

Faculty of Social Sciences and Philosophy  
Global and European Studies Institute

# Course Catalogue

(Vorlesungsverzeichnis)

MA „Global 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 – 08.02.2024

### Holidays:

Reformationstag	31.10.2023 (Thursday)
Buß- und Betttag (Holiday only in Saxony)	20.11.2024 (Wednesday)
Dies Academicus (University project day)	02.12.2024 (Monday)
Winter break	23.12.2024 – 04.01.2024

### Deadlines

Submission Essays – Global Studies	28.02.2025
Submission Master Thesis Exposé (2nd year)	15.01.

## 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)
R	Reading Course
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

## Preliminary Remarks

Dear Global Studies students,

On the next pages you find the courses we offer in the winter term 2024/2025. We hope you like what we compiled and wish you an exciting, intellectually challenging term. Please read the following instructions for course registration carefully!

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

Module GS-0710 Global History

Module GS-0720 International Studies

Module GS-0730 Methods for the Study of Globalisation

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

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

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

Module GS-0920 Regions in Globalisation Processes: The Americas

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

Module GS-0940 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Europe

In each module two seminars have to be chosen.

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

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

The following two modules count for the 4<sup>th</sup> semester:

Module GS-1010 World Orders under the Global Condition

Module GS-1020 Cultural Transfers under the Global Condition

In both modules you have to choose one seminar. You need to study only one of these courses.

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

You have to register for courses online, via <https://tool.uni-leipzig.de/>. The enrolment period will start **on Wednesday, 02/10/2024 at 12:00 and ends on Monday, 07/10/2024 at 5:00 pm.**

Readings for most of the courses are available on the learning platform of the University of Leipzig Moodle: <https://moodle2.uni-leipzig.de/>.



Stephan Kaschner, Study Coordinator

## **First Year – Global Studies**

### **GS-0710 Global History**

- L Steffi Marung, Megan Maruschke: Global History
- R Steffi Marung: Introduction to Global History
- S Daniela Russ: The Global Factory
- S Frank Hadler/ Daniel Hedinger: Global Interwar
- S Gilad Ben Nun: A Tale of Brotherhood and Strife: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations
- S Steffi Marung: Discovering the Global Countryside: Europe and Africa in transregional perspective

### **GS-0720 International Studies**

- L Ulf Engel: Introduction to International Studies
- R Karen Silva Torres: Introduction to International Studies
- S Gilad Ben Nun: Introduction to Migration Studies
- S Marian Burchardt: Sociology of Globalization
- S Marian Burchardt: Belonging in a transnational world
- S Katarina Ristic: Populism in the Balkans

### **GS-0730 Methods of Globalisation Research**

- L Katarina Ristić: The Use of Methods for Globalisation Research
- R Katarina Ristić: Introduction to the Qualitative Methods
- B Winter School



## **Second Year – Global Studies**

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

- S Ulf Engel: The State in Southern Africa
- S Mariusz Lukaszewicz: Topics and Debates in African Economic History
- S Dmitri van den Bersselaar: Key Questions in African Studies
- S Gilad Ben Nun: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations
- S Marian Burchardt: Sociologies of Globalisation
- S Mariam Goshadze: African Religions: A Critical History
- S Steffi Marung: Discovering the Global Countryside: Europe and Africa in transregional perspective

### **GS-0920 Regions in Globalisation Processes: The Americas I**

- S Gabriele Pizarz Ramirez: Narrating Citizenship
- S Olaf Stieglitz: Histories of Slavery in North America & the Atlantic World
- S Olaf Stieglitz: Red Power & Beyond: Native American Histories Since the 1950s

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

- S Gilad Ben Nun: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations
- S Phillip Clart: Tradition and Change of Chinese Religions in the Modern Age: The Fate of Chinese Popular Religion in the 20th and 21st Centuries
- S Elisabeth Kaske: Élite Transformations in Modern China
- S Nadin Heé: The Japanese Empire among Empires
- S Markus Dreßler: Antisemitism in Turkey in Historical Perspective
- S Dorothea Mladenova: Globalizing Japanese Foodways: Discourses of tradition, authenticity and identity

### **GS-0940 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Europe I**

- S Katarina Ristic: Populism in the Balkans
- S Julia Herzberg: Cossacks in Eastern Europe
- S Marian Burchardt: Belonging in a transnational world
- S Steffi Marung: Discovering the Global Countryside: Europe and Africa in transregional perspective

### **GS-0950 Academic Writing and Research Skills**

- S Megan Maruschke: Master Thesis Workshop

## Course Descriptions

### First Year – Global Studies

#### GS-0710 Global History

<i>1 Lecture + 1 Reading Course + 1 Elective Seminar</i> <i>Examination: Portfolio + Short Essay (2500 words)</i>
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#### Global History

Lecture

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung, Jun.-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke (both GESI, Leipzig University)

Time: Tuesday, 11:15 – 12:45

Place: GESI, 3.16 and online

Examination: Portfolio (lecture and reading course combined)

Description:

In combination with the reading course, the lecture forms part of the introductory course to global history. It introduces students to the inter- and multidisciplinary field of global studies by focusing on approaches to writing history in a global age.

The first major aim is to explore how historians of different times and places have answered questions like: Why should we write, study, teach, or read global history? How have understandings of global or world history changed across time? What is global history good for? What is the relation between globalization and global history? What are the difficulties of studying and writing global histories? Does global history writing influence our common future? What are Euro- and Americano-centrism? Are non-centric world histories possible? How has the professional and public reception of world history changed?

The second aim of the course is to explore the relationship between an historical approach and other perspectives on globalization. Globalization – understood as resulting from the multiplicity of many and often competing globalization projects, pursued by specific actors with conflicting interests and characterized by dynamic power relations across time – will be analysed through a variety of key areas such as economic and social inequalities, global governance, the circulation of goods, ideas and people, the role of international organizations, or the history of empires and decolonization.

In the lecture schedule, we combine on-site lectures with pre-recorded lecture videos, complemented by Q&A sections. The recorded lectures and additional material for the reading course can be accessed through Moodle.

Introductory literature for a general overview and starting point:

Historiographical problems:

Sebastian Conrad, *What is global history?*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 2017.

Narratives of a global past

- Christopher A. Bayly, *The birth of the modern world, 1780-1914: Global connections and comparisons*. Malden, Mass: Blackwell, 2004.
- Jürgen Osterhammel, *The transformation of the world: A global history of the nineteenth century*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 2015 (originally published in German as "Die Verwandlung der Welt" in 2009)

Make yourself familiar with some of the main journals in the field, such as

- Journal of World History
- Journal of Global History
- *Comparativ. Zeitschrift für Globalgeschichte und vergleichende Gesellschaftsforschung.*

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

### **Introduction to Global History**

Reading Course

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung (GESI)  
 Time: Wednesday, 13:14-14:45  
 Place: GESI room 3.16 (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1)  
 Examination: Portfolio in combination with lecture

Description:

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

*Please select one of the following seminars:*

### **The Global Factory**

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Daniela Ruß  
 Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45  
 Place: GESI room 3.16 (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1)

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‘?

### **Between World Wars: The “Interwar” in Global Perspectives**

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Frank Hadler, Dr. Daniel Hedinger

Time: Thursday, 09:15 – 10:45

Place: Seminargebäude NSG 426

Description:

Between World Wars: The “Interwar” in Global Perspectives

Recently, new wars and global crises have forced us to rethink past peace orders. This has, in turn, brought attention to the so-called interwar years, lasting from 1919 to 1939. However, the idea of an “interwar” period has always been deeply Eurocentric, as wars and violence continued long after the end of the First World War and (re-)started in the non-European and colonial world well before 1939. This seminar is dedicated to the historicity and globality of international order after the end of the First World War. Drawing from new research, the seminar will delve into the structures, institutions, ideologies, knowledge systems, and economic orders that defined the interwar world. Through this exploration, we seek to address from a global perspective the questions of where, when, and how the interwar period was.

Literature

DENNING, ANDREW, and TWOREK, HEIDI (eds.), *The Interwar World* (Routledge worlds, Abingdon, Oxon, New York, NY: Routledge, 2024)

JACKSON, PETER, MULLIGAN, WILLIAM, and SLUGA, GLENDA (eds.), *Peacemaking and International Order after the First World War* (Cambridge, New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 2023).

LEONHARD, JÖRN, and RETTERATH, JÖRN (eds.), *Große Erwartungen - 1919 und die Neuordnung der Welt* (Schriften des Historischen Kollegs Kolloquien, 100, Berlin/München/Boston: De Gruyter, 2023).

TOOZE, ADAM, *The Deluge. The Great War, America and the Remaking of Global Order, 1916-1931* (New York: Viking, 2014).

### **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.

### **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%)

## **GS-0720 International Studies**

<i>1 Lecture + 1 Reading Course + 1 Elective Seminar</i> <i>Examination: Portfolio + Short Essay (2500 words)</i>
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### **International Studies – Introduction to Social Science Theories on Globalisation (with emphasis on Africa)**

Lecture

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

Time: Thursday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: Online

Description:

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

Suggested readings for preparation:

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

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

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

### **Introduction to International Studies**

Reading Course

Lecturer: Dr. Karen Silva Torres

Time: Thursday, 11:15 – 12:45

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.15  
Examination: Portfolio (Reaction Papers)

**Description:**

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

*Please select one of the following seminars:*

**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 Gattrell, *The Making of the Modern Refugee*, Oxford University Press 2013
- Jane McAdam (ed.), *Climate Change and Displacement: Multidisciplinary Perspectives*, Oxford UK: Hart Publishers 2010.

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

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchhardt (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.

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

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchhardt (GESI / 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.

## **Populism in 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.

## **GS-0730 Methods for the Study of Globalisation**

<i>1 Lecture + 1 Reading Course + Winter School</i> <i>Examination: Essay (3500 words)</i>
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The Methodology Module (730) in the first year of the Global Studies curriculum is designed as a comprehensive introduction to the methodology of global studies research, including theoretical underpinnings, the research process, and the practical application of methods. It consists of a lecture, "Methodology in Global Studies Research," which focuses on the methodological challenges posed by particular theoretical frameworks in global studies; a seminar, "Introduction to Methods," covers the research process from literature review and research question to material collection and analysis; and a hands-on tutorial designed for the practical application of methods in a small, group-based research project.

The lecture "Methodology in Global Studies Research" provides a critical introduction to scholarly discussions of methodology in global studies. It provides an overview of the historical and disciplinary origins of various methods, the unintended consequences of their uncritical application, and the challenges that arise within particular global studies research designs. An "Introduction to Methods" seminar follows the research process, providing students with clear steps applicable to their future research for the MA thesis. Finally, in the tutorial, which will take place in the summer semester, students work in small groups using a method of their choice.

All three elements are a mandatory part of the Methods for the study of globalization module. The lecture and seminar are offered in the winter semester, while the tutorial follows in the summer semester. The main aim of the module is to provide students with an understanding of the main theoretical frameworks and methodologies in global studies, while developing the skills to design an individual research project and critically evaluate the methods they would use.

### **Methodology in Global Studies Research**

Lecture

Lecturers: Dr. Katarina Ristic (GESI)

Time: Friday, 11:15 am – 12:45

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

Participation: Compulsory

Description:

The lecture "Methodology in Global Studies Research" focuses on the theoretical foundations of Global Studies research and the particular methodological challenges it poses. As a field of research, Global Studies developed as a critique of universalist and modernist theories, inviting instead holistic approaches to the study of globalization. Methods are no longer seen as innocent tools of scientific inquiry, recipes for objective knowledge about the world. Instead, they are historicized and critically evaluated, situated within the disciplines and worldviews in which they emerged. The critiques of universalism, nationalism and Eurocentrism that are at the

heart of the field of Global Studies translate into specific methodological challenges in the study of global phenomena. The lecture will introduce some of these challenges, focusing on the different epistemologies underlying naturalist and constructivist approaches to globalization and their implications for the choice of qualitative, quantitative or mixed methods research design. The main conceptual frameworks of global studies arising from the "spatial turn" are related to methodological issues such as the choice of unit of analysis and methodological nationalism, or the naturalization of the nation-state in comparative and case studies. Special attention is given to cultural transfer and actor-centred approaches as particularly fruitful methods for the study of globalization. Postcolonial and discursive theories, which are mainly derived from nation-centred approaches, are contextualised within global studies research, asking about the challenges of their application in the analysis of social phenomena observed at different spatial scales. The lectures introduce specificity and complexity of global studies research design, stressing effects of methodological choices on research outcomes.

### **Introduction to Methods**

Seminar

Lecturers: Dr. Katarina Ristić (GESI)

Time: Friday, 13:15 – 14:45

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

Participation: Compulsory

Description:

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

### **Winter School**

Time: 5 December - 9 December

Place: Tulln an der Donau / Austria

Participation: Compulsory

Description:

The EMGS Winter School brings together students and academics from all EMGS partner universities. You will receive the schedule and further logistical information directly by email.

## **Second Year – Global Studies**

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

*2 Elective Seminar*

*Examination: Essay (5000 words) or Oral Exam (only for Key Questions in African Studies)*

#### **The State in Southern Africa**

Seminar

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

Time: Wednesday, 15:15-16:45

Place: Strohsackpassage 5. Etage Raum 5555

Description:

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

For preparation

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

#### **Topics and Debates of African Economic History**

Reading Course

Lecturer: Ph.D. Mariusz Lukasiewicz (Institute of African Studies)

Time: Monday, 11:15-12:45

Place: Seminar building NSG 103

Description:

African economic history is going through a unique period of resurgence and renewal. This seminar explores new topics and debates in the economic history of Sub-Saharan Africa for the period 1800-2000. Engaging with the new literature in an exploratory and critical manner, the seminar intends to help students realize the relevance and application of history for contemporary development challenges and opportunities in sub-Saharan Africa. Methodologically, the course invites students to critically assess both qualitative and quantitative empirical contributions to the "new economic history of Africa." Additionally, the seminar seeks to demonstrate and discuss the multitude of new data sources in African history.

#### **Key Questions in African Studies**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Dmitri van den Bersselaar (Institute of African Studies/ GESI)

Time: Thursday, 9:15 – 12:45 (double session)

Place: GWZ H2.215

Examination: Oral Exam

Description:

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

This course is 10 ECTS. If you select it, you don't need to pick a second course for the module.

**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.

**Sociologies of Globalisation**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchardt  
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.

### **African Religions: A Critical History**

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Mariam Goshadze

Time: Tuesday, 13:15

Place: Schillerstraße 6, M 105

Description:

The goal of this graduate-level course is to engage in a critical study of traditional religions in Africa. Particular attention will be paid to the constructed nature of the categories "world religions" and "African Traditional Religion," and the implications of these concepts for the differentiation and totalization of diverse religious practices. We will begin with nineteenth-century anthropological and missionary accounts of African religious life, delving deeply into the use of evolutionary and primitivist ideas popular at the time. We will then move on to the "Christianization" of the discipline at the hands of African religious scholars and against the backdrop of Pan-Africanism and national independence movements. We will conclude with contemporary attempts to decolonize the discipline. The course will draw on classic and contemporary works on African religion not only in the academy but also in the fields of art, literature, film, and music.

### **GS-0920 Regions in Globalisation Processes: The Americas I**

*2 Elective Seminar*

*Examination: Essay (5000 words) in one of the seminars*

### **Narrating Citizenship**

Seminar

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

Time: Wednesday, 13:15 – 14:45

Place: NSG 405

Description:

Citizenship has seen a revival as an analytical category in American Studies, as Katja Sarkowsky and Ina Batzke point out in a recent journal article. Narratives about national membership, normative models of the citizen and their negotiation in literature, and civic myths about what a "good American citizen" is, raise questions about citizenship and belonging that in a globalized world are of pressing importance. What does it mean to be American? How is citizenship defined, and who defines it? And how is this definition shaped by our relationships to other human beings? This course will consider the concept of citizenship by examining how writers have used literature to represent and think the meaning of nationhood, race, migration, and belonging. We will discuss texts by Phillis Wheatley, Walt Whitman, Rudolph Fischer, and James Baldwin, along with more recent writings and critical essays on the concept of citizenship.

### **Histories of Slavery in North America & the Atlantic World**

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Olaf Stieglitz  
Time: Tuesday, 11:15 – 12:45  
Place: NSG 222

Description:

The history of enslavement constitutes one of the most defining chapters of America's past, with traumatic consequences for large segments of the American population. While the institution of slavery profoundly characterized the historical trajectory of the United States, it was part of a vast global network of systems of bondage that transformed the entire Atlantic World. This course delves into the various forms of slavery and servitude from the colonial period through the Civil War. By adopting a transnational perspective, the class highlights the inseparable connections between the plantations in the Antebellum South and other world regions, shedding light on the establishment of racial slavery from the shores of West Africa, in the Caribbean and Latin America, during the United States expansion across the North American continent and in the border regions.

The seminar progresses mostly chronologically, commencing with the role of slavery before and during the colonization of the Americas. We will examine the origins and impact of the transatlantic slave trade and its connection to the development of racial capitalism. The class will explore the captivity of African-descended people and their experiences during and after the Middle Passage, discuss Native American slavery and coerced labor systems in the Pacific, and investigate the various forms of resistance employed by enslaved individuals and communities, from everyday acts of defiance to organized rebellions. We will conclude with an exploration of the legacies of slavery, the continued existence of systems of oppression after the Civil War, and the representation of the institution of slavery in the public memory of the United States. Next to reading recent scholarship on the history of enslavement, a central component of this class is engaging with a wide variety of primary sources, from personal narratives to oral histories, legal records and other cultural artefacts. By critically analyzing these historical sources, we will learn how to read documents created by enslavers against the grain, navigate the silences in the archives, and conduct research on the history of slavery.

### **Red Power & Beyond: Native American Histories Since the 1950s**

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Olaf Stieglitz  
Time: Wednesday, 11:15 – 12:45  
Place: GWZ, room 3515

#### Description:

This seminar is dedicated to the social and cultural history of the indigenous populations in North America from the end of the Second World War to (almost) the present day. The focus is on indigenous social movements that have established themselves around several different interests and goals, on their strategies, objectives, successes and defeats, on their actors and institutional centers, on their connections and demarcations to other social and political movements of these decades. The course will encourage the students to think about intersections of gender, race, sexuality, and class and to consider Native resistance movements and cultural persistence since the 1950s.

In the seminar, we study scholarly literature parallel with various primary sources (texts + audiovisual) in order to gain an overview of developments and structures as well as an insight into more specific events or phenomena. Topics will include postwar urban migration and tribal termination policies, the Red Power movements of the 1960s, self-determination, economic developments, environmental issues, and Native legal organizing in the late 20th and 21st centuries. Essentially, the seminar will be structured chronologically, but there is also the possibility to focus on individual aspects in greater depth.

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

*2 Elective Seminar*

*Examination: Essay (5000 words) in one of the seminars*

#### **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

Examination: Essay

#### 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.

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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.

### **Tradition and Change of Chinese Religions in the Modern Age: The Fate of Chinese Popular Religion in the 20th and 21st Centuries**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Ph.D. Philip Clart (East Asian Studies)

Time: Wednesday, 17:15 – 18:45

Place: Schillerstraße 6, S 302

Description:

This seminar will focus on ethnographic research in “cultural China,” with special emphasis on Taiwan. The focus of methodological reflection is accordingly on ethnographic working methods and ethnological theory formation. It is part of a module “The religions of China” and is offered together with a second seminar “Aspects of China's Religious History: Chinese Popular Religion from Antiquity to the Qing Period” (Wed. 15:15 – 16:45). The first three sessions of both seminars (October 16 to 30) form a unit and lay the theoretical and methodological foundations for both seminars. Students who only want to attend one of the two seminars (e.g., doctoral or master's students) should therefore still attend both seminars for at least for the first three sessions.

A seminar seeks to address its chosen topic not primarily by means of lectures, but in a roundtable approach with input by all participants. This requires first of all regular participation, which in turn means not just physical presence, but careful preparation of and active intellectual engagement with the course materials. In addition to the general readings assigned to the whole group, each participant will choose several additional readings and give brief Powerpoint presentations on them throughout the semester. By the end of the semester, each participant wishing to receive credit for the class will submit a term paper of about 6000 words; its topic can be chosen by the student, but needs to be approved by the instructor. The final session in each seminar will be devoted to student presentations on their paper topics. An outline of the term paper is due on December 11.

### **Élite Transformations in Modern China**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Elisabeth Kaske

Time: Thursday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: Schillerstraße 6, S 302

Description:

In this seminar, we will explore the history of China in the Twentieth Century from the perspective of its élites. Different from the ruling classes, élites are not primarily defined by their production relationship, even less inheritance, but by organizational structures, mutual self-recognition, and habitus that supports their status in society. Who were the men (and women) who shaped modern China? How did China's modernization transform the constituency, definition, and self-

perception of élite groups? This course provides an introduction to China's modern history from a particular angle. It posits that the political turning points in Chinese history also went along with major reshuffling of China's élite formations. Late Qing reforms contributed to the demise of the "scholar-official" and the "gentry" as major élite groupings. The Revolution of 1911, that toppled the Qing dynasty, though generally considered of limited importance with meagre political results, still precipitated an unprecedented rise of new professional, military and commercial élites. The Communist takeover in 1949 raised the "workers and peasants" into the status of ruling classes, at least nominally, but also created the "cadre" and the "intellectual" as new élite categories, while the 1990s saw the rise of a "middle class." The seminar will approach these categories and groups by combining readings from the sociological research literature with individual life stories. The seminar is open to students across campus. Prior knowledge of the Chinese language is not required.

### **The Japanese Empire among Empires**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Nadin Heé (Japanese Studies)  
Time: Wednesday, 09:15 – 10:45  
Place: Schillerstraße, M 103

Description:

Today the legacy of the Japanese Empire remains a hotly debated politically sensitive topic in East Asia and some perceive direct connections between Japanese Imperialism and territorial disputes or economic crises in the region. Given the political and economic impact that Japanese Imperialism still has up to now, it is surprising that it remains marginalized within international scholarship on Empires and is often described either as 'anomaly' or 'mimetic imperialism' whereby the British Empire (and from time to time the French) is generally treated as the archetypal model. In this seminar, we critically re-examine the place of the Japanese Empire among Empires. The aim is not so much to systematically compare various Empires, but to zoom in on different empirical levels. Some of the questions we will consider are: How was Japanese Imperialism perceived from within, and how did other contemporaries see imperial Japan? How did Japan compete, cooperate, or connect with other imperial powers, be it on the level of politicians or anti-imperial subjects? And how can we write imperial histories as transimperial or global history?

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

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Markus Dreßler  
Time: Thursday, 09:15 – 11:45  
Place: Schillerstr. 6, 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.

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

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Dorothea Mladenova  
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.

## **GS-0940 Regions in Globalisation Processes: Europe I**

*2 Elective Seminar*

*Examination: Essay (5000 words) in one of the seminars*

### **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

### **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 ascendancy 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.

### **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 historizing 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%)

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

#### Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchhardt (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.

### **GS-0950 Academic Writing and Research Skills**

#### **Global Studies Master's Thesis Colloquium**

##### Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke

Time: Thursday. 13:15 – 14:45 (biweekly)

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

Examination: Thesis exposé

Description:

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