

Faculty of Social Sciences and Philosophy
Global and European Studies Institute

Course Catalogue

(Vorlesungsverzeichnis)

MA „Global Studies – A European Perspective“

Summer Term 2022

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Addresses and Contact Persons

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Timeline – Summer Term 2021

Academic Term	01.04.2022 – 30.09.2022
Lecture Time	04.04.2022 – 16.07.2022

Holidays:

Karfreitag / Good Friday	15.04.2022
Ostermontag / Easter Monday	18.04.2022
1. Mai	01.05.2022
Himmelfahrt / Ascension Day	26.05.2022
Pfingstmontag / Whit Monday	06.06.2022

Deadlines:

Submission Essays – Global Studies	31.08.2022
Submission Master Thesis	31.07.2022

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

As scholars and students in the humanities and social sciences we are trained to carefully analyze social, political, and cultural dynamics, to contextualize and interpret them. We seek to grasp complexities and raise awareness for variable frameworks in which people organize their lives and projects in different times and different parts of the world.

Particularly in European and Global Studies, we strive to systematically reflect distinct perspectives, challenge centrist and exclusionist visions of Europe and of the world, problematize simplifications. Our expertise shall help to mediate and translate between different historical and geographical contexts and experiences. An important part of our work is to communicate about our findings – when we teach, write articles and books, give talks at conferences, speak to media.

These days there is a great demand for this kind of expertise, for explanations, if not conjectures. Yet, it is a true challenge to prepare for appropriate answers to this demand and intense work is necessary to not only repeat what is already known.

At the Global and European Studies institute, which provides a home to a vivid international body of students and lecturers, we are aghast by the Russian aggression against Ukraine. We express our deepest sympathy for all people who are suffering from the war, whose homes, lives, and dreams are devastated. We are concerned about our colleagues, students, friends from and in the region affected by the war and offer support in the ways we can to those in need.

This war provokes a myriad of questions, to which we still have to find answers. Is it “the end of the world as we know it”? Does it mark a rupture in European and global history and if so: in which ways, to which effect? Which cracks in the foundations of a global and European order will manifest themselves, where, how, to whose (dis)advantage? We have intensively investigated this order in transregional perspectives during the last decades, an order which has become highly volatile since the end of the Cold War and which we still have not yet fully understood. So, what have European and Global Studies scholars to contribute to grasp and relate what is going on? It seems to me, that these are not days for easy answers, but for better kinds of questions which help us to remain in conversation – in the classroom and beyond, across national borders and across word regions.

In addition to the many initiatives and commitment of its staff, Leipzig University offers as an institution support in many ways to those affected by the war and suffering from the fragile situation. This support infrastructure is evolving as the situation is. Please visit the central website of the university, where information is collected and updated, as well as contact and advise is provided: <https://www.uni-leipzig.de/ukraine>. Here you also find the contact dates for the Ukraine hotline of the university, hosted by ReCentGlobe's Collaboration Lab (+49 341 9737807) which is an offer to all members of Leipzig University and the city's academic community affected by the war. Supported by Ulf Engel and Steffi Marung, Freya Leinemann will gather your questions, help to identify suitable contact persons and offers for support. In addition, and beyond that the team at GESI is of course available, trying to offer advice and assist in the ways we can.

Despite or exactly because of those challenging times, we are looking forward to the summer term at GESI that brings people back to the classroom in all three study programs – Global Studies, European Studies and Global Studies with an emphasis on Peace and Security in Africa. We look forward to meet you all again – most probably and as of now this will be possible face to face, on-site at Emil-Fuchs-Straße or at other seminar locations across the city. We have prepared a program of courses, which in most cases will take place on-site or in a hybrid format, thus allowing everybody to join in safe ways, building on the lessons we took from the pandemic period.

On-site and face-to-face shall also be the encounters at the Global Studies Summer School, as we plan to meet in Christianslyst, close to the Danish-German border, from 7 – 10 July. At the summer school you will not only have the chance to get to know and spend time with students

and staff from the different study places of the EMGS consortium, but also to discuss your first ideas for the MA thesis and participate in workshops which will focus on questions of methodologies in global studies. You will also get acquainted with colleagues from your second-year university, helping you to prepare the shift.

During the summer, the partner institutions of GESI – most importantly the Research Centre Global Dynamics (ReCentGlobe), the Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe (GWZO), and the Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography (IfL), offer a wide range of inspiring academic events, which you can join. In the very first weeks of the term, the *annual conferences of ReCentGlobe* addresses the question if and how we are currently witnessing a caesura in current global dynamics. While the preparations for this conference had started long before the war began, this overarching question cannot be timelier now. The panels at the conference will present of course insights into the present crisis in Europe, as well as introduce further and transregional perspectives on e.g. global health, peace and security, populism or memory politics. The conference will take place on site/ hybrid from 27 – 29 April in Leipzig. The final program can soon be found on ReCentGlobe's website. To not lose track of announcements for talks, conferences, guest researchers or new projects in globalization research in Leipzig, we as usual highly recommend registering for the centre's bulletin (<https://www.recentglobe.uni-leipzig.de/index.php?id=12702>). You can also follow ReCentGlobe on twitter (@ReCentGlobe), as well as check out GESI Twitter (@GESIUniLeipzig).

We are looking forward not only to productive courses and a vivid academic life during the summer term, but also to welcoming a new colleague at our institute. As we have finalized the selection process for *three further positions* at the institute – one Junior Professor for Global History, one Junior Professor for Global Dynamics of Resource Use and Distribution and one Professor for the Cultural History of Eastern Europe, i.e. the successor of Prof. em. Stefan Troebst – we are most hopeful to see the team further develop by autumn.

But not only staff-wise the institute is growing. We are also excited to extend our study program offer. During the last weeks we have been busy to prepare a *new MA in European Studies* that will enroll first students from 2023 onwards. This joint transnational program greatly expands the European Studies MA program we are offering so far and will focus on Europe as a global actor. Bringing together excellence and expertise from partners at the University of Graz (Austria), University of Granada (Spain) and Vilnius University (Lithuania), we are reaping the benefits of a productive transnational collaboration in the framework of the European University Alliance ARQUS. The first administrative steps on the complicated path to a new study program have been taken and the review process for the accreditation will follow during the summer term. The launch of modules jointly taught with partners from all regions in Europe will be the next step and we are sure that currently enrolled students will profit from this thematic and methodological enlargement of the study program already.

We are looking forward to meeting you soon again. In the name of the team at GESI I wish you an excellent start into the new term.

Best wishes

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Steffi Krawzy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing 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 2022. 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 2022.

Courses can be selected online, via <https://almaweb.uni-leipzig.de/einschreibung>. The enrollment period will start on **23 March 2022, at 12 pm and ends on 30 March 2022, 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 2022. 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/Konstanze Blum: Peace and Security in Africa
- S Dmitri van den Bersselaar/Katja Werthmann: Debates about Development in Africa
- S Steffi Marung: After empire or the return of empire? Connected and comparative perspectives on Europe and Africa since the 19th century
- S Steffi Marung: Global East – Global South: Transregional connections from the endings of empires to Cold War encounters
- S Marian Burchardt: Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Health

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

- S Agustina Carrizo de Reimann/Carolina Rozo: Globalizing Latin America
- S Peter Gärtner: The Monroe Doctrine: A History of American Imperialism
- S Peter Gärtner: The Rest against the West? Contours of a Multi-polar World Order
- S Gabriele Pisarz-Ramirez: Spaces and Narratives of (In)Security in US Culture and Literature
- S Gabriele Pisarz-Ramirez: Imagining the Americas in U.S. Fiction.
- S Olaf Stieglitz: The Irish in America

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

- S Victoria Reinhardt: Neighborhood Policies of Regional Powers as Competing Space Formats.
- S Ines Eben von Racknitz: The Chinese Empire and the World: Theories of Globalization
- S Megan Maruschke: Unfree Mobilities and Empire in the Indian Ocean (19th Century)
- S Jürgen Dinkel/Katarina Ristic: New perspectives on the Non-Aligned Movement
- S Markus Dreßler/Elliot Lee: Materialist and Constructivist Approaches in the Study of Religion

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

- V Holger Lengfeld: Is there a European society emerging?
- S Wolfram von Scheliha: Transitional Justice and Post-Violence Memory Cultures in Historical Perspective
- S Adamantios Th. Skordos: Greece on the front line of the Cold War. Part of the West in a Communist Southeast Europe (1941–1989)
- S Dietmar Müller: Staatsangehörigkeit und Staatsbürgerschaft. Historische Prozesse und gegenwärtige Rechtslage
- S Victoria Reinhardt: Neighborhood Policies of Regional Powers as Competing Space Formats.
- S Steffi Marung: After empire or the return of empire? Connected and comparative perspectives on Europe and Africa since the 19th century
- S Steffi Marung: Global East – Global South: Transregional connections from the endings of empires to Cold War encounters
- S Jürgen Dinkel / Katarina Ristic: New Perspectives on the Non-Aligned Movement
- S Hartmut Elsenhans: Political Economy of the EU
- S Isabell Hilpert: Grenzen, Staatlichkeit und Gesellschaftsbildung

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

- Co Stephan Kaschner: Global Studies Career Perspectives
- S Katarina Ristic et al: Methods for the Study of Globalization II
Summer School In Christianslyst, Süderbarup (7-10 July 2022)

Second Year – Global Studies

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

- S Hartmut Elsenhans: Political Economy of the EU
- S Marian Burchardt: Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Health
- S Jürgen Dinkel / Katarina Ristić: New Perspectives on the Non-Aligned Movement
- S Steffi Marung: After empire or the return of empire? Connected and comparative perspectives on Europe and Africa since the 19th century
- S Steffi Marung: Global East – Global South: Transregional connections from the endings of empires to Cold War encounters
- 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 Formats.

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 Katarina Ristić/Karen Silva Torres: Social Media, Participatory Culture and Globalization
- S Matthias Middell/Ninja Steinbach-Hüther: Intercultural Transfers – Transfers Culturels as an Innovative Approach to the Study of Global and Transregional Entanglements
- S Eric Losang: An Atlas of Globalization
- S Markus Dreßler/Elliot Lee: Materialist and Constructivist Approaches in the Study of Religion

GS-1030 Global Studies Colloquium II (5 ETCS)

- Co Ulf Engel/Steffi Marung/Megan Maruschke/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/Konstanze Blum
Time: Tuesday, 11.15 – 14:45, from 12.04 to 07.06.2022
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs Straße 1) room 3.16
Examination: Essay

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).

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 (start: 07.04.2022)
Place: GWZ room 2216
Examination: A presentation and a 3000-word essay based on the presentation.

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; postdevelopment; can development be measured?; development and gender; poverty, structural adjustment and informal economy.

After empire or the return of empire? Connected and comparative perspectives on Europe and Africa since the 19th century

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung
Time: Wednesday, 9:15-10:45
Place: RecentGlobe (Strohsackpassage)
Examination: Portfolio

Description:

A new world order seemed to have emerged during the 20th century, a world after empire. Both in imperial and colonial spaces, both in (Eastern and Western) Europe and in Asia, Africa and Latin America the crises, and dissolutions of empires have resulted in the emergence of a multitude of new spatial formations, in which societies have re-organized their political, cultural, social and economic activities as well as the ways in which they interacted with other people.

This has been neither an easy nor a teleological transformation into a world of nation states, but a process rich in complexities, ruptures and contingencies.

In addition, it seems that empires and their legacies in global history have never completely vanished: they are until today evoked to address predatory polities, global inequalities or promises to reconcile diversity. Neomarxists e.g. use the concept of „empire“ to describe a neoliberal global order; Russian elites have long imagined and now exercise neoimperial geopolitics of the 21st century; Turkish elites re-mobilize the idea of the Ottoman empire to position their state in the region; by some the US is characterized as an „insular empire“ and the EU as a „benevolent“ one. Not all of these arguments refer to „empire“ as a negative mode of politico-spatial organization, but as a flexible form of organizing multi-ethnicity and -culturality in contrast to the rigid framework of the nation state.

The seminar will address the transformations of imperial spaces in a comparative and entangled perspective, investigating selected cases of imperial transformations in different world regions. How did empires come into crisis? Which actors pushed proposals to re-organize imperial spaces and in which ways? What was at stake in these new visions, how were they connected to questions of emancipation, and development?

Giving an insight into larger historical and global contexts of imperial transformations, the regional and historical focus of the seminar will be on Eastern and Western Europe as well as Eastern and Western Africa since the late 19th century (among them the Russian and the British empires). Also contemporary discourses on “empire” will be analyzed in the seminar.

Students will work in research teams studying selected empires from different angles. The result of the group work will be presented and discussed in class (poster presentation) and provide the basis for the essay.

Introductory Literature:

Jane Burbank/ Frederick Cooper, Empires in World History. Power and the Politics of Difference, Princeton 2010.

Requirements:

- 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%)

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 (Emil-Fuchs Straße 1), room 3.16

Examination: Portfolio

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 centres 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, among them: actors and their mobilities; portals of globalization; travelling concepts; legacies. The result of the group work will be presented and discussed in class (poster presentation) and provide the basis for the essay.

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 Health

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt

Time: Wednesday, 11:15 – 12:45 (start: 20.04.2022)

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

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

Globalizing Latin America

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Agustina Carrizo de Reimann

Time: Thursday, 13:15-14:45 (start: 07.04.2022)

Place: NSG Room 125

Examination: Essay

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

backward rather than as 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, indigenous movements, entrepreneurs of violence, and global governance initiatives 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. Thereby we will revisit the concept of "global south," coloniality, and alternatives for decolonizing knowledge.

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 treatment of political and academic discourses endeavors to stimulate reflection on the impact of power asymmetries on both global orders and the knowledge produced about it.

For each session, students are expected to read in-depth and contribute to the discussion of the readings. Participants will be asked to contribute actively to the course Padlet.

Students will choose between two evaluation modes:

A) An oral presentation in conjunction with a written, critical summary. The oral presentation (max. twenty minutes long, individual or in groups) should address a relevant issue to the region from a global perspective. Speakers will provide 48h before the presentation a one-page long handout and submit a written summary no longer than 2000 words by August 30, 2022.

B) An essay no longer than 3500 words is to be submitted by August 30, 2022.

On June 9, 2022, participants will have the opportunity to discuss and get feedback on the selected topic and approach. For this purpose, they are asked to submit an abstract by June 3, 2022.

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).

The Monroe Doctrine. A history of American imperialism

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Peter Gärtner

Time: Tuesday 17:15-18:45

Place: NSG room 125

Examination: Essay

Description:

Next year, in 2023, there is the 200th anniversary of the Monroe Doctrine. U.S. President James Monroe, influenced by his secretary of state, John Quincy Adams, made a unilateral declaration to Congress in 1823. Many Latin American countries had gained independence from Spain or Portugal. The Russian tsar had also recently claimed sovereignty over an area stretching from Alaska to Oregon. Monroe said that the United States would not intervene in European affairs, and that any European attempt to colonise a nation in the western hemisphere would be viewed as an act of aggression against America. It was the starkest expression of American hegemony in the region to that point, but for years the Monroe Doctrine was more optimistic than realistic. Later known as the Monroe Doctrine, this policy principle would become a cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy for generations. In 1904 President Theodore Roosevelt claimed the U.S. government's right to intervene in Latin American countries. During the cold war, the Monroe Doctrine was used as a broader justification for protecting America's national interests in its "backyard". Though the importance of the Monroe Doctrine has faded since the end of the cold war, John Bolton, the United States national

security adviser of President Donald Trump, claimed in a speech in 2019 that the “Monroe doctrine is alive and well”. The course will review the Monroe Doctrine against a background of United States foreign policy in the last 200 years. The students will become familiar with the territorial expansion of the United States as well as an expanded role for the United States in the Americas and in the World until present times.

Literature:

Adas, Michael: From Settler Colony to Global Hegemon: Integrating the Exceptionalist Narrative of the American Experience into World History, in: *The American Historical Review*, vol. 106 (Dec. 2001) no. 5, pp. 1692-1720

Bryne, Alex: *The Monroe Doctrine and the United States Security in the Early Twentieth Century*. Cham/ Switzerland 2020

Carlisle, Rodney/ Golson, Geoffrey (eds.): *Manifest Destiny and the Expansion of America*. Denver/ Oxford 2008

Loveman, Brian: *No higher law. American foreign policy and the Western Hemisphere since 1776*. Chapel Hill 2010

McDougall, Walter: *Promised Land, Crusader State*. Boston/ New York 1997

Perkins, Dexter: *A history of the Monroe Doctrine*. London et al. 1960

Renehan jr., Edward J.: *The Monroe Doctrine. A cornerstone of American foreign policy*. New York 2007

Schoonover, Thomas: *Uncle Sam's War of 1898 and the Origins of Globalization*. Lexington 2003

Sicker, Martin: *The Geopolitics of Security in the Americas. Hemispheric Denial from Monroe to Clinton*. Westport (Conn.)/ London 2002

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: NSG room 101
Examination: Essay

Description:

After the unipolar moment of the United States China's rise and the comeback of Russia have caused a tectonic change in the modern World-System. Both powers challenge the Western dominated Liberal International Order. The „America first“ policy of the Trump Administration produced increasing tensions within the Western bloc. Both major trends in international relation – China's rise and American decline – are opening a window of opportunity for a Multi-polar World Order. 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 in 2009? 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

Dunford, Michael/ Bing Qi: *Global reset: COVID-19, systemic rivalry and global order*, in: *Research in Globalization*, 2 (2021), pp. 1-12

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

Spaces and Narratives of (In)Security in US Culture and Literature

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gabriele Pizarz-Ramirez (Institute for American Studies)
Time: Tuesday, 11:15 – 12:45, starting on 12.04.2022
Place: NSG 426
Examination: Essay

Description:

What is the relationship between security and space? How is security produced and performed in various US spaces (continental and extracontinental), how are safe and unsafe spaces constructed and narrated, and how have perceptions of security and vulnerability changed over time? In this course we will explore US-American spaces, imaginaries and narratives related to concepts of security and insecurity as well as the way such narratives have been functionalized for different purposes. We will look at spaces such as gated communities, "ethnic" neighborhoods, suburbs, detention camps, prisons, and borders, and the ways narratives of insecurity are related to the construction of new communities and coalitions. The first part of this MA course will be taught in the form of regular class sessions, followed by a project phase in which participants will be expected to investigate a research project of their own choice. The course will conclude with a colloquium dedicated to the presentation and discussion of the student projects.

Imagining the Americas in U.S. Fiction

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gabriele Pizarz-Ramirez (Institute for American Studies)
Time: Thursday, 13:15 – 14:45, starting on 14.04.2022
Place: NSG 329
Examination: Essay

Description:

In this course we will discuss fictional texts that articulate the entanglements and intercultural relationships between the United States and Latin America, Canada and the Caribbean. Drawing on the fields of comparative, inter-American and border studies, we will understand "America" as a network of historical and cultural connections that have extended across the hemisphere from the period of colonization to the present. Among the authors to be discussed are Leonora Sansay, Herman Melville, Zora Neale Hurston, Eric Walrond, George Washington Cable, Evelio Grillo, Luis Urrea, and Jennine Capó Cruzet.

The Irish in America: Performing Diaspora

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Olaf Stieglitz (Institute for American Studies)
Time: Tuesday 15:15 – 16:45
Place: NSG 427
Examination: Essay

Description:

Ireland has the largest diaspora to indigenous population rate of any country in the world, and in the United States of America this group has flourished from outcasts to political powerhouse. Through a mix of Irish pride and American nationalism, the Irish American diaspora has become one of the most dominant and influential socio-political groups in American history. In this course we will examine how the Irish underwent this dramatic change. From portrayals of the Irish as a subhuman, nationalist group whose loyalties lay with the fenian struggle against British rule in their homeland to the proliferation of US presidents proudly claiming Irish descent in the 20th century, the oftentimes dichotomous nature of the Irish American experience will be dissected and contextualized alongside important events in American social and political history. A variety of factors and issues will be considered when

addressing the overarching themes of performance and the construction of whiteness for the Irish in America.

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

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

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

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Victoria Reinhardt
Time: Wednesday, 11:15 – 12:45
Place: NSG 101
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.

The Chinese Empire and the World: Theories of Globalization

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Ines Eben von Racknitz (East Asian Institute)
Time: Wednesday, 11:15-12:45
Place: Schillerstraße 6, M104
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.

Unfree Mobilities and Empire in the Indian Ocean (19th Century)

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Megan Maruschke
Time: Monday 13:15 – 14:45 (some double sessions until 16:45)
Place: GESI, room 3.16
Examination: Essay

Description:

This MA seminar is an intensive reading course that explores themes regarding unfree mobilities transregionally, but with a focus on the British Empire in the Indian Ocean in the 19th century. In addition to asking questions about human mobilities, the seminar also tackles questions about the nature of empire, transport infrastructure, the relationship between colonies, the role of mobility controls, and the connections between anti-slavery ideology and imperialism. The seminar is based around the reading of three books and involves substantial group work and a group presentation of one book. The three books each cover different aspects of this history from different methodological perspectives, which we will reflect on in our discussions that are organized both by the students and the lecturer. The books raise questions about the agency of indentured laborers, the (formerly) enslaved, and convicts, and also allow us to talk about archives and historical methods. Students will also write a final essay exploring a topic of their choice related to the seminar.

Core Reading:

Cassandra Pybus, *Epic Journeys of Freedom: Runaway Slaves of the American Revolution and their Global Quest for Liberty*, Beacon Press, 2006.
Clare Anderson, *Subaltern Lives: Biographies of Colonialism in the Indian Ocean World, 1790-1920*, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
Ashutosh Kumar, *Coolies of the Empire: Indentured Indians in the Sugar Colonies, 1830-1920*, Cambridge University Press, 2017.

New Perspectives on the Non-Aligned Movement

Seminar

Lecturers: Dr. Jürgen Dinkel / Dr. Katarina Ristic / Quirin Luebke
Time: Thursday, 9:15-10:45 (start: 07.04.2022)
Place: NSG room 32
Examination: Review Essay

Description:

This seminar will focus on the history and historiography of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) in world politics. Starting with the first conference held in 1961, which saw representatives from African, Asian and Latin American states come together in Belgrade, it became an important forum for countries from the Global South. It grew throughout the twentieth century as newly independent states sought a collective voice on the international stage during the Cold War. Today it counts 120 member states an indication of the NAM's continued relevance. The periodic NAM's summit conferences were nodal points at which key twentieth-century developments converged and simultaneously influenced international politics. The Global Cold War, decolonization, South-South cooperation, the North-South conflict, human rights, humanitarian interventions and climate change all featured and provide an opportunity to understand the history of international relations from a non-European perspective. Considering the impact of the NAM and analyzing its politics serves as an important corrective to Eurocentric interpretations. It opens new perspectives and a more nuanced understanding of the twentieth century.

Literature:

Nataša Mišković/Harald Fischer-Tiné/Nada Boškovska (Eds.), *The Non-Aligned Movement and the Cold War*. Delhi - Bandung - Belgrade, New York u.a. 2014.

Sandra Bott/Jussi M. Hanhimäki/Janick Marina Schaufelbuehl/Marco Wyss (Eds.), *Neutrality and Neutralism in the Global Cold War. Between or within the blocs?*, Abingdon, Oxon, New York, NY 2016.

Jürgen Dinkel, *The Non-Aligned Movement: Genesis, Organization and Politics (1927-1992)*, Leiden, Boston 2019.

Bojana Videkanić, *Nondaligned modernism. Socialist postcolonial aesthetics in Yugoslavia, 1945-1985*, Montreal, Kingston, London, Chicago 2020.

Arno Trültzsch, *Sozialismus und Blockfreiheit*, Göttingen 2021.

Duško Dimitrijević/Jovan Čavoški (Eds.), *The 60th Anniversary of the Non-Aligned Movement*, Belgrade 2020.

Materialist and Constructivist Approaches in the Study of Religion

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Markus Dreßler/Elliot Lee

Time: Wednesday, 17:15 - 18:45

Place: Schillerstr. 6, M102

Examination: Essay

Description:

The seminar will discuss recent contributions to theoretical debates in the study of religion. Our focus will be on various forms of constructivism as well as previously often overlooked questions of materiality. The seminar is tailored for master students.

Literature:

Josephson-Storm, Jason Ānanda (2021): *Metamodernism. The future of theory*. Chicago, London: The University of Chicago Press.

Keane, Webb (2008): *The evidence of the senses and the materiality of religion*. In: *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute / Special issue*.

Seiwert, Hubert (2020): *Theory of Religion and Historical Research. A Critical Realist Perspective on the Study of Religion as an Empirical Discipline*. In: *Zeitschrift für Religionswissenschaft*.

Tweed, Thomas A. (2006): *Crossing and dwelling. A theory of religion*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Univ. Press.

Vásquez, Manuel A. (2011): *More than belief. A materialist theory of religion*. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.

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

Is there a European society emerging?

Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Holger Lengfeld (Institute for Sociology)

Time: Monday 9:15-10:45 (start: 04.04.2022)

Place: NSG, SR 324

Examination: Essay (literature report)

Description:

Is there a European people emerging? In this module we aim to investigate the political and economic European integration as a process of rising transnational social integration between the citizens from European Union member states. In the lecture, I will outline the major fields, theories, methods, and empirical evidence concerning European social integration from a macrosociological perspective. Besides others, transnational identity, solidarity, mobility, and social inequality are highlighted features.

The exam will be held in German or English (students are free to choose).

Transitional Justice and Post-Violence Memory Cultures in Historical Perspective

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Wolfram von Scheliha
Time: Thursday, 17.15 – 18.45
Place: online with onsite block sessions and study trip to Buchenwald Camp
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.

Greece on the front line of the Cold War. Part of the West in a Communist Southeast Europe (1941–1989)

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Adamantios Th. Skordos
Time: Monday 11:15-12:45 (start: 04.04, second session: 02.05 (meetings on 11 and 25 May will not be held))
Place: NSG room 315
Examination: Essay

Description:

In 1977, Constantine Karamanlis, the first Prime Minister after the end of the seven-year military dictatorship, defended his policy of Greece's future accession to the European Economic Community (EEC) and of remaining in the NATO against the numerous supporters of an "independent Greece" as follows: "Greece belongs to the western world, whether by tradition or by interest. Like other people or countries belong to the Non-Aligned Movement or the Eastern Bloc, we [Greeks] belong to the west." The question of Greece's political, socioeconomic, and military orientation was already raised during World War II, when in occupied Greece left-wing/communist partisans and "national-minded" monarchists were fighting each other. At stake was nothing less than the integration of Greece into the western or communist camp after its liberation from German occupation. In the Percentage Agreement of October 1944 between Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin regarding the division of Southeast Europe into spheres of influence, Great Britain was recognized a 90 percent predominance over Greece. The defeat of the communist Democratic Army of Greece in the Civil War 1946–49 as a result of the Truman Doctrine and the US Support for the government troops sealed Greece's membership in the Western camp. In 1952, Greece and Turkey became members of NATO. Two years before, a Greek Expeditionary Force had been sent to Korea to join the US led UN troops in the war against communist North Korea.

In Southeast Europe, the front line of the Cold War ran along the border of Greece with its northern neighbours (Albania, Yugoslavia, and Bulgaria). The fear of a new communist revolt supported by the neighbouring states combined with pro-Atlanticism and pro-Americanism became the constitutive element of the official ideology of Greek state in the post-war period. Behind a democratic façade, political opponents were massively suppressed in the name of protecting the nation from the communist threat. The great significance of Greece's geopolitical importance for NATO's southeastern flank prompted Washington to intervene repeatedly in domestic political developments. In April 1967, the so-called "sickly democracy" resulted in a seven-year military dictatorship lasting until the escalation of the Cyprus crisis and the Turkish invasion on the Mediterranean island in the summer of 1974. Disappointed by the USA's role in the Cyprus Crisis, post-dictatorial political elites turned away from NATO and increasingly aimed on Greece's accession to the EEC. In 1981, Greece became the 10th member of the EEC.

The seminar deals with the post-war history of Greece as member of the western camp in a communist Southeast Europe by focusing, among others, on the US American intervention in the Greek Civil War, the geostrategic importance of Greece for NATO, anti-communism and anti-Slavism as constitutive elements of Modern Greek Westernness, and the shift from pro-Americanism to pro-Europeanism after 1974. Also, aspects of Cypriot history will be addressed. Requirements: Active participation, presentation, essay. Next to the (compulsory) reading for each session, students are required to make a presentation to the class, and to write an essay based on the presentation or a book review.

The course is held in English. Nevertheless, at least passive knowledge of German is desirable, since several of the seminar readings will be in German.

Staatsangehörigkeit und Staatsbürgerschaft. Historische Prozesse und gegenwärtige Rechtslage

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Dietmar Müller
Time: Friday, 9:15-10:45
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs Straße 1) room 3.16
Language: German
Examination: Essay

Description:

Gegenwärtig erleben wir, wie im Konflikt zwischen Russland und der Ukraine die doppelte Staatsbürgerschaft für ethnische Co-Nationale zu einem Mittel der Wiedererrichtung von Einflussphären wird. Ausgehend davon werden in diesem Seminar mit den Institutionen der Staatsangehörigkeit und Staatsbürgerschaft zwei rechtliche und politische Grundelemente moderner Staatlichkeit analysiert. Während erstere die rechtliche Zugehörigkeit von Bürgern zu einem bestimmten Staat definiert, beschreibt die zweite Institution die Rechte und Pflichten der Bürger. In einem europaweit vergleichenden Zugriff wird zunächst der Wandel von Staatlichkeit vom territorialisierenden Verwaltungsstaat, über den Rechtsstaat hin zum Wohlfahrtsstaat und seiner staatssozialistischer Systemalternative behandelt. In einem auf das östliche Europa fokussierenden Teil des Seminars werden zwei post-imperiale Kontexte – nach dem Ersten Weltkrieg und nach 1990 – in den Blick genommen und gefragt: Wie wird Staatsangehörigkeit geregelt, wie Staatsbürgerschaft gerade auch für ethnische Minderheiten ausgestaltet, wie die Beziehungen von Co-Nationalen in Nachbarstaaten zum „Mutterland“. Für die Zeit nach 1990 werden insbesondere die Einbürgerungspraxis der baltischen Staaten, das ungarische Statusgesetz sowie die russische Politik der Verleihung von Pässen in Transnistrien und im Donbass thematisiert.

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.

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

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Victoria Reinhardt
Time: Wednesday, 11:15 – 12:45
Place: NSG 101
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.

After empire or the return of empire? Connected and comparative perspectives on Europe and Africa since the 19th century

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung
Time: Wednesday, 9:15-10:45
Place: RecentGlobe (Strohsackpassage)
Examination: Portfolio

Description:

A new world order seemed to have emerged during the 20th century, a world after empire. Both in imperial and colonial spaces, both in (Eastern and Western) Europe and in Asia, Africa and Latin America the crises, and dissolutions of empires have resulted in the emergence of a multitude of new spatial formations, in which societies have re-organized their political, cultural, social and economic activities as well as the ways in which they interacted with other people. This has been neither an easy nor a teleological transformation into a world of nation states, but a process rich in complexities, ruptures and contingencies.

In addition, it seems that empires and their legacies in global history have never completely vanished: they are until today evoked to address predatory polities, global inequalities or promises to reconcile diversity. Neomarxists e.g. use the concept of „empire“ to describe a neoliberal global order; Russian elites have long imagined and now exercise neoimperial

geopolitics of the 21st century; Turkish elites re-mobilize the idea of the Ottoman empire to position their state in the region; by some the US is characterized as an „insular empire“ and the EU as a „benevolent“ one. Not all of these arguments refer to „empire“ as a negative mode of politico-spatial organization, but as a flexible form of organizing multi-ethnicity and -culturality in contrast to the rigid framework of the nation state.

The seminar will address the transformations of imperial spaces in a comparative and entangled perspective, investigating selected cases of imperial transformations in different world regions. How did empires come into crisis? Which actors pushed proposals to re-organize imperial spaces and in which ways? What was at stake in these new visions, how were they connected to questions of emancipation, and development?

Giving an insight into larger historical and global contexts of imperial transformations, the regional and historical focus of the seminar will be on Eastern and Western Europe as well as Eastern and Western Africa since the late 19th century (among them the Russian and the British empires). Also contemporary discourses on “empire” will be analyzed in the seminar.

Students will work in research teams studying selected empires from different angles. The result of the group work will be presented and discussed in class (poster presentation) and provide the basis for the essay.

Introductory Literature:

Jane Burbank/ Frederick Cooper, Empires in World History. Power and the Politics of Difference, Princeton 2010.

Requirements:

- 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%)

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 (Emil-Fuchs Straße 1), room 3.16

Examination: Portfolio

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 centres 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, among them: actors and their mobilities; portals of globalization; travelling concepts; legacies. The result of the group work will be presented and discussed in class (poster presentation) and provide the basis for the essay.

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%)

New Perspectives on the Non-Aligned Movement

Seminar

Lecturers: Dr. Jürgen Dinkel / Dr. Katarina Ristic / Quirin Luebke

Time: Thursday, 9:15-10:45 (start: 07.04.2022)

Place: NSG room 32

Examination: Review Essay

Description:

This seminar will focus on the history and historiography of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) in world politics. Starting with the first conference held in 1961, which saw representatives from African, Asian and Latin American states come together in Belgrade, it became an important forum for countries from the Global South. It grew throughout the twentieth century as newly independent states sought a collective voice on the international stage during the Cold War. Today it counts 120 member states an indication of the NAM's continued relevance. The periodic NAM's summit conferences were nodal points at which key twentieth-century developments converged and simultaneously influenced international politics. The Global Cold War, decolonization, South-South cooperation, the North-South conflict, human rights, humanitarian interventions and climate change all featured and provide an opportunity to understand the history of international relations from a non-European perspective. Considering the impact of the NAM and analyzing its politics serves as an important corrective to Eurocentric interpretations. It opens new perspectives and a more nuanced understanding of the twentieth century.

Literature:

Nataša Mišković/Harald Fischer-Tiné/Nada Boškovića (Eds.), *The Non-Aligned Movement and the Cold War*. Delhi - Bandung - Belgrade, New York u.a. 2014.

Sandra Bott/Jussi M. Hanhimäki/Janick Marina Schaufelbuehl/Marco Wyss (Eds.), *Neutrality and Neutralism in the Global Cold War. Between or within the blocs?*, Abingdon, Oxon, New York, NY 2016.

Jürgen Dinkel, *The Non-Aligned Movement: Genesis, Organization and Politics (1927-1992)*, Leiden, Boston 2019.

Bojana Videkanić, *Nonaligned modernism. Socialist postcolonial aesthetics in Yugoslavia, 1945-1985*, Montreal, Kingston, London, Chicago 2020.

Arno Trültzsch, *Sozialismus und Blockfreiheit*, Göttingen 2021.

Duško Dimitrijević/Jovan Čavoški (Eds.), *The 60th Anniversary of the Non-Aligned Movement*, Belgrade 2020.

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).

Grenzen, Staatlichkeit und Gesellschaftsbildung

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Isabell Hilpert
Time: Tuesday, 9.15-10.45
Place: GES (Emil Fuch Straße 1) room 3.16
Language: German
Examination: Essay (Book Review)

Description:

In aktuellen wissenschaftlichen Betrachtungen dominiert ein konstruktivistisches Verständnis von (Staats-)Grenzen. Grenzen sind nicht a priori existent, sondern das Produkt politischer

und/oder gesellschaftlicher Prozesse. Ihr Konstruktcharakter bedeutet aber keineswegs, dass Grenzen willkürlich gesetzt, leicht zu modifizieren oder gar obsolet sind. Im Seminar thematisieren wir die (zugeschriebene) Bedeutung von Grenzen für die moderne Nationalstaatlichkeit und für Gesellschaftsbildung. Wir setzen uns mit der politischen und gesellschaftlichen Grenzproduktion, verschiedenen Grenzcodierungen und Grenzregimen auseinander. Dabei betrachten wir auch konkret das Grenzregime der Europäischen Union und fragen, wie sich dieses vom nationalstaatlichen Grenzregime unterscheidet.

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

Global Studies Career Perspectives

Colloquium

Lecturers: Stephan Kaschner
Time: Wednesday, 15:15-16:45 (irregular weeks)
Place: GESI, 3.16 and online
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.

Methods for the Study of Globalization II

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristic and colleagues
Time: Friday 13:15-14:45 (two week rhythm)
Place: GESI (Emil Fuchs- Straße 1) room 3.16
Examination: tba

Description:

Tba.

Second Year – Global Studies

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

Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Health

Seminar

- Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt
Time: Wednesday, 11:15 – 12:45 (start: 20.04.2022)
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs Straße 1, room 3.16)
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.

New Perspectives on the Non-Aligned Movement

Seminar

Lecturers: Dr. Jürgen Dinkel / Dr. Katarina Ristic / Quirin Luebke
Time: Thursday, 9:15-10:45 (start: 07.04.2022)
Place: NSG room 32
Examination: Review Essay

Description:

This seminar will focus on the history and historiography of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) in world politics. Starting with the first conference held in 1961, which saw representatives from African, Asian and Latin American states come together in Belgrade, it became an important forum for countries from the Global South. It grew throughout the twentieth century as newly independent states sought a collective voice on the international stage during the Cold War. Today it counts 120 member states an indication of the NAM's continued relevance. The periodic NAM's summit conferences were nodal points at which key twentieth-century developments converged and simultaneously influenced international politics. The Global Cold War, decolonization, South-South cooperation, the North-South conflict, human rights, humanitarian interventions and climate change all featured and provide an opportunity to understand the history of international relations from a non-European perspective. Considering the impact of the NAM and analyzing its politics serves as an important corrective to Eurocentric interpretations. It opens new perspectives and a more nuanced understanding of the twentieth century.

Literature:

Nataša Mišković/Harald Fischer-Tiné/Nada Boškovića (Eds.), *The Non-Aligned Movement and the Cold War. Delhi - Bandung - Belgrade*, New York u.a. 2014.
Sandra Bott/Jussi M. Hanhimäki/Janick Marina Schaufelbuehl/Marco Wyss (Eds.), *Neutrality and Neutralism in the Global Cold War. Between or within the blocs?*, Abingdon, Oxon, New York, NY 2016.
Jürgen Dinkel, *The Non-Aligned Movement: Genesis, Organization and Politics (1927-1992)*, Leiden, Boston 2019.
Bojana Videkanić, *Nonaligned modernism. Socialist postcolonial aesthetics in Yugoslavia, 1945-1985*, Montreal, Kingston, London, Chicago 2020.
Arno Trültzsch, *Sozialismus und Blockfreiheit*, Göttingen 2021.
Duško Dimitrijević/Jovan Čavoški (Eds.), *The 60th Anniversary of the Non-Aligned Movement*, Belgrade 2020.

After empire or the return of empire? Connected and comparative perspectives on Europe and Africa since the 19th century

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung
Time: Wednesday, 09:15-10:45
Place: RecentGlobe (Strohsackpassage)
Examination: Portfolio

Description:

A new world order seemed to have emerged during the 20th century, a world after empire. Both in imperial and colonial spaces, both in (Eastern and Western) Europe and in Asia, Africa and Latin America the crises, and dissolutions of empires have resulted in the emergence of a multitude of new spatial formations, in which societies have re-organized their political, cultural, social and economic activities as well as the ways in which they interacted with other people. This has been neither an easy nor a teleological transformation into a world of nation states, but a process rich in complexities, ruptures and contingencies.

In addition, it seems that empires and their legacies in global history have never completely vanished: they are until today evoked to address predatory polities, global inequalities or promises to reconcile diversity. Neomarxists e.g. use the concept of „empire“ to describe a neoliberal global order; Russian elites have long imagined and now exercise neoimperial geopolitics of the 21st century; Turkish elites re-mobilize the idea of the Ottoman empire to position their state in the region; by some the US is characterized as an „insular empire“ and the EU as a „benevolent“ one. Not all of these arguments refer to „empire“ as a negative mode

of politico-spatial organization, but as a flexible form of organizing multi-ethnicity and -culturality in contrast to the rigid framework of the nation state.

The seminar will address the transformations of imperial spaces in a comparative and entangled perspective, investigating selected cases of imperial transformations in different world regions. How did empires come into crisis? Which actors pushed proposals to re-organize imperial spaces and in which ways? What was at stake in these new visions, how were they connected to questions of emancipation, and development?

Giving an insight into larger historical and global contexts of imperial transformations, the regional and historical focus of the seminar will be on Eastern and Western Europe as well as Eastern and Western Africa since the late 19th century (among them the Russian and the British empires). Also contemporary discourses on "empire" will be analyzed in the seminar.

Students will work in research teams studying selected empires from different angles. The result of the group work will be presented and discussed in class (poster presentation) and provide the basis for the essay.

Introductory Literature:

Jane Burbank/ Frederick Cooper, *Empires in World History. Power and the Politics of Difference*, Princeton 2010.

Requirements:

- 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%)

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 (Emil-Fuchs Straße 1) room 3.16

Examination: Portfolio

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 centres 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, among them: actors and their mobilities; portals of globalization; travelling concepts; legacies. The result of the group work will be presented and discussed in class (poster presentation) and provide the basis for the essay.

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%)

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: NSG room 101

Examination: Essay

Description:

After the unipolar moment of the United States China's rise and the comeback of Russia have caused a tectonic change in the modern World-System. Both powers challenge the Western dominated Liberal International Order. The „America first“ policy of the Trump Administration produced increasing tensions within the Western bloc. Both major trends in international relation – China's rise and American decline – are opening a window of opportunity for a Multi-polar World Order. 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 in 2009? 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

Dunford, Michael/ Bing Qi: *Global reset: COVID-19, systemic rivalry and global order*, in: *Research in Globalization*, 2 (2021), pp. 1-12

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, 11:15 – 12:45

Place: NSG 101
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.

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, 9:15 – 10:45 (start: 20.04.2022)
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs Straße 1) room 3.16
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.

Course: Social Media, Transnational Protest Dynamics and Cultural Transfers

Seminar

Lecturers: Dr. Katarina Ristić/Karen Silva Torres, M.A.
Time: Monday, 11:15-12:45

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

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).

An Atlas of Globalization

Seminar

Lecturer: Eric Losang
Time: Thursday 9:15-10:45
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs Straße 1) room 3.16
Examination: Essay

Description:

Over the last two decades the dissemination of globalisation processes often focused on the use of world maps. By employing the "appropriate" projection of the earth's sphere for a two dimensional depiction, a variety of "pictures of the world" emerged - in print and on the internet. The course will focus on a variety of possible depictions of globalisation processes while introducing a methodology for a critical utilization of maps – as a source of information, as medium for the visualisation of research findings as research object. To connect these approaches to a more tangible topic, the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG, <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>) are taken to set up an "atlas" comprising visualizations (maps) and texts produced by the participants.

Requirements:

- Active participation
- Seminar paper
This should focus a chosen SDG, discussed using visualization(s) with accompanying interpretative text.
- Paper presentations

Conveyed Skills:

- Understanding of maps as media for the depiction of data
- Methods for the critical perception of maps
- Understanding of transformation processes (real world-representation)
- Applying visualization techniques to research data
- Map making (basic techniques)
- History of Cartography (technical, economic and social aspects)
- Atlas compilation

Literature

Barthes, Roland (1957): *Mythologies*. Paris: Editions du Seuil. (Translation: *Mythologies*. London: Paladin, 1972).

Griggs, David et. al. (2013): Policy: Sustainable development goals for people and planet. In: *Nature*. Band 495, 2013, S. 305–307

Harley, John B. (1989): Deconstructing the Map. *Cartographic* 26, 2, 1-20.

Kraak Menno-Jan, et. al. (2020). *Mapping for a Sustainable World*. The United Nations: New York, NY (USA). Free to download: <https://www.un.org/geospatial/sites/www.un.org.geospatial/files/MappingforaSustainableWorld20210124.pdf>.

MacEachren, Alan M. (1995): *How maps work: Representation, visualization and design*, New York: Guilford Press.

Norichika, Kanie (2017) et. al. eds.: *Governing through goals : sustainable development goals as governance innovation*. Cambridge (Mass.): MIT Press.

Wood, Denis (2003): *Cartography is Dead (Thank God!)*, in: *Cartographic Perspectives*, Nr. 45, S. 4-7. [online] <http://makingmaps.owu.edu/mm/cartographydead.pdf> [06.07.2017].

Materialist and Constructivist Approaches in the Study of Religion

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Markus Dreßler/Elliot Lee

Time: Wednesday, 17:15 - 18:45

Place: Schillerstr. 6, M102

Examination: Essay

Description:

The seminar will discuss recent contributions to theoretical debates in the study of religion. Our focus will be on various forms of constructivism as well as previously often overlooked questions of materiality. The seminar is tailored for master students.

Literature:

Josephson-Storm, Jason Ānanda (2021): *Metamodernism. The future of theory*. Chicago, London: The University of Chicago Press.

Keane, Webb (2008): *The evidence of the senses and the materiality of religion*. In: *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute / Special issue*.

Seiwert, Hubert (2020): *Theory of Religion and Historical Research. A Critical Realist Perspective on the Study of Religion as an Empirical Discipline*. In: *Zeitschrift für Religionswissenschaft*.

Tweed, Thomas A. (2006): *Crossing and dwelling. A theory of religion*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Univ. Press.

Vásquez, Manuel A. (2011): *More than belief. A materialist theory of religion*. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.

GS-1030 Global Studies Colloquium II (5 ETCS)

Master's Thesis Colloquium

Seminar

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

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

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

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.