

FREIE UNIVERSITAET BERLIN

Winter term 2009/10

If not indicated differently, the following courses are weekly two hour sessions. Please find details concerning credit points etc at:

<http://www.polsoz.fu-berlin.de/polwiss/service/osilehre/kvv/index.html>

<http://www.master.fu-berlin.de/umweltmanagement/lehrveranstaltungen/index.html>

<http://www.jfki.fu-berlin.de/academics/courselistings/index.html>

http://www.polsoz.fu-berlin.de/polwiss/service/osilehre/dokumente/kvv_wise_09_10_sozialkunde.pdf

Details concerning time and location of seminars will also be offered via these links.

The following list only indicates a selection of courses linked to the project's thematic concept and offered in English. The websites listed above also provide detailed information on further courses offered in English or German.

PS (32503)- Immigration and Integration in US Cities

Instructor: Henrik Lebuhn

Immigrants shape the history of the US to a unique extent. The history of immigration has influenced politics, economy and culture profoundly and has even had significant influence on the national identity of the US. The growth in population, starting with 4 million people in 1790 and growing to 300 million US inhabitants in 2009, cannot be explained without looking at immigration. Cities in the US play a central role in analysing immigration, as most immigrants live and work there. Although many regions are experiencing a trend of suburbanisation, "immigrant gateways" such as Los Angeles or New York, and also many smaller cities throughout the country are "Immigrant Cities" today, more than ever. The ever growing number of latin American immigrants has even led to the coining of the expression of a "New Latino Nation", which has shown profound influence on the last presidential election campaign. This class provides an introduction on the topic, focussing on the perspective of urban politics. Trends of immigration will be analysed historically and in the current context, transnational and circular migration will be analysed as well as urban inclusion and exclusion of immigrants, immigrant working perspectives, illegal migration and the "Immigrant Rights Movement". The class will not only focus on scientific debate but also aims to include the public discussion of the topic. Language of Instruction: English.

Literature:

Daniels, R. (2006): "Immigration to the United States in the Twentieth Century", in: Bigsby, Christopher (Ed.): The

Cambridge Companion to Modern American Culture, Cambridge, 73-95

Straugham, J.; Hondagneu-Sotelo, P. (2002): "From Immigrants in the City, to Immigrant City", in: Dear, M. J. (Ed.): From

Chicago to L.A. Making Sense of Urban Theory, Thousand Oaks, 187-211.

PS (32504) Canadian environmental policies

Instructor: Simon Kiss

The Canadian federal election of 2008 was fairly unique in that environmental questions – particularly a proposed carbon tax – were the dominant issues that divided political parties. Moreover, the Green Party is experiencing a curious and widespread increase in popular support over several federal elections and in many provinces. Although the economic recession will be a decisive role in Canadian politics in the future, it is also increasingly clear that this recession and any economy recovery cannot

be easily separated from pressing environmental concerns. This course is designed to use environmental politics and policies to shed light on fundamental aspects of Canadian politics such as federalism, regionalism, the Canadian political economy, relationships with First Nations and Canada's relationship with other countries, particularly the United States. Students who take this course will not just gain a familiarity with environmental public policy and politics in Canada, but will gain a window into some of the more fundamental aspects of Canadian politics itself.

HS 15365 Europeanization and Domestic Change in Western Europe

Instructor: to be announced.

European Union (EU) Studies have focused for a long time on analysing and explaining the process of European integration. However, scholars have recently started asking to which extent this process feeds back into the Member States and results in significant domestic change. Several studies show that the transfer of national political and economic competencies to the EU changes domestic institutions, policies and policy-making processes in a sustainable way. The "new regionalism", the "disempowerment of parliaments" or the "end of corporatism" are only some key words highlighting this effect of European integration. Some scholars argue that due to the principle of conditionality, EU-induced domestic change is much more profound in Central and Eastern Europe than in the "old" Western European member states. In the framework of this course, we will analyse the level and scope of domestic change resulting from European integration that has actually also occurred in Western Europe, and explain it by drawing on institutionalist theories. Special emphasis will be placed on the question to which extent domestic change differs between Western European member states and between policies and how we might account for this variation.

HS (15352)- (GEND) Post-Conflict Security Governance

(the added (GEND) refers to the seminar's focus on gender studies)

Instructor: Priv.-Doz. Dr. Ruth Stanley

Post-Conflict Security Governance is a concept that has recently been introduced to encompass a range of post-conflict peacebuilding measures hitherto conceived as conceptually distinct, including the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former combatants (DDR), security sector reform (SSR) and rule of law initiatives. The seminar will examine the rationale for envisioning these measures as a holistic approach and will explore the linkages between these issues. It will also examine how far a comprehensive approach to post-conflict security governance is actually discernible in practice, focusing on the activities of international organizations and external donors. The seminar programme and basic texts will be available on Blackboard by 31st August.

HS (15353) - (GEND) Transitional Justice

(the added (GEND) refers to the seminar's focus on gender studies)

Instructor: Priv.-Doz. Dr. Ruth Stanley

Transitional Justice refers to processes of dealing with the aftermath of violent conflicts and human rights abuses in order to provide for a peaceful future. TJ makes use of a number of different instruments and mechanisms, including national and international tribunals, truth commissions, memory work, reparations and institutional reforms, which aim at uncovering the truth about past crimes, putting past wrongs right, holding perpetrators accountable, vindicating the dignity of victims-survivors and contributing to reconciliation. TJ is at one and the same time oriented to the past, in addressing the wrongs that have been committed; to the present, in establishing a new ethical and institutional framework; and through this, to prevent the future occurrence of similar injustices. The

seminar will explore theories of transitional justice that seek to elucidate what precisely distinguishes transitional from ordinary justice and will analyze the rationales for, and the strengths and weaknesses of, specific instruments of TJ. It will also look at potential tensions between universal standards and local concepts of justice, as well as giving attention to the question as to how far TJ can be said to adopt a gender-sensitive approach to achieving justice. The seminar programme and basic texts will be available on Blackboard by 31st August.

HS 15570 – Environmental and Energy Politics in East Asia
Instructor: Prof. Dr. Miranda Schreurs

HS 15567 – Environmental Governance in India
Instructor: Dr. Kirsten Jörgensen

BS 097405 - Network Diplomacy in Global Governance (Seminar with practical focus)
Instructor: Dr. Wilfried Bolewski
Blockseminar, hours of class still to be announced.

This interdisciplinary seminar by a practitioner provides advanced students guidance for the professional world of diplomacy with appropriate leadership skills. Classical diplomacy as a rule-based international activity contains procedures and techniques of communication, negotiation and representation for states, international organizations and transnational participants in order to facilitate international interaction and to exert influence on societal and cultural diversities. Network diplomacy today is widening from a state craft into a management art reflecting the growing interdependence between globalized societies. The emerging synergetic and symbiotic cross-fertilization between the traditional tool-kit of diplomacy and best practices of transnational companies/NGOs will enhance the capacities for complexity management of the broad array of international public/private policy issues advancing common norms and values. In our globalized society, diplomacy is becoming a transnational process of social relationship adopted by an extended diplomatic community.

Recommended reading:

Berridge, Geoff R., *Diplomacy: theory and practice*, Palgrave, 3rd ed. 2005.

Bolewski, Wilfried, *Diplomacy and International Law in Globalized Relations*, Berlin Heidelberg New York 2007.

Bolewski, Wilfried, "Diplomatic processes and cultural variations: the relevance of culture in diplomacy", in: *The Whitehead*

Journal of Diplomacy and International Relations, Winter/Spring 2008, p. 145.

Cooper, Andrew F. / Hocking, Brian / Maley, William (ed.), *Global Governance and diplomacy. Worlds apart?*, Palgrave 2008.

Henrikson, Alan K., "Diplomacy's possible futures", in: *The Hague Journal of Diplomacy* 1(2006) p. 3.

Kurbalija, Jovan / Katrandjiev, Valentin (ed.), *Multistakeholder diplomacy: challenges and opportunities*, DiploFoundation Malta/Geneva, 2006.

Picco, Giandomenico, "A New International System?", in: *The Whitehead Journal of Diplomacy*, Summer/Fall 2005, p. 29.

Sharp, Paul, *Diplomatic Theory of International Relations*, Clingendael Diplomacy Paper 2009.

Sharp, Paul / Wisemann, Geoffrey (ed.), *The diplomatic corps as an institution of international society*, Palgrave 2007.

Thakur, Ramesh, *Mediation, independent actors, and new diplomacy*, Annual Seminar Paper 2007: Crisis Management

Initiative, http://www.cmi.fi/files/annualseminar2007_thakur.pdf.

HS 32410 – The Cold War: The United States and Western Europe
Instructor: Andreas Etges

HS 15268 – Role play Climate Politics
Instructors: Prof. Dr. Miranda A. Schreurs, Franzjosef Schafhausen

Der anthropogene Treibhauseffekt wird im Wesentlichen durch die Energieumwandlung verursacht. Die neueren Ergebnisse der Klimaforschung belegen, dass die Auswirkungen des Klimawandels wesentlich drastischer ausfallen werden als bislang angenommen wurde. Gleichzeitig wird immer deutlicher, dass die Energieversorgung der Industrie- und Schwellenländer gefährdet ist, weil der depletion point, das Fördermaximum, bei Öl und Gas immer näher rückt und die Importabhängigkeit von Europa und den USA steigt. Im Seminar wird die Klimapolitik der großen Akteure - EU, USA, China, Indien usw. - vergleichend untersucht und die Differenz zwischen Theorie und Realität bei der Umsetzung der Politikmaßnahmen und -programme analysiert. Wie wird auf die klimapolitische Herausforderung reagiert? In welchen Handlungsfeldern (Effizienzsteigerung, Erneuerbare Energien, Energiesparen bzw. rationeller Energieeinsatz, Emissionshandel etc.) wurde Vorzeigbares geleistet? Dazu sollen u.a. Ressortverhandlungen und Abstimmungen nachgestellt und internationale Verhandlungen gespielt werden.

Reading:

M. Schreurs: Environmental Politics in Japan, Germany, and the United States, Cambridge University Press 2002. R.

Watanabe & L. Mez: The Development of Climate Change Policy in Germany, in: International Review for Environmental

Studies, Vol. 5, No. 1, 2004. F. Schafhausen: Perspektiven des Emissionshandels aus deutscher Sicht, in: Vierteljahreshefte

zur Wirtschaftsforschung, H. 1, 2007

HS 15269 - Comparative Social Movements
Instructor: Prof. Dr. Miranda A. Schreurs

This course is for students with a deep interest in social movements. The course will examine how institutional and political cultural factors influence the means of political participation and protest in different political systems. We will examine various policy areas, including social, environmental, gender, equality, and security issues. The professor has particular expertise in the politics of East Asia, Europe, and the United States, and thus, these regions will be emphasized most heavily in the course. We will examine literatures related to social movements, non-governmental organizations, civil society, voting, protest, and agenda setting. Students will be expected to participate actively in class and to write a research paper.

Language of Instruction: English.

HS 15311 - Euro-Mediterranean Relations: Institutions, Concepts and Implementation
Instructor: Prof. Dr. Cilja Harders

Blockseminar, excursion.

The course unifies different analytical levels and perspectives on the Euro-Mediterranean relations. Empirically, it will give an insight into the institutions, procedures and policies involved in the Euro-Mediterranean political arena. Theoretically, different theories of international relations and recent approaches conceptualizing European foreign relations will be tested regarding their validity to explain the interaction in the Euro-Mediterranean region. Special attention shall be given to the study of obstacles and chances of policy implementation processes in various countries of the Euro-

Mediterranean area. The course aims to deepen academic exchange and intercultural dialogue and mutual understanding between students from the Freie Universität of Berlin and Cairo University. Students are expected to work in bi-national teams. A joint Egyptian-German study group will prepare every theme in the course curriculum. Students will communicate through email and use a shared online classroom (e.g. "blackboard" used at Freie Universität) in order to prepare their joint presentations, which will be given in the two face-to-face meetings (7 days each). These will take place in Cairo (February 2010) and Berlin (December 2009). In addition to the academic exchange, the Joint Course also will enhance direct dialogue and contact between students. Thus, shared private accommodation (each student will host a partner and vice versa) is an integral part of the conception. This will enable students to experience daily life in a foreign country and will enrich the perceptions of the other civilization and culture. Student's active participation in planning the visiting programme of the course is also very important for creating a stimulating atmosphere of peer-learning.

HS 15321 - Théories de l'action publique: nouvelles approches francophones
Instructor: Dr. Olivier Giraud

Although this class is offered in French, students may participate in English.

Les approches dominantes dans le domaine de l'analyse des politiques publiques, dans les débats internationaux, sont aujourd'hui centrées sur les institutions. En France et dans le monde francophone, en lien avec des travaux américains notamment, se sont développées des approches qui demeurent originales. Trois familles de travaux méritent particulièrement l'attention:

les approches socio-historiques qui s'intéressent à la dimension historique des phénomènes politiques (genèse des catégories d'action publique; analyse dynamique des enjeux du politique et de ses ancrages sociaux; lecture bourdieusienne des politiques publiques ; etc.)

les approches cognitives, centrées sur le rôle des idées, des savoirs, et plus largement, des représentations dans le processus d'action publique;

les approches pragmatistes qui s'intéressent aux liens entre les structures - et notamment les structures symboliques, les structures de sens - et les actions des acteurs et traitent des problèmes publics, des mobilisations sociales, du traitement collectif des problèmes publics; etc.).

Le séminaire proposera une introduction systématique à ces différents courants théoriques, tout en les mettant en débat avec des approches internationales. Le séminaire sera proposé en français, mais les participants pourront s'exprimer et composer en allemand ou en anglais.

K-HS 15330 - Theories of International Cooperation
Instructor: Dr. Ingo Peters

International cooperation is problematic. Some IR theories claim that the problems of international cooperation are due to the characteristics of the international system and thus cannot be cured without a change of that system. Other IR theories - institutional theories - assume that cooperation is feasible, especially with the help of different sorts of international institutions. Rationalist, Neo-Liberal, Actor-Centered, Historical, Sociological, and Constructivist Institutionalism: There are by now so many institutionalisms in political science in general and in International Relations in particular that it is hard to keep up with the theoretical developments. This seminar tries to introduce some order in the debate on and among the various institutionalism in international relations. It covers both the history of institutionalist reasoning and the most recent developments in theory-building. Particular emphasis will be given to the controversy between rationalist (or neoliberal) institutionalism, on the one hand, and constructivist or sociological institutionalism, on the other. The seminar is designed as complementary Kern-Hauptseminar to the lecture on "International Institutions, Organizations, and Cooperation" for the Masters Program in International Relations and as a Kern-Hauptseminar in the Wahlpflichtbereich International Relations of the FU's diploma program. The Reader containing required readings can be purchased at the Copy- Shop Brümmerstr. 40/ Ecke Thielallee.

K-HS 15350 - International Security
Instructor: Dr. Ursula Schröder

This seminar introduces the core questions and foundations of international security. It examines recent changes in international security concepts and strategies and it asks how these changes have affected the management of international security threats. During the course of the seminar, we will examine the central concepts, issues and main players of international security policies. Starting with a critical discussion of changing security concepts from different theoretical perspectives (realism, Copenhagen school, Welsh school, human security and others), the seminar then covers strategies of international security cooperation (alliance theory, deterrence, security communities etc.) and introduces the major normative debates in international security. In its second part, the seminar will discuss selected regional case studies in the field to illustrate the larger conceptual and normative questions linked to international security policies. We will cover issues that range from nuclear non-proliferation and terrorism to the nexus between security and development policies.

V 15360 - Ringvorlesung: Comparative Regionalism and Diffusion
Instructor: Prof. Dr. Tanja Börzel

Lecture.

After the end of the Cold War, regional and sub-regional groupings have gained momentum as the way in which countries cooperate and should cooperate to pursue peace, stability, wealth and social justice. The surge and resurgence of regional organizations has triggered the proliferation of research on regionalism and regional integration in Europe and other parts of the world.

The lecture will be organized around four general questions that do not only require research across regions but also allow developing a research agenda to accumulate knowledge generated about specific regions. First, why do some governments choose to pool or transfer state sovereignty while others do not? Second, how can we describe and explain the results of the pooling and transferring of state sovereignty at the regional level? Third, how does the pooling and transferring of sovereignty impact back on the domestic structures of the states involved? Finally, what are the 'external' effects if (ever more) countries choose to pool and transfer sovereignty on third states and other regions as well as on global politics?

HS 15332 - Climate Change Impacts: Securitization of Water, Food, Soil and Migration
Instructor: Priv.-Doz. Dr. Hans-Günter Brauch

Blockseminar

Mo 18.00-20.00 19.10.2009 Garystr. 55 / 105

Fr 14.00-20.00 20.11.2009 Garystr. 55 / B

Sa 08.00-18.00 21.11.2009 K 23/11

Fr 14.00-20.00 27.11.2009 Ihnestr. 22 / UG 2

Sa 08.00-18.00 28.11.2009 K 23/11

In October 2009 a plan of seminar sessions, list of seminar papers, bibliography and a participants' questionnaire will be posted at: http://www.afes-press.de/html/fu_berlin.html. Email-consultation at: brauch@onlinehome.de. Consultation hours are daily prior and after seminar sessions.

Since the early 1970s issues of global environmental and climate change have gradually been scientisized by being put first on the agenda of the natural (WCRP, IGBP, DIVERSITAS) and since the 1990s increasingly also of the social sciences (IHDP). Since 1988, global climate change has been on the agenda of international relations. With the establishment of the IPCC (1988), the adoption of the UNFCCC (1992) and the Kyoto Protocol (1997) climate change was politicized. In 2007 it became a global security concern. This seminar uses the 'securitization approach' of the Copenhagen School to address the framing of global climate change as an international, national and human security issue in the scientific and policy community and to review the sectorialization of water, food, soil, energy and health security as well as projected severe societal outcomes that may trigger major environmentally-

induced internal and international people's movements that may result in domestic and international conflict constellations.

The following topics will be covered:

- 1) 19.10., 18-20.00: Introduction: Climate change and security - Towards Copenhagen and Beyond
- 2) 20.11., 16-18.00: Theory of Securitization: the Copenhagen School
- 3) 20.11., 18-20.00: Reconceptualizing of security (I): Widening of the security concept
- 4) 21.11., 8.00-9.30: Reconceptualizing of security (II): Deepening: security beyond the nation states
- 5) 21.11., 9.45-11.15: From Scientization to Politicization of climate change
- 6) 21.11., 11.30-13.00: Towards a Securitization of Climate Change: US vs. European debates
- 7) 21.11., 14.00-15.30: Securitizing Causes: temperature and sea-level rise, increase in natural hazards
- 8) 21.11., 15.45-17.15: Securitizing Impacts: climate-induced migration: the emerging scientific and policy debate
- 9) 27.11., 16-18.00: Reconceptualizing of security (III): Sectorialization of Security
- 10) 27.11., 18-20.00: Securitizing Water: water security concepts
- 11) 28.11., 8.00-9.30: Securitizing Food: food security concepts
- 12) 28.11., 9.45-11.15: Securitizing Soil: desertification and the new soil security concept
- 13) 28.11., 11.30-13.00: Securitizing Health: health security concepts
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- 14) 28.11., 13.45-15.15: Securitizing Energy: demand vs. supply security
- 15) 28.11., 15.15-16.45: Securitizing migration: Internal vs. human security
- 16) 28.11., 16.45-18.15: Policy relevance of the climate change and security linkage

Literature (Obligatory basic texts):

WBGU: Sicherheitsrisiko Klimawandel (2007).

WBGU: Security Risk Climate Change (2008); for download at: http://www.wbgu.de/wbgu_jg2007_engl.html.

Commission on Human Security: Human Security Now (New York 2003), at: www.humansecurity-chs.org.

Brauch/Grin/Mesjasz/Dunay/Chadha Behera/Chourou/Oswald Spring/Liotta/Kameri-Mbote (Eds.): Globalization and

Environmental Challenges: Reconceptualising Security in the 21st Century. 2008.

Brauch/Oswald Spring/Grin/Mesjasz,/Kameri-Mbote/Behera/Chourou,/Krummenacher (Eds.): Facing Global Environmental

Change: Environmental, Human, Energy, Food, Health and Water Security Concepts, 2009.

H.G. Brauch: Environment and Human Security. Towards Freedom from Hazard Impacts, InterSecTions No. 2/2005.

H.G. Brauch: Threats, Challenges, Vulnerabilities and Risks in Environmental and Human Security, Source, 1/2005. at:

<http://www.ehs.unu.edu>;

H.G. Brauch, Ú. Oswald Spring: Securitizing the Ground-Grinding Security (Bonn: UNCCD, May 2009); for download:

<http://www.unccd.int/knowledge/docs/dldd_eng.pdf>.

Related Bibliographies: at: <http://www.afes-press.de/html/fu_berlin.html>; please consult i.a. the webpages of:

<unfccc.int>; <ipcc.org>; <wbgu.de>; Copenhagen Scientific Climate Conference, March 2009.

Additional seminars taught at the John F Kennedy Institute for North American Studies.

The Institute offers various classes in English, most of them focussing on US American and Canadian Perspectives, rather than European concepts. The following offers a selection of classes interesting in a transatlantic context.

For further information please visit:

<http://www.fu-berlin.de/vorlesungsverzeichnis/ws0910/013001001001001001.html>

32 105 - VS - The Age of Modern Migration: European Immigration to the USA in the Gilded Age and the Progressive Era

Instructors: Barbara Antoniazzi, Juliane Graf

(max. 17 participants)

The idea that the United States is a "nation of immigrants" pervades American history and culture. Although throughout its history, America has constantly served as the destination point for a consistent flow of immigrants, it is at the turn of the century that the rate of immigration is the highest in US history. The course will frame this peak by focusing on the period between the Gilded Age and WWI; this time-span will be regarded as an epoch in which the contours of the immigrant experience are shaped by the rising forces of modernity: industrialization, urbanization, the advent of technocracy and new debates concerning participatory democracy. The course relies on a historical and cultural approach and will expand the perspectives from which immigration to America is understood to include old and new approaches to migration, the experience of the so-called "New Immigrants" illustrating the context which affected their circumstances, and how the notion of Americanness in its shifting declinations - race, ethnicity and class - was endorsed, and possibly changed, in the reception of foreigners. We will explore immigration as an urban phenomenon with an emphasis on the European immigrants who arrived to the East Coast. The course will take into consideration literature, films and photographic material as tools to understand how the migration experience can be told, represented and conceptualized.

Class Format:

The course will be taught in English. Classes will take place once a week until Christmas, after the break there will be one more regular session followed by one weekend block seminar. Participation is limited to 17 students.

HS 32 406 - Transatlantic Relations

Instructors: Andreas Etges, Paul Dubois

(max. 30 participants)

During the Bush administration there seemed to be a growing divide between the United States and its allies in North America and Europe, both in different fields of politics but also regarding "values." According to international polls, the arrival of President Barack Obama has dramatically improved the view of the United States in the world. It remains to be seen what the national and/or transatlantic answers to major challenges such as migrations, environmental problems, terrorism, poverty, war and peace, or human rights will be. The first part of this seminar will take a historical look at transatlantic relations. The second part will discuss several of the current challenges. In our discussion we will be aided by several experts.

To receive a grade, regular attendance, an oral presentation and written paper are required.

Literature: Obligatory readings will be offered via the internet platform blackboard.

32 611 - GV - Theories of Integration

Instructor: Harald Wenzel

Notions of social integration and social order are constitutive for social theory. This lecture course presents an overview of the different paradigms and theoretical perspectives on this sociological core problem. From Durkheim's classical approach to the problem of the social division of labor in modern society to recent theoretical efforts to account for the role of networks and trust in processes of integration the lecture will span theories of integration in both, their chronological order, from classical to modern and postmodern approaches, and in their systematic variation, particularly between normative and non-normative approaches.

With Durkheim and pragmatism, Weber and Parsons, critical theory and symbolic interactionism, functionalism, systems theory and RC approaches the main perspectives on integration will be covered. Decisive steps in the progression of theories of integration will be discussed: the communicative and (multi-) culturalist turn in social theory, the relationship between micro- and macro-, action and system-, agency-focused and structuralist perspectives.

Recommended as introductory literature:

Joas, Hans/Knöbl, Wolfgang (2009), *Social Theory. Twenty Introductory Lectures*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

HS 32 612 - Theories of Social Integration

Instructor: Frank Adloff

What integrates modern societies? Which different forms of integration do we know? How is social order possible? These are the fundamental sociological questions the seminar will focus on. We will discuss classical sociological approaches such as Emile Durkheim's theory of the division of labor, influential US-American social theories (Chicago School, Parsons), and also current perspectives on communication and world society (Luhmann, John Meyer). Conceptual dichotomies, e.g. community vs. society, social vs. systemic integration, homogeneity vs. heterogeneous societies, micro and macro-sociology, methodological nationalism vs. transnationalism, agency vs. structure etc, will also be analysed with regard to their analytical fruitfulness.

Recommended reading:

Randall Collins, 1994: *Four Sociological Traditions*, Oxford University Press.

Colloquia

Here, students may discuss and present research concepts on their final theses, dissertation etc.

C 15449 – Comparative International energy and climate change politics

Instructor: Prof. Dr. Miranda A. Schreurs

31207 - C - Colloquium für Graduates and PhD students

Instructor: Prof. Dr. Klaus Segbers

This colloquium provides an opportunity for students who work on their final theses or dissertation projects primarily in the fields of international relations or regional/ area studies.

In the course, the participants will present and discuss their own research concepts or project outlines once or twice. The colloquium's purpose is to discuss problems occurring while conceptualizing and writing a thesis, and finding solutions to methodological and practical questions emerging during work process. A particular focus will address the definition of variables, their operationalization, the generation of hypotheses and the selection of comparative cases.

In addition to these practical elements, each session is dedicated to a theoretical and methodological general text in order to clarify methods like case selection, content analyses or interviews and surveys. Furthermore, the lecturer is going to describe the distinctive view of a reviewer and will help identifying the crucial aspects in writing a thesis. The procedure of oral exams is also discussed. As a by-effect the creation of informal working groups among the students is strongly supported.

Participants have to prepare the required readings, and to present one theoretical issue and (at least once) their own research proposal.

Good English language capabilities are necessary as the colloquium is supposed to be held in English. In regard to the presentation of research proposal exceptions can be negotiated.

Classes offered at the Institute for Eastern European Studies:

31 305 - HS - Ethnic Relations and Migration

Instructor: Nikolai Genov

Peaceful interethnic relations together with the implementation of minority rights belong to the basic conditions of sustainable social developments. However, on various spots in Eastern Europe reality deviates from this pattern of sustainability. Interethnic tensions and clashes in the region challenge the local social order and international security. This is the reason why inter-ethnic relations in Eastern Europe take an important place in the national and international debates. Another reason for the relevance of the issue is the enlargement of the European Union to the East accompanied by trans-national migration from and to Eastern Europe. These developments put a large variety of questions on the academic and political agenda: What is the current situation of inter-ethnic relations in the Eastern European societies? What are the state policies concerning ethnic minorities? What are the institutional channels for expressing and developing the identity and interests of ethnic minority groups? What are the moving forces and effects of trans-national immigration and emigration of ethnic groups into or from the region?

Evaluation:

Oral presentation or homework (about 3000 words) for a certificate without grade;
Oral presentation and homework for a certificate with a grade.

Literature:

Genov, Nikolai. Ed. (2004) Ethnic Relations in South Eastern Europe. Münster

Genov, Nikolai. Ed. (2005) Ethnicity and Educational Policies in South Eastern Europe. Münster.

Genov, Nikolai. Ed. (2006) Ethnicity and Mass Media in South Eastern Europe. Münster.

Genov, Nikolai. Ed. (2008) Interethnic Integration. Hamburg

(102048) - V - Wirtschaftswachstum in aufholenden Ländern, insb. Osteuropas: Theorie, Empirie, Politik (Wirtschaftswachstum I)

Language of Instruction: English

Instructors: Wolfram Schrettl, Monika Kerekes

"Why are we so rich and they so poor?" This class will discuss empirical research, theoretical explanations and the measures discussed or taken by economic policy makers on this topic. The empirical results will mainly concern Eastern European countries. The theoretical concepts of explanation however go beyond this regional focus. Advice on transformation literature will also be given.

This summary only contains the classes taught in English. Whoever many of the classes taught in German rely exclusively on English literature and, while of course requiring a certain degree of German skills, offer other language options in Exam papers or oral presentations for English native speakers. Please check the online course descriptions and contact the lecturer. The Free University offers a detailed description of the classes taught next semester at:

[http://www.polsoz.fu-](http://www.polsoz.fu-berlin.de/polwiss/service/osilehre/dokumente/kvv_wise_09_10_politikwissenschaft.pdf)

[berlin.de/polwiss/service/osilehre/dokumente/kvv_wise_09_10_politikwissenschaft.pdf](http://www.fu-berlin.de/polwiss/service/osilehre/dokumente/kvv_wise_09_10_politikwissenschaft.pdf)

<http://www.fu-berlin.de/vorlesungsverzeichnis/ws0910/015001001001001001.html>

<http://www.fu-berlin.de/vorlesungsverzeichnis/ws0910/007001001001001001.html>