

Faculty of Social Sciences and Philosophy  
Global and European Studies Institute

# Course Catalogue

(Vorlesungsverzeichnis)

MA „European Studies“

Winter term 2024/2025



UNIVERSITÄT  
LEIPZIG

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## Timeline – Winter Term 2023/2024

Academic Term	01.10.2024 – 31.03.2025
Introduction Week	07.10.2024 – 11.10.2024
Lecture Time	14.10.2024 – 08.02.2025

### Holidays:

Reformationstag	31.10.2024
Buß- und Betttag (Holiday only in Saxony)	20.11.2023
Dies Academicus	02.12.2024
Winter break	23.12.2024 – 04.01.2025

## List of Abbreviations

C	Colloquium
GESI	Global and European Studies Institute (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 04105 Leipzig)
GWZ	Geisteswissenschaftliches Zentrum (Beethovenstraße 15, 04107 Leipzig)
GWZO	Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe (Specks Hof, Eingang A, Reichsstr. 4-6, 04109 Leipzig, 4th floor)
HSG	Hörsaalgebäude (Universitätsstraße 1, 04109 Leipzig)
IfL	Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography (Schongauerstraße 9, 04328 Leipzig)
L	Lecture
NSG	Neues Seminargebäude (Universitätsstraße 1, 04109 Leipzig)
S	Seminar
Schillerstraße	Faculty of History, Art and Area Studies (Schillerstraße 6, 04109 Leipzig)
ReCentGlobe	Research Centre Global Dynamics (Strohsackpassage, Nikolaistr. 6 - 10, 5 <sup>th</sup> floor, 04109 Leipzig)
Dubnow- Institut	Leibniz Institute for Jewish History and Culture – Simon Dubnow (DI), Goldschmidtstraße 28, 04103 Leipzig

## Welcome at GESI in the fall of 2024!

Dear students,

we hope you spent a wonderful summer, recharging your batteries and now either starting your MA program at GESI or joining us for the second year in Leipzig. This year's Venice art biennale motto "Foreigners everywhere" shall not become true for you. Regardless from where you arrive, we will do our best that you can feel at home at GESI.

Writing these words after the recent federal elections in the states of Saxony and Thuringia, in which right-wing and populist parties received a considerable share of votes, and looking ahead to US elections that are driven by a new dynamic, there cannot be a doubt that we are in dire need of people, who are able to moderate, navigate and provide opportunities to learn about and deal with the demanding complexities of a globalizing, deeply entangled world – in contrast to those who offer the easy way out via populist promises. While the wars in Gaza, Ukraine, or Sudan still destroy the lives of countless people of different ages, gender, class, religion or ethnicity, we do not only deeply empathize with the victims, but shall be provoked to think about our position and contribution as scholars and students in Global and European Studies in this complex and crises-ridden world. There is certainly a lot to learn and to listen to, as well as to study and articulate.

All the more, we warmly welcome the new first and second year students in the **Erasmus Mundus Global Studies Program** as well as the second cohort in our **Double Master in Global Studies and Economic History**, which GESI offers together with the London School of Economics. We thus do not only continue a long-standing and successful cooperation with our colleagues in London from the Global Studies Consortium, but can build on the experiences of the first group that has started the new Master program last fall.

We also look very much forward to get to know the new group of students in the **M.A. Global Studies – Peace and Security in Africa**, who begin the program this fall in Ethiopia, being taught by Leipzig colleagues online and onsite. Therefore, we foster the transregional experience of teaching and learning in a Global Studies context, specifically in the introductory courses.

Not only our Global Studies family is vibrant, but also our **Arqus Joint Master in European Studies** starts its second round this fall together with the universities of Granada, Graz and Vilnius. We look forward to getting to know this committed group of students both on site in Leipzig and across the different study places online.

As you will soon notice, GESI is embedded in a vital landscape of research centres and excellent scholarship on global and European matters in Leipzig. Most specifically, this includes the **Research Centre Global Dynamics (ReCentGlobe)**, under whose roof a multitude of innovative research projects and centres dealing with globalization processes in the past and presents come together. ReCentGlobe offers a diversity of guest lecturers, colloquia and conferences which you are also invited to join and be inspired by. Keep in touch and up to date either through the EMGS or GESI websites or through the ReCentGlobe Bulletin (subscribe here: (<https://www.recentglobe.uni-leipzig.de/index.php?id=12702>)). To keep up to date with information regarding ongoing and future events in Leipzig/ online, we'd recommend to subscribe to the Bulletin of ReCentGlobe, follow it on twitter (@ReCentGlobe), check out GESI Twitter (@GESIUniLeipzig) as well as RISC (@fgz\_risc).

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

You have the opportunity to become part of this vivid community in Leipzig e.g. at major international conferences and events. From 24 to 26 October 2024, e.g., the **Globe24 Festival** invites its guests to discuss with scholars from all over the world, how societies deal with a world

of interconnected and multiple crises, this year focusing on the fragility of freedom. Check the updates of the program here: <https://www.globe-festival.de>

We are also looking forward to a number of events, which connects us as a community of students and lecturers more specifically, including e.g. the **Graduation Ceremony** for Global Studies students 9 November in Ghent, or the Global Studies **Winter School** in Tulln (Austria) from 5 December to 9 December. For second year students of all programs the respective **MA thesis colloquia** will provide a helpful forum to develop their projects.

We will organize throughout the term events at GESI and with partners, including book launches, roundtable discussions, or guest lectures – and last but not least we will find occasions to celebrate together. If you have ideas and would like to contribute to our community, do not hesitate to reach out to us. We look forward to a productive winter term and wish you all an excellent start in Leipzig.



Dr. Steffi Marung  
Director of Global and European Studies Institute

## 1. Semester

### 06-008-ES-0101 Introduction to European Studies (10 ECTS)

- L Steffi Marung / Stephan Kaschner: An Introduction to European Studies – Methods, Traditions and future challenges to knowledge production about Europe
- S Eric Losang: De-/constructing Europe: Multiple Perspectives on Europeanization

### 06-008-ES-0102 Europeanisation under the Global Condition – History, Economics and Politics (10 ECTS)

- L Florian Bieber / Emma Lantschner: Europeanisation under the Global Condition – History, Economics and Politics
- S Marian Burchardt: Belonging in a Transnational World
- S Marian Burchardt: Sociologies of Globalisation
- S Julia Herzberg: Cossacks in Eastern Europe
- S Katarina Ristic: Populism in Balkans
- S Gözde Yazici Cörüt: Russia's Imperial Borderlands

### 06-008-ES-0103 Europe and Law (10 ECTS)

- L Amelia Díaz Pérez de Madrid: Europe and Law
- L Mattias Wendel: Grundzüge des Europarechts
- S Gilad Ben Nun: Introduction to Migration Studies
- S Ireneusz Pawel Karolewski: Citizenship and Democratic innovations in Europe

## 3. Semester

### 06-008-ES-0301 Europe and Development – Developmental Policies (10 ECTS)

- L Ieva Giedraityte: Europe and Development – Developmental Policies
- S Steffi Marung: Discovering the Global Countryside: Europe and Africa in transregional perspective
- S Daniela Ruß: The Global Factory
- S Enrico Behne: Development Economics

### **06-008-ES-0302 Global Challenges and European Answers (10 ECTS)**

- S Marian Burchardt: Sociologies of Globalisation
- S Gilad Ben Nun: Introduction to Migration Studies
- S Daniela Ruß: The Global Factory
- S Katarina Ristic: Populism in the Balkans

### **06-008-ES-0303 Cultural Representation in Current European Societies (10 ECTS)**

- S Gilad Ben-Nun: A Tale of Brotherhood and Strife: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations
- S Marian Burchardt: Belonging in a Transnational World: Cultural Sociology and Methodological Approaches
- S Ninja Steinbach-Hüther et. al.: Cultural Transfers
- S Katarina Ristic: Populism in the Balkans
- S Dorothea Mladenova: Globalizing Japanese Foodways: Discourses of tradition, authenticity and identity

### **06-008-ES-0360 Religionen in den europäischen Gegenwartsgesellschaften (10 ECTS)**

- L Gert Pickel: Religion und Politik in den Gesellschaften Europas
- L Christoph Kleine/Gert Pickel/Sebastian Schüler: Einführung in die Forschung zu Religion(en)
- L Yemina Hadad/Gert Pickel: Traditionen und Gegenwart des Antisemitismus
- S Gilad Ben-Nun: A Tale of Brotherhood and Strife: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations
- S Markus Dreßler: Antisemitism in Turkey in Historical Perspective
- S Mariam Goshadze: More Than Belief: Religion and Materiality
- S Gert Pickel: Facetten des Antisemitismus und Rassismus in Leipzig
- S Gert Pickel: Antisemitismus als Triebfaktor des Rechtsextremismus

## **4. Semester**

### **06-008-ES-0440 Aktuelle Forschungen der European Studies**

- K Thesis Colloquium

# Detaillierte Beschreibung der Veranstaltungen European Studies Wintersemester 2024/2025

## 1. Semester

### 06-008-ES-0101 Introduction to European Studies

<i>1 Lecture + 1 Elective Seminar</i> <i>Examination: Portfolio + Short Essay (2500 words)</i>
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#### **Joint Course: An Introduction to European Studies: Knowledge Production about Europe as a Global Actors and its Methodological Challenges (Leipzig)**

Lecture

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung, Stephan Kaschner (both GESI, Leipzig University)

Time: Mondays, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: Online, Zoom

Examination: Portfolio

Description:

This course introduces into the interdisciplinary and critical approaches to European Studies in the M.A. program and aims to make visible the multidimensionality of Europe's interactions with global processes and structures. It gives an overview of approaches in European Studies research and historical narratives in the contemporary analysis of Europe as well as it offers a methodological reflection on links between political, social, economic and cultural history and the familiarization with methods of different disciplines.

Organized around six broader themes in addition to 5 major methodological questions plus one session on academic writing, the joint course in this module fosters students' multiperspectivity, enabling them to both situate "Europe" in global contexts and to disentangle "Europe" as a spatial and academic container. Introducing into different conceptual and theoretical approaches in different disciplinary fields and specializations in European Studies, the course furthermore provides insights into the variable methodological repertoire, which these disciplinary traditions provide. A particular focus is set on transnational and transregional perspectives, addressing the question of how scholars investigate the differentiation, change and connectedness of European societies across and beyond the continent. As a result, students will be familiar with the diverse research landscape of European Studies in Europe and beyond and how it has emerged, which will in turn enable them to see themselves as co-producers of this field. Furthermore, students will be able to make informed and well-grounded decisions regarding the methodological and theoretical tools they will later work with to solve their own empirical problems, to combine and reflect their limits and potentials. Finally, students will be able to differentiate between: a) "Europe" – as an idea, political project, geographical denominator or spatial format; b) European (individual and collective) actors – people or organizations situated in this space with variable and unequal positions, motives and resources; c) European societies – as the organized groups which define for themselves changing and variable rules, following different modes of interaction among themselves and with others, including but not exclusively nation states.

The course combines lecture elements with in-depth reading, discussion and team work.

Examination: Portfolio



- Active participation self-evidently useful both for the individual student and the group as a whole to make this a productive course: is attending lecture/ Q&A sessions, preparation of material for the reading/ methodological sessions, participation in teams for tasks
- Source Review (either book or primary source) (50%): 1000 words
- Reaction paper (50%): critical summary and situating one theme in the context of the course and the state of the art, applying methodological reflection to an empirical question, 1000 words

### **De-/constructing Europe: Multiple Perspectives on Europeanization**

Seminar

Lecturer: Eric Losang (IfL)  
 Time: Thursday, 11:15-12:45  
 Place: GESI room 3.16 (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1)

Description:

This course gives an introduction to interdisciplinary debates on the uneven political, economic and socio-cultural geographies of Europe. It presents research on Europe as a contested and unequal political, economic, social and cultural space. As maps are often used to illustrate spatial ideas and concepts, the course also includes a module on visualization and dissemination of these concepts, e. g. through atlases. In four modules, which each consists of three sessions, students are introduced to critical scholarly debates and to key conceptual approaches to these themes, focusing on the inclusionary and exclusionary effects of different constructions of Europe. We will make space for the discussion of current developments and for students' own perspectives. Where relevant, key methodological implications of the approaches discussed will also be considered.

### **31-008-ES-0102 Europeanisation under the global condition: History, Economics and Politics**

*1 Lecture + 1 Elective Seminar*  
*Examination: Portfolio + Short Essay (2500 words)*

#### **Europeanisation under the global condition – History, Economics and Politics**

Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Florian Bieber, Prof. Dr. Emma Lantschner, and colleagues (Uni Graz, joint lecture)  
 Time: Tuesday, 15:15 – 16:45  
 Place: Online  
 Examination: Portfolio

Description:

The lecture introduces students to the recent findings of historiography on Europe and its relations with other world regions, thus addressing the new trends in global history. In doing so, students come to understand how Europe's various roles as a global actor have evolved over time. The lecture shows from different angles the sometimes diverging ideas and projects of Europe. It draws inspiration from various area studies, as well as colonial and postcolonial approaches, and critically discusses nationalism and Eurocentrism as some of the longstanding features of European historiography in dealing with non-European worlds. The lecture will cover European history from around 1800 to the present and its political and economic interaction with other world regions.

Learning outcomes: After successfully completing the module, the students are able

- to develop an understanding of the historical inconstancy and regional differentiations of Europeanization and globalization processes as a result of actors' actions;
- to understand Europe as a historically and socially constructed space and to identify, reflect and evaluate the processes, principles and ideas behind this construction and to present and discuss ideas of belonging based on political and cultural boundaries;
- to reflect critically on social, cultural and economic developments and grasp their effects on the economy, society and the environment;
- to prepare and present problems and their solutions in a target group-appropriate manner and in a foreign language.

Student obligations:

- Active participation self-evidently useful both for the individual student and the group as a whole to make this a productive course: attending lecture/ Q&A sessions and participate in discussion, reading of material, participation in teams for tasks
- One reaction paper to the subject of one class or critical discussion of a reading (50%): 1000 words
- Final paper (in teams) (50%): overall reflection on how the various roles of Europe as a global actor have evolved over time and/or in different geographic contexts, 1000 words

### **Belonging in a Transnational World: Cultural Sociology and Methodological Approaches**

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt (Institute of Sociology)

Time: Wednesday 9:15-10:45

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.15

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

### **Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Bodies**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt (Institute of Sociology)

Time: Wednesday 11:15-12:45

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.15

Examination: Essay

Description:

How do people form globally interconnected communities? What are the reasons that in some organizations labor practices look increasingly the same across the world in spite of major cultural and historical differences that otherwise mark different countries? What are the conditions under which objects, technologies, ideas and human bodies travel from place to place? And what social effects do they produce in new environments? This course introduces students to sociological theories, approaches and empirical studies on globalization. We will specifically focus on questions of cultural globalization in the fields of medicine, humanitarianism and Global Health. Global Health is a paradigmatic phenomenon of global

studies. As a field of transnational practice, it is concerned with the social, political, economic, and cultural forces that shape people's health and access to health care. We explore how globalization changes the ways in which people conceptualize human bodies and their capacities.

### **Cossacks in Eastern Europe (15th-20th century)**

Seminar (in German)

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Julia Herzberg  
Time: Thursday, 15:15 – 16:45  
Place: Seminargebäude NGS 212  
Examination: Essay

#### **Description:**

In the 15th to 17th centuries, warrior communities known as the Cossacks formed along the rivers of the steppe border in what is now the territory of Russia and Ukraine. The seminar will focus on the emergence and development of Cossack communities. It will examine the ambivalent relationship between Russia and Poland-Lithuania and the Cossacks. They were valued as border guards, military forces and agents of Tsarist colonial rule in southern Russia and Siberia, but also feared as a source of unrest. As leaders of early modern popular uprisings in Eastern Europe, they spread fear and terror. It was only when the Russian Empire made the Cossacks a privileged military elite that their rebellious potential was brought under control. The Cossacks placed themselves in the service of the autocracy and were regarded by conservative circles as 'loyal servants of the Tsar' and by the liberal public as 'willing henchmen of Tsarism'. In the 1920s, the Cossacks finally paid for their loyalty to the fallen empire with the destruction of their social, cultural and political foundations by the Bolsheviks. It was only in the late Soviet Union that the traditions of the Cossacks could be publicly revived. Finally, Ukraine, which had become independent in 1991, resorted to Cossack symbols and promoted the myth of the Cossacks as the founders of the Ukrainian nation and statehood.

The seminar will examine the reasons for the diametrically opposed evaluations of the Cossacks in Russian, Ukrainian and Polish historiography. It also presents interdisciplinary and transnational approaches, for which the Cossacks are an ideal object.

Literature: Kappeler, Andreas, *Die Kosaken: Geschichte und Legenden*, Munich 2013; O'Rourke, Shane, *The Cossacks*, Manchester 2007.

### **Populism in the Balkans**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristić  
Time: Monday, 13:15 – 14:45  
Place: ReCentGlobe, Strohsack-Passage, Nikolaistraße 6-10, 04109 Leipzig, Room 5.55

The history of the Balkans provides an illustrative case for the study of populism, its extensive history and diverse manifestations, as populism appears to be a pervasive phenomenon in the region's political landscape. Moreover, the populist mobilization of the 1990s in the former Yugoslavia represents a first instance of successful right-wing populist mobilization in post-World War II Europe. Despite its often-overlooked status in right-wing populist literature due to its violent outcome and non-democratic origins, it serves as an illustrative case study for tracing the populist logic from its formulation to the fulfillment of its promises. Hence, in this course, we will examine populism in Balkans in the historical perspective, tracing the variations and appropriations of the populist discursive style from the early 20th century until the present.

The study of the periphery often requires different conceptual frameworks than those commonly used in the mainstream (Eurocentric) academic literature. Thus, scholarly approaches that commence with liberal democracy and then portray the rise of populism as a threat to the system are ill-suited for studying the Balkans, where some kind of populism remains unchallenged despite the continuous systemic changes. In this sense, populism does not seem to emerge from some kind of external "threat" (multiculturalism, immigration), but seems to be rooted in social and cultural life. To address this historical continuum of populism (as a discursive style, not an ideology), we will look at how populism works in different time periods and with different types of organization (from movements to regimes) as a marginal or dominant phenomenon.

The relationship between populism and colonialism represents another significant area of interest when examining the Balkans. The ascendance of inclusive populist movements in the nineteenth century, which facilitated the formation of the Kingdom of SHS/Yugoslavia (1918), aligns with the definition of inclusive anti-colonial populism. Conversely, exclusivist populism emerges in a disparate, post-colonial context.

Furthermore, the ongoing debate on the relationship between radical right populism and fascism, which is a prominent topic in contemporary scholarship, could be fruitfully addressed through an examination of the Balkan case. The region offers a rich tapestry of both successful and unsuccessful movements and regimes, providing a fertile ground for comparative and diachronic analysis. During the interwar period, there is clear evidence of the emergence of fascist populist movements in the region, such as Zbor or the Iron Guard. Some of these movements subsequently established fascist regimes, as exemplified by the Ustasas. The recent focus on the transnational connections of fascist movements in the interwar period provides an excellent insight into the modus operandi of the radical right prior to assuming power. The Balkans serve as a case study of both successful and unsuccessful movements.

Ultimately, the concept of "the people," which is a common thread in populist rhetoric, remains an elusive and fluid notion. This is exemplified in the case of Yugoslavia, where the concept of the people oscillates between an inclusive pan-Slavic notion in the nineteenth century and an exclusionary nativist notion in right-wing populist movements during the Second World War and in the 1990s. These variations demonstrate the constructed nature of the concept and the false claim of populists that people exist as an entity prior to populist mobilization.

The course will be organized as follows: we will begin with two sessions devoted to the Balkans as a geographical concept and political construct, and then briefly address the processes of "Balkanization" as fragmentation and destabilization, leading some scholars to describe the recent populist moment as "global Balkanization". We will contrast this interpretation with Mazower's history of twentieth-century Europe as a "dark continent," within which the history of the Balkans seems anything but exceptional.

With this framework, we will address key scholarly debates that are necessary for studying populism in the Balkans: (i) definition of populism and different approaches; (ii) populism and different political regimes; (iii) left and right populism; (iv) inclusive and exclusive populism; and (v) populist mobilization. Each of these debates will be crucial for the following sessions, where we will dive into different historical periods characterized by marginal or dominant populism and its impact in the region. We will begin with an overview of twentieth-century populism in the region and various inventions of "the people," then look at interwar right-wing populist movements from a transnational perspective, and end this period with established fascist regimes and anti-Semitism in the Balkans. Then we will ask about the construction of "people" in socialist countries, moving towards the rise of the radical right in the 80s and 90s. In the last

session we will look at the rise of populism after the turn of the millennium throughout the region, which also brought a consolidation of Balkan history, no longer divided into incommensurable countries of former Yugoslavia and the Eastern bloc, but approached with a regional lens.

### **Russia's Imperial Borderlands**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Gözde Yazici Cörüt  
Time: Friday, 11:15 – 12:45  
Place: Seminar building, S 226

This course offers an exploration of the history of Russia's imperial borderlands beginning from the Russian territorial expansion in the sixteenth century to the early Soviet period. It traces the formation, development, and evolution of Russian strategies towards its constantly expanding, thus diverse and contested borderland territories, and illuminates how the Russian Empire navigated the complexities arising from encounters with various ethno-religious societies, such as Turko-Mongolic groups, Cossacks, Old Believers, Ukrainians, and other Slavic groups, Kazakhs, Bashkirs, as well as Jews among others. By examining selected groups from both the eastern and western borderlands, this course offers a comparative analysis of Russian colonial policies towards these regions. It investigates the impact of these groups on shaping these policies, shedding light on the cross-border connections and trans-imperial networks that influenced decision-making. The discussions culminate in a scrutiny of the penetration of nationalist ideologies, and new ideas of state formation into Russia's imperial borderlands throughout the long nineteenth century. This provides valuable historical context for understanding the transition of these borderlands into the Soviet regime and the imperial legacies that shaped and sometimes challenged them. In exploring imperial Russia's patterns of territorial expansion, social and cultural interaction, moments of deviation, and power dynamics in its borderlands over centuries, this course sheds light on the complexities underlying Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

### **31-008-ES-0103 Europe and Law**

<p><i>1 Joint Lecture + 1 Elective Course (either a seminar or the lecture with Prof. Wendel)</i> <i>Examination: Portfolio + Short Essay (2500 words)</i></p>
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#### **Europe and Law**

Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Amelia Díaz Pérez de Madrid (Granada)  
Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45  
Place: Online

The lecture will introduce students to the legal dimensions of Europe's relationship with other world regions, in particular to the foundations of international law and the topic of transitional justice. The lecture addresses the specificities of international law compared to other parts of law, how it regulates the relations between subjects of international law such as states and international organizations and what the distinction between customary international law and international treaties means in practice for Europe as a global actor in all its dimensions addressed in the programme.

#### **Grundzüge des Europarechts**

Lecture (in German)

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Mattias Wendel (Juristische Fakultät)  
Time: Monday, 17:15 – 18:45, starts 14.10.2024

Place: Hörsaalgebäude, Audimax  
Examination: Klausur

**Description:**

Die Vorlesung richtet sich primär an Studierende des Grundstudiums, steht aber auch anderen Studierenden und Interessierten offen, die Grundkenntnisse im Europarecht erwerben möchten. Die Vorlesung vermittelt das für das Erste Staatsexamen notwendige Grundlagenwissen. Die Vorlesung gliedert sich in zwei Teile. Der erste Teil widmet sich dem europäischen Verfassungsrecht. Zunächst werden die Grundlagen (Entwicklung, Institutionen, Rechtsgemeinschaft, Vorrang, Grundprinzipien), sodann die Funktionenordnung (Kompetenzordnung, Rechtsetzung, exekutiver Vollzug, Rechtsprechung) und schließlich die Stellung des Individuums im Unionsrecht (Grundrechte, Unionsbürgerschaft, Raum der Freiheit, der Sicherheit und des Rechts) behandelt. Der zweite Teil vermittelt das examensnotwendige Grundlagenwissen im Bereich des europäischen Wirtschaftsrechts, insbesondere des Binnenmarktrechts und der Grundfreiheiten. Ergänzende Übungsfälle und Leitentscheidungen werden in die Vorlesung integriert.

Material unter: <https://moodle2.uni-leipzig.de/enrol/index.php?id=50039>

**Introduction to Migration Studies**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Gilad Ben Nun  
Time: Tuesday 17:15-18:45  
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16  
Examination: Essay

**Description:**

This seminar offers a multidisciplinary overview of the issues of human migration and migration studies, from its biblical origins in antiquity in the so-called "Calling of Abraham" ('Depart from your country, from your kindred and from your father's house to the land that I will show you' Genesis 12:1) to climate change refugees and the role of 21st century technology as an amplifier for migration.

While the seminar intersects with some classic concepts of migration studies (push versus pull factors, emigration from versus immigration etc.), it also highlights the fluidity and non-determinism of these concepts based on recent scholarly work that has begun to focus on cyclical, non-linear, and inconsistent migratory forms.

After an introductory two-session section, the seminar will look at modern migration phenomena such as the rise of the modern refugee, the emergence of modern nation-states as refugee-generating processes, and the onslaught of increasing climate change, which is already becoming a significant driver of contemporary forced human mobility.

In addition to reading materials and classroom presentations, one session will be dedicated to the use of film as a teaching medium for migration. In addition, having the opportunity to benefit from the launch of the Palgrave Handbook of Diplomatic Thought and Practice (London: Palgrave 2023) this semester, one session shall take place in the Paulinum – as a live-broadcast with the book's three editors (Prof. Francis Onditi – Riara University Nairobi-Kenya, Dr. Katharina McLarren – Max Planck Institute for Public International Law – Heidelberg – Dr. (habil) Gilad Ben-Nun- GESI Leipzig.

**Workload**

In addition to regular participation in the seminar, active participation and a short presentation are expected.

**Compulsory Reading:**

- Dirk Hoerder, Cultures in Contact: World Migrations in the Second Millennium, Durham NC: Duke University Press 2002.
- Christiane Harzig, Dirk Hoerder, Donna R. Gabaccia, What is Migration History ?, Cambridge UK: Polity Press 2009
- Peter Gatrell, The Making of the Modern Refugee, Oxford University Press 2013

- Jane McAdam (ed.), *Climate Change and Displacement: Multidisciplinary Perspectives*, Oxford UK: Hart Publishers 2010.

### **Citizenship and Democratic innovations in Europe**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Ireneusz Pawel Karolewski

Time: Tuesday 17:15-18:45, start: 22.10.24

Place: NSG S 321

The course will discuss the theories of and approaches to citizenship from the very beginning of the political thinking in ancient Greece to more recent developments in the research on citizenship. Firstly, the course will focus on contending notions of what constitutes citizenship and what normative standards citizens should fulfil, thus highlighting the conceptual diversity of citizenship. Secondly, the participants will discuss newer concepts of citizenship and their connection to democracy. Furthermore, the course will deal with various democratic innovations and how they relate to citizenship research. The focus of the course will lie on Europe but other citizenship contexts will be discussed as well.

## **3. Semester**

### **06-008-ES-0301 Europe and Development – Developmental Policies**

*1 Lecture + 1 Elective Seminar*

*Examination: Portfolio + Short Essay (2500 words)*

### **Europe and Development – Developmental Policies**

Lecture

Lecturer: Dr. Ieva Giedraityte

Time: Thursday, 15:15-16:45

Place: online, zoom

Description:

This course aims to provide in-depth knowledge of the "European approach" to sustainable development. In the first part of the course, students will become familiar with key concepts and theories related to sustainable development, as well as the history of development thought. The second part will focus on Europe as a global development actor, exploring the approaches, practices, and institutions that shape both the internal and external dimensions of European development policies, while also addressing the criticisms and challenges Europe faces in this role. The final part of the course will examine three critical contemporary challenges to sustainable development: climate change, conflict, and migration.

### **Discovering the Global Countryside: Europe and Africa in transregional perspective**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung

Time: Wednesdays, 11:15am – 12:45pm

Place: GESI, 3.16

"Globalization" long appeared to be prominently an urban phenomenon, associated with industrialization, modern transport, rural-urban and transregional migration. Likewise, "Europe"

could easily be perceived as an “urban continent” or a political project of urban elites. In contrast, rural actors and agrarian development have received increasing attention among historians of Europe and the Global. Burning questions of the present – global food security, the acceleration of ecological and climate crises, the transformation of energy and resource regimes – in addition to broader debates on political activism and radicalization culminate in spaces which can be conceptualized as the global countryside.

This invites for an historicizing and comparative view on the position of rural areas in processes of globalization and Europeanization, on how they became identified as peripheries in the context of modernizing states, and on how the emergence of a global economy have affected them. The seminar will investigate, how rural communities have become objects of both national and international development schemes, how the countryside has been made legible and imagined in territorializing projects, and how these communities have responded, co-produced or resisted these, often in international arenas and through transnational practices.

Spanning the historical horizon from the late 19th century to the period after the end of the Cold War and opening up a comparative framework with a focus on Eastern and Western Europe as well as Africa, the seminar prominently situates Eastern European and African histories of rural spaces in a transregional context, since the “agrarian question” has played a unique role in these region since the 19th century and brought them into conversation across political and regional divides. This historicizing and comparative effort will help to provincialize Europe as an urban continent, situate European dynamics in transregional contexts and inquire into the role of rural actors and rural spaces in processes of globalization and European integration.

Students will work in research teams on selected thematic foci in addition to their active contributions in the seminar sessions. They will present their findings in class and (individually) prepare a contribution in the form of an academic blog post – e.g. developed around a specific primary source, an argument or a general overview of a research theme related to the seminar. Upon agreement, these will be published as a collection online.

Course Requirements:

- Active participation, which includes the preparation of reading material, active participation in research teams, and presentation of its findings in class (30%),
- Writing an academic blog post, complemented by a scientific bibliography of secondary and primary sources (70%)

## **The Global Factory**

Lecture

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Daniela Ruß

Time: Wednesday 15:15-16:45

Place: GESI, 3.16

Description:

This course explores the Industrial Revolution from a global perspective through the lens of its most (in)famous site: the factory. The factory is more than a place of production: It is an apparatus for disciplining labour and a space where struggles against this control take place; it is a place where global markets meet local populations; and last but not least, it is the central place where society organises its metabolic relationship with nature. We will follow labour,



resources, machinery and the factory form itself, from the rise of millworks in eighteenth-century Britain to today's 'digital' factories that orchestrate crowdworkers around the world. Along the way, we will ask: What kind of process is industrialisation - and how does it produce homogeneity and difference at the same time? What are its global conditions and consequences? How does the factory create new entanglements between places, people and things? Why did some people fight the factory, and why did others promote it? And finally, how has the factory outgrown itself to an extent that we might now call it 'global' or 'planetary'?

## **Development Economics**

Seminar

Lecturer: Enrico Behne

Time: Thursday, 11:15-12:45

Place: Wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Fakultät, Grimmaische Str. 12, SR 13

Description:

This seminar addresses the history, theory, conceptual and current debates in the field of development economics. While problematizing the limitations and challenges of certain perspectives on the field, the seminar approaches the field of development economics essentially from a global studies perspective as practiced in Leipzig. Among other things, this involved historicizing development economics as a research field and intellectual paradigm, decentering these paradigms, and promoting an interdisciplinary approach to development economics.

To this end, the seminar begins with three sessions (1-3) on core concepts and assumptions in contemporary development economics (theory) to get a common ground amongst students to engage in discussions on the topic. The next two sessions (4-5) will address the challenges of measuring and universalizing development and the issue of sustainable development. After discussing sustainable development, students will delve into more specific dimensions and debates in development economics in subsequent sessions (6-8), such as natural resources, post-conflict reconstruction, and regional approaches to economic development. The last session (9) of the seminar will be a mutual reflection on the insights gained by the seminar on the basic question what do we know about development?

In addition to providing a basic understanding of development economics, the seminar primarily trains students in the historicization of objects of study (e.g., development), the decentering of positionalities (e.g., multiperspectivity), and the incorporation of comparative perspectives into development economics analysis.

## 06-008-ES-0302 Global Challenges and European Answers

2 Seminars

Examination: Essay (5000 words)

### **Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Bodies**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt (Institute of Sociology)

Time: Wednesday 11:15-12:45

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.15

Description:

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

### **Introduction to Migration Studies**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Gilad Ben Nun

Time: Tuesday 17:15-18:45

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

Description:

This seminar offers a multidisciplinary overview of the issues of human migration and migration studies, from its biblical origins in antiquity in the so-called "Calling of Abraham" ("Depart from your country, from your kindred and from your father's house to the land that I will show you" Genesis 12:1) to climate change refugees and the role of 21st century technology as an amplifier for migration.

While the seminar intersects with some classic concepts of migration studies (push versus pull factors, emigration from versus immigration etc.), it also highlights the fluidity and non-determinism of these concepts based on recent scholarly work that has begun to focus on cyclical, non-linear, and inconsistent migratory forms.

After an introductory two-session section, the seminar will look at modern migration phenomena such as the rise of the modern refugee, the emergence of modern nation-states as refugee-generating processes, and the onslaught of increasing climate change, which is already becoming a significant driver of contemporary forced human mobility.

In addition to reading materials and classroom presentations, one session will be dedicated to the use of film as a teaching medium for migration. In addition, having the opportunity to benefit from the launch of the Palgrave Handbook of Diplomatic Thought and Practice (London: Palgrave 2023) this semester, one session shall take place in the Paulinum – as a live-broadcast with the book's three editors (Prof. Francis Onditi – Riara University Nairobi-Kenya, Dr. Katharina McLarren – Max Planck Institute for Public International Law – Heidelberg – Dr. (habil) Gilad Ben-Nun- GESI Leipzig. In addition to regular participation in the seminar, active participation and a short presentation are expected.

### **Compulsory Reading:**

- Dirk Hoerder, *Cultures in Contact: World Migrations in the Second Millennium*, Durham NC: Duke University Press 2002.

- Christiane Harzig, Dirk Hoerder, Donna R. Gabaccia, *What is Migration History?*, Cambridge UK: Polity Press 2009
- Peter Gatrell, *The Making of the Modern Refugee*, Oxford University Press 2013
- Jane McAdam (ed.), *Climate Change and Displacement: Multidisciplinary Perspectives*, Oxford UK: Hart Publishers 2010.

### **The Global Factory**

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Daniela Ruß

Time: Wednesday 15:15-16:45

Place: GESI 3.16

Description:

This course explores the Industrial Revolution from a global perspective through the lens of its most (in)famous site: the factory. The factory is more than a place of production: It is an apparatus for disciplining labour and a space where struggles against this control take place; it is a place where global markets meet local populations; and last but not least, it is the central place where society organises its metabolic relationship with nature. We will follow labour, resources, machinery and the factory form itself, from the rise of millworks in eighteenth-century Britain to today's 'digital' factories that orchestrate crowdworkers around the world. Along the way, we will ask: What kind of process is industrialisation - and how does it produce homogeneity and difference at the same time? What are its global conditions and consequences? How does the factory create new entanglements between places, people and things? Why did some people fight the factory, and why did others promote it? And finally, how has the factory outgrown itself to an extent that we might now call it 'global' or 'planetary'?

### **Populism in the Balkans**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Katarina Ristić

Time: Monday, 13:15 – 14:45

Place: ReCentGlobe, Strohsack-Passage, Nikolaistraße 6-10, 04109 Leipzig, Room 5.55

The history of the Balkans provides an illustrative case for the study of populism, its extensive history and diverse manifestations, as populism appears to be a pervasive phenomenon in the region's political landscape. Moreover, the populist mobilization of the 1990s in the former Yugoslavia represents a first instance of successful right-wing populist mobilization in post-World War II Europe. Despite its often-overlooked status in right-wing populist literature due to its violent outcome and non-democratic origins, it serves as an illustrative case study for tracing the populist logic from its formulation to the fulfillment of its promises. Hence, in this course, we will examine populism in Balkans in the historical perspective, tracing the variations and appropriations of the populist discursive style from the early 20th century until the present.

The study of the periphery often requires different conceptual frameworks than those commonly used in the mainstream (Eurocentric) academic literature. Thus, scholarly approaches that commence with liberal democracy and then portray the rise of populism as a threat to the system are ill-suited for studying the Balkans, where some kind of populism remains unchallenged despite the continuous systemic changes. In this sense, populism does not seem to emerge from some kind of external "threat" (multiculturalism, immigration), but seems to be rooted in social and cultural life. To address this historical continuum of populism

(as a discursive style, not an ideology), we will look at how populism works in different time periods and with different types of organization (from movements to regimes) as a marginal or dominant phenomenon.

The relationship between populism and colonialism represents another significant area of interest when examining the Balkans. The ascendance of inclusive populist movements in the nineteenth century, which facilitated the formation of the Kingdom of SHS/Yugoslavia (1918), aligns with the definition of inclusive anti-colonial populism. Conversely, exclusivist populism emerges in a disparate, post-colonial context.

Furthermore, the ongoing debate on the relationship between radical right populism and fascism, which is a prominent topic in contemporary scholarship, could be fruitfully addressed through an examination of the Balkan case. The region offers a rich tapestry of both successful and unsuccessful movements and regimes, providing a fertile ground for comparative and diachronic analysis. During the interwar period, there is clear evidence of the emergence of fascist populist movements in the region, such as Zbor or the Iron Guard. Some of these movements subsequently established fascist regimes, as exemplified by the Ustasas. The recent focus on the transnational connections of fascist movements in the interwar period provides an excellent insight into the modus operandi of the radical right prior to assuming power. The Balkans serve as a case study of both successful and unsuccessful movements.

Ultimately, the concept of "the people," which is a common thread in populist rhetoric, remains an elusive and fluid notion. This is exemplified in the case of Yugoslavia, where the concept of the people oscillates between an inclusive pan-Slavic notion in the nineteenth century and an exclusionary nativist notion in right-wing populist movements during the Second World War and in the 1990s. These variations demonstrate the constructed nature of the concept and the false claim of populists that people exist as an entity prior to populist mobilization.

The course will be organized as follows: we will begin with two sessions devoted to the Balkans as a geographical concept and political construct, and then briefly address the processes of "Balkanization" as fragmentation and destabilization, leading some scholars to describe the recent populist moment as "global Balkanization". We will contrast this interpretation with Mazower's history of twentieth-century Europe as a "dark continent," within which the history of the Balkans seems anything but exceptional.

With this framework, we will address key scholarly debates that are necessary for studying populism in the Balkans: (i) definition of populism and different approaches; (ii) populism and different political regimes; (iii) left and right populism; (iv) inclusive and exclusive populism; and (v) populist mobilization. Each of these debates will be crucial for the following sessions, where we will dive into different historical periods characterized by marginal or dominant populism and its impact in the region. We will begin with an overview of twentieth-century populism in the region and various inventions of "the people," then look at interwar right-wing populist movements from a transnational perspective, and end this period with established fascist regimes and anti-Semitism in the Balkans. Then we will ask about the construction of "people" in socialist countries, moving towards the rise of the radical right in the 80s and 90s. In the last session we will look at the rise of populism after the turn of the millennium throughout the region, which also brought a consolidation of Balkan history, no longer divided into incommensurable countries of former Yugoslavia and the Eastern bloc, but approached with a regional lens.

## **06-008-ES-0303 Cultural Representation in Current European Societies**

2 Seminars Examination: Portfolio)
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## **Belonging in a Transnational World: Cultural Sociology and Methodological Approaches**

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt (Institute of Sociology)

Time: Wednesday 9:15-10:45

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.15

Description:

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

## **A Tale of Brotherhood and Strife: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. (habil.) Gilad Ben-Nun

Time: Wednesday 9:15-10:45

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

Description:

The objective of this introductory course is to acquaint students, and provide them with a rough overview of the thought, history, culture, theology and politics of Muslim-Jewish relations. Connected at birth as the two sons of a primordial father (Abraham), Muslims - as the descendants of Ishmael (Ismail), and Jews as Yitzhak (Isaac)'s offspring, the life of Muslims and Jews has remained closely intertwined for one and a half millennia. Drifting over the ages between love and strife, between cooperation and war, Jews and Muslims remain bound by ties of faith, culture and ethos.

As the course demonstrates both religions share a close affinity to law, as both are premised upon respective legal systems that draw their legitimacy (in the eye of their followers) from the same alleged divine godly source. The words representing these law codes, as in the Jewish Halacha, and the Muslim Sharia - in fact refer the exact same linguistic noun.

Both cultures place a high duty for hospitality, and protection of guests, and especially of vulnerable strangers, and both cultures often express this duty via their abundant food culture of hospitality.

Over the past three centuries, both cultures have been deeply, and negatively, affected by the rise and démarche of western notions of nationalism. Both have caused themselves (and others) much pain in their failed attempts to reconcile western nationalism with their ancient faiths.

Ultimately, as the lessons of their history so pertinently demonstrate, both have retained the potential for immense compassion, for accommodation with the other sister religion, and even for the cherished mutual benefits implicit in their co-habitation.

The course' source materials and readings range from both religions' holy books (Torah, Quran), to their literatures and poetry, to archaeological surveys pointing to their long-standing co-habitation, to the sources of their nationalisms.

Course requirements: Presentation of reading materials – as assigned by the lecturer.

## **Cultural Transfer – Transnational Seminar and Tutorial**

Lecture

Lecturer: Ninja Steinbach-Hüther, Antje Dietze and colleagues  
Time: Friday, 10 am – noon (guest lectures) or 11 am – noon (q&a sessions)  
Place: online, Zoom

Description:

The study of intercultural transfers has been 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 École normale supérieure in Paris, which 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 collaboration has been enlarged to a joint virtual research seminar offered in a monthly rhythm by both institutions together. Since the beginning of 2023, the seminar forms part of the teaching programme of the Franco-German Graduate School "Cultural Transfers", operated by the École normale supérieure-PSL and Leipzig University and funded by the Franco-German University.

The transnational seminar consists of lectures by invited international scholars on specific examples from their ongoing research (the full program will be available on the seminar's website, see above). These sessions are held in French, English, or German. The thread running through the seminar is the question of the vectors that explain and promote the different cultural circulations in space and time, and the resemantizations that necessarily accompany such circulations across borders and boundaries of cultural spheres. The topics dealt with are deliberately varied in order to encourage contacts between disciplines and methodological discussions. One unifying theme is the transnational history and the epistemology of the humanities. Overall, the aim is to make participants familiar with an approach that is both a methodological perspective and a specific theoretical foundation of the investigation of border-crossing phenomena.

For students and PhD-candidates enrolled in the MA "Global Studies", the MA "European Studies", the PhD-program "Global and Area Studies" as well as the Franco-German Graduate School, we offer access to this transnational research seminar and add to its sessions a tutorial. The tutorial is offered in English (by Antje Dietze and Ninja Steinbach-Hüther). It gives an introduction to intercultural transfer research with pre-recorded video lectures (in English, held by Matthias Middell), selected readings (in English with additional facultative texts in French and German) and online Q+A-sessions which invite participants to debate with the lecturers. This allows for a systematic overview of the complex relationship between intercultural transfer research, transnational history, and transregional studies.

Overall, the transnational seminar and tutorial program for the winter term 2024/25 contains 6 two-hours long seminar sessions with guest lectures (plus 1 optional session in the semester break), 4 pre-recorded video lectures (about 20 minutes each) and 4 one-hour long Q+A sessions. A list of selected readings allows participants to deepen their understanding of the topic and to prepare for their term papers. Within the MA programs mentioned above, the course serves as methodological training in preparation of the master's thesis. Students are required to submit an essay which follows the general rules for essay writing at GESI. For participants from the Graduate School the requirement is a 10-12 pages long paper that relates the approach of intercultural transfers to the specific topic of their dissertation.

Please register for this course via email to Dr. Ninja Steinbach-Hüther ([ninja.steinbach-huether@uni-leipzig.de](mailto:ninja.steinbach-huether@uni-leipzig.de)) and Dr. Antje Dietze ([adietze@uni-leipzig.de](mailto:adietze@uni-leipzig.de)) by October 2, 2024. You will then get access to the sessions (via Zoom) and to the Moodle course with the teaching

material. Please also note that we start already on October 4, 2024 to accommodate the French academic calendar in this binational seminar.

### **Populism in the Balkans**

Seminar

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### **Globalizing Japanese Foodways: Discourses of tradition, authenticity and identity**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Dorothea Mladenova (Japanese Studies)

Time: Monday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: Schillerstraße 6, M 204

Description:

This graduate-level course offers an in-depth exploration of Japanese foodways, focusing on the dynamic interplay between traditional practices and global influences. Students will examine how Japanese culinary traditions have evolved within Japan and how they have been transformed and reinterpreted in the global arena.

Key topics include the global proliferation of sushi and ramen, the adoption of a meat-based diet and the spread of coffee culture in Japan, as well as problems like food security and food safety. By the end of the course, students will have developed a nuanced understanding the role that food plays in constructing national and regional identities and in the negotiation between authenticity and localization.

## **01-008-ES-0360 Religionen in den europäischen Gegenwartsgesellschaften**

2 Lectures + 1 Seminar

Examination: Oral Examination (coordinated by Prof. Dr. Pickel)



## **Religion und Politik in den Gesellschaften Europas**

### Lecture 1

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gert Pickel

Time: Tuesday 13:15-14:45

Place: Institutsgebäude Theologische Fakultät (Beethovenstraße 25), HS 113

Wird gelegentlich von einem öffentlichen Bedeutungsgewinn von Religion gesprochen, dann beruht dieser vor allem auf politischen Implikationen. Speziell das Verhältnis zu Mitgliedern anderer Religionen befeuert gesellschaftliche Auseinandersetzungen, wie ein stärker sichtbar werdender Antisemitismus, eine Diskussion der Bedeutung religiöser Mitgliedschaft für die Erfolge des Rechtspopulismus oder Debatten über religiöse Pluralisierung zeigen. Diese Verzahnung von Religion und Politik ist kein neues Phänomen, blickt man z.B. allein auf Konzeptionen der Zivilreligion oder der politischen Religionen. Die Vorlesung führt über zentrale Ansätze in das Verhältnis von Politik und Religion in Deutschland und Europa ein, behandelt zentrale Konzepte und widmet sich aktuellen Entwicklungen in diesem Verhältnis.

Pickel, Gert (2011): Religionssoziologie. Eine Einführung in zentrale Themenbereiche, Wiesbaden: Springer VS; Pickel, Gert/Hidalgo, Oliver (2013): Religion und Politik im vereinigten Deutschland. Wiesbaden: Springer VS.

## **Einführung in die Forschung zu Religion(en).**

### Lecture 2a

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Christoph Kleine; Prof. Dr. Gert Pickel; Jun.-Prof. Dr. Sebastian Schüler

Time: Tuesday 17:15-18:45

Place: Hörsaalgebäude, HS 9

#### Description:

Die interdisziplinäre Ringvorlesung „Einführung in die Forschung zu Religion(en)“ gibt einen Überblick über die Vielfalt der Religionen. Sie greift systematische und spezifische Aspekte der Forschung zu Religion aus verschiedenen fachlichen Perspektiven auf. Dabei wird bewusst ein interdisziplinärer, interkultureller und interreligiöser Zugang zur Thematik gewählt, welcher den Studierenden Einblicke in unterschiedliche religiöse Traditionen und deren Auslegungen gibt. Gleichzeitig werden Aspekte der religiösen Gegenwartskultur angesprochen und unterschiedliche methodische Zugänge zum „Phänomen Religion“ vorgestellt. Diese unterschiedlichen Relationen werden in der Vorlesung durch verschiedene Expert:innen zu den Religionen behandelt.

## **Traditionen und Gegenwart des Antisemitismus**

### Lecture 2b

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Yemina Hadad; Prof. Dr. Gert Pickel

Time: Thursday 19:15-20:45

Place: Institutsgebäude Theologische Fakultät (Beethovenstraße 25), HS 113

#### Description:

Gerade gegenwärtige Ereignissen in Folge des 7.10.2023 haben die Debatten über Antisemitismus nicht nur in Deutschland, sondern in vielen Staaten Europas neu angefacht. Nicht dass Antisemitismus dazwischen verschwunden wäre, nur tritt er gegenwärtig dynamischer und sichtbarer auf als viele Jahre zuvor. Dass Antisemitismus und Antijudaismus eine lange Tradition besitzt, ist gerade dem Christentum wohl bewusst. So sind verschiedene Fachbereiche der Theologie auskunftsfähig über die Verankerung von Antisemitismus im

Denken von Christen. Dabei fällt die Antwort, inwieweit dieser Antijudaismus Eingang in den modernen Antisemitismus gefunden hat, durchaus ambivalent aus. Dass Religion als Ausgangspunkt von Antisemitismus nicht völlig aus den Debatten verschwunden ist, zeigt die jüngere Auseinandersetzung mit muslimischen Antisemitismus. Gleichzeitig wäre es eine Auslassung, die politischen Motivationen für Antisemitismus und kritischen Debatten über Antisemitismusdefinitionen oder der Abgrenzung dessen, was nun Antisemitismus oder Kritik an Israel ist, aus dem Blick zu verlieren. Entsprechend muss eine Auseinandersetzung mit Antisemitismus auch die moderneren Formen antisemitischer Umwegkommunikation, wie den israelbezogenen Antisemitismus und den sekundären Schuldabwehr-Antisemitismus, beinhalten. Die Ringvorlesung setzt sich zwei Ziele: Zum einen soll der Blickwinkel unterschiedlicher theologischer Fachdisziplinen auf Antisemitismus zusammengetragen werden. Zum anderen werden Ergebnisse der gegenwärtigen Antisemitismusforschung vorgestellt. Auf diese Weise sollen Tradition und Gegenwart von Antisemitismus miteinander ins Gespräch gebracht werden und ein zeitlich übergreifendes Bild von Antisemitismus in seinen unterschiedlichen Facetten und Codes entstehen.

Literatur:

Bergmann, Werner (2016): Geschichte des Antisemitismus. München: Beck; Bernstein, Julia (2022): Israelbezogener Antisemitismus. Weinheim: Beltz/Juventa; Brumlik, Micha (2020): Antisemitismus. 100 Seiten. Ditzingen: Reclam; Nierenberg, David (2017): Antijudaismus. Eine andere Geschichte westlichen Denkens, München: Beck; Stögner, Karin (2014): Antisemitismus und Sexismus. Historisch-gesellschaftliche Konstellationen. Baden-Baden: Nomos.

### **More Than Belief: Religion and Materiality**

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Mariam Goshadze

Time: Wednesday 13:15-14:45

Place: Schillerstraße 6

Description:

Religions are much more than beliefs; they are shaped by human interactions with objects of devotion, material practices, and sacred spaces. This course approaches materiality not simply as the physical expression of religious ideas, beliefs, and theological doctrines, but as the fundamental premise that humans engage in 'doing religion.' The course will introduce students to the early modern shift in attitude towards the 'thingness' of religion in Christianity, and in the study of religion, and will provide key theoretical frameworks and concepts for exploring various dimensions of material religion. Some of the questions we should be able to answer by the end of the course are: How do the architectural designs of Buddhist stupas and temples shape the meditative and communal practices of Buddhist monks and laypeople? In what ways do Islamic dress codes, such as the hijab and the beard, convey religious identity and devotion among Muslims? How do relics of saints in Catholicism serve as mediators of divine grace and objects of veneration, and what makes them so contested? How do material elements used in Jewish rituals, such as the Seder plate during Passover, symbolize and enact religious beliefs?

### **A Tale of Brotherhood and Strife: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. (habil.) Gilad Ben-Nun

Time: Wednesday 9:15-10:45

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

#### Description:

The objective of this introductory course is to acquaint students, and provide them with a rough overview of the thought, history, culture, theology and politics of Muslim-Jewish relations. Connected at birth as the two sons of a primordial father (Abraham), Muslims - as the descendants of Ishmael (Ismail), and Jews as Yitzhak (Isaac)'s offspring, the life of Muslims and Jews has remained closely intertwined for one and a half millennia. Drifting over the ages between love and strife, between cooperation and war, Jews and Muslims remain bound by ties of faith, culture and ethos.

As the course demonstrates both religions share a close affinity to law, as both are premised upon respective legal systems that draw their legitimacy (in the eye of their followers) from the same alleged divine godly source. The words representing these law codes, as in the Jewish Halacha, and the Muslim Sharia - in fact refer the exact same linguistic noun.

Both cultures place a high duty for hospitality, and protection of guests, and especially of vulnerable strangers, and both cultures often express this duty via their abundant food culture of hospitality.

Over the past three centuries, both cultures have been deeply, and negatively, affected by the rise and dé marche of western notions of nationalism. Both have caused themselves (and others) much pain in their failed attempts to reconcile western nationalism with their ancient faiths.

Ultimately, as the lessons of their history so pertinently demonstrate, both have retained the potential for immense compassion, for accommodation with the other sister religion, and even for the cherished mutual benefits implicit in their co-habitation.

The course' source materials and readings range from both religions' holy books (Torah, Quran), to their literatures and poetry, to archaeological surveys pointing to their long-standing co-habitation, to the sources of their nationalisms.

Course requirements: Presentation of reading materials – as assigned by the lecturer.

#### **Antisemitism in Turkey in Historical Perspective**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Markus Dreßler

Time: Thursday, 9:15-10:45

Place: Schillerstraße 6, Room M 102

#### Description:

This class will investigate into the trajectories of Antisemitism in modern Turkey from the late Ottoman Empire until today. For the late Ottomans, the Jews were the least problematic among their non-Muslim subjects, often praised for their loyalty to the state. This began to change gradually with the formation of Zionism and its repercussions in the region. The class will investigate the formation of Antisemitism as well as anti-Jewish policies in Turkey, and their impact on the dwindling Jewish communities of Turkey against the backdrop of Ottoman/Turkish, European and regional political developments on the one hand, and modern ideologies such as Turkish nationalism and Islamism on the other.

#### **Facetten des Antisemitismus und Rassismus in Leipzig**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gert Pickel

Time: Monday 15:15-16:45

Place: Hörsaalgebäude, HS 15

Description:

In dem Seminar/der Übung soll durch eigene Interviews und Beobachtungen versucht werden einen Einblick in die Verbreitung und Existenz von Antisemitismus und antimuslimischen Rassismus in Leipzig zu erhalten. Eine wichtige Zielrichtung des Seminars/der Übung ist es sich mit der Thematik näher vertraut zu machen, aber auch die Fertigkeiten für die Durchführung empirischer Forschung zu erlernen.

Literatur:

Bergmann, Werner (2016): Geschichte des Antisemitismus. München: Beck (2. Aufl.); Pickel, Gert/Öztürk, Cemal (2022): Die Bedeutung antimuslimischer Ressentiments für die Erfolge des Rechtspopulismus in Europa – Konzeptuelle Überlegungen und empirische Befunde. In Wohlrab-Sahr, Monika/Teczan, Levent (Hrsg.): Islam in Europa. Institutionalisierung und Konflikt. Sonderheft 22 der Sozialen Welt: 229-279; Przyborski, Aglaja/Wohlrab-Sahr, Monika (2013): Qualitative Sozialforschung. Ein Arbeitsbuch. München: De Gruyter; Pickel, Susanne/Pickel, Gert (2018): Empirische Politikforschung. München: De Gruyter. Pickel, Gert/Sammet, Kornelia (2014): Einführung in die Methoden der sozialwissenschaftlichen Religionsforschung. Wiesbaden: Springer VS.

### **Antisemitismus als Triebfaktor des Rechtsextremismus**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gert Pickel  
Time: Mittwoch 9:15-10:45  
Place: Hörsaalgebäude, HS 15

Description:

Spätestens nach dem 7. Oktober 2023 dürfte kaum ein Zweifel darüber bestehen, dass Antisemitismus auch in Deutschland ein Problem ist. Müssen die christlichen Kirchen auf eine wenig ruhmvolle Tradition des (religiös geprägten) Antijudaismus blicken, haben sich die Akzente heute zu einem „Neuen Antisemitismus“ verschoben. Dieser ist zwar stark, aber nicht allein im rechten politischen Spektrum angesiedelt. Vor dem Hintergrund der aktuellen Situation in Israel wird vor allem der schwer von Israelkritik zu unterscheidende israelbezogene Antisemitismus stärker sichtbar. Im Seminar werden die Grundlagen des Antisemitismus, seine Verbreitung, die Verbindung zu Verschwörungserzählungen und Antifeminismus und seine religiösen Komponenten dargestellt und diskutiert.

Bergmann, Werner (2016): Geschichte des Antisemitismus. München: Beck (2. Aufl.); Fox, Jonathan/Topor, Lev (2021): Why do People discriminate against Jews?. Oxford: Oxford University Press; Heilbronn, Christian/Rabinovici, Doron/Sznaider, Natan (2019): Neuer Antisemitismus? Fortsetzung einer globalen Debatte. Frankfurt/Main: Suhrkamp; Volkov, Shulamit (2022): Das jüdische Projekt der Moderne. München: Beck (2. Aufl.).

## **06-008-ES-0440 Aktuelle Forschungen der European Studies**

### **Thesis Colloquium**

Kolloquium