



Center for  
**EUROPEAN STUDIES**  
*at the University of Florida*

## FALL 2018 COURSES

### *AREA STUDIES*

#### **EUS 2001 – EUROPEAN EXPERIENCE, HUMANITIES PERSPECTIVE**

Chrysostomos Kostopoulos

T 8-9, R 9

This is a broad interdisciplinary course that aims to introduce students to the study of contemporary “Europe” and the academic field of “European Studies.” The course is part of a two-course series designed to examine Europe from a broad variety of disciplines, approaches and perspectives. While this course focuses on the answers to the core questions provided by the arts and humanities (including literature, film, music, and linguistics), the other course (EUS 2003, European Experience: A Social Science Perspective) examines the same questions through the lens provided by the social sciences (including anthropology, geography, political science and sociology). The courses can be taken in any order and students may choose to take only one (although it is recommended that students take both).

An important theme of the course is to discuss three core questions: “What is Europe(an)?”, “Where is Europe?” and “Whither Europe?” If you have ever asked yourself one of these questions, this is a course you should take.

#### **EUS 3100/ENG 4133 – EUROPEAN ROAD MOVIE\***

Holly Raynard

T 8-9, R 9/E1-E3

Like its American predecessor, the European road film has typically served as a powerful vehicle for cultural criticism, personal introspection and transformation. Yet the European map—replete with national borders, linguistic differences and imposing barriers like the Berlin Wall—hardly evokes the “open road” of America’s mythical frontier, where a traveler can venture some 3000 miles without a foreign phrasebook, passport, travel visa or police authorization. Migration, deportations, and social inequity have further complicated the notion of European mobility even as globalizing forces seem to promise increased cross-cultural traffic. In sum, European travel narratives offer a new perspective on the journey as such and the cultural issues engaged by travelers. This course will explore Europe’s dynamic cultural terrain from the 1950s to the present as it maps the essential coordinates of European travel and the road movie genre.

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\* Eligible course for East-Central European Studies minor or certificate

## **EUS 3930/CPO 3614 – EASTERN EUROPEAN POLITICS\***

STAFF

MWF 7

We survey the politics of postcommunist Eastern Europe, from the emergence of national states in the interwar period to their accession to the European Union. Just as the collapse of the region's communist regimes took social scientists by surprise in 1989, so too has the divergence of political and economic trajectories since. In some countries, democratic institutions were swiftly consolidated. In others, free elections produced "illiberal democracies." Likewise in the economic sphere, outcomes have varied widely: while some governments quickly managed difficult reforms and laid the conditions for growth, others faced extended economic stagnation. Finally, a number of the region's states have joined the European Union and NATO, a process that, arguably, has deepened democracy and cemented economic reforms even as it adds new complexity to the postcommunist transition. In short, the range of outcomes in postcommunist Europe makes the region an ideal laboratory for testing the explanatory power of major theories of comparative politics. Our survey of political and economic developments in this region will cover democratization and political participation; privatization and macroeconomic reform; nationalism and ethnic conflict; as well as regional integration. Though we will cover the whole region, the countries that will receive primary consideration are Poland, the former Czechoslovakia, Hungary, the former Yugoslavia, and Romania.

## **EUS 3930/POS 4931 – GLOBALIZATION AND THE FUTURE OF NATIONS**

Maria Stoilkova

MWF 4

Although the nation-state has been the predominant unit of political organization for hundreds of years, its future is not certain. Increasing globalization and actions by extra-state organizations present daily challenges to the nation-state as a self-contained political unit. Truly global issues such as food supply and climate change have made social scientists, economists, and even members of national governments question the ability of nation-states to respond to and manage vital human affairs. Yet despite an increasing awareness and understanding of global issues, individuals and national governments alike repeatedly embrace national agendas at the expense of any unified, global action.

This class will introduce students to key concepts in the development of the nation-state and will compare contemporary globalization with previous episodes in history. We will consider whether or not the nation-state is a 'natural' or 'inevitable' institution, whether our present globalization is fundamentally different from previous episodes, and what we can learn about these challenges from past responses. Students will examine current trends in economic and social integration and the growing resistance to capitalist globalization, all with an eye to the future of the nation-state and its place in a global world.

### **EUS 3930 – SOCIALIST ECONOMY: BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN (NEW COURSE)\***

Edit Nagy

T 4, R 4-5

The course invites students to explore and better understand the economic and political ideas and functions of the so-called existing socialism in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Economic concepts played an important role at many stages of communist history, ranging from the utopia of war communism, through Stalinist political economy, all the way to the doctrines of workers' self-management and market socialism. The subject of the course is the slow and paradox learning process which ended with the collapse of the socialist system.

### **EUS 3930/EUH 3931 – TERROR, EUROPE, AND ISLAM (NEW COURSE)**

Emrah Sahin

T 7, R 7-8

This course is about terror in Europe from secular revolutions to post-colonial impressions. It presents a broad sweep of literature and places the Islamist radicalism at the long-standing intersection of Christian and Muslim encounters. Particular topics range from authority and identity to ethnic and religious conflicts. The course addresses these topics through the lens of original sources, such as novels and debates, and explains that religious terror is a European production as much as it is a European question.

### **EUS 3930 – URBAN CULTURES**

Esther Romeyn

T 8-9, R 9

This course will focus on the culture and societies of cities. How do cities--urban spaces--organize experience and meaning, and produce and reproduce social, cultural and economic relationships? How do we, as city dwellers, experience cities? How has that experience changed, from the European medieval city, through the Renaissance and Baroque period, to modernity, post-modernity, globalization?

We will approach these questions on the level of theory (from the perspective of various seminal thinkers on the city, such as Lewis Mumford, Georg Simmel, Walter Benjamin, Karl Marx, Robert Parks, Guy Debord, Michel Foucault, David Harvey, and Zygmunt Bauman, and from the perspective of writers who have been influenced by these thinkers) as well as on the level of representation-- how European urban spaces and European cities have been organized and represented in urban architecture, literature, film, art.

## **EUS 3930/POS 4931 – INTRO TO REFUGEE STUDIES** ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

Esther Romeyn

T 10, R 10-11

One of the most pressing issues currently facing humanity concerns the conflict and disaster-driven displacement and forced movement of millions of people across the globe, and the geopolitical, legal and humanitarian ramifications of these displacements. While it is the European refugee crisis that has the world's attention right now, the refugee crisis is a global phenomenon.

Driving the increase in global displacement is a combination of intertwined factors, including civil war, risk of genocide, intrastate conflict, internal violence perpetrated either by organized crime or religious fundamentalists, ecological disaster due to climate change, and lack of security and opportunities for social and economic development. The EU response to the refugee crisis reveals severe limitations in its and its constituent countries' ability and willingness to receive mass flows of refugees, and in the legal protection and human rights frameworks theoretically in place to protect refugees. This again, is a phenomenon in which the EU is by no means unique. In fact, it appears that the global policy responses to the world's growing displaced population have three aspects in common, namely, the so-called illegalization of migration, the militarization of borders, and the erosion of asylum. In addition, the politicization of the refugee issue is seriously polarizing receiving societies.

This course will offer the intellectual, analytical and research tools to understand the history and complexities of forced migration and refugeehood and their centrality to political, social and economic change in global, regional and national contexts. It will introduce students with an interest in local, national, as well as international career opportunities in human rights, development, refugees, or migration to relevant topics and discussions in the academic literature, as well as develop an understanding of various research methods.

## **EUS 3930/HIS 3931 – THE ANTHROPOCENE**

Michael Schuering

MWF 6

Since the turn of the century scientists and scholars have been discussing whether human civilization has brought about a new geochronological era, the so called Anthropocene. How much of an imprint have our energy regimes, resource management and industrial activity left on the planet to justify the idea that humans are having an irreversible effect on the history of the earth? Areas to consider are the European colonial expansion across the globe, climate change, loss of biodiversity, nuclear fallout and resource depletion. The course aims at a multidisciplinary analysis of the interaction of human civilization with nature. It introduces the students to seminal writings in environmental history, offering several perspectives from historical, philosophical, scientific and sociological points of view. We will try to develop a new holistic narrative that might enable us to cross boundaries between various fields of knowledge and show more clearly the entanglement of our technological progress with the fate of our planet.

### **EUS 3930/EUH 3931 – DIVIDED GERMANY\***

Michael Schuering

MWF 7

The course covers the social and cultural history in divided Germany, including a comparative view of the two political systems and the consequences of division from ideological, generational, and cultural points of view. It also deals with the multitude of problems after reunification.

Students will be introduced to the method of critical source analysis. They are required to write a final research paper (10 pages, double spaced. This final paper should be outlined in a short abstract (1 page), containing a bibliography (10 titles or more).

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### **EUS 3930/FRT 3004 – FRANCE AND ISRAEL**

Gayle Zachmann

MWF 7

Description TBA

### **EUS 4210 – POLITICS AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION** ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

STAFF

MWF 8

This course is designed to be an introduction to the history, political institutions, decision-making and policies of the European Union. The creation and development of the European Union is one of the most fascinating political events of the last century. In the past half-century the EU has

grown from a set of weak/poorly defined institutions with a limited policy domain and an emphasis on national sovereignty into an extensive political system with increasingly strong supranational actors influencing all aspects of political and economic life.

The goal of this course will be to examine this transformation both theoretically and historically from a comparative politics perspective, keeping in mind the changing (and growing) global role of the EU and the impact of recent crises on its development.

### **EUS 4930/SYD 4701 – NATIONALISM & ETHNICITY IN EUROPE** \*ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

Alin Ceobanu

T 4, R 4-5

This upper-division course examines a variety of topics on national and ethnic identities in Europe, East and West, including their possible role in the making of the “new Europe.” Questions addressed include: are national identities modern phenomena, what are some manifestations of ethnic politics, can ethnic conflict be contained, has the enlargement of the EU further east spurred national sentiment, is there such a thing as European nationalism?

Some topical cases explored in this class include ethno-regionalism in Spain, Belgium, Italy, and Great Britain, Muslim minorities in Western and Eastern Europe, disintegration of the communist ethno-federations and identity formation in the successor states, the Romany people, and the European Union: an experiment in supra-nationalism.

### **EUS 4930 – In the Orbit of Europeanization: Europe’s Cultural Traditions & Politics (NEW COURSE)**

Maria Stoilkova

MWF 7

What is *Europeanization* and why does EU invest in it? What does it mean to belong to a national culture of Europe, but also to a “common European community”? How is Europe’s worldwide-marketed identity of “unity-in-diversity” actually lived? This class looks at the debates, policies and processes that comprise *Europeanization* and focuses further on EU’s cultural policies and their engagement with national cultural traditions. Readings for this class help us move away from a singular focus on either the politics located in Brussels (i.e. a focus on EU institutions and policies) or on a nation-based European cultural history. Instead we invite observations on the transnational space of conflicting movements of ideas, people, as well as of places, things, technologies, and images that make up the current *Europe*.

## *LANGUAGES*

### **CZECH**

Courses in Beginning, Intermediate, and Advanced Czech

### **GREEK**

Courses in Beginning Greek

### **HUNGARIAN**

Courses in Beginning, Elementary, and Advanced Hungarian

### **POLISH**

Courses in Beginning and Advanced Polish

### **TURKISH**

Courses in Beginning, Intermediate, and Advanced Turkish