which looks into global connections of artists in and from the GDR with the Global South (<https://albertinum.skd.museum/en/ausstellungen/revolutionary-romances/>).

Furthermore, a second project of the Dresden Albertinum on "Entangled Internationalisms" is recommended to get familiar with (<https://albertinum.skd.museum/ausstellungen/sequenz-1-bis-zum-sonnenaufgang/>), starting February 2024.

Recommended introductory reading:

James Mark/ Paul Bett (eds.): *Socialism Goes Global. The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the Age of Decolonisation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press 2022.

James Mark/ Artemy Kalinovsky/ Steffi Marung (eds.), *Alternative Globalizations. Eastern Europe and the Postcolonial World*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press 2020.

Requirements: Portfolio

- Active participation, which includes the preparation of reading material and the presentation of one text in one session, as well as giving guidance for the respective discussion (15%)
- Active participation in research teams, and presentation of its findings in class (25%),
- Essay (60%)

Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Bodies

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt

Time: Wednesday, 11:15-12:45, starts: 10 April.

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

How do people form globally interconnected communities? What are the reasons that in some organizations labor practices look increasingly the same across the world in spite of major cultural and historical differences that otherwise mark different countries? What are the conditions under which objects, technologies, ideas and human bodies travel from place to place? And what social effects do they produce in new environments? This course introduces students to sociological theories, approaches and empirical studies on globalization. We will specifically focus on questions of cultural globalization in the fields of medicine, humanitarianism and Global Health. Global Health is a paradigmatic phenomenon of global studies. As a field of transnational practice, it is concerned with the social, political, economic, and cultural forces that shape people's health and access to health care. We explore how globalization changes the ways in which people conceptualize human bodies and their capacities.

Christianity In and From Africa

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun-Prof. Dr. Mariam Goshadze

Time: Tuesday, 13:15-14:45

Place: Schillerstraße 6, M102

Description:

While Africa today boasts the largest population of Christians worldwide, the journey leading to this point is a rich tapestry that this course aims to unravel. Given the vastness of the topic, our focus will be on pivotal milestones that capture the thematic and geographic breadth of the subject. Starting with the earliest Christian communities in Roman North Africa, our journey will traverse the continent in a clockwise direction. We will pause in East Africa to examine the Christian kingdom of Ethiopia, explore South Africa to understand the emergence of New Christian Religious Movements and African Initiated Churches, venture into Central Africa to encounter the first missionaries, and ascend to West Africa to delve into the dynamic expansion of Pentecostal/Charismatic Christianity. Throughout the course, we will tackle diverse questions, including the significance of African Christianity in shaping central Christian doctrines and institutions, as well as the repercussions of Christianity on colonization and decolonization processes. The overarching objective of the course is to de-center Europe and European Christianity as the sole benchmark for understanding the history of Christianity.

The Gates of Zion: Israel in Black Religious Imaginaries

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun-Prof. Dr. Mariam Goshadze

Time: Wednesday, 13:15-14:45

Place: Schillerstraße 6, M102

Description:

In this seminar, we will examine the role and significance of Israel and Zionism in Black religious imaginaries outside of Judaism. After a general overview of Israel as a significant political and ideological trope in various global and local contexts, we will focus our attention on three broadly defined geographic and cultural contexts. First, we will look at various groups in Africa that have actively claimed Jewish, Hebrew, or Israelite ancestry over the past two hundred years, tracing the discourse back to colonial influences and their impact on shaping African religious identities. Second, we will delve into African American Hebrew Israelite ideology, paying particular attention to the civil rights discourse in the United States and the Black Hebrew Israelite religious movement. Lastly, we will look at Evangelical Zionism, with a particular focus on Pentecostal/Charismatic discourses in West Africa.

Capitalism, Slavery and Blackness: 'Classical' Global History Readings from the Americas and Africa

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Constanze Weiske

Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

This course aims to examine and discuss some of the most relevant classical writings from authors of the Americas and Africa on slavery, slave revolutions and the slave trade to deepen the understanding about non-European perspectives and narratives in Global History. The course, therefore, starts with the Caribbean Marxist writers Cyril James ('The Black Jacobins'), Eric Williams ('Capitalism and Slavery') and Pan-Africanist and Marxist Walter Rodney ('How Europe underdeveloped Africa', 'The Russian Revolution'), as well as William Edward Du Bois ('Black Reconstruction in America'; "Along the Color Line"). Thereupon, the course focuses on the Négritude movement, that is French Caribbean Aimé Césaire ('Discours sur le colonialisme'; 'Discours sur la Négritude'), Léon-Gontran Damas ('Retour de Guyane', 'Veillées noires') and Frantz Fanon ('Black Skins, White Masks'), as well as Senegalese Leopold Sédar Senghor ('Liberté: Négritude et humanisme', 'Deux textes sur la négritude'). Finally, the course moves to the Annals School by focussing on the "Latin American moment" of Fernand Braudel

in Sao Paulo ('La Méditerranée', 'La longue durée', 'La dynamique du capitalisme'), as well as on the approach of Argentinian Raúl Prebisch ('Capitalismo periférico', 'Die lateinamerikanische Peripherie im globalen System des Kapitalismus') as precursor of the world system theory of Immanuel Wallerstein. As such, the course draws on various topics, such as capitalism, slavery and the slave trade, the Haitian Revolution, blackness and racism, and political aspects of economic development from the American and African perspective.

GS-0820 Regions in Globalisation Processes: The Americas I (10 ECTS)

Examination: Essay (5000 words for one of the two seminars)

Globalizing Latin America

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Agustina Carrizo de Reimann

Time: Mondays 13:15 - 14:45

Place: GESI 3.15

Description:

Since its "discovery," Latin America has played an ambiguous role in the geopolitical imaginary. Unlike the East, Africa, or Oceania, the macro-region has been regarded by the West as backwards rather than radically different. 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 an introductory discussion on the relationship between Global and Area Studies, we will look into the time spaces of globalization: regional and transregional orders established through colonization, nineteenth-century independence movements, and twentieth-century global conflicts. The second block will focus on actors of globalization. The selected readings on the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Africa, Asia, and Latin America, environmental and feminist movements, and global governance organizations will allow us to address orders and disorders of globalization in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. The third block will introduce central debates driven by Latin American scholars and critical global studies, bringing the exchange to a conceptual level. We will revisit the critical concept such as dependency, modernity/coloniality, decolonization of knowledge, and the global south.

The joint reading and discussions will allow participants to approach Latin America from a global perspective and identify divergences, interconnections, and parallels within the subcontinent and other regions. Ultimately, the critical approach to political and academic discourses endeavours to stimulate reflection on the impact of power asymmetries on global orders and the knowledge produced about it.

Students' obligations and submission dates

Participants will be asked to contribute actively to the course Padlet.

For the course assignment, participants will first choose a session in which they will present the selected reading. In 15 minutes, the speakers will summarise the central claim and evidence presented by the author and discuss a key concept to understand the proposition. Secondly, participants will deliver an essay of at most 3500 words on a relevant issue. Participants will have the opportunity on June 12 to discuss and get feedback on the selected topic and approach. For this purpose, they are asked to submit a proposal by June 7.

Literature:

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

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

Encyclopedia of global studies. (2012). Los Angeles [u.a.]: SAGE reference.

Spaces of Exception in the Global Economy: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke
Time: Mondays 11:15 - 12:45
Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

In this seminar, we examine the history and present of the over 5,000 spaces of exception carved out from tax regimes, including special economic zones, free ports, tax havens, or charter cities. Doing so requires a multidisciplinary look at literature from historians, anthropologists, sociologists, economists, and political geographers. Nearly every country has one. Millions of people are employed in such sites, especially women in the textile industry. So how did we get here? How did these sites operate in the past? How and why did the concept of spaces of exception develop, and who promoted them? And what does this matter for democracy, sovereignty, labor rights, migration, citizenship, and the functioning of the global economy today?

To try to answer these questions, we will be looking at the histories of colonialism, decolonization, the Cold War, and the role of the United Nations. We will examine labor in factories and state strategies for implementing zones. We will discuss changes in manufacturing, supply chains, and a host of other topics related to the logistics of how goods get to us, where they are warehoused, and under what conditions they were manufactured. We will draw on case studies from various world regions, especially Asia and the Americas.

Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches

Seminar

Lecturer: PD. Dr. Adamantios Skordos, GWZO
Time: Wednesday, 17:15 – 18:45, starting on 17 April
Place: GWZO, Seminarraum, Specks Hof (Eingang A), Reichsstraße 4-6, 4. Etage

Description:

The aim of the seminar is the study of democratic transitions in Southern Europe in the 1970s (Portugal, Spain, Greece), in Latin America during the 1980s (Argentina, Uruguay, Chile) and in Eastern Europe after 1989 (Romania, Bulgaria, Poland) focusing especially on the topic of transitional justice. 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 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 last 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.

Capitalism, Slavery and Blackness: 'Classical' Global History Readings from the Americas and Africa

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Constanze Weiske

Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

This course aims to examine and discuss some of the most relevant classical writings from authors of the Americas and Africa on slavery, slave revolutions and the slave trade to deepen the understanding about non-European perspectives and narratives in Global History. The course, therefore, starts with the Caribbean Marxist writers Cyril James ('The Black Jacobins'), Eric Williams ('Capitalism and Slavery') and Pan-Africanist and Marxist Walter Rodney ('How Europe underdeveloped Africa', 'The Russian Revolution'), as well as William Edward Du Bois ("Black Reconstruction in America"; "Along the Color Line"). Thereupon, the course focuses on the Négritude movement, that is French Caribbean Aimé Césaire (Discours sur le colonialisme; 'Discours sur la Négritude'), Léon-Gontran Damas ('Retour de Guyane', 'Veillées noires') and Frantz Fanon ('Black Skins, White Masks'), as well as Senegalese Leopold Sédar Senghor ('Liberté: Négritude et humanisme', 'Deux textes sur la négritude'). Finally, the course moves to the Annals School by focussing on the "Latin American moment" of Fernand Braudel in Sao Paulo ('La Méditerranée', 'La longue durée', 'La dynamique du capitalisme'), as well as on the approach of Argentinian Raúl Prebisch ('Capitalismo periférico', 'Die lateinamerikanische Peripherie im globalen System des Kapitalismus') as precursor of the world system theory of Immanuel Wallerstein. As such, the course draws on various topics, such as capitalism, slavery and the slave trade, the Haitian Revolution, blackness and racism, and political aspects of economic development from the American and African perspective.

Eugenics - Body - Politics, 1890 to the Present

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Olaf Stieglitz, Institute for American Studies

Time: Tuesday, 11:15 – 12:45

Place: NSG 401

Description:

This class aims to provide windows into American pasts and presents formed, informed, and transformed by eugenics. It is, first of all, a class in American (and also transnational) social and cultural history, a class about the eugenic movement from the late 19th into the mid-decades of the 20th century and how it tried to influence, shape and often enough destroyed the lives or the well-being of a significant amount of people not only in the US but worldwide. Moreover, this is a class about eugenic thinking, about a system of knowledge that claimed to be scientific and that exercised a highly productive yet immensely dangerous form of biopolitics. Additionally, this class will discuss how 17 eugenics – in a number of appearances – stays with us today and how its languages and ideas still have a strong impact on nowadays biopolitical governmentality.

Visualizing Reform – Photography, Reform, and Social Movements in the 20th Century

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Olaf Stieglitz, Institute for American Studies

Time: Wednesday, 11:15 – 12:45
Place: GWZ 3 5.15

Description:

This class analyzes the intersecting social and cultural histories of photography and American reform ambitions over the course of the 20th century. Since its inception in 1839, photography has provided a critical means for documenting and encouraging change in the United States, and especially since the Progressive Movement visualizing the necessities for social reform (or revolution) became a central strategy for both activists and artists. After a first set of meetings discussing conceptual frames for reading social / documentary photography, the course then delves into the ways in which photographers have played a pivotal role in documenting, shaping, and reflecting the evolution of social, political, and cultural movements that defined the American experience. We will examine iconic and not so iconic images addressing moments of documentation, protest, progress, and upheaval. From the Progressive Era through the Great Depression and Civil Rights Movement to the counterculture of the 1960s and contemporary activism, this class illuminates the power of the photographic image to influence public perception and galvanize social change. Key topics include documentations of urban and rural living conditions, labor struggles, feminist as well as queer photography, many civil rights movements, war and anti-war photography, environmentalism, and contemporary visualizations of social, political, and cultural struggles.

GS-0830 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Asia and the Middle East I (10 ETCS)

Examination: Essay (5000 words for one of the two seminars)

The Israeli-Arab conflict as the standard-setter for the law of international organizations

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Gilad Ben-Nun
Time: Tuesday, 09:15 – 10:45, starting: 9.4.2024
Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

The objectives of this are twofold: a) to acquaint students of Global Studies with the historical evolution of the Arab Israeli conflict over the past century; b) to acquaint students of Global Studies with a basic introduction to International law and more specifically – to the law of International Organizations. Conforming to the base disciplinary tenet of Global Studies which stresses the requirement to transgress the unitary boundaries of academic disciplines, this course opts to examine a fundamental field within legal studies (international law), by applying a historical and diachronic perspective to this field's development, as seen through the evolution of the most important International Organizations in the world today. As this course demonstrates, the evolution of International Organizations over the past century can only be fully comprehended when one intertwines their study with the conflict which – by a considerable margin – has influenced and impacted their conceptual and substantive development probably more than any other single historic-geographic realm: The Arab-Israeli conflict. By studying in this intertwined manner, the course provides the student both with an overview to a significant chapter in Middle Eastern history and politics over the past century, and a base understanding of International Organizations as a distinct phenomenon of the Global Age, and how they legally operate.

Pursuant to these objectives, the course follows a chronological pattern. It explains the law and function of each International Organization, via the specific challenges which that organization faced over the years as it was required to cope with the conflicting claims to the Arab-Israeli conflict, as these were brought before it.

The course will focus on general issues relevant to both intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations as well as on the study of the following key contemporary issues of international legal contention: the Palestinian-Israeli conflict as a case laboratory of modern international law; refugees & non-refoulement; mass indiscriminate bombing & the 4th Geneva Convention. The course consists primarily of seminars and group work. Attending students are involved in the study of legal cases and the discussion of the issues raised, on the basis of the

assigned reading. Final assessment is based on class attendance and participation as well as a written final paper.

Settler-Based Conflicts

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Gilad Ben-Nun
Time: Tuesday, 17.15 – 18.45, starting 9.4.2024
Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

Settler-based conflicts are characterized by their perpetual protractedness and lethality. Contrary to colonial conflicts or border conflicts, where occupiers plunder the land and then leave, in settler-based conflicts the descendants of the first comers remain on the land and attach themselves to it. Over time, these settler communities gradually distance themselves away from their motherlands, eventually severing the ties to that motherland. And thus their desire or ability to disengage from the native population decreases. The ever-growing cycles of inter-community violence which ensue, waged between the privileged settlers and the oppressed local indigenous populations, become self-perpetuating destructive violence cycles, running counter to the prospects of those conflicts' resolution.

Yet contrary to Camus' grim vision of his own native Algeria and the prospects for his natal Pied Noir community, settler based conflicts have recently demonstrated a remarkable ability for resolution and significant improvement. This has been most notably in the mother of all settler-based conflicts: Northern Ireland as well as South Africa. The Palestinian/ Israeli conflict in turn, has assumed the primordial role of intractability, hitherto reserved for Northern Ireland and South Africa.

This seminar deals with the history, theory, and development of settler-based conflicts. It looks at the prospects for their resolution, and at the pitfalls of their failed resolution attempts and exacerbating characteristics.

Spaces of Exception in the Global Economy: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke
Time: Mondays 11:15 - 12:45
Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

In this seminar, we examine the history and present of the over 5,000 spaces of exception carved out from tax regimes, including special economic zones, free ports, tax havens, or charter cities. Doing so requires a multidisciplinary look at literature from historians, anthropologists, sociologists, economists, and political geographers. Nearly every country has one. Millions of people are employed in such sites, especially women in the textile industry. So how did we get here? How did these sites operate in the past? How and why did the concept of spaces of exception develop, and who promoted them? And what does this matter for democracy, sovereignty, labor rights, migration, citizenship, and the functioning of the global economy today?

To try to answer these questions, we will be looking at the histories of colonialism, decolonization, the Cold War, and the role of the United Nations. We will examine labor in factories and state strategies for implementing zones. We will discuss changes in manufacturing, supply chains, and a host of other topics related to the logistics of how goods get to us, where they are warehoused, and under what conditions they were manufactured. We will draw on case studies from various world regions, especially Asia and the Americas.

Religion in a Digital Age

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Ülker Sözen / Büsra Kirkpınar
Time: Wednesday 15:15 - 16:45
Place: Schillerstraße 6, M102

Description:

How do study religions and religiosity in the digital world? This is a course designed for undergraduate and master students who are interested in social media and the visibilities of different religious formations in the digital landscape. The course will address how digital media transforms the field of religion with respect to religious authority, identity, culture, and worldviews, while adopting a specific focus on Muslim-majority societies and Muslim communities. The "digital turn" with the advent of the Internet, social media platforms, and online communication technologies has deepened the ways in which media shapes social interactions, perceptions, and behaviors in all aspects of life. "Digital religion studies" is a burgeoning academic literature that scrutinizes religion, at the levels of both institutionalized domains and subjective understandings.

This course will introduce the main theoretical perspectives, debates, and case studies in the field of digital religion studies. The specific focus of the course will be on how Islamic discourses, institutions, and Muslim identities assume new forms under the digital turn, both at national and trans-national scales, and within the migration framework.

Environment, State, and Society in Chinese History

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Elisabeth Kaske
Time: Thursday, 15:15 – 16:45
Place: Schillerstraße 6, room tba

Description:

Xi Jinping's "ecological civilization" has become a buzzword in recent years. Although the term was invented in the Soviet Union and is aspirational rather than descriptive, it has been misunderstood as a comment on China's history. But what exactly determines how man influences the environment? How did the Chinese actually deal with their environment historically? In 1993, Mark Elvin, a pioneer of the environmental history of China, wrote an article entitled "Three Thousand Years of Unsustainable Growth." He argued that the social structure of power is the single most important factor that decides the relationship between man and nature. The course will take China's history since the Early Modern era as a case study to test this proposition. We will explore the impact of population growth, markets, and politics on decisions concerning the environment, including land, forests, and water resources. We will also look at what Chinese thinkers thought about the environment and how the society dealt with natural hazards like floods, droughts and diseases. If development was "unsustainable", as the tongue-in-cheek title might suggest, what was it that made Chinese pre-industrial society resilient over the long run. This course is reading-intensive and will mainly use the discussion format, mixed with short lectures and student presentations. Assessment will be based on student participation in class and on individual research papers. The course is taught in English. Students in Sinology who also take the Exercise class are expected to be read and translate academic work and primary sources from Chinese.

Neighborhood Policies of Regional Powers as Competing Space Formats. Case Studies from Europe, Asia and Near East

Seminar

Lecturers: Dr. Victoria Reinhardt
Time: Monday, 9:15 – 10:45
Place: NSG S 223

Description:

The neighborhood policies of regional powers play an increasingly important role in the process of emergence of the multipolar world order, and are being regarded by scholars from different disciplines as important tools of influence and shaping of the new world order.

The aim of this seminar is to analyze the neighborhood policies of selected regional powers from the perspective of space discussion in the globalization research. This implies the discussion and analysis of different approaches of regional powers to the design of

neighborhood policies after the end of the East-West conflict on the basis of theory debates concerning the construction of space and recent research findings in this field.

The first sessions of the seminar will be focused on the state of the art in the field of new regionalisms, the role of space in the globalization debate, the competing development models of regional powers, and last but not least the definition and discussion of the key concepts that will be used in this course.

The next sessions will build on this theoretical and analytical ground and will examine the neighborhood policies of four regional powers as competing space formats. These sessions will include an in depth discussion on approaches, development histories, specific features and the interaction between the Neighborhood Policies of the European Union, the Russian Federation, Turkey and Iran.

In the last part of the seminar, the intended and unintended effects of the competing space formats on the contested neighborhood of the respective regional powers will be discussed and analyzed. In these sessions we will work with representative case studies and will use the main findings of research, relevant documents and other empirical data.

We will work in this seminar with academic texts in English and some texts in German. The knowledge of other relevant languages such as Russian, Turkish or Persian would be beneficial for the access to other perspectives on the topic of this seminar, but they are not a prerequisite for the participation in the course.

Japan in the 20th Century Indo-Pacific: Imperialism, Capitalism, and Ecological Transformation Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Nadin Heé
Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45
Place: Schillerstraße 6, M 103

Description:

The term "Indo-Pacific" as a hegemonic concept in today's global (geo)-politics has mainly been coined by Japanese Prime Minister Abe Shinzō from 2006 onwards. Politically, it encompasses India as a rising (economic) force as well as the United States. However, historically, it is reminiscent of German pre-1945 geopolitical notions, and critiques of the concept are worried about its fascist connotations. In this seminar, we will trace various levels of the discursive and geographic notions of the Indo-Pacific and Japan's place in it. The following questions will help us explore the complex entanglement of imperialism, capitalism, and ecological transformation in the so-called Indo-Pacific during the 20th Century. How can we come to terms with Japan's role in the Indo-Pacific? Does it help to conceptualize Japan as an archipelago to give credit to its heterogeneity? How about Japan as an extension of Oceania? Does it make sense to think the Indian Ocean and the Pacific together in ecological terms? Are (geo)-political and environmental notions of geographies challenging each other?

The Tokyo Trials revisited. Memory Politics in East Asia after 1945 from a Global Perspective Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Daniel Hedinger
Time: Thursday, 9:15 – 10:45
Place: Schillerstraße 6, M 103

Description:

The International Military Tribunal for the Far East (IMTFE) had always been regarded as the little brother of its Nuremberg tribunal. The IMTFE has thus received far less attention in research than its European counterpart. Wrongly so: For memory politics, which still influences East Asia politics today, the proceedings of the Tokyo tribunal (as well as the numerous and even less noticed trials on the Asian mainland) were decisive.

After 1945, the relative negligence of the IMTFE fitted well with the general view that the war in the Far East was a secondary theater of the Second World War. But in recent years, this began to change as we witnessed the emergence of global and transimperial perspectives on the

conflict. In this context, it has become clear that events in (East) Asia were crucial for such a reading of the war, as it was in this region that the imperial nature of this conflict came to full fruition. Thus, after the German experience of coming to terms with the Second World War had long dominated historiography, research in recent years has paid more attention to the Tokyo Trial and the memory politics in East Asia. This seminar will revisit the IMTFE by discussing the new literature. It will focus on the war crimes committed by Japan on the Asian mainland. And it will discuss the complicated colonial context of the war in Asia, which made morally simple narratives of the war far more complex. Finally, we will examine the legacy of the respective trials by taking a comparative approach to the historiography and politics of memory in Japan and Germany.

GS-0840 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Europe I (10 ETCS)

Examination: Essay (5000 words for one of the two seminars)

Global East – Global South: Transregional connections from the endings of empires to Cold War encounters

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung

Time: Wednesday, 13:15-14:45

Place: GESI R. 3.16

Description:

Processes of globalization seemed to feature a North-South Geography. Yet, during the last decades flourishing research has profoundly enriched our understanding of 20th century globalization processes. Research on the global Cold War, and more specifically on connections and encounters between the post-colonial and the socialist worlds has revealed a much more dynamic and complex set of relations and a diversity of globalization projects in competition. How these translate into the 21st century is a topical, yet still poorly understood, question.

As a result, both Eastern Europe and the Global South have been repositioned in narratives of the history globalization. While they seem to share a sense of peripherality, experiences of empire and decolonization, challenges to and alliances with Western globalization projects their relations to each other have been far from equal, harmonious and unambiguous. Yet, the history of these relations beyond the Cold War framework and into an ever more complicated 21st century helps, firstly, to revisit assumptions about what "globalization" is and entails and where its centers and peripheries lie; and, secondly, to more fully grasp the history of the respective world regions, often perceived as marginal in global history.

The seminar starts with the collapse of empires both in Eastern Europe and the Global South, as in these moments societies in those parts of the world were profoundly challenged (and saw new opportunities) to reposition themselves in the global condition. From there, the seminar traces connections which were forged by actors from Africa, Asia or Latin America with their counterparts in Eastern Europe during the 20th century to mobilize resources and allies for their respective globalization projects. This will lead us into questions of economic, military, educational, developmental, and cultural cooperation – and the manifold tensions, e.g. with regard to questions of race, rights, and (de)colonization.

Students will work in research teams studying cross-cutting dimensions. The result of the group work will be presented and discussed in class (poster presentation) and provide the basis for the essay.

Furthermore, we will visit the art exhibition "Revolutionary Romances" at the Albertinum in Dresden, which looks into global connections of artists in and from the GDR with the Global South (<https://albertinum.skd.museum/en/ausstellungen/revolutionary-romances/>). Furthermore, a second project of the Dresden Albertinum on "Entangled Internationalisms" is recommended to get familiar with (<https://albertinum.skd.museum/ausstellungen/sequenz-1-bis-zum-sonnenaufgang/>), starting February 2024.

Recommended introductory reading:

James Mark/ Paul Bett (eds.): *Socialism Goes Global. The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the Age of Decolonisation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press 2022.

James Mark/ Artemy Kalinovsky/ Steffi Marung (eds.), *Alternative Globalizations. Eastern Europe and the Postcolonial World*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press 2020.

Requirements: Portfolio

- Active participation, which includes the preparation of reading material and the presentation of one text in one session, as well as giving guidance for the respective discussion (15%)
- Active participation in research teams, and presentation of its findings in class (25%),
- Essay (60%)

Socialist Natures?

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Daniela Ruß

Time: Friday, 13.15 – 14.45

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

Is there a distinctly socialist relationship with nature? In theory, socialism and a planned economy would allow states to organise their relationship with nature according to social and environmental needs - not the profit motive. Socialists called not only for the 'mastery of nature' but also for a more rational and harmonious relationship with it. In practice, however, socialist states have caused some of the worst environmental disasters, such as the Chernobyl nuclear fallout and the drying up of the Aral Sea. This seminar examines the ways in which socialist states have transformed their environments, organised resource use, and caused - as well as combated - environmental degradation. Through a close reading of studies on the organisation of water, agriculture, forestry, energy, climate and nature conservation, the seminar maps socialism's uneven environmental record. It asks why a more harmonious relationship with nature has failed, and whether this might be the result of a common condition (industrialization? geopolitical competition?) or interrelation (global capitalism?) between socialist and capitalist states. The focus of the course will be on the Soviet Union, but the experiences of other socialist states (China, Venezuela, and Cuba) will also be considered.

This is a reading-intensive course. Students will choose a book in the field of environmental history to read in the first part of the course (April to mid-May) and to present in the second part of the course (starting mid-May). Please note that there will be one online session in April, followed by three reading weeks. The face-to-face sessions will start in May.

Transitional Justice

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Wolfram von Scheliha

Time: Thursday, 17:00-18:00 + excursion to Buchenwald Memorial

Place: online

Both the concept of Transitional Justice and the memorialization of a violent past are relatively recent trends. Transitional Justice became a global project only in the 1990s when the international community developed various instruments for implementing Transitional Justice measures in post-conflict societies. A milestone was the establishment of the International Criminal Court. However, the problems of addressing a violent past in post-conflict societies and how to build a new, stable, peaceful, and just order are as old as civilized humankind. The seminar looks at different approaches in past centuries. It explores in various case studies the gradual development of the modern Transitional Justice concept starting at the end of World War I up to the present. The course also touches on some aspects of memory cultures. If the SARS-CoVid-19 pandemic conditions allow it, a one-day field trip to the Buchenwald Memorial in Weimar is planned. The notorious NS Concentration Camp at Buchenwald (1937-1945) was liberated by US forces that later handed the site over to the Soviet army. The Soviet NKVD ran in Buchenwald Special Camp no. 2 for the imprisonment of presumed German perpetrators. The Memorial is also an example of an ideologically monopolized memory culture during the GDR.

Introductory Reading:

Nico Wouters (ed.): *Transitional Justice and Memory in Europe (1945-2013)*. Cambridge-Antwerp-Portland 2014; Anatoly M. Khazanov/Stanley G. Payne: *How to deal with the Past? In: Totalitarian Movements and Political Religions* 9 (2008): 2/3, pp. 411-431; David Rieff: *In praise of forgetting. Historical memory and its ironies*. London 2016; John Rodden: "Here there is no why: Journey to the Buchenwald Concentration Camp. In: *Journal of Human Rights* 4 (2005), pp. 283-297.

Neighborhood Policies of Regional Powers as Competing Space Formats. Case Studies from Europe, Asia and Near East

Seminar

Lecturers: Dr. Victoria Reinhardt

Time: Monday, 9:15 – 10:45

Place: NSG S 223

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Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches

Seminar

Lecturer: PD. Dr. Adamantios Skordos, GWZO

Time: Wednesday, 17:15 – 18:45, starting on 17 April

Place: GWZO, Seminarraum, Specks Hof (Eingang A), Reichsstraße 4-6, 4. Etage

Description:

The aim of the seminar is the study of democratic transitions in Southern Europe in the 1970s (Portugal, Spain, Greece), in Latin America during the 1980s (Argentina, Uruguay, Chile) and in Eastern Europe after 1989 (Romania, Bulgaria, Poland) focusing especially on the topic of

transitional justice. 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 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 last 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.

Catherine the Great, Russia and Europe

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Julia Herzberg

Time: Tuesday, 17.15-18.45

Place: NSG 121

Description:

Catherine II ruled the Tsarist Empire for more than three decades. Born as Sophie Friederike Auguste von Anhalt-Zerbst in Stettin, she ascended the Russian throne in 1762 at the side of Peter III. She overthrew her husband a few months later to rule Russia without dynastic legitimacy. Her time as empress is seen as a period of state reform and foreign policy expansion, as was only the case with Peter I. The partitions of Poland, the incorporation of New Russia and the Crimea, the recruitment of German settlers and the confrontation with the Enlightenment all contributed to this image. By the end of her reign, Russia was firmly established as a leading European power.

In the seminar, we will discuss the basic lines and ambivalences of their rule, which included not only reforms, but also the retention and intensification of serfdom. An important focus of the seminar will be on source work, through which we want to determine the influence of the Tsarina on Russia's position in Europe as well as on Russia's social structure, economy and culture.

Literature: De Madariaga, Isabel, *Catherine the Great: A Short History*. New Haven, Conn, 2002; Kusber, Jan, *Katharina die Große. Legitimation durch Reform und Expansion*. Stuttgart 2021

Critically Engaging with Populism as a Global Phenomenon

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristic / Therese Mager, M.A.

Time: Tuesday 13:15 – 14:45

Place: NSG S 125

Description:

If we accept that globalization is neither natural nor singular, but rather made up of competing projects of globalization, then we should seek to understand what these globalization projects are and who promotes them. Following a brief period of optimism in the 1990s over ever-increasing global interconnectedness, the new millennium has seen a renewed insistence on national sovereignty and the primacy of the nation-state, with far-right “populist” stakeholders in particular presenting challenges to what is broadly termed the “liberal world order.” What has given rise to this “populist moment,” as it is often called? How do populist actors advance their worldviews, influence cultural debates, and work together across national boundaries? The course addresses populism as a historical and transnational phenomena, focusing on different disciplinary approaches and characteristics shared across spectrum of actors, conceptualisations (ideology, politics, rhetorical style) and regions (Europe, Africa, China).

Transnational Protests and Cultural Transfers in Social Media

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristic/ Dr. Karen Silva Torres

Time: Wednesday, 13:15 – 14:45

Place: GESI 3.15

Description:

The Course “Transnational Protests and Cultural Transfers in Social Media” examines the role of web 2.0 in enabling and facilitating transnational protests, multiplying interactions and cultural transfers among participants and groups worldwide. We introduce different disciplinary approaches to social media, transnational movements, and cultural transfers from history, media studies and anthropology, providing a conceptual framework and analytical tools for dealing with transnational digital protests from the global studies perspective.

The increase and variety of online protests, and the new kind of organization, mobilization and participation they entail, have been at the center of scholarly inquiry for decades. Scholars mainly dealt with the progressive groups and activists fighting for democracy, human rights and liberalism. However, the recent rise of the far-right worldwide has moved the research focus toward the groups promoting discrimination, hatred and violence. This course addresses both movements as social movements, operating within interactive social media, mobilizing individuals beyond their place of origin and gaining large transnational influence. In this course, we will explore different ways to conceptualize social media and its main characteristics enabling such social mobilization, focusing on different communicative strategies, digital forms and formats.

Belonging in a Transnational World: Cultural Sociology and Methodological Approaches

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt

Time: Wednesday, 9:15 – 10:45, starts: 10 April.

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

Belonging to social groups is a central way for people to participate in social life. Therefore, concerns over belonging and membership occupy a central place in sociological research. Under condition of globalization, however, the modalities of belonging are rapidly changing and under pressure. The following questions are central to this course: Who is allowed to belong in certain polities and communities? How is belonging territorialized, de-territorialized and reterritorialized through current processes of global change? What are the relationships of power among different communities? How are power hierarchies among communities in society established in the first place and how are they reproduced? What are the conditions

under which belonging becomes institutionalized, secured through citizenship or other socio-legal regimes? Why do people wish to abandon certain forms of belonging? Students are expected to prepare each class through reading and homework.

Visions for the In-between: Cartographic Imaginaries of the Western Balkans

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Mela Žuljević

Time: Wednesday 11:15 – 12:45 + three meetings on Friday 13:00 – 16:00

Place: NSG S 411, Fridays in NSG S205

Description:

This course focuses on the role of cartography and visualisations in imagining and implementing visions for the future of the Western Balkans. Social sciences and humanities are increasingly interested in new perspectives on visibility and materiality to explore the roles of images, visualisations, materials and things as political matters. The course aligns with these interests while focusing on the intersections of the visual and material in cartographic imaginaries: How do maps and visualisations - both as images and as things - shape spatial imaginaries of the future? In doing so, how do they inscribe ideas of 'peace', 'transition' and 'development', as well as assumptions of 'global' or 'European', into specific sites? The analysis and interpretation of cartographic material will be focused on the representations of Western Balkans and how they articulate ideas of a distinct, 'other', peripheral, globalising or European space. The Western Balkans has experienced different transitions and reorderings in the past few decades which are often reflected in relation to its semi-peripherality and geospatial legacy of inbetweenness, related to both modernising (Kulic & Mrduljas, 2012) and colonial (Todorova, 2009) ways of seeing. While focusing on the last decades of multiple transitions and how they are represented cartographically, the course will also introduce representations from the early 20th century onwards to offer historical contextualisation.

The course is organised into three modules: (1) Peace, (2) Transition and (3) Development, all understood as matters of envisioning the future, which are constructed and distributed by different actors through maps and spatial representations. The production of such visual artefacts takes place within specific historical and socio-material relations, with the use of tools and technologies which reveal authorised discourses and regimes of power, visibility and order. The course will consider a variety of spatial representations (maps, models, development visions) and draw from relevant literature in critical cartography, design, visual and postcolonial studies to learn how these approaches can help reframe spatial imaginaries between global and area studies. Different examples will provide a basis for revealing and discussing how spatial visions are shaped by racial, ethno-nationalist, colonial developmental, and neoliberal discourses. Finally, the workshops and assignments are designed to help students learn how to analyse maps and visualisations, as well as grasp and interpret their impact on public awareness, regional development and societal change.

Smallness in International Politics: The agency of small states in regional security systems in East Central and South Eastern Europe

Seminar

Lecturer: PD. Dr. Dietmar Müller

Time: Friday 9:15-10:45

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

Time and again, the elites of small states have perceived their role in international politics restricted by the size of their countries. In 19th until 21st centuries' European politics, we see different discourses and practices for overcoming and compensating the status of a *quantité négligeable* – in the Concert of Powers of 19th century, in the League of Nations in the interwar period, in the Cold War's respective blocs, and currently in NATO and the European Union. No matter in which global governance's shape of political security, small states faced the perennial problem that the emerging norm in international law that states are fundamentally equal does not translate in real equality. Focussing on the Little Entente – a regional pact system

between Czechoslovakia, Romania, and Yugoslavia in the interwar period – this seminar analyses the smallness problem in international politics from a constructivist angle and with methods from international relations, the cultural history of politics, political economy, and European studies. On different levels of agency, from local, to regional and national, from bi- and trilateral to international we analyse discourses and policies that mitigated and compensated the smallness of nations and states. The seminar contributes in new ways to small states studies offering a new methodological paradigm in historical and social sciences.

Regions in Europe: Pluriversal Economic Geographies and Regional Development

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Thilo Lang
Time: Friday 9:15-12:30 biweekly, starts: 5 April
Place: HS 16

Description:

The course aims at providing knowledge on the fundamental interrelations between territorial development, economic development and socio-spatial polarisation. The socio-ecological transition, economic transformation as well as the neoliberalisation of regional policy are processes which affect regions in Europe in different ways and result in various forms of socio-spatial, political and geo-economic polarisation at different spatial scales. After providing a mainstream-understanding of economic development, alternative avenues and approaches to development are discussed. As a cross-cutting perspective, within the course, issues of regional development will be discussed under the lens of multiplicity in relation to heterodox economic geographies in the pluriverse. In introducing these concepts, course participants will be enabled to reflect on local and regional development from mainstream and heterodox perspectives. Course participants are expected to engage in group discussions and group work based on the cross-cutting topics of the course.

GS-0850 Global Studies Colloquium I and Summer School (10 ECTS)

Methods for the Study of Globalization II

Tutorial

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristic and colleagues
Time: Thursday 13:15-14:45 (two week rhythm), starts on 14 April
Place: GESI 3.16
Examination: Group presentation

Description:

Methods tutorial is a practical, hands-on training offered by several GESI lecturers to the first year MA students in Summer term. Tutorial is the third part of the methodology module (Module 06-008-GS-0730), which consists of lecture and seminar, both part of the curriculum in the Winter term. The lecture addresses major methodological challenges in Global Studies research, focusing on questions like interdisciplinarity, methodological nationalism and spatial turn, to name few, while the seminar provides a brief overview of the research process (from the research design to methods to collect and analyse material). Additionally, the tutorial provides students with an opportunity to probe a particular method while working in the groups under the supervision of a lecturer.

The main goal of the tutorial is to provide students with hands-on instructions for the particular method, following twofold strategy: (i) the lecturers present their own research and their work with particular method(s); while (ii) guiding students in developing one question on which they can work as a team during the term, using concrete methods and exploring challenges when probing the application.

In the Summer term 2023 six thematic groups are offered to students, mainly focusing on the critical phase of material collection/production and dealing with the sources. Thematically, the tutorial focuses on material collection from working with archives, digital collections and social media, to material creation in oral history, interviews or ethnography.

The tutorial allows students to reflect upon readings and discussions that were part of methodology training in the winter term and put in practice some of this knowledge by probing

their own skills, e.g. conducting interviews or working with digital archives. By connecting theoretical knowledge with applied, practical work, students have the opportunity to improve their conceptual maps in methodology, deepen their knowledge, increase familiarity and build confidence in working with particular methods. In the end of the course, students should be able to identify and critically examine methodological challenges in their own work on the MA Thesis in the following academic year.

Global Studies Career Perspectives

Colloquium

Lecturers: Stephan Kaschner and guests

Time: tba. (irregular weeks)

Place: GESI, 3.16 and online

Participation: Mandatory

Description:

What to do after having successfully completed the Master's course in Global Studies? For sure a question each student has asked her- or himself at least once.

Although this question will need to be answered by each graduate individually, the Global Studies Colloquium aims at familiarizing you with a range of different career outlooks. Guest speakers will introduce you to different opportunities and inform you about requirements needed for a certain position and the duties and (daily) work related to it. In this regard the colloquium should help you to sensitize you for prospective professional paths after graduation.

Second Year – Global Studies

GS-1010 World Orders Under the Global Condition (5 ETCS)

Examination: Essay (3500 words)

Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Bodies

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt

Time: Wednesday, 11:15-12:45, starts: 10 April.

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

How do people form globally interconnected communities? What are the reasons that in some organizations labor practices look increasingly the same across the world in spite of major cultural and historical differences that otherwise mark different countries? What are the conditions under which objects, technologies, ideas and human bodies travel from place to place? And what social effects do they produce in new environments? This course introduces students to sociological theories, approaches and empirical studies on globalization. We will specifically focus on questions of cultural globalization in the fields of medicine, humanitarianism and Global Health. Global Health is a paradigmatic phenomenon of global studies. As a field of transnational practice, it is concerned with the social, political, economic, and cultural forces that shape people's health and access to health care. We explore how globalization changes the ways in which people conceptualize human bodies and their capacities.

Workers' Councils and Workers' Control

Seminar

Lecturer: Julia Kaiser, M.A.

Time: Thursday, 11:15 – 12:45

Place: GESI 3.15

Description:

The labour movement has always produced alternatives to the capitalist way of production. According to Marx, workers' cooperatives of the early 19th century showed "that the capitalist as a functionary of production [...] has become superfluous", but at the same time the cooperatives must "reproduce all the defects of the existing system". Gramsci describes the factory takeovers in northern Italy following the Russian revolution in 1917 as a "first form [...] that strives for self-regulation in the workers' state", but also the subsequent failure of the factory councils and their integration into the fascist modernisation of the economy. Contemporary factory takeovers are also analysed on the one hand as an entry into the exit from capitalism, while at the same time these attempts are attested to be self-exploitative and to have a short survival period.

In the seminar, we want to gain an overview of the history of factory councils, factory takeovers and attempts to exercise workers' self-management within the capitalist economic system. Using global examples, with a focus on Italy, we will explore the following questions: In which situations and why have attempts at workers' self-management repeatedly emerged in the history of the labour movement globally? Why did they fail? What forms of factory takeovers and self-management occur today and what potential is attributed to them by the protagonists and their observers?

Capitalism, Slavery and Blackness: 'Classical' Global History Readings from the Americas and Africa

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Constanze Weiske

Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

This course aims to examine and discuss some of the most relevant classical writings from authors of the Americas and Africa on slavery, slave revolutions and the slave trade to deepen the understanding about non-European perspectives and narratives in Global History. The course, therefore, starts with the Caribbean Marxist writers Cyril James ('The Black Jacobins'), Eric Williams ('Capitalism and Slavery') and Pan-Africanist and Marxist Walter Rodney ('How Europe underdeveloped Africa', 'The Russian Revolution'), as well as William Edward Du Bois ("Black Reconstruction in America"; "Along the Color Line"). Thereupon, the course focuses on the Négritude movement, that is French Caribbean Aimé Césaire ('Discours sur le colonialisme'; 'Discours sur la Négritude'), Léon-Gontran Damas ('Retour de Guyane', 'Veillées noires') and Frantz Fanon ('Black Skins, White Masks'), as well as Senegalese Leopold Sédar Senghor ('Liberté: Négritude et humanisme', 'Deux textes sur la négritude'). Finally, the course moves to the Annals School by focussing on the "Latin American moment" of Fernand Braudel in Sao Paulo ('La Méditerranée', 'La longue durée', 'La dynamique du capitalisme'), as well as on the approach of Argentinian Raúl Prebisch ('Capitalismo periférico', 'Die lateinamerikanische Peripherie im globalen System des Kapitalismus') as precursor of the world system theory of Immanuel Wallerstein. As such, the course draws on various topics, such as capitalism, slavery and the slave trade, the Haitian Revolution, blackness and racism, and political aspects of economic development from the American and African perspective.

The Israeli-Arab conflict as the standard-setter for the law of international organizations

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Gilad Ben-Nun

Time: Tuesday, 09:15 – 10:45, starting: 9.4.2024

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

The objectives of this are twofold: a) to acquaint students of Global Studies with the historical evolution of the Arab Israeli conflict over the past century; b) to acquaint students of Global Studies with a basic introduction to International law and more specifically – to the law of International Organizations. Conforming to the base disciplinary tenet of Global Studies which stresses the requirement to transgress the unitary boundaries of academic disciplines, this course opts to examine a fundamental field within legal studies (international law), by applying

a historical and diachronic perspective to this field's development, as seen through the involvement of the most important International Organizations in the world today. As this course demonstrates, the involvement of International Organizations over the past century can only be fully comprehended when one intertwines their study with the conflict which – by a considerable margin – has influenced and impacted their conceptual and substantive development probably more than any other single historic-geographic realm: The Arab-Israeli conflict. By studying in this intertwined manner, the course provides the student both with an overview to a significant chapter in Middle Eastern history and politics over the past century, and a base understanding of International Organizations as a distinct phenomenon of the Global Age, and how they legally operate.

Pursuant to these objectives, the course follows a chronological pattern. It explains the law and function of each International Organization, via the specific challenges which that organization faced over the years as it was required to cope with the conflicting claims to the Arab-Israeli conflict, as these were brought before it.

The course will focus on general issues relevant to both intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations as well as on the study of the following key contemporary issues of international legal contention: the Palestinian-Israeli conflict as a case laboratory of modern international law; refugees & non-refoulement; mass indiscriminate bombing & the 4th Geneva Convention. The course consists primarily of seminars and group work. Attending students are involved in the study of legal cases and the discussion of the issues raised, on the basis of the assigned reading. Final assessment is based on class attendance and participation as well as a written final paper.

Settler-Based Conflicts

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Gilad Ben-Nun
Time: Tuesday, 17.15 – 18.45, starting 9.4.2024
Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

Settler-based conflicts are characterized by their perpetual protractedness and lethality. Contrary to colonial conflicts or border conflicts, where occupiers plunder the land and then leave, in settler-based conflicts the descendants of the first comers remain on the land and attach themselves to it. Over time, these settler communities gradually distance themselves away from their motherlands, eventually severing the ties to that motherland. And thus their desire or ability to disengage from the native population decreases. The ever-growing cycles of inter-community violence which ensue, waged between the privileged settlers and the oppressed local indigenous populations, become self-perpetuating destructive violence cycles, running counter to the prospects of those conflicts' resolution.

Yet contrary to Camus' grim vision of his own native Algeria and the prospects for his natal Pied Noir community, settler based conflicts have recently demonstrated a remarkable ability for resolution and significant improvement. This has been most notably in the mother of all settler-based conflicts: Northern Ireland as well as South Africa. The Palestinian/ Israeli conflict in turn, has assumed the primordial role of intractability, hitherto reserved for Northern Ireland and South Africa.

This seminar deals with the history, theory, and development of settler-based conflicts. It looks at the prospects for their resolution, and at the pitfalls of their failed resolution attempts and exacerbating characteristics.

Regions in Europe: Pluriversal Economic Geographies and Regional Development

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Thilo Lang
Time: Friday 9:15-12:30 biweekly, starts: 5 April
Place: HS 16

Description:

The course aims at providing knowledge on the fundamental interrelations between territorial development, economic development and socio-spatial polarisation. The socio-ecological transition, economic transformation as well as the neoliberalisation of regional policy are

processes which affect regions in Europe in different ways and result in various forms of socio-spatial, political and geo-economic polarisation at different spatial scales. After providing a mainstream-understanding of economic development, alternative avenues and approaches to development are discussed. As a cross-cutting perspective, within the course, issues of regional development will be discussed under the lens of multiplicity in relation to heterodox economic geographies in the pluriverse. In introducing these concepts, course participants will be enabled to reflect on local and regional development from mainstream and heterodox perspectives. Course participants are expected to engage in group discussions and group work based on the cross-cutting topics of the course.

GS-1020 Cultural Transfers Under the Global Condition (5 ETCS)

Examination: Essay (3500 words)

Transnational Protests and Cultural Transfers in Social Media

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristic/ Dr. Karen Silva Torres

Time: Wednesday, 13:15 – 14:45

Place: GESI 3.15

The Course “Transnational Protests and Cultural Transfers in Social Media” examines the role of web 2.0 in enabling and facilitating transnational protests, multiplying interactions and cultural transfers among participants and groups worldwide. We introduce different disciplinary approaches to social media, transnational movements, and cultural transfers from history, media studies and anthropology, providing a conceptual framework and analytical tools for dealing with transnational digital protests from the global studies perspective.

The increase and variety of online protests, and the new kind of organization, mobilization and participation they entail, have been at the center of scholarly inquiry for decades. Scholars mainly dealt with the progressive groups and activists fighting for democracy, human rights and liberalism. However, the recent rise of the far-right worldwide has moved the research focus toward the groups promoting discrimination, hatred and violence. This course addresses both movements as social movements, operating within interactive social media, mobilizing individuals beyond their place of origin and gaining large transnational influence. In this course, we will explore different ways to conceptualize social media and its main characteristics enabling such social mobilization, focusing on different communicative strategies, digital forms and formats.

Critically Engaging with Populism as a Global Phenomenon

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristic / Therese Mager

Time: Tuesday 13:15 – 14:45

Place: NSG S 125

Description:

If we accept that globalization is neither natural nor singular, but rather made up of competing projects of globalization, then we should seek to understand what these globalization projects are and who promotes them. Following a brief period of optimism in the 1990s over ever-increasing global interconnectedness, the new millennium has seen a renewed insistence on national sovereignty and the primacy of the nation-state, with far-right “populist” stakeholders in particular presenting challenges to what is broadly termed the “liberal world order.” What has given rise to this “populist moment,” as it is often called? How do populist actors advance their worldviews, influence cultural debates, and work together across national boundaries? The course addresses populism as a historical and transnational phenomena, focusing on different disciplinary approaches and characteristics shared across spectrum of actors, conceptualisations (ideology, politics, rhetorical style) and regions (Europe, Africa, China).

Belonging in a Transnational World: Cultural Sociology and Methodological Approaches

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt

Time: Wednesday, 9:15 – 10:45, starts: 10 April.
Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

Belonging to social groups is a central way for people to participate in social life. Therefore, concerns over belonging and membership occupy a central place in sociological research. Under condition of globalization, however, the modalities of belonging are rapidly changing and under pressure. The following questions are central to this course: Who is allowed to belong in certain polities and communities? How is belonging territorialized, de-territorialized and reterritorialized through current processes of global change? What are the relationships of power among different communities? How are power hierarchies among communities in society established in the first place and how are they reproduced? What are the conditions under which belonging becomes institutionalized, secured through citizenship or other socio-legal regimes? Why do people wish to abandon certain forms of belonging? Students are expected to prepare each class through reading and homework.

GS-1030 Global Studies Colloquium II (5 ETCS)

Examination: Presentation

Master's Thesis Colloquium

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Ulf Engel/ Dr. Steffi Marung/ Jun.-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke/ Jun.-Prof. Dr. Daniela Ruß, Dr. Katarina Ristić

Time: Thursday 13:15-14:45 (two week rhythm)

Place: GESI 3.16

Participation: Compulsory

Description:

In the colloquium research topics of Master's theses are presented and topics of general and individual concern are discussed.