

Faculty of Social Sciences and Philosophy
Global and European Studies Institute

Course Catalogue

(Vorlesungsverzeichnis)

MA „Global Studies – A European Perspective“

Summer Term 2021

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Addresses and Contact Persons

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Timeline – Summer Term 2021

Academic Term	01.04.2021 – 30.09.2021
Lecture Time	12.04.2021 – 24.07.2021

Holidays:

Karfreitag / Good Friday	02.04.2021
Ostermontag / Easter Monday	05.04.2021
1. Mai	01.05.2021
Himmelfahrt / Ascension Day	13.05.2021
Pfingstmontag / Whit Monday	24.05.2021

Deadlines:

Submission Essays – Global Studies	31.08.2021
Submission Master Thesis	31.07.2021

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)
IAMO	Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies (Theodor-Lieser-Str. 2, 06120 Halle/Saale)
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)

A Word of Welcome

Lockdown, travel restrictions, mutation zones, quarantine. Canceled plans to study at a non-European partner university – or even to move to Leipzig, living and studying in virtual seminar rooms bringing together time zones across the globe: The last year has made it utterly clear that the spatial dimensions of social, cultural, economic and political entanglements have not lost their significance in our globalized present, and that “globalization” is not a homogeneous, universal force. Some observers claim, that “space” is “now” coming back, some even state that “globalization” is at least challenged, if not its ending in sight. Our Global Studies program has focused on these tensions of globalization processes from its very beginning, addressing the inequalities of global entanglements and the multiple efforts of actors in different world regions to deal with the challenges of the global condition. How can we conceptualize “globalization” beyond claims of its newness and the alleged “dissolution of space”? How can we empirically make accessible the competing interests, imaginations and practices of actors dealing with the challenges of global entanglements?

Summer is coming as is the third wave of the pandemic. While we all are hoping for the success of global (and local) vaccination campaigns, new testing strategies, the effectiveness of multiple measures to control the spread of the coronavirus, and thus for the moment for all of us to breathe a sigh of relief, we are moving into another online semester – until “the numbers” are going down. Yet, while we had to improvise last March switching from onsite to distance teaching from one moment to the other, we can now build on the experiences of two online terms. The multiple reports of our lecturers as well as the student evaluations of our courses during the winter term are more than encouraging for us to continue to be creative and enthusiastic to provide the best possible ways of teaching under the conditions of the pandemic. This is also the moment and place to thank all students for their commitment, flexibility, understanding – and their rewarding contributions to the courses.

One highlight of the summer term is of course the Global Studies summer school, which brings together students across the consortium to meet again, prepare for their change of study places, receive additional academic and social inspiration. The good news is: We have not yet cancelled the beautiful place at the Danish-German border, where we were planning to hold the meeting. The dire reality is: We do not know the conditions, under which we could possibly operate such a conference – taking into consideration the volatility of the pandemic situation, the diversity of national regulations and – last but not least – the heterogeneous situations which the students in the consortium are in. We can assure you, that we are doing our utmost to find the best possible and fairest solution for everybody in the consortium and that we will inform you as soon as we were able to define the precise framework for the summer school. Both the summer and the winter school last year have demonstrated, that there are advantages to such a format, at least as long as we cannot guarantee equal conditions for everybody.

For the summer term we have not only composed a program, in which hopefully all of you will find courses that speak to their interest and turn out to be inspiring. We can also provide you with a choice of fascinating intellectual events, whose organizers in Leipzig can reap the benefits of virtual academic mobility. In plain language: all of them will take place online.

The round dance of prominent international meetings begins in April with the Regional Conference of the British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies (BASEES), which is co-organized by the Leipzig based Leibniz ScienceCampus “Eastern Europe – Global Area”, and focusses on „Globalising Eastern Europe – New Perspectives on Transregional Entanglements“ from 21 – 24 April.

From 28 – 30 April the annual conference of the Leipzig Research Centre Global Dynamics (ReCentGlobe) reflects on the effects of the corona pandemic on globalization research in different disciplinary fields.

From 9 – 11 June the annual conference of the Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe will attract national and international experts on the region to reflect on “Asymmetries of a Region: Decentring Comparative Perspectives on Eastern Europe”.

Originally planned to take place in Turku, the 6th European Congress on World and Global History under the theme of "Minorities, Cultures of Integration, and Patterns of Exclusion" will bring together from 15 – 19 June hundreds of scholars in the field of global and transnational history as well as area studies (<https://research.uni-leipzig.de/~eniugh/congress/>).

And in July, the Leipzig Science Festival under the theme "Border-Crossing Solidarities" will provide from 14 – 17 July an intriguing opportunity to get in touch with the urban public and discuss the meaning of "solidarity", of "social cohesion" under the present condition.

Beyond these highlights, the weekly academic colloquium of the SFB 1199 "Processes of Spatialization under the Global Condition" is a place to meet fascinating guests presenting their ongoing research and inspiring arguments. In addition, the Research Institute for Social Cohesion, with its branch in Leipzig focusing on the global dimensions of populism, organizes number of fruitful academic meetings. Check out its program on <https://www.fgz-risc.de>.

To keep up to date with information regarding ongoing and future events in Leipzig/ online, we'd recommend to subscribe to the Bulletin of ReCentGlobe or to follow it on twitter (@ReCentGlobe), check out GESI Twitter (@GESIUniLeipzig) as well as RISC (@fgz_risc).

Both online and offline, research and teaching on globalization processes takes center stage in Leipzig. In the future, this will manifest itself also physically in the city, as Leipzig University will be provided with a new building for interdisciplinary research (the "Global Hub") to be established over the next years and providing a new home for the ReCentGlobe at the Leuschnerplatz.

We are confident that the summer term 2021 in the Global Studies program at Leipzig University offers a multitude of opportunities to learn and do research about the diversity, inequalities and opportunities of global entanglements. We are looking forward to meeting all of you again in April.

Best wishes

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Steffi Krawitz', written in a cursive style.

Director of the Global Studies Program

Preliminary Remarks

Dear Global Studies students,

We are happy to share with you the course catalogue of the summer term 2021. 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 2021.

Courses can be selected online, via <https://almaweb.uni-leipzig.de/einschreibung>. The enrollment period will start on **31 March 2021, at 12 pm and ends on 07 April 2021, 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 2021. 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 Herpoldsheimer: Peace and Security in Africa
- S Dmitri van den Bersselaar/Katja Werthmann: Debates about Development in Africa
- S Dmitri van den Bersselaar: Theory from the South
- S Dmitri van den Bersselaar/ Ari Awagana: Migration and Language
- S Steffi Marung: Comrades and Competitors: The Soviet Union and Africa from the October Revolution until the End of the Cold War

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

- S Gabriele Pisarz-Ramirez: Race, Ethnicity and Space
- S Peter Gärtner: The Rest against the West? Contours of a Multi-polar World Order
- S Peter Gärtner: Understanding Central America – From Precolonial Times to Globalization
- S Adamantios Skordos: Democratisation, Transnational Justice, Right- and Left-Wing Populism in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches
- S Ian Merkel/Julian Kuttig: Populism: Perspectives from the Global South

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

- S Ines Eben von Racknitz: The Chinese Empire and the World: Theories of Globalization
- S Ines Eben von Racknitz: Chinese Students abroad and at home: Sojourns in Japan, USA and Europe, 1871-1949
- S Victoria Reinhardt: Neighborhood Policies of Regional Powers as Competing Space Formats. Case Studies from Europe, Asia and Near East
- S Ian Merkel/Julian Kuttig: Populism: Perspectives from the Global South

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

- S Hartmut Elsenhans: Political Economy of the EU
- S Dietmar Müller: Staatlichkeit und Recht im östlichen Europa (19.-21. Jahrhundert)
- S Wolfram von Scheliha: Transitional Justice and Post-Violence Memory Cultures in Historical Perspective
- S Adamantios Skordos: Democratisation, Transnational Justice, Right- and Left-Wing Populism in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches
- S Frank Hadler/Matthias Middell: Towards a transnational history of East Central Europe in the age of the World Wars (1914/18-1945/48)
- S Steffi Marung: Rural Peripheries in Europe Compared: Global and Historical Perspectives
- S Victoria Reinhardt: Neighborhood Policies of Regional Powers as Competing Space Formats.
- S Susanna Jorek: Black Europe: An Introduction to Black European Studies

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

- Co Stephan Kaschner: Global Studies Career Perspectives Summer School

Second Year – Global Studies

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

- S Dietmar Müller: International organizations and international regimes: from the freedom of navigation until the fight against SARS-CoV-2
- S Wolfram von Scheliha: Transitional Justice and Post-Violence Memory Cultures in Historical Perspective
- S Peter Gärtner: The Rest against the West? Contours of a Multi-polar World Order
- S Victoria Reinhardt: Neighborhood Policies of Regional Powers as Competing Space
- S Hartmut Elsenhans: Political Economy of the EU
- S Marian Burchardt: Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Health

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

- S Marian Burchardt: Belonging in a Transnational World: Spaces of Difference in the Age of Mobility
- S Marian Burchardt: Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Health
- S Ruth Ennis: Slavery and History
- S Katarina Ristić/Karen Silva Torres: Social Media, Participatory Culture and Globalization
- S Adamantios Skordos: Democratization, Transnational Justice, Right- and Left-Wing Populism in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches
- S Matthias Middell/Ninja Steinbach-Hüther: Intercultural Transfers – Transfers Culturels as an Innovative Approach to the Study of Global and Transregional Entanglements

GS-1030 Global Studies Colloquium II (5 ETCS)

- Co Ulf Engel/Stephan Kaschner/Steffi Marung/Matthias Middell/ Katarina Ristić: Master's Thesis Colloquium

First Year – Global Studies

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

Peace and Security in Africa

Seminar

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

Time: Tuesday, 11.15– 12.45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

This seminar is taking stock of the state of peace and governance in Africa, with an interest in its spatializing effects. It is addressing the current dynamics of implementing the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) as well as the African Governance Architecture (AGA). We will make extensive use of primary resources and analyse current controversial debates around issues such as peace-keeping, counter-terrorism, international partnerships, financial dependency, 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).

Debates about Development in Africa

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Dmitri van den Bersselaar, Prof. Dr. Katja Werthmann (Institute for African Studies)

Time: Thursday, 11.15 – 12.45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

In this seminar we will explore debates in the humanities and social sciences about development in Africa. Following an introduction in the history of the concept of development, we will analyse critical perspectives on development from anthropology, history, political science and development sociology. We will discuss topics including: development and (post)colonialism; development and gender; African socialism and capitalism; entrepreneurship and informal economy.

Migration and Language

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Dmitri van den Bersselaar, Dr. Ari Awagana (Institute for African Studies)

Time: Tuesday, 9.15 – 10.45 am

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

In this seminar we will look at migration mainly within West Africa from historical, anthropological and linguistic perspectives. Following an introductory section when we discuss various theories of relevance to migration, we will discuss several historical and current examples in detail.

Theory from the South

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Dmitri van den Bersselaar (Institute for African Studies)

Time: Wednesday, 9.15 – 10.45 am

Place: online

Examination: 4 brief response papers to literature

Description:

This seminar, part of the module „Planning and Researching“, aims to gain familiarity with the critical use of theory. Out of the many possible theoretical approaches available in African Studies, we will first engage with a few of the classic theories. Following that, we will identify and explore critical voices, who argue that in view of the current global challenges, new solutions are required in the form of the recognition of alternative epistemological traditions beyond western hegemonic knowledge.

Comrades and Competitors: The Soviet Union and Africa from the October Revolution until the End of the Cold War

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung

Time: Wednesday, 09.15 – 10.45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

When thinking of 20th century global history neither Soviet nor African actors seem to have taken a central position, according to conventional accounts. Even less so do their interactions and encounters appear as crucial in this regard. In the Western triumphalism after the end of the Cold War the legacies of these connections have long been ignored, resulting e.g. in the puzzlement of Western observers about Russian-African relations today. However, such narratives are increasingly empirically revised, providing rich material to investigate the parallel and entangled trajectories of seemingly distant parts of the world, allegedly marginal in the unfolding of “globalization”.

Since the beginning of the 20th century – in the wake of the First World War, the Russian Revolution, the onset of large scale processes of decolonization – societies both in the Soviet Union and African countries were confronted with the dramatic transformation of the world of empires, with profound challenges of decolonization and post-colonial state building, and with ambitions of large-scale modernization. Although rooted in different historical trajectories, they shared experiences of imperialism and colonialism, of economic marginalization, of violence and war, of inter- and transnational circulations. Under the conditions of the Cold War, these experiences were translated into new agendas, as part of ideological competition as well as of efforts to rethink the global order beyond empires, and beyond capitalism. African and Soviet actors observed, learnt from, and competed with each other in dealing with the challenges of the global condition in different settings: in the Communist International, in cultural and scholarly exchanges, in development projects, as comrades or competitors in international organizations.

Against this background, the seminar will introduce into the 20th century history of Soviet-African encounters since the early 20th century. Themes will be presented partly in a comparative way to discuss the specific challenges and conditions actors had to deal with, and partly in a transnational and transregional way to understand, how solutions to these challenges were also found (and lost) in encounters and circulations. The seminar will include themes such as empire and decolonization, development, race, economic and military cooperation, liberation movements, and socialisms. Disentangling not only the containers of

“decolonization” or “socialism”, but also of “Africa” and the “Soviet Union”, the seminar will look at differentiations within Soviet as well as African spaces.

Based on collaboration in research teams students will work on a virtual exhibition and can decide, if they are producing a podcast, present and contextualize historical sources (textual, visual, oral or otherwise), introduce selected personalities in the encounters, or write shorter texts for the exhibition catalogue. Depending on the progress made and upon agreement with the participants, this virtual exhibition may be integrated into the programme of the Leipzig Science Festival “Border-Crossing Solidarities” in July 2021. Students are encouraged to make use of their language competencies beyond English, in particular French, Russian, and further languages spoken in African countries e.g. Swahili, Yoruba, or Amharic.

Introductory Literature:

Odd Arne Westad: *The Global Cold War*. Cambridge 2003.

Maxim Matusevich (ed.), *Africa in Russia, Russia in Africa: Three centuries of encounters*, Trenton, NJ 2007.

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

Race, Ethnicity and Space

Seminar

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

Time: Monday, 17.15-18.45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

What does it mean to study race and ethnicity from a spatial perspective, and what do we gain? How is racial inequality organized spatially? How do spaces come to be known and represented in racialized terms? This course focuses on the intersections of ethnicity/race, space, and place in theoretical and fictional writings about the United States. We will analyze the spatial dimensions of race and ethnicity and the ways in which issues such as segregation, (dis)placement, or spatial contestations are produced through histories and geographies of privilege and oppression, inclusion and exclusion. Drawing on urban studies, Critical Race Theory, Border and Ethnic Studies and exploring scholarly as well as fictional sources, we will discuss the emergence and representations of spaces such as ethnic enclaves, urban „ghettoes“, gated communities, refugee camps, and reservations, and the different ways in which individuals and groups have competed for, (re)claimed and (re)interpreted space.

The Rest against the West? Contours of a Multi-polar World Order

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Peter Gärtner

Time: Monday, 17.15 – 18.45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

The rise of China and the comeback of Russia have caused a tectonic change in the modern World-System. Together with Brazil, India and South Africa they are forming the BRICS, a new group of emerging powers. The BRICS members are all developing or newly industrialised countries, but they are distinguished by their large, fast-growing economies and significant influence on regional and global affairs. As a club of new rising powers, representing a different variety of capitalism, they challenge the dominance of the West. The course seeks to analyse the following questions: What are the fundamentals of the Western World Order? How has the international scenario changed with the presence of the BRICS? Could China and Russia

eclipse the power of the West? What are their strategies? And how the West is reacting against this challenge? The regional crises and conflicts in the Middle East, in the Ukraine and in the South Chinese Sea are part of our analysis and discussion. Attention is also paid to Latin America.

Literature:

Blackwill, Robert: Implementing Grand Strategy toward China. Twenty-two U.S. policy prescriptions. Council on Foreign Relations, New York 2020
Brzezinski, Zbigniew. Strategic Vision. America and the Crisis of Global Power. New York 2012
Kondapalli, Srikanth/ Pandit, Priyanka (eds.): China and the BRICS. Setting a Different Kitchen. New Dehli 2017
Lynch, Timothy: In the Shadow of the Cold War. American Foreign Policy from George Bush to Donald Trump. Cambridge et al. 2020
Munich Security Report: Westnessless. München 2020
Rudolf, Peter: Sino-American World Conflict. Berlin 2020
Stent, Angela: Putin's World. Russia against the West and with the Rest. New York/ Boston 2019
Stuenkel, Oliver: Post-Western World: how emerging powers are remaking global order. Malden 2016

Understanding Central America – From Precolonial Times to Globalization

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Peter Gärtner
Time: Tuesday, 17.15 – 18.45pm
Place: online
Examination: Essay

Description:

This course is intended as a survey of the history of Central America from pre-colonial times to the present. Central America is a small, but rich, diverse and geopolitically crucial region, with a wide range of peoples, political systems, religions and languages. This course focus firstly on the place of the region within the modern World-System and secondly on the diversity within the region. Through both perspectives, students will learn about Central American peoples' experiences of survival and resistance. Major topics include: Indigenous cultures; indigenous and European (Spanish and Anglo) relations; Independence movements; 19th and 20th century dependency; state-nation and identity formation; indigenous resistance; imperialism and economic development; relations with the United States and Europe; revolution and counter-revolution; contemporary social movements.

Literature:

Bethell, Leslie (ed.): The Cambridge History of Latin America, volume VII. Latin America since 1930: Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean. Cambridge University Press 1990, pp. 161-416.
Booth, John A./ Wade, Christine/ Walker, Thomas W.: Understanding Central America. Global Forces, Rebellion, and Change. Fifth ed. 2010
Dunkerley, James: Power in the Isthmus. A Political History of Modern Central America. London 1988
Lehoucq, Fabrice: The Politics of Modern Central America. Civil War, Democratization and Underdevelopment. Cambridge University Press 2012
Foster, Lynn: A Brief History of Central America. Second ed. 2007
LaFeber, Walter: Inevitable Revolutions. The United States in Central America. Second ed., New York/ London 1993
Pearcy, Thomas L.: The History of Central America. Westport (Conn.)/ London 2006
Robinson, William: Transnational Conflicts. Central America, social change and globalization. London/ New York 2003
Torres-Rivas, Edelberto (coord. general): Historia General de Centroamérica. 6 vol., FLACSO, San José 1994
Woodward, Ralph Lee: Central America – A Nation Divided. Oxford University Press 1999

Democratisation, Transnational Justice, Right- and Left-Wing Populism in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Adamantios Skordos
Time: Thursday, 13.15-14.45 (Starting 22 April 2021)
Place: online (Zoom)
Examination: Essay

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 Model" 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 Ceauşescu 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, Ceauşescu 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.

Course requirements: (1) regular participation in the course; (2) study of the seminar literature (two articles per session) and participation in the seminar discussion (including the short introduction to texts); (3) 20-minute PowerPoint presentation on a topic of the seminar; (4) final essay based on the PowerPoint presentation. Most of the seminar reading will be uploaded to Moodle.

Populism: Perspectives from the Global South

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Ian Merkel (New York University)/Dr. Julian Kuttig (Ghent University)

Time: 12 April 15:15-16:45; 15 April 13:15-14:45; 19 April 15:15-16:45; 21 April 15:15-16:45; 26 April 15:15-16:45; 29 April no class; 3 May 15:15-16:45; 6 May 9:15-10:45; 10 May 15:15-16:45; 17 May 15:15-16:45; 20 May 9:15-10:45; 24 May 15:15-16:45; 27 May 9:15-10:45
Place: online
Examination: Essay

Description:

The term populism has once again pervaded political discourse, referring to a variety of political movements on the right and the left that evoke "the people" as historical actors. But what is populism in the first place, and how might perspectives from the Global South transform our definitions of it both empirically and theoretically? This seminar explores populist movements who sought to increase participation and reduce inequality (inclusionary) and those who have defined the people in more exclusionary ways, especially far-right movements in Brazil, India, and elsewhere. Together, we will examine classical cases such as Juan Perón in Argentina, re-incarnations in Latin America's pink tide and beyond, and recent cases in Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia, providing historical rigor to conversations that are all too often superficial in nature.

This seminar is based on discussion and research. While our common readings will help to provide a critical vocabulary around different kinds of populism, your research will focus on a leader, movement, or phenomena of your choosing. Ultimately you will produce a paper of roughly 3,000 words.

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

The Chinese Empire and the World: Theories of Globalization

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Ines Eben von Racknitz (Nanjing University)
Time: Wednesday, 11.15 – 12.45
Place: online
Examination: Essay

Description:

How did the Chinese empire shape its foreign relations, how did China's rulers see themselves in relation to other heads of state, and at what point can we speak of a global historical perspective? The subject of this seminar are the manifold forms of foreign relations of the Chinese Empire from the Yuan period to the late Qing Empire, which we will study both from the perspective of globalization theories and under the premises of the "New Qing History". This seminar is held in English.

Chinese Students Abroad and at Home: Sojourns in Japan, USA and Europe 1871-1949

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Ines Eben von Racknitz (Nanjing University)
Time: Thursday, 11:15-12:45
Place: online
Examination: Essay

Description:

A majority of the statesmen, thinkers, philosophers, reformers, and politicians who were influential not only during the late Qing period but also in the Republic of China (1912-1949) were shaped in their youth by extended stays as students in the United States, Japan, and Europe. In this course, we trace their paths abroad by reading their edited diaries and memoirs:

What did they study there? How long did they stay there? How did they experience the foreign country? Most importantly, we will also trace their lives after they returned to China and examine the ways in which their time abroad reverberated in China. This seminar is held in English.

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

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Victoria Reinhardt
Time: Wednesday, 13:15 – 14:45
Place: GWZ H 5015
Examination: Essay

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.

Populism: Perspectives from the Global South

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Ian Merkel (New York University)/Dr. Julian Kuttig (Ghent University)
Time: 12 April 15:15-16:45; 15 April 13:15-14:45; 19 April 15:15-16:45; 21 April 15:15-16:45; 26 April 15:15-16:45; 29 April no class; 3 May 15:15-16:45; 6 May 9:15-10:45; 10 May 15:15-16:45; 17 May 15:15-16:45; 20 May 9:15-10:45; 24 May 15:15-16:45; 27 May 9:15-10:45
Place: online
Examination: Essay

Description:

The term populism has once again pervaded political discourse, referring to a variety of political movements on the right and the left that evoke "the people" as historical actors. But what is populism in the first place, and how might perspectives from the Global South transform our definitions of it both empirically and theoretically? This seminar explores populist

movements who sought to increase participation and reduce inequality (inclusionary) and those who have defined the people in more exclusionary ways, especially far-right movements in Brazil, India, and elsewhere. Together, we will examine classical cases such as Juan Perón in Argentina, re-incarnations in Latin America's pink tide and beyond, and recent cases in Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia, providing historical rigor to conversations that are all too often superficial in nature.

This seminar is based on discussion and research. While our common readings will help to provide a critical vocabulary around different kinds of populism, your research will focus on a leader, movement, or phenomena of your choosing. Ultimately you will produce a paper of roughly 3,000 words.

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

Political Economy of the EU

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. em. Dr. Hartmut Elsenhans

Time: Tuesday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

This course describes the contradictions of European integration and the institutional set-up, arguing that there is an overarching process of maintaining European integration, with the consequence that until now elites react to crises by intensifying the networks of supranational governance. The institutional set-up and the main policy area are points of departure for this reflection. Some areas of major importance for thickening the ties are focused on. European integration is an elite-driven process based on the conviction of a large enough segment of European elites on the necessity of unification for maintaining European independence in a world of increasingly continental states or empires. Starting from the historical process and its embeddedness in political and economic contradictions of the pre-unification European state system, the hybrid institutions of the Union are analysed in their dynamics. Key social and political fields are analysed. Regional homogenisation and polarisation processes are analysed in their relation to the deepening of the integration process also via commitment of increasingly large groups in the integration process. Standard theory of European integration is confronted with the actual process of elite-led identity creation. Socially uncontroversial policy fields such as foreign policy behaviour are instrumentalised, as are highly controversial issues of such as the actual Euro crisis. The course brings together the different layers of the integration issue by constantly keeping in mind that there is an overarching consensus of European elites about the desirability of the integration process. This consensus of elites was accepted by the large public as long as European integration was linked to increasing incomes for large parts of the population. With the elite players of the method of integration, called negative integration, this link was weakened and political elites were unable to shift to annual basis of European integration close to previous centuries state building, the state, in our case the community institutions serving as instruments for correcting the market process in favour of maintaining the popular basis of capitalism. As a result the issue is now whether integration is deepened and politicised, in order to instrumentalise now emerging divisive issues for further enhancing and deepening the integration process by shifting to a new Christians. The actual refugee crisis can constitute of focal issue for providing a counterweight for an overarching fear of loss of identity. The crisis has become political.

Introductory Literature:

Elsenhans, Hartmut: "Two Superpowers in the Making: Dangerous Misunderstandings for Their Trajectories: The Idealism/Realism Debate and the Perceptions of the Euro Crisis", in: *Foreign Policy Research Centre Journal*, 13 (2013); pp 127-156.

Schmidt, Siegmund; Schünemann, Wolf: *Europäische Union. Eine Einführung* (Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2009).

- Wallace, Helen; Wallace, William: *Policy-Making in the European Union* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996).
- Warleigh, Alex: *Understanding European Union Institutions* (London; New York: Routledge, 2002).
- MacCarthy, Patrick: *France - Germany in the 21st Century* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2001).

Staatlichkeit und Recht im östlichen Europa (19.-21. Jahrhundert)

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Dietmar Müller
Time: Monday, 9:15 – 10:45
Place: online
Language: German
Examination: Essay

Description:

In der gegenwärtigen Pandemiezeit ist der liberal-demokratische Rechtsstaat insbesondere in seiner europäischen Ausprägung der geteilten Souveränität in einer Performanzkrise. Im Leistungsvergleich mit dem „Durchregieren“ technokratischer Autokratien sieht die europäische Staatlichkeit vermeintlich „alt aus“. Vor dem Hintergrund dieser jüngsten Herausforderungen thematisiert dieses Seminar die europäische Staatlichkeit im historischen Wandel vom 19. Jhd. bis in die Gegenwart. Als Quellen des Wandels von Staatlichkeit werden Herausforderungen und Krisen analysiert, die von den Eliten als in herkömmlichen Strukturen nicht zu meistern eingeschätzt wurden. Mit einem Rückblick auf den sich seit der Frühen Neuzeit territorialisierenden Verwaltungsstaat beginnend, beschäftigt sich das Seminar vorwiegend mit den miteinander verflochtenen Prozessen staatlichen Gestaltwandels: vom Rechtsstaat und liberalen Marktstaat, Wohlfahrtsstaat und staatssozialistischer Systemalternative bis zur gegenwärtigen governance in der Europäischen Union. Verhandelt werden dabei verschiedene Modi der Legitimation von Herrschaft, die Zugehörigkeit sowie die Rechte und Pflichten der Staatsbürger.

Literatur (Auswahl)

Thomas H. Marshall: Staatsbürgerrechte und soziale Klassen, in Ders.: *Bürgerrechte und soziale Klassen. Zur Soziologie des Wohlfahrtsstaates*, Frankfurt/M./New York 1992, S. 33-94; *Armin Nassehi*: *Muster. Theorie der digitalen Welt*, München 2019; *Hartmut Kaelble*: *Sozialgeschichte Europas. 1945 bis zur Gegenwart*, München 2007; *Kiran Klaus Patel*: *Projekt Europa. Eine kritische Geschichte*, München 2018; *Lutz Raphael*: *Recht und Ordnung. Herrschaft und Verwaltung im 19. Jahrhundert*, Frankfurt am Main 2000; *Wolfgang Reinhard*: *Geschichte der Staatsgewalt. Ein vergleichende Verfassungsgeschichte Europas von den Anfängen bis zur Gegenwart*, München 1999.

Transitional Justice and Post-Violence Memory Cultures in Historical Perspective

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Wolfram von Scheliha
Time: Thursday, 17.15 – 18.45
Place: online
Examination: Essay

Description:

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.

Democratisation, Transnational Justice, Right- and Left-Wing Populism in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Adamantios Skordos

Time: Thursday, 13.15-14.45 (Starting 21 April 2021)

Place: online

Examination: Essay

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.

Course requirements: (1) regular participation in the course; (2) study of the seminar literature (two articles per session) and participation in the seminar discussion (including the short introduction to texts); (3) 20-minute PowerPoint presentation on a topic of the seminar; (4) final essay based on the PowerPoint presentation. Most of the seminar reading will be uploaded to Moodle.

Towards a transnational history of East Central Europe in the age of the World Wars (1914/18-1945/48)

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Frank Hadler/Prof. Dr. Matthias Middell

Time: Tuesday, 10:00-11:15

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

This seminar approaches the region between the Baltic, the Adriatic and the Black Sea, whose designation as East Central Europe is controversial. We use the approaches of transnationalisation research. The focus is laid on the period between WWI and WWII, which would rather suggest using the national lens, as independent nation-states (re)emerged throughout the region succeeding the empires that collapsed after 1918. However, their sovereignty was already pulverised between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union in the 1930s and they were incorporated into the socialist bloc after 1945 as a result of the agreement reached between the great powers on the post-war order.

The aim of the seminar is to use this kind of regional history to familiarize participants with the tools of transnational historiography, which focuses on interconnections through migratory movements, trade, investment and transnational value chains, cultural exchange and transnationally rooted minorities, and attempts to push back methodological nationalism as far as possible.

Rural Peripheries in Europe Compared: Global and Historical Perspectives

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung

Time: Thursday, 15:15-16:45

Place: online

Examination: 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 (25%)

Active participation in research teams, and presentation of its findings in class (25%),

Writing an academic blog post, complemented by a scientific bibliography of secondary and primary sources (50%)

Description:

As of 2018 45% of the world population lives in rural areas (World Bank). This ratio had massively declined from around 90% in the 19th century, when industrialization together with profound transformations in territorializing empires and nation states has not only pushed urbanization, but turned these rural areas into "peripheries", into spaces that were identified as challenges

for the visions of mostly urban modernizers. These processes have affected different world regions in unequal ways: Not only live most people in many African and Asian societies still in rural areas with up to 80%, while Europe and North America witness the highest rates of urbanization. But also within world regions, these shifts have led to differentiated results: In Europe e.g. Belgium and the Netherlands are the “least rural” with less than 10%; Germany, the Czech Republic or Hungary show a medium rate of around 25%, and Poland, Ireland, Romania or Slovakia are with around 40% the “most rural” on the continent.

Already this brief glance invites for an historizing and comparative view on how rural areas became identified as peripheries in the context of modernizing states, and how the emergence of a global economy in a world of empires since the mid 19th century have affected them. The seminar will further investigate, how rural communities have become objects of both national and international development schemes, how the countryside has been made legible and imagined in territorializing projects, and how these communities have responded, co-produced or resisted these projects, often in international arenas and through transnational practices.

Spanning the historical horizon from the late 19th century to the period after the end of the Cold War and opening up a comparative framework, which includes Eastern and Western Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America, the seminar situates Eastern European histories of rural peripheries – from Poland to Russia – prominently, as the “agrarian question” has played a unique role in this region since the 19th century. This also highlight the region’s role in global dynamics: The Central Asian former colonial peripheries of the Tsarist empire, e.g., offer productive potential for connection and comparison with other former colonial peripheries in the Global South. Further, revolutionary upheavals across the 20th century have oftentimes originated in rural societies, as the example of the Russian Revolution demonstrates. And the socialist transformation of the countryside in the second half of the 20th century has been one of the most ambitious and painful projects of dealing with rural peripheries. This historizing and comparative effort will help to get a better understanding of what and where rural peripheries are in Europe, and which role they play in current processes of European integration.

Literature (selection)

Bruisch, Katja (2014). *Als das Dorf noch Zukunft war: Agrarismus und Expertise zwischen Zarenreich und Sowjetunion*. Köln, Böhlau Verlag.

Conquest, Robert (1986). *The Harvest of Sorrow. Soviet Collectivization and the Terror-Famine*. New York, Oxford Univ. Press.

Figes, Orlando (1989). *Peasant Russia, civil war. The Volga countryside in revolution, 1917-1921*, Oxford; New York: Clarendon Press; Oxford University Press.

Fitzpatrick, Sheila (1996). *Stalin's peasants: resistance and survival in the Russian village after collectivization*. New York, Oxford Univ. Press.

Gupta, Akil (1998). *Postcolonial Developments. Agriculture in the Making of Modern India*. Durham, NC, Duke University Press.

Hawkins, Alun (1986). *The discovery of rural England*, in: Colls, Robert / Dodd, Philip (eds.): *Englishness. Politics and culture 1880-1920*, London, pp. 62-88.

Heinzen, James W. (2004). *Inventing a Soviet Countryside. Transformation of Soviet Russia*. Pittsburgh, PA, University of Pittsburgh Press.

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

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Victoria Reinhardt

Time: Wednesday, 13:15 – 14:45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

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.

Black Europe: An Introduction to Black European Studies

Seminar

Lecturer: Susanna Jorek (Graduate School Global and Area Studies)

Time: Friday, 11:15-12:45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

This seminar is an introduction to the field of Black European Studies, with a particular interest in Black identity and activism in Germany and the UK (1980s-today). 2020 has shown global protests against the mistreatment of Black people not only in the US but also in other Western countries like Germany or the UK. In this seminar we will look at the history of Black activism in Germany and the UK as well as current movements and introduce concepts of Black political activism and Black cultural identity. We will look at the idea of a political Blackness and how it is often intertwined with anti-racist activism or centered around questions of identity and differences and similarities in the meaning of Blackness. Therefore, we will engage with discourses and voices from within Black communities and discuss perspectives of Black scholars and activist groups. This introduction to Black Studies and Black Activism in Europe also brings us to questions of postcolonial and decolonial thinking, which we will discuss towards the end of the seminar.

Students are asked to participate in the weekly sessions by reading the suggested literature, participating in the discussions, as well as prepare a presentation and write an essay (10-15 pages) as graded assignments. Students are encouraged to examine current activism and debates particularly in the digital arena and benefit from this overview to develop their own research questions.

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

Global Studies Career Perspectives

Colloquium

Lecturers: Stephan Kaschner and colleagues

Time/Place: tba.

Participation: Mandatory

Examination: Active participation, group work

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. It will however not be limited to the dissemination of information; you will also have the chance to further develop skills demanded on the labor market with the help of a two days workshop. This workshop will acquaint you with techniques on how to organize knowledge/information for specific purposes. You may choose between two different workshops. The first workshop will make you familiar with project management techniques. It will focus on methods used within development cooperation and you will be introduced on how to set objectives and achieve them. The second workshop will be related to knowledge management and transfer. You will learn about different concepts and forms of knowledge and organizational learning. The workshop also gives an introduction to knowledge management tools used to organize and present knowledge for different purposes and audiences. You will be provided with further information on the workshops via e-mail and you will need to register online for one of the two offers.

You have additionally the possibility to attend an one-day application training. This training aims at introducing you to all fields related to the application process (from where to look for a job to legal aspects of employment) in Germany.

Furthermore there is the possibility to attend a roundtable with PhD-students in order to get to know about their personal experiences on what it means to conduct a PhD.

Second Year – Global Studies

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

International organisations and international regimes: from the freedom of navigation until the fight against SARS-CoV-2

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Dietmar Müller
Time: Thursday, 09:15-10:45 (starting 15/04/2021)
Place: online
Examination: Essay

Description:

In historiography, international organisations and international regimes are described both as contributing to an imperialistic globalisation, and as fora where the destructive consequences of globalisation are being treated. This seminar is analysing the role of international organisations, their normative basis in international law, and their expert personnel in global governance, starting with a conceptual discussion of important notions: national, international, and transnational as well as governmental international organisations and NGOs. Empirically, we will look into the freedom of navigation and free trade; humanitarian intervention and minority protection; the International Labor Organisation; global development organisations; and finally, the World Health Organisation.

Bibliography (selected)

Iris Borowy: Coming to terms with World Health. The League of Nations Health Organisation 1921–1946, Frankfurt e.a. 2009; *Patricia Clavin*: Securing the World Economy: The Reinvention of the League of Nations, 1920–1946, Oxford University Press 2013; *Jasmien Van Daele* (ed.): ILO histories essays on the International Labour Organization and its impact on the world during the twentieth century, Bern e.a. 2010; *Madeleine Herren*: Internationale Organisationen seit 1865. Eine Globalgeschichte der internationalen Ordnung, Darmstadt 2009; *Fabian Klose* (ed.): The Emergence of Humanitarian Intervention: Ideas and Practice From the Nineteenth Century to the Present, Cambridge 2016; *Mark Mazower*: Governing the World. The History of an Idea, 1815 to the Present, New York 2013; *Corinna Unger*: International Development: A Postwar History, New York e.a. 2018.

Transitional Justice and Post-Violence Memory Cultures in Historical Perspective

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Wolfram von Scheliha
Time: Thursday, 17.15 – 18.45
Place: online
Examination: Essay

Description:

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:

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The Rest against the West? Contours of a Multi-polar World Order

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Peter Gärtner

Time: Monday, 17.15 – 18.45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

The rise of China and the comeback of Russia have caused a tectonic change in the modern World-System. Together with Brazil, India and South Africa they are forming the BRICS, a new group of emerging powers. The BRICS members are all developing or newly industrialised countries, but they are distinguished by their large, fast-growing economies and significant influence on regional and global affairs. As a club of new rising powers, representing a different variety of capitalism, they challenge the dominance of the West. The course seeks to analyse the following questions: What are the fundamentals of the Western World Order? How has the international scenario changed with the presence of the BRICS? Could China and Russia eclipse the power of the West? What are their strategies? And how the West is reacting against this challenge? The regional crises and conflicts in the Middle East, in the Ukraine and in the South Chinese Sea are part of our analysis and discussion. Attention is also paid to Latin America.

Literature:

Blackwill, Robert: *Implementing Grand Strategy toward China. Twenty-two U.S. policy prescriptions*. Council on Foreign Relations, New York 2020

Brzezinski, Zbigniew. *Strategic Vision. America and the Crisis of Global Power*. New York 2012

Kondapalli, Srikanth/ Pandit, Priyanka (eds.): *China and the BRICS. Setting a Different Kitchen*. New Dehli 2017

Lynch, Timothy: *In the Shadow of the Cold War. American Foreign Policy from George Bush to Donald Trump*. Cambridge et al. 2020

Munich Security Report: *Westnessless*. München 2020

Rudolf, Peter: *Sino-American World Conflict*. Berlin 2020

Stent, Angela: *Putin's World. Russia against the West and with the Rest*. New York/ Boston 2019

Stuenkel, Oliver: *Post-Western World: how emerging powers are remaking global order*. Malden 2016

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

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Victoria Reinhardt

Time: Wednesday, 13:15 – 14:45

Place: GWZ H 5015

Examination: Essay

Description:

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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.

Political Economy of the EU

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. em. Dr. Hartmut Elsenhans

Time: Tuesday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

This course describes the contradictions of European integration and the institutional set-up, arguing that there is an overarching process of maintaining European integration, with the consequence that until now elites react to crises by intensifying the networks of supranational governance. The institutional set-up and the main policy area are points of departure for this reflection. Some areas of major importance for thickening the ties are focused on. European integration is an elite-driven process based on the conviction of a large enough segment of European elites on the necessity of unification for maintaining European independence in a world of increasingly continental states or empires. Starting from the historical process and its embeddedness in political and economic contradictions of the pre-unification European state system, the hybrid institutions of the Union are analysed in their dynamics. Key social and political fields are analysed. Regional homogenisation and polarisation processes are analysed in their relation to the deepening of the integration process also via commitment of increasingly large groups in the integration process. Standard theory of European integration is confronted with the actual process of elite-led identity creation. Socially uncontroversial policy fields such as foreign policy behaviour are instrumentalised, as are highly controversial issues of such as the actual Euro crisis. The course brings together the different layers of the integration issue by constantly keeping in mind that there is an overarching consensus of European elites about the desirability of the integration process. This consensus of elites was accepted by the large public as long as European integration was linked to increasing incomes for large parts of the population. With the elite players of the method of integration, called negative integration, this link was weakened and political elites were unable to shift to annual basis of European integration close to previous centuries state building, the state, in our case the community institutions serving as instruments for correcting the market process in favour of maintaining the

popular basis of capitalism. As a result the issue is now whether integration is deepened and politicised, in order to instrumentalise now emerging divisive issues for further enhancing and deepening the integration process by shifting to a new Christians. The actual refugee crisis can constitute of focal issue for providing a counterweight for an overarching fear of loss of identity. The crisis has become political.

Introductory Literature:

Elsenhans, Hartmut: "Two Superpowers in the Making: Dangerous Misunderstandings for Their Trajectories: The Idealism/Realism Debate and the Perceptions of the Euro Crisis", in: *Foreign Policy Research Centre Journal*, 13 (2013); pp 127-156.

Schmidt, Siegmund; Schönemann, Wolf: Europäische Union. Eine Einführung (Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2009).

Wallace, Helen; Wallace, William: Policy-Making in the European Union (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996).

Warleigh, Alex: Understanding European Union Institutions (London; New York: Routledge, 2002).

MacCarthy, Patrick: France - Germany in the 21st Century (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2001).

Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Health

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt

Time: Wednesday, 09:15 – 10:45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

How do people form globally interconnected communities? What are the social forces that shape global health emergencies such as the Coronavirus pandemic? What are the reasons that in some organizations labour practices look increasingly the same across the world in spite of major cultural and historical difference that otherwise mark different countries? What the conditions under which objects, technologies, ideas and people 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 the fields of global health and questions of cultural globalization, i.e. the ways in which people across the world use global cultural comparisons in order to situate themselves in an increasingly complex global world and to make sense of it. Students are expected to prepare classes through reading, homework and engage in group-based research.

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

Belonging in a Transnational World: Spaces of Difference in the Age of Mobility

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt

Time: Wednesday, 11:15 – 12:45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

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 globalisation, 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 territorialised, de-territorialised

and reterritorialised 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 institutionalised, secured through citizenship or other socio-legal regimes? Why do people wish to abandon certain forms of belonging? Students are expected to prepare classes through reading, homework and engage in group-based research.

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Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt

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Slaveries and History

Seminar

Lecturer: Ruth Ennis, M.A. (Graduate School Global and Area Studies)

Time: Tuesday, 11.15 – 12.45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

This seminar sets out to take a critical look at how histories of slavery are told. This will be done by examining a diversity of historical slaveries, the problems of defining slavery and how categories of difference are constructed and (re)produced historically within varying relationships of dependency. In this respect, intersectional positionalities will be reflected upon so as to move away from a strict hierarchical categorization of exploitation, toward a conversation which tries to take multiple spectrums of agency and dependency into consideration.

European colonialism and trans-Atlantic Slavery will be examined in the context of trying to offer a safe space to collectively develop a critical understanding of racial oppression as a continued legacy of these historical processes. At the same time however, Eurocentric thought which takes 18th century abolitionist definitions of slavery as a measuring stick for understanding all historical slaveries and relationships of dependency will be challenged. This will be done by engaging with the most recent literature and debates on slavery in history, which point to pre-modern slaveries, slaveries outside of the European colonial context, as well as how abolition and transatlantic/plantation slavery are appropriated and/or dealt with in memory and the museum.

Preparation Literature

Bloch, Marc, *Slavery and Serfdom in the Middle Ages: Selected Essay by Marc Bloch*, Translated by William R. Beer, Berkeley, Los Angeles & London: University of California Press, 1975

Blackburn, Robin. *The Overthrow of Colonial Slavery, 1778-1848*, London & New York: Verso, 1988, "Introduction: Colonial Slavery in the New World c. 1770", 1-32

Social Media, Participatory Culture and Globalization

Seminar

Lecturers: Dr. Katarina Ristić/Karen Silva Torres, M.A.

Time: Thursday, 11:15-12:45

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

The Course "Social Media, Participatory Culture and Globalization" examines social media from the global studies perspective. Distancing itself from diffusionist models of cultural globalization, global studies stress polycentrism and synchronicity as revealed in multiplying cultural transfers and interactions (Middell, 2014). Broadly situated within emerging field of digital humanities, the course addresses several changes introduced by social media in the process of knowledge production and cultural globalization: (i) changing actors in knowledge production, from professional and elitist (institutional or scientific) to the individual, due to access to social media; (ii) challenges to methodological nationalism in knowledge production as social media usage itself problematizes nation-state as a dominant regime; (iii) challenges to established criteria of truth, accuracy, and credibility and criteria of virality, emotionality, and visuality; (iv) challenges to presumed standards of collective action and protest participation.

Accordingly, the course is divided into four main blocks, starting with social media definitions and history, then reflecting the differences in comparison with traditional media, and historicizing this development and changes of meaning, influence, and global spread. The second block deals with social media and its relation to different power regimes, their spatial and temporal forms. These sessions ask how social media has changed time and space perceptions, introducing virtual space/time as globally simultaneous but differently perceived time and different kinds of networked and virtual spaces. It also thematizes attempts of the state, its intelligence agencies, and financial corporations to impose control on different scales by changing laws, collecting or spreading information, and establishing surveillance regimes. The third block deals with the relationship between social media and increasing difficulties to decide about the truthfulness and accuracy, and criteria of their establishment, as well as the role of viral spread, emotions, and visuals in producing such epistemological uncertainties. Finally, the course focuses on the use of social media in political actions: to increase participation in democracies, to organize protests in authoritarian regimes, to start global human rights campaigns, or spread violence and terrorism.

The course's overall aim is to increase students' multiliteracy by providing incentives for reflecting on spatial, digital, cultural, and media literacy. Instead of answers, the course offers space for critical thinking and reflection while stressing mutual learning and discussions.

Students (alone or in small groups) are obliged to prepare one presentation, which is recorded and submitted 48h before the session. Presentations are evaluated by students at the end of the class, following in advance provided criteria.

Activities: Students will write 3 reaction papers, 3 entries to the glossary, and 3 quizzes (one after each block). The best 6 out of 9 grades are taken for the final grade. Students can skip 3 activities without consequences.

There will be two film evenings during the semester. The films on repertoire are Social Dilemma (Netflix) and USA against Julian Assange (ARD Mediathek).

The final paper should be no longer than 3 500 words submitted by July 31, 2021. Students are invited to submit a draft version at least two weeks before the final submission for feedback.

Grade: 50% final paper, 10% presentation, 40% activities in class.
Consultation hours: Thursdays, 13-14h

Democratisation, Transnational Justice, Right- and Left-Wing Populism in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Adamantios Skordos
Time: Thursday, 13:15-14:45
Place: online
Examination: Essay

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 Ceauşescu 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, Ceauşescu 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.

Course requirements: (1) regular participation in the course; (2) study of the seminar literature (two articles per session) and participation in the seminar discussion (including the short introduction to texts); (3) 20-minute PowerPoint presentation on a topic of the seminar; (4) final essay based on the PowerPoint presentation. Most of the seminar reading will be uploaded to Moodle.

Intercultural Transfers – Transferts Culturels as an Innovative Approach to the Study of Global and Transregional Entanglements

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Matthias Middell/ Dr. Ninja Steinbach-Hüther

Time: Friday, 10:00-12:00 for each session see: <https://research.uni-leipzig.de/transfertsculturels/de/programm-2/>

Place: online

Examination: Essay

Description:

The study of intercultural transfers has been for a long time already one of the main methodological contributions of researchers at the Global and European Studies Institute, the Graduate School Global and Area Studies and the Research Centre Global Dynamics at Leipzig University to the investigation and interpretation of global and transregional entanglements. This has been put in place in a more than thirty years long cooperation with the research group around Michel Espagne at the Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris. This cooperation has found its expression in a series of conferences and workshops as well as many joint research projects and publications. Since the winter term 2020/21 this portfolio of exceptionally close cooperation has been enlarged to a joint virtual research seminar offered in a monthly rhythm by both institutions together.

For students and PhD-candidates enrolled in the MA "Global Studies", the MA "European Studies" and the PhD-program "Global and Area Studies" we offer a seminar which gives access to this transnational research seminar and adds to its sessions an introduction to the intercultural transfer research with pre-recorded lectures and Q+A-sessions which invite participants to debate with the lecturers. This, all in all, will allow for a sound combination of a systematic introduction to the complex relationship between intercultural transfer research, transnational history, and transregional studies on the one hand and the confrontation with concrete examples from ongoing research on the other hand. At the same time, students have access to the recorded sessions of the research seminar from the whole academic year 2020-21 (see for the overall program the website of the research seminar at <https://research.uni-leipzig.de/transfertsculturels/de/kulturtransfer/>) These sessions will be held in French, English, or German, with the language of the presentation depending on the working title given in the program on the website, while interventions in the discussion will be possible in all three languages. The prerecorded lectures will be held in English (a specific Moodle course gives access to the videos as well as the readings).

GS-1030 Global Studies Colloquium II (5 ETCS)

Master's Thesis Colloquium

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Ulf Engel/Stephan Kaschner/Dr. Steffi Marung/Prof. Dr. Matthias Middell/
Dr. Katarina Ristić

Time: Fridays, 08:30 – 10:00 am, first meeting 16 April.

Place: online

Participation: Compulsory

Examination: Presentation

Description:

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

German Courses

A1 Absolute Beginners I

Instructor: Diana Abdullajeva
Time: Monday, 11:15-12:45
Place: online

A1 Absolute Beginners II

Instructor: Diana Abdullajeva
Time: Friday, 09:15-10:45
Place: online

A1 Continuation I

Instructor: Catalina Manjarrez
Time: Thursday, 15:15-16:45
Place: online

A1 Continuation II

Instructor: Catalina Manjarrez
Time: Friday, 13:15-14:45
Place: online

A2 Beginners

Instructor: Diana Abdullajeva
Time: Monday, 13:15-14:45
Place: online

B1 Intermediate

Instructor: Evelyn Koch
Time: Monday, 15:15-16:45
Place: online

B2 Advanced

Instructor: Evelyn Koch
Time: Thursday, 17:15-18:45
Place: online