

ENGLISH PROGRAM CONTENT

Spring 2020

Course name	Instructor	Number of hours
French language	Various, based on student level	24 or 48
French History II	Pierre REMOND	20
Intercultural Conflicts	Arnaud STIMEC	10
Contemporary Elections and Electoral Geography in Central Eastern Europe	Michal PINK	10
Cities and Regions in Europe	Romain PASQUIER, Thomas GUILERA, Anne-Marie THIRION	20
<i>The Populist Radical Right in Europe</i>	Davide VAMPA (<i>invité à confirmer</i>)	20

French History 2

Mr Pierre REMOND

The class will focus on the making of contemporary France from a political, social, cultural and faith-based perspective, embracing such key notions as the birth and development of absolutism and the eradication of popular culture, the building of the state, the 1789, 1830 and 1848 révolutions, the advent of and the opposition to the Republic, education, the roots, principles and implications of secularism, resistance to v. collaboration with the Nazis during WW2, the role and status of intellectuals from the Dreyfus affair to the latest petitions, the fifth Republic from 1958 until today. It will be based on the works of such historians as R. Muchembled, F. Lebrun, M. Agulhon, R. Rémond, P. Rosanvallon, P. Birnbaum, J.C. Martin, M. Winock... Classes will consist of a lecture and a slide show composed of various documents (paintings, pictures, cartoons, songs, videos...), and students will naturally be able (and expected) to ask questions and participate as much as they wish.

Intercultural Conflicts

Arnaud STIMEC

In our global world, international relations and thus intercultural encounters are omnipresent. The use of a common language (for instance english) does not mean there is a shared culture. Whereas intercultural relations may be considered as a personal and a collective enrichment, they may also generate specific conflicts. This course will be an opportunity to study the major practical and theoretical insights about conflict, intercultural relations and then intercultural conflicts. Conflict management processes (negotiation, mediation, arbitration etc.) will then be applied to this particular context. The personal experiences and anecdotes of students will be used as raw material to better incorporate the theoretical and practical guidelines of the course.

Contemporary Elections and Electoral Geography in Central Eastern Europe

Lecturer:

Michal Pink, Ph.D.

Associate professor, Department of Political Science
Faculty of Social Studies, Masaryk University
Joštova 10, 602 00 Brno, Czech Republic
Email: pink@fss.muni.cz

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To analyze elections and electoral systems in selected countries through lectures and discussion. The course is focused mainly on the Central European countries and includes the most recent developments as well as a discussion on the specifics of electoral geography and elections in general in Post-Communist Countries. Apart from country specific information, each lecture also introduces at least one theoretical concept related to the topic, such as phantom borders or second-order elections.

COURSE MATERIALS: All assigned readings are available either online or will be provided from the lecturer.

EVALUATIONS: A written exam at the end of the course based on the literature and lectures.

1. Elections, Cleavages and Electoral Geography in Post-Communist Countries

Readings:

- HLOUŠEK, Vít a Lubomír KOPEČEK. Origin, Ideology and Transformation of Political Parties. East-Central and Western Europe Compared. 1. vyd. Aldershot: Ashgate, 2010. Politics and International Relations. ISBN 978-0-7546-7840-3.

2. National Elections in Czech Republic: A Homogeneous, yet Split Country

Readings:

- VODA, Petr a Michal PINK. Explanation of spatial differentiation of electoral results in the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic. Communist and Post-Communist Studies, Los Angeles: University of California. Elsevier Ltd., 2015, n. 4, pp. 301-316. ISSN 0967-067X. doi:10.1016/j.postcomstud.2015.09.002.
- PINK, Michal, Ondřej SAX a Andrea SMOLKOVÁ. Electoral Support for the Czech Green Party in Relation to Post-Materialism, 2006–2013. CEPSR, Brno: IIPS, 2017, vol. 19, n. 3-4, pp. 243-263. ISSN 1212-7817. doi:10.5817/CEPSR.2017.34.243.

3. Poland: A History of State Building and Today's Electoral Layout

Readings:

- Zarycki, Tomasz (1999) The New Electoral Geography of Central Europe, Research Support Scheme Electronic Library, Open Society Institute, Budapest, Virtus, Prague. 80 p (the RSS archive)

4. Czech Presidential and Senatorial Elections: Phantom Borders and Majoritarian system

Readings:

- HEJTMÁNEK, Jan a Michal PINK. Basic Spatial Patterns of Electoral Support in the 2013 Czech Presidential Election. *European Electoral Studies*, Brno: 2015, vol. 9, n. 2, pp. 84 - 99. ISSN 1801-6545.
- ŠIMON, Martin. Measuring phantom borders: the case of Czech/Czechoslovakian electoral geography. *Erdkunde*, 2015. Vol. 69 · No. 2 · 139 –150.
- EIBL, Otto a Michal PINK. Senatorial elections: The majority model in the Czech Republic. *Representation*, London: Routledge - Taylor and Francis group, 2013, Vol. 49, N. 2, s. 169 - 187. ISSN 1749-4001.

5. National Elections in Slovakia: An Ethnical Cleavage in 21st Century

Readings:

- VODA, Petr a Michal PINK. Explanation of spatial differentiation of electoral results in the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic. *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*, Los Angeles: University of California. Elsevier Ltd., 2015, n. 4, pp. 301-316. ISSN 0967-067X. doi:10.1016/j.postcomstud.2015.09.002.

6. Regional Elections in Central Europe: Second Order Elections

Readings:

- PINK, Michal a Otto EIBL. The 2016 Czech regional elections: without real regional parties or voters' interest. *Regional and Federal Studies*, Routledge, Taylor & Francis, 2018, roč. 28, č. 3, s. 353-365. ISSN 1359-7566. doi:10.1080/13597566.2018.1450746.
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Cities and Regions in Europe

Thomas Aguilera, Assistant professor in political science
Romain Pasquier, CNRS research professor in political science
Anne-Marie Thirion, PhD student in political science
Contact: romain.pasquier.1@sciencespo-rennes.fr
thomas.aguilera@sciencespo-rennes.fr

Abstract:

During the second half of the 20th century, European political institutions, territories and societies have known dramatic changes. European states have been confronted to multiple pressures through economic globalization, European integration and the growing claims for autonomy from regional and local political communities. As a result of decentralization reforms, europeanization and, more generally, the increasing globalization of the overall economic context, the central administrative Western states have partially lost their monopoly on political initiative.

The growing role and influence of cities and regions in the public policy making and implementation is one of the most striking consequences of the double process of decentralization and globalization. On the one hand, central governments have put local institutions in competition pushing them to attract capital and population. On the other hand, central governments have developed mechanisms of recentralization in order to maintain national integration and struggled against regionalisms and territorial fragmentation. All these processes have challenged the narratives of the Nation state that appear nowadays as myth. At the contrary, local institutions like Cities and Regions have gained new legitimacy and developed stronger capacities to take decisions, implement policies, regulate markets and even develop international relations and networks on very diverse domains. Indirectly, but significantly, these developments serve to reinforce both the capacity and the growing legitimacy of the actions taken by cities and regions in Europe.

During this course students will be provided with an understanding of territorial politics in Europe, new regionalism, urban strategies and development and subnational paradiplomacy. Students will have to follow 10 sessions on the changing territorial organization of States, regionalisms, Europeanization, sustainable cities, smart cities, political economy of cities, informal cities...

Course methodology encourages shared learning through structured debates and discussions while reading the fundamental literature in political science, sociology and geography on public policies, European studies, multilevel governance and urban sociology.

The Populist Radical Right in Europe

Lecturer:

Dr Davide Vampa

Lecturer in Politics and International Relations

School of Languages and Social Science

Aston University, UK

1. General information

Aims and objectives

This course aims to equip students with sound knowledge and understanding of the populist radical right in contemporary Europe. The first three sessions will focus on definitions and key ideas/positions of populist radical right parties (PRRPs). We will then move to a discussion of the theories explaining the success of PRRPs, considering the role of voters, leaders, organisations, ideology, political opportunity structures and the media. The final sessions will look at the impact of PRRPs on party systems (particularly on mainstream parties) and on public policy.

Teaching methods

The course will devote each 2-hour session to analysing aspects of the populist radical right in contemporary Europe. It will be predominantly thematic and will look at some specific country cases as a basis for comparative analysis.

2. Assessment

The course will be assessed by a written exam at the end of the course based on the literature and lectures. Students will be asked to critically reflect on the origins of populist radical right parties and/or on their impact on mainstream parties and public policy (in areas such as economic regulation, monopoly, rent-seeking, market protection, institutional corruption, immigration and social protection/redistribution).

3. Course Content and reading list

The main text for this course is **Mudde, C. (2007), *Populist Radical Right Parties in Europe*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press**. This book is widely regarded as a benchmark for any study on the radical right. From now on this text will be referred to as **Mudde (2007)**.

Students should also select at least one article in the 'further reading' list.

1. Defining the Far Right/Populist Radical Right

Key text:

- Mudde (2007), Chapters 1-2

Further reading:

- Golder, M. (2016), 'Far Right Parties in Europe', *Annual Review of Political Science*, Vol. 19, pp. 477–497.
- Minkenberg, M. (2002), 'The Radical Right in Postsocialist Central and Eastern Europe: Comparative Observations and Interpretations', *East European Politics and Societies*, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 335–362.
- Mudde, C. (2011), 'Radical Right Parties in Europe: What, Who, Why?', *Participation*, Vol. 34, No. 3, pp. 12–15.
- Mudde, C. (2000), 'Extreme-right Parties in Eastern Europe', *Patterns of Prejudice*, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 5–27.
- Van Spanje, J. (2011), 'The Wrong and the Right: A Comparative Analysis of "Anti-Immigration" and "Far Right" Parties', *Government and Opposition*, Vol. 46, No. 3, pp. 293–330.

2. Key issues: Immigration, cultural 'enemies' and the Economy

Key text:

- Mudde (2007), Chapters 3 and 5

Further Reading:

- Akkerman, T. and A. Hagelund (2007), "'Women and children first!' Anti-immigration parties and gender in Norway and the Netherlands', *Patterns of Prejudice*, Vol. 41, No. 2, pp. 197-214
- De Lange, S. (2007), 'A New Winning Formula? The Programmatic Appeal of the Radical Right', *Party Politics*, Vol. 13, No. 4, p. 411–435.
- Dennison, J. and M. Goodwin (2015), 'Immigration, Issue Ownership and the Rise of UKIP', *Parliamentary Affairs*, Vol. 68, No. suppl. 1, pp. 168–187.
- Ivarsflaten, E. (2005), 'The vulnerable populist right parties: No economic realignment fuelling their electoral success', *European Journal of Political Research*, Vol. 44, No. 3: 465–492.
- Rovni, J. (2013), 'Where do radical right parties stand? Position blurring in multidimensional competition', *European Political Science Review*, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 1–26.
- Skenderovic, D. (2007), 'Immigration and the radical right in Switzerland: ideology, discourse and opportunities', *Patterns of Prejudice*, Vol. 41, No. 2, pp. 155–176.

3. Key issues: Globalisation and the EU

Key text:

- Mudde (2007), Chapters 7–8

Further Reading:

- Gómez-Reino M. and I. Llamazares (2013), 'The Populist Radical Right and European Integration: A Comparative Analysis of Party–Voter Links', *West European Politics*, Vol. 36, No. 4, pp. 789-816.
- Kopecký, P. and C. Mudde (2002), 'The Two Sides of Euroscepticism: Party Positions on European Integration in East Central Europe', *European Union Politics*, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 297–326.
- Kriesi, H. (2007), 'The Role of European Integration in National Election Campaigns', *European Union Politics*, Vol. 8, No. 1: 83–108.
- Marks, G., C. J. Wilson and L. Ray (2002), 'National Political Parties and European Integration', *American Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 46, No. 3, pp. 585–594.
- McDonnell, D. and A. Werner (2017), 'Respectable radicals: why some radical right parties in the European Parliament forsake policy congruence', *Journal of European Public Policy*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13501763.2017.1298659>
- Vasilopoulou, S. (2011), 'European Integration and the Radical Right: Three Patterns of Opposition', *Government and Opposition*, Vol. 46, No. 2, pp. 223–244.
- Zaslove, A. (2008), 'Exclusion, Community, and a Populist Political Economy: The Radical Right as an Anti-Globalization Movement', *Comparative European Politics*, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 169–189.

4. Socio-economic factors contributing to the success of Populist Radical Right Parties

Key text:

- Mudde (2007), Chapter 9

Further reading:

- Agerberg, M. (2017), 'Failed expectations: Quality of government and support for populist parties in Europe', *European Journal of Political Research*, Vol. 56, No. 3, pp. 578 - 600.
- Allen, T.J. (2017), 'All in the party family? Comparing far right voters in Western and Post-Communist Europe', *Party Politics*, Vol. 23, No. 23, 274–285.
- Lucassen, G. and M. Lubbers (2012), 'Who Fears What? Explaining Far-Right-Wing Preference in Europe by Distinguishing Perceived Cultural and Economic Ethnic Threats', *Comparative Political Studies*, Vol. 45, No. 5, pp. 547–574.
- Mols, F. and J. Jetten (2016), 'Explaining the Appeal of Populist Right-Wing Parties in Times of Economic Prosperity', *Political Psychology*, Vol. 37, No. 2, pp. 275–292.

- Rydgren, J. (2008), 'Immigration sceptics, xenophobes or racists? Radical right-wing voting in six West European countries', Vol. 47, No. 6, pp. 737–765.
- Swank, D. and H. Betz (2003), 'Globalization, the welfare state and right-wing populism in Western Europe', *Socio-Economic Review*, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 215–245.
- Thorleiffson, C. (2016), 'From coal to Ukip: the struggle over identity in post-industrial Doncaster', *History and Anthropology*, Vol. 27, No. 5, pp. 555–568.
- Werts, H. (2012), 'Euro-scepticism and radical right-wing voting in Europe, 2002–2008: Social cleavages, socio-political attitudes and contextual characteristics determining voting for the radical right', *European Union Politics*, Vol. 14, No. 2, pp. 183–205.

5. Political opportunity structures

Key texts:

- Mudde (2007), Chapter 10
- Arzheimer, K. and E. Carter (2006), 'Political opportunity structures and right-wing extremist party success', *European Journal of Political Research*, Vol. 45, No. 3, pp. 419–443.

Further reading:

- Carter, E. L. (2002), 'Proportional Representation and the Fortunes of Right-Wing Extremist Parties', *West European Politics*, Vol. 25, No. 3, pp. 125-146.
- Golder, M. (2003), 'Explaining Variation In The Success Of Extreme Right Parties In Western Europe', *Comparative Political Studies*, Vol. 36, No. 2, pp. 432–466.
- Mudde, C. (2010), 'The Populist Radical Right: A Pathological Normalcy', *West European Politics*, Vol. 33, No. 6, pp. 1167–1186
- Kestilä, E. and P. Söderlund (2007), 'Subnational political opportunity structures and the success of the radical right: Evidence from the March 2004 regional elections in France', *European Journal of Political Research*, Vol. 46, No. 6, pp. 773–796.

6. Party organisations and leaders

Key texts:

- Mudde (2007), Chapter 11
- Art, D. (2011), *Inside the Radical Right: The Development of Anti-Immigrant Parties in Western Europe*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Chapters 1-2.
- Heinisch, R. and O. Mazzoleni (eds.) (2016), *Understanding Populist Party Organisation*, London : Palgrave Macmillan, Chapters 1 and 8.

Further reading:

- Art, D. (2008), 'The organisational origins of the Contemporary Radical Right: The Case of Belgium', *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 40, No. 4, pp. 421–440.
- De Lange, S. L. and D. Art (2011), 'Fortuyn versus Wilders: An Agency-Based Approach to Radical Right Party Building', *West European Politics*, Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 1229–1249.
- Heinisch, R. and O. Mazzoleni (eds.) (2016), *Understanding Populist Party Organisation*, London: Palgrave Macmillan, Chapters from 2 to 7.
- McDonnell, D. (2016), 'Populist Leaders and Coterie Charisma', *Political Studies*, Vol. 64, No. 3, pp. 719–733.
- Shields, J. (2013), Marine Le Pen and the 'New' FN: A Change of Style or of Substance?' *Parliamentary Affairs*, Vol. 66, No. 1, pp. 179–196.
- Van der Brug, W. and A. Mughan (2007), 'Charisma, Leader Effects and Support for Right-Wing Populist Parties', *Party Politics*, Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 29–51.

7. Political communication, public discourse and the role of the media

Key texts:

- Art, D. (2007), 'Reacting to the Radical Right: Lessons from Germany and Austria', *Party Politics*, Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 331–349.
- Engesser, S., N. Ernst, F. Esser and F. Büchel (2017), 'Populism and social media: how politicians spread a fragmented ideology', *Information, Communication & Society*, Vol. 20, No. 8, pp. 1109-1126.

Further reading:

- Atton, C. (2006), 'Far-right media on the internet: culture, discourse and power', *New Media & Society*, Vol. 8, No. 4.
- Boomgaarden, H. G. and R. Vliegenthart (2007), 'Explaining the rise of anti-immigrant parties: The role of news media content', *Electoral Studies*, Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 404–417.
- Cranmer, M. (2011), 'Populist Communication and Publicity: An Empirical Study of Contextual Differences in Switzerland', *Swiss Political Science Review*, Vol. 17, No. 3, pp. 286–307.
- Krämer, B. (2014), 'Media Populism: A Conceptual Clarification and Some Theses on its Effects', *Communication Theory*, Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 42–60.
- Murphy, J. and D. Devine (2016), Does Media Coverage Drive Public Support for UKIP or Does Public Support for UKIP Drive Media Coverage?', Draft Working Paper https://figshare.com/articles/Does_Public_Support_for_UKIP_Drive_Media_Coverage_or_Does_Media_Coverage_Drive_Support_for_UKIP_/1375544
- Tateo, L. (2005), 'The Italian Extreme Right On-line Network: An Exploratory Study Using an Integrated Social Network Analysis and Content Analysis Approach', *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, Vol. 10, No. 2.
- Walgrave, S. and K. De Swert (2004), 'The Making of the (Issues of the) Vlaams Blok', *Political Communication*, Vol. 21, No. 4, pp. 479-500.

8. The Populist Radical Right and its relationship with the political mainstream

Key text:

- Mudde (2007), Chapter 12, from p. 282 (section 12.2.2) to p. 291
- Akkerman, T., S. L. de Lange and M. Rooduijn (eds.) (2016), *Radical Right-Wing Populist Parties in Western Europe: Into the Mainstream?*, Abingdon and New York: Routledge, Chapters 1-2-3-13.

Further reading:

- Albertazzi, D. and D. McDonnell (2005), 'The Lega Nord in the second Berlusconi government: In a league of its own', *West European Politics*, Vol. 5, No. 5, pp. 952–972.
- Akkerman, T., S. L. de Lange and M. Rooduijn (eds.) (2016), *Radical Right-Wing Populist Parties in Western Europe: Into the Mainstream?*, Abingdon and New York: Routledge, from chapter 4 to chapter 12.
- Bale, T. (2003), 'Cinderella and her ugly sisters: the mainstream and extreme right in Europe's bipolarising party systems', *West European Politics*, Vol. 26, No. 3, pp. 67–90.
- Casal Bertoa F. and A. Bourne (2017), 'Prescribing democracy? Party proscription and party system stability in Germany, Spain and Turkey', *European Journal of Political Research*, Vol. 56, No. 2, pp. 440 – 465.
- Mudde, C. (2013), 'Three decades of populist radical right parties in Western Europe: So what?', *European Journal of Political Research*, Vol 52, No. 1, pp. 1 – 19.
- Wolinetz, S. and A. Zalslove (eds.) (2018), *Absorbing the blow: populist parties and their impact on parties and party systems*, Colchester: ECPR Press.

9. Impact of the Populist Radical Right on agenda setting and public policy

Key texts:

- Mudde (2007), Chapter 12, Section 12.2.1
- Minkenberg (2001), 'The radical right in public office: Agenda-setting and policy effects', *West European Politics*, Vol. 24, No.4, pp. 1–21.

Further reading:

- Akkerman, T. (2012), 'Comparing Radical Right Parties in Government: Immigration and Integration Policies in Nine Countries (1996–2010)', *West European Politics*, Vol. 35, No. 3, pp. 511–529.
- Akkerman, T. (2018), 'The Impact of Populist Radical Right Parties on Policy Agendas: A Look at the Netherlands', Migration Policy Institute.

- Akkerman, T. and S. L. de Lange (2012), 'Radical Right Parties in Office: Incumbency Records and the Electoral Cost of Governing', *Government and Opposition*, Vol. 47, No. 4, pp. 574–596.
- Howard, M.M. (2010), 'The Impact of the Far Right on Citizenship Policy in Europe: Explaining Continuity and Change', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, Vol. 36, No. 5, pp. 735–751.
- Röth, L., A. Afonso, D. D. Spies (2018), 'The impact of Populist Radical Right Parties on socio-economic policies', *European Political Science Review*, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 325–350.
- Schain, M. A. (2006), 'The extreme-right and immigration policymaking: Measuring direct and indirect effects', *West European Politics*, Vol. 29, No. 2, pp. 270-289.

10. Revision session
