

EUROPEAN CIVILIZATION
Course Code:
Language of Instruction: ENGLISH
<p>Course Instructor(s): Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach, Professor of Sociology and Social Anthropology, Dean of the Faculty of International and Political Studies, former Director of the Institute of European Studies. His research interests cover identity issues such as nationalism, minorities and ethnicity, the development of European citizenship, migration and the reconstruction of identity, the ethnic origin of nation and construction of identities and as the development of the idea of Europe.</p> <p>Dr Katarzyna Zielinska, Dr Katarzyna Zielińska is Assistant Professor at the Institute of Sociology at Jagiellonian University in Kraków. Her academic interests focus on Religion in Europe, theories of secularization, secularism, post-secular society, gender and democracy in Central Eastern European societies, transformations of collective identities in contemporary Europe and in the EU.</p>
<p>Description: This course covers a broad range of issues related to European civilisation. Students will learn to think about Europe as a social and cultural space and in the global perspective. Contemporary processes will be analysed in the context of historical development, with particular attention given to the issue of cultural heritage, its interpretation and protection. Culture will be seen as a process of construction of values and symbols on different levels, and in the process of dialogue and negotiation. In addition to analytical skills, students will learn about particular aspects of European civilisation, seen from a range of perspectives including the sociological, anthropological, archaeological and linguistic.</p>
Type of course: Obligatory for all students of the MA in European Studies, regardless of the Specialisation they have decided to follow.
Year of Studies: 1
Number of ECTS points: 9 ECTS
Prerequisites (if applicable): None
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: EK1: has ordered and extended knowledge of terminology used in the humanities and social sciences (K_W03 + + +) EK2: has extended knowledge about European cultural heritage and contemporary cultural life in Europe, as well as the functioning of the most important institutions in this field (K_W17 + + +) EK3: has the ability to read with comprehension and critically analyze texts pertinent to European studies and have the ability to compare them to texts presenting different views on the subject, confront them and draw his or her own conclusions (K_U02 + + +) EK4: is capable of critical analysis, evaluation and synthesis of new and complex ideas. Have an ability to use the appropriate terminology of the areas of European Studies (K_U05 + +) EK5: is aware of his or her responsibility for preserving the cultural heritage of the region, country and Europe (K_K04 + + +)</p>
Notices and announcements: All changes and updates regarding both lectures and seminars will be communicated via the CES office in the form of emails and posted on the 'CES to students' notice board. Additional readings will also be issued in this way.
COURSE ORGANISATION
Winter Semester
Time and Place: will be posted by CES in the online calendar
Course type: The course consists of lectures covering a wide scope of topics related to European civilisation and of seminars aiming at further discussion based on the prescribed literature.

Contact hours:

- 30 hours of lectures
- 30 hours of seminars

Breakdown of ECTS credits:

- 30 h participation in lectures
- 30 h participation in seminars
- 50 h student's individual work in order to prepare for in-class discussions (required readings for each seminar)
- 40 h student's individual work in writing the essay
- 40 h student's research for researching the essay
- 10 h preparation for the summary for the seminar
- 30 h preparation for the final oral exam

Didactic methods used:

- Metody praktyczne - seminarium
 - Metody problemowe - klasyczna metoda problemowa
 - Metody problemowe - wykład konwersatoryjny
 - Metody problemowe - wykład problemowy
- Lectures will focus on problems, dilemmas and controversies, while particular facts, events and descriptions will serve as illustrations of social and cultural processes. Seminars will use a range of communicative techniques and approaches to maximize student participation and engagement.

Mode and criteria of assessment of learning outcomes:

- Oral exam, essay, preparing summary and participation in in-class discussions (EK1, EK2, EK3, EK4)
- in-class discussion (EK5)

ESSAY:

An essay of **2,500 – 3,000 words** on a topic agreed in advance with Prof. Mach. The form and the topic of the paper may vary – a comparative study or a critical examination of theoretical approaches, for example, but the paper should meet the standards of an academic journal and cite a range (**min. 8-10**) of sources. The paper should on original topic related to the seminar and on which the student has never worked previously.

FINAL EXAM: written at the end of the semester.

Attendance

Attendance is obligatory for each seminar class. Students are allowed to miss up to two meetings during the semester. Should more classes be missed students will be expected to do additional work given by the instructors. Missing more than 50% of seminars will result in failing the seminar. In such a case students will not be able to take the final exam and will need to repeat the whole course in the next academic year. In order to complete the course, student need to receive positive grades for the essay, exam and seminar.

LECTURES

No.	Session Title	Instructor
1.	The concepts of culture and civilisation	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
2.	Culture as a symbolic system and way of life	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
3.	Cultural pluralism and diversity	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
4.	Culture and identity	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
5.	European cultural heritage – Ancient Greek philosophy and art, Roman law	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
6.	European cultural heritage – Christianity,	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
7.	European cultural heritage – Renaissance Enlightenment	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
8.	European cultural heritage – Enlightenment	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
9.	European nations	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
10.	European nations	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
11.	Tradition, modernity, post-modernity	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
12.	Tradition, modernity, post-modernity	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
13.	Social stratification and culture	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
14.	Elite and mass culture	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
15.	Construction of various European identities	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
16.	Construction of various European identities	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
17.	Migration and minorities	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach
18.	The issue of multiculturalism	Prof. dr hab. Zdzisław Mach

DETAILED STRUCTURE OF LECTURES

Session no. 1	The concepts of culture and civilisation
Aim of the session, main issues discussed	The aim of this lecture is to present the concepts of culture and civilisation in a broad context of theories developed in social sciences, especially sociology of culture, ethnology, social anthropology and semiology. Some key issues related to these concepts will be discussed, such as integration of culture, change, development and progress of culture, the opposition between nature and culture, as well as the status of material culture.
Key readings for the session	B. Malinowski, <i>A Scientific theory of culture</i> . Chapters: Culture as the Subject of Scientific Investigation and What is Culture? E. Leach, 2003. <i>Culture and Communication: The Logic by which Symbols Are Connected. An Introduction to the Use of Structuralist Analysis in Social Anthropology</i> , Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 1: Empiricists and rationalists: economic transactions and acts of communication, pp. 3-9.
Questions for discussions (based on readings)	What is culture? What is the distinction between nature and culture? How is culture integrated? What are the mechanisms of cultural change?
Additional/further readings	C. Geertz, 2000. <i>The Interpretation of Cultures</i> . New York: Basic Books S. Huntington, 1998. <i>Clash of civilizations and remaking of World Order</i> . Riverside, NJ.

Session no. 2	Culture as a symbolic system and a way of life
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	Culture will be understood here as a way of life of a group of people, and as a system of symbols, a means of orientation. The concept of symbol will be discussed, together with the issue of interpretation of meaning as a method of understanding culture. The ideas of cultural diversity and cultural relativism will be introduced.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	E. Leach, 2003. <i>Culture and Communication: The Logic by which Symbols Are Connected. An Introduction to the Use of Structuralist Analysis in Social Anthropology</i> , Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 2: Problems of terminology, 3: Objects, sense-images, concepts 7: The symbolic ordering of a man-made world: ritual condensation R. Benedict, <i>Patterns of culture</i> . George Routledge & Sons. Chapter 3: The integration of Culture.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Are there universal meanings and universal values? What are the implications of the idea of relativism in culture? How do we understand symbols?

Session no. 3	Cultural pluralism and diversity
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	The concept of pluralism is central to the contemporary theory of culture. Culture is no longer seen as a harmoniously integrated mechanism, but rather as a plurality of diverse elements in

	complex net of meaningful relations. Various types of cultural pluralism and their social consequences will be analysed, in the framework of the European context.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	W. Kymlicka, 2007. <i>Multicultural Odysseys</i> , Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapter: Introduction. W. Kymlicka, 2004. <i>Multicultural Citizenship</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapters 3: Individual Rights and Collective Rights, 8: Toleration and its limits.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Unity and plurality of European culture. The question of “universal values” and symbols understood across cultural boundaries.
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	W. Kymlicka, 2007. <i>Multicultural Odysseys</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press. W. Kymlicka, 2004. <i>Multicultural Citizenship</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapters 2: The Politics of Multiculturalism, 8: Toleration and its limits.

Session no. 4	Culture and identity
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	This lecture will be devoted to the concept of collective identity as a cultural construction. Identity will be understood as a cultural construction, and various questions related to identity will be discussed, such as contextuality of identity, its dynamics, essentialistic versus constructivist approach to identity.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	B. Parekh, 2008. <i>A New Politics of Identity. Political Principles for an Interdependent World</i> . Palgrave, Macmillan. Chapter 2: Logics of Identity, 3: Discourses on National Identity
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	What is identity? How is identity constructed? Is identity “being” or “becoming”?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	Z. Bauman, 2004. <i>Identity conversations with Benedetto Vecchi</i> , Polity Press.

Session no. 5	European Cultural heritage – Ancient Greek Philosophy and Art, Roman Law
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	In this lecture the concept of heritage will be critically discussed, and then a short overview of the ancient roots of European civilisation will be presented, with Greek philosophy, literature and art, as well as Roman law. Emphasis will be put on such ideas and elements of cultural heritage which may be seen as a common background for the whole of Europe, while the question will be asked if there are issues in this ancient cultural foundation of Europe which generate controversies.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	N. Davies, <i>Europe. A History</i> . New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 2: Hellas: Ancient Greece, 3: Roma: Ancient Rome, 753 BC-AD 337. E. Gibbon, <i>Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire</i> . Chapters: TBC http://books.google.pl/books?id=gRE0q38Nb70C&printsec=frontcover&dq=Decline+and+Fall+of+the+Roman+Empire&hl=pl&ei=8jCoTJnaEYTAswaz4tyfDA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CC4Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false

<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Which elements of ancient heritage may be seen as components of the background of contemporary European culture? How do we select heritage?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	N.G.L. Hammond. <i>A history of Greece to 322 B.C.</i> The Clarendon Press.

Session no. 6	European cultural heritage – Christianity
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	The topic of this lecture will be the Christian heritage of European culture. This is a very controversial issue, still dividing Europeans. The role of Christian values and traditions in contemporary Europe will be discussed, also in the context of religious pluralism of the European society.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	H. Trevor-Roper, <i>The Rise of Christian Europe</i> . Chapters: The Dark Ages, The Crusaders, Europe Turns West. J. Casanova, 1994. <i>Public Religion in the Modern World</i> . Chicago: Chicago University Press. Chapter 1: Secularization, Enlightenment, and Modern Religion.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	How significant is Christianity today as the common background of European culture. Are there one or many Christian heritages?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	M. Weber, 2003. <i>Protestant ethics and the spirit of capitalism</i> . Dover Publications Inc.

Session no. 7	European cultural heritage – Renaissance, Enlightenment.
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	This lecture will be devoted to the two periods in the European history in which such crucial concepts and ideas as individualism, innovative thinking, and individual creativity were formulated. The new ideas introduced by the Italian Renaissance, and especially the philosophy of the French and British Enlightenment (liberalism, individualism, empiricism) will be discussed, together with the legacy of the French Revolution and the origins of modern democracy.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	J. Burckhardt, <i>The Civilisation of the Renaissance in Italy</i> . Part Two: Development of the individual, Part Four: Discovery of the World and of Men, Part Six: Religion and the Spirit of the Renaissance, Influence of Ancient Superstition, General Spirit of Doubt. L. Dupre, 2004. <i>The Enlightenment & the Intellectual Foundations of Modern Culture</i> . New Haven & London: Yale University Press. Chapters 3: A New Sense of Selfhood, 6: The Origin of Modern Social Theories, 8: Religious Crisis.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	What do we owe to the Renaissance and to the Enlightenment? What are the main ideas of Enlightenment? What are the cultural implications of individualism and liberalism?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	J. Huizinga, 1997. <i>The Autumn of the Middle Ages</i> . The University of Chicago Press

Session no. 8	European cultural heritage – Enlightenment (cont.)
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	Continuation of session 7

<i>Additional/further readings</i>	A. Giddens, 2004. <i>The Consequences of Modernity</i> . Polity Press.
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Session no. 9	European nations
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	In this session we will discuss the social and cultural origins of a modern European nation. Both the ethnic, cultural origin and the political origin of nation will be analysed. Nations will be seen as both cultural and political phenomena, and the development of a modern nation will be discussed in the context of post-Enlightenment, modern social processes.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	E. Gellner, <i>Nations and nationalism</i> . Chapter 1: Definitions, 2: Culture in Agrarian Society, 3: Industrial Society, 4: The Transition to an Age of Nationalism.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	What is nation? How are nations constructed? When did they develop? What does it mean that nations are cultural and political entities?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	A.D. Smith, <i>The Ethnic Origins of Nations</i> . Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.

Session no. 10	European nations (cont.)
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	Continuation of session 9

Session no. 11	Tradition, modernity, post-modernity
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	This session will present a theoretical model of three phases of social development: tradition, modernity and post-modernity. The essential, defining features of each phase will be discussed, together with the historical process of transformation from the traditional to the modern society, and from the modern society to the (largely hypothetical, and for many still doubtful) post-modern society.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	E. Gellner, 1999. <i>Postmodernism, Reason and Religion</i> , Routledge. Chapters: Posmodernism and Relativism and Rationalism Fundamentalism. A. Giddens, 2004. <i>Modernity and self-identity</i> . Polity Press. Chapter 1: The Contours of High Modernity, 2: The Trajectory of the Self.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	What are the main characteristics of the three types of society: traditional, modern and postmodern? Is postmodern society a reality or just an idea?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	Z. Bauman, 1996. <i>Modernity and the Holocaust</i> . New York: Cornell University Press.

Session no. 12	Tradition, modernity, postmodernity (cont.)
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	Continuation of session 11
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	C. Geertz, 1984. Anti-antirelativism. <i>American Anthropologist</i> , 86 (2), pp. 263-277

	Norbert Elias, 2000. <i>The Civilizing Process</i> . Wiley-Blackwell. Part three, chapter 2: On the Sociogenesis of the State.
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	J. Clifford, 1986. <i>Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography</i> . University of California Press.

Session no. 13	Social stratification and culture
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	In this session the focus of discussion will be relations between culture and social structure. How is the contemporary European society stratified? How is this structure related to cultural differences? How is Europe divided, by which boundaries, when culture is concerned?
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	P. Bourdieu, <i>Practical Reason</i> . Polity Press. Chapter 1: Social Space and Symbolic Space, 2: The New Capital, 5: The Economy of Symbolic Goods.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	What are the main cultural divisions across Europe? Can we say that culture is an element of social stratification in Europe today?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	P. Bourdieu, <i>Outline of the Theory of Practice</i> , University of Cambridge.

Session no. 14	Elite and mass culture
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	This lecture will try to answer a question about the relevance of the modern distinction between the mass culture and the elite culture. Many authors argue that today this distinction no longer exists while cultural participation is a matter of individual choice and individual construction. We will try to examine this issue using concrete examples.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	M. McLuhan, <i>The Gutenberg Galaxy</i> . Chapters: TBC
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Do we have cultural elites in Europe today? How are they constructed? Is Europe becoming increasingly egalitarian culturally?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	C. Wright Mills, 2000. <i>The Power Elite</i> . Oxford University Press.

Session no. 15	Construction of various European identities
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	This lecture will deal with the issue of identity construction in contemporary Europe. Identity is a cultural construction, created with symbols selected in a process of dialogue and negotiation of meaning. We will try to understand the process of the construction of different, often conflicting identities in a pluralistic European society, and the use of culture as an instrument with which identity is built.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	B. Parekh, 2008. <i>A New Politics of Identity. Political Principles for an Interdependent World</i> . Palgrave Macmillan. Chapter 4: National Identity, 5: Multicultural Society and Convergence of Identities.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	What are the main collective identities in Europe today? How are they constructed, by whom and in relation to which partners?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	J. T. Checkel and P. J. Katzenstein, 2009. <i>European identity</i> , Cambridge University Press.

Session no. 16	Construction of various European identities (cont.)
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	Continuation of session 15

Session no. 17	Migration and minorities
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	The aim of this session is to understand the complicated issue of migration to and within Europe, also the intra-European movement of EU citizens, officially known as mobility, as opposed to migration. Migration will be primarily understood here as a cultural and social process. Also, minorities, specifically those which result from migration, will be discussed.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	R. Cohen, 2006. <i>Migration and its enemies</i> . Ashgate Publishing. Chapters 1: The proletariat at the gates: migrant and non-citizen labour, 1850-2000, 4: Constructing the alien: seven theories of social exclusion, 6: Citizens, denizens and helots: the politics of international migration flows after 1945.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	What is migration as a social and cultural process? Phases of migration. Migration or mobility. Minority rights and limits to diversity.
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	S. Castles & A. Davidson, 2000. <i>Citizenship and migration</i> . New York: Routledge.

Session no. 18	The issue of multiculturalism
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	This session will be devoted to the controversial issue of multiculturalism as a social phenomenon and as a policy. Types of multiculturalism (communitarian and individualistic, cosmopolitan) will be discussed, together with policy issues and moral issues related to multiculturalism.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	B. Parekh, 2005. <i>Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory</i> . Palgrave. Chapter 7: The Political Structure of Multicultural Society.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Are there limits to diversity in a multicultural society? Does a multicultural society need a degree of communication and integration? Relation between human rights and cultural relativism.
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	B. Parekh, 2005. <i>Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory</i> . Palgrave.

SEMINARS

Meeting	Seminar Title	Corresponding lecture(s)
1	The concept of civilization	The concepts of culture and civilization
2	<i>e pluribus unum</i> – cultural pluralism & “European” culture	Culture as a symbolic system Cultural pluralism
3	The roots of Europe? The Roman & Greek legacy	European cultural heritage – Greece & Rome
4	Christianity & its Others -European cultural heritage	European cultural heritage – Christianity
5	The Renaissance	European cultural heritage – the Renaissance
6	The Enlightenment	European cultural heritage –the Enlightenment
7	Building National Traditions - Maps, Flags & Anthems	European nations - European Inventions, Traditions & Innovations
8	Class & culture	Modernity, Post-modernity. Social stratification & culture. Elite & mass culture + Construction of European identities
9	<i>Volkswanderung</i> – migration as the defining European strength	Migration & minorities
10	Rumours of my death have been greatly exaggerated – multiculturalism	The issue of multiculturalism

DETAILED STRUCTURE OF SEMINARS

Session no. 1	The concepts of culture and civilization
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	The aim of the first meeting will be to discuss the concept of civilization and its implications in today's world order.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	F.Fernandez-Armesto, Civilizations. pp. 2 -31
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	What does the concept of civilization refer to? How do we understand the concept of civilization? How can one define a civilization? What are the differences between a civilization and culture? What are civilizations made of? A working definition of European civilisation. Is European and Western civilization the same? European versus other civilizations?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	

Session no. 2	<i>e pluribus unum</i> – cultural pluralism & “European” culture
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	The hypothesis that different environments condition cultures will be explored, using Fernandez-Armesto as a jumping off point. Different readings will be assigned to participants prior to the session and this information will be shared during the seminar, hopefully leading to the drawing of conclusions.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	From F. Fernandez-Armesto, Civilizations: Chapters 4, 5, 12 & 14
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Are all civilizations equal or are some more equal than others?
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	Appropriate further readings will be issued 2 weeks in advance.

Session no. 3	The roots of Europe? The Roman & Greek legacy
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	To examine the Greco-Roman influence on European civilization; to establish common elements, tropes and symbols; to discuss and debate the extent of the Greco-Roman legacy.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	A. Nicolson. The Mighty Dead. pp.208-227
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Relevant questions will be issued 2 weeks in advance where necessary and based on the interests of the group
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	Appropriate further readings will be issued 2 weeks in advance.

Session no. 4	Christianity & its Others -European cultural heritage
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	To discuss the role of religion and religions in the formation of European civilization and cultural heritage. Christianity,

	Judaism, Islam and paganism will all be discussed and examined together with the role of place, continuity and locality in culture. The main thesis to be examined is that Christianity has played less of a role in determining European culture and civilization than its 'others' and can be seen as having been ascribed too much prominence.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	R. Morris. Time's Anvil. Chapter 15 Haven, C.L. (2009) "Christianity Will Be Victorious, But Only In Defeat": An Interview with Rene Girard. Published on the website of First Things, July 2009. Can be accessed at: http://www.firstthings.com/web-exclusives/2009/07/christianity-will-be-victorious-but-only-in-defeat . Williams, J. (1997) Interview with René Girard: Comments on Christianity, Scapegoating, and Sacrifice. <i>Religion</i> : 27 (3): 249-254.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Relevant questions will be issued 2 weeks in advance where necessary and based on the interests of the group
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	Appropriate further readings will be issued 2 weeks in advance.

Session no. 5	The Renaissance
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	To challenge the importance and significance of the Renaissance as a decisive factor in the formation of European civilization.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	F. Fernandez-Armesto. Amerigo. pp. 3-8 Naraghi E., The Islamic Antecedents of the Western Renaissance. <i>Diogenes</i> , 44/1(173), pp. 73-106.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Relevant questions will be issued 2 weeks in advance where necessary and based on the interests of the group
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	Appropriate further readings will be issued 2 weeks in advance.

Session no. 6	The Enlightenment
Aim of the session, main issues discussed	A reappraisal of science and rationality, and especially the role of the Enlightenment as well as the Romantic reaction to this rational paradigm.
Key readings for the session	F. Fernandez-Armesto. Amerigo. pp. 3-8 Naraghi E., The Islamic Antecedents of the Western Renaissance. <i>Diogenes</i> , 44/1(173), pp. 73-106.
Questions for discussions (based on readings)	Relevant questions will be issued 2 weeks in advance where necessary and based on the interests of the group
Additional/further readings	Appropriate further readings will be issued 2 weeks in advance.

Session no. 7	Building National Traditions - Maps, Flags & Anthems
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	The session will aim to discuss the origins of nationalism as theorized in both classical theories and the popular imagination. Nationalism will be discussed in the context of the wider social and cultural transformations related to modernity.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	Anderson B., The nation and the origins of national consciousness. In: M. Guibernau, J. Rex, <i>The Ethnicity Reader. Nationalism, Multiculturalism and Migration</i> , Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 43-51. Gellner E., 2005. Nationalism as a product of industrial society. In: M. Guibernau, J. Rex, <i>The Ethnicity Reader. Nationalism, Multiculturalism and Migration</i> , Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 52-69.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Relevant questions will be issued 2 weeks in advance where necessary and based on the interests of the group
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	Appropriate further readings will be issued 2 weeks in advance.

Session no. 8	Class & culture
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	To assess and discuss the fragmentation of culture together with the role that postmodernism has played. To examine the role of class and culture.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	D. Kellner, S. Best. Postmodern Theory. Chapter Two Foucault and the Critique of Modernity
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Relevant questions will be issued 2 weeks in advance where necessary and based on the interests of the group
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	Appropriate further readings will be issued 2 weeks in advance.

Session no. 9	<i>Volkswanderung</i> – migration as the defining European strength
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	To discuss the primacy of migration to European civilization. All of the great European civilizations began with a migration – Rome after all was founded by a Trojan refugee, Aeneas. To examine the tension between the city, the pastoral and the nomad.

<i>Key readings for the session</i>	B. Chatwin. The Songlines. pp 161-204
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Relevant questions will be issued 2 weeks in advance where necessary and based on the interests of the group
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	Appropriate further readings will be issued 2 weeks in advance.

Session no. 10	Rumours of my death have been greatly exaggerated – multiculturalism
<i>Aim of the session, main issues discussed</i>	To challenge the notion that multiculturalism is finished as a political and social project.
<i>Key readings for the session</i>	B. Parekh, 2005. <i>Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory</i> . Palgrave. Chapter 7: The Political Structure of Multicultural Society.
<i>Questions for discussions (based on readings)</i>	Relevant questions will be issued 2 weeks in advance where necessary and based on the interests of the group
<i>Additional/further readings</i>	Appropriate further readings will be issued 2 weeks in advance.