ENGLISH PROGRAM CONTENT

**Spring 2020**

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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:

Readings:

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:


Readings:

6. **Regional Elections in Central Europe: Second Order Elections**

Readings:
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
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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:


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

Key text:

- Mudde (2007), Chapters 3 and 5

Further Reading:

3. **Key issues: Globalisation and the EU**

Key text:
- Mudde (2007), Chapters 7–8

Further Reading:

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

Key text:
- Mudde (2007), Chapter 9

Further reading:

5. Political opportunity structures
Key texts:
• Mudde (2007), Chapter 10

Further reading:

6. Party organisations and leaders
Key texts:
• Mudde (2007), Chapter 11

Further reading:


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

Key texts:


Further reading:


• 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](https://figshare.com/articles/Does_Public_Support_for_UKIP_Drive_Media_Coverage_or_Does_Media_Coverage_Drive_Support_for_UKIP_/1375544)


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

Further reading:

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

Key texts:
- Mudde (2007), Chapter 12, Section 12.2.1

Further reading:

10. Revision session