

COURSE DESCRIPTION (Group C)

Course code	Course group	Volume in ECTS credits	Course valid from	Course valid to	Reg. No.
SAT 6004	C	6	2013 06 01	2016 06 01	

Course type (compulsory or optional)	Compulsory
Course level (study cycle)	MA
Semester the course is delivered	III
Study form (face-to-face or distant)	Face-to-face

Course title in Lithuanian

SOCIALIZMO IR POSTSOCIALIZMO ANTROPOLOGIJA

Course title in English

ANTHROPOLOGY OF SOCIALISM AND POST-SOCIALISM

Short course annotation in Lithuanian (up to 500 characters)

Kursas skirtas antropologiniams socializmo kaip specifinės politinės organizacijos formos tyrimams ir skirtingoms visuomenių raidos trajektorijoms po socializmo žlugimo. Socializmas ir postsocializmas turi tam tikrus bendrus bruožus skirtinguose regionuose, tačiau yra įtakojami ir lokalinių kontekstų. Rytų Europos ir buvusios Sovietų Sąjungos teritorija yra kurso regioninis fokusas, tačiau atvejų tyrimai iš Afrikos, Azijos ir Lotynų Amerikos yra naudojami palyginimui. Kurso metu aptariamos tokios temos kaip socialistinė valstybė, visuomenė, kultūra: ideologija ir kasdienės praktikos; transformacijų scenarijai: nuo planinės ekonomikos į neoliberalią laisvąją rinką; kintanti klasinė struktūra: naujieji elitai ir naujieji neapibrėžtumai/netikrumai; kintančios tapatybės: tautinė, etninė, religinė; socialinė atmintis; pilietinė ir nepilietinė visuomenė.

Short course annotation in English (up to 500 characters)

The course introduces to the global anthropological study of socialism as a specific type of political organization and the various historical trajectories ensuing from its demise. Both have been shaped by shared forms and meanings as well as by their local adaptations. The countries of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union will form a regional focus, but case studies from Africa, Asia, and Latin America are introduced for comparison. Topics include: the socialist state, society, and culture: ideology and everyday practice; scenarios of transformation: from planned economy to the neoliberal free market; changing class structures: new elites and new uncertainties; changing identifications: national, ethnic, and religious; social memory; civil and uncivil society.

Prerequisites for entering the course

Theories of socio-cultural anthropology

Course aim

Introduction to and comparative evaluation of the main themes and approaches to the study of socialism and post-socialist transformations, with a regional focus on Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

Links between study programme outcomes, course outcomes and criteria of learning achievement evaluation

Study programme outcomes	Course outcomes	Criteria of learning achievement evaluation
1. Thorough knowledge of how to identify occasions of social rupture caused by the collision of different global, transnational and local developments with ethnic, racial and religious identifications and politics.	Students are able to identify and critically analyze occasions of social rupture caused by social transformation following the demise of socialist political systems and the ensuing economic, political, social and cultural trajectories with a focus on everyday adaptations and local agency in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.	Students' ability to identify and critically analyze occasions of social rupture caused by social transformation following the demise of socialist political systems and the ensuing economic, political, social and cultural trajectories with a focus on everyday adaptations and local agency in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

<p>2. Ability to master anthropological concepts, theories, approaches and to use a variety of analytical perspectives in studying human socio-cultural diversity and commonality</p>	<p>Students become familiar with the main anthropological approaches – theoretical and methodological – as well as key empirical research in the study of socialism and post-socialist transformative processes.</p>	<p>Students’ knowledge of the main anthropological approaches – theoretical and methodological – as well as key empirical research in the study of socialism and post-socialist transformative processes.</p>
<p>3. Ability to critically assess ideas and data from different contexts, analyze and synthesize research data, provide an interpretation supported by evidence as well as develop an argument based on critical engagement with research material, demonstrate public speaking skills.</p> <p>4. Demonstrate public speaking skills: present concepts, ideas and data as well as enhance (where appropriate) by audio-visual material and ability to address diverse audiences with clear, coherent manner and in the light of evidence and argument.</p>	<p>Students are able to analyze and publicly present some empirical data by applying theoretical approaches and insights from the field of anthropology of post-socialist.</p>	<p>Students’ ability to analyze and publicly present some empirical data by applying theoretical approaches and insights from the field of anthropology of post-socialist.</p>

Link between course outcomes and content

Course outcomes	Content (topics)
<p>1. Ability to identify and critically analyze occasions of social rupture caused by social transformation following the demise of socialist political systems and the ensuing economic, political, social and cultural trajectories with a focus on everyday adaptations and local agency in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.</p>	<p>The socialist state, society, and culture: ideology and everyday practice; socialism as both global and local phenomenon: geographies of rise and decline Scenarios of transformation: from planned economy to the neoliberal free market; Changing class structures: new elites and new uncertainties; Changing identifications: national, ethnic, and religious; Social memory; Civil and uncivil society; Socialism and postsocialism in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union: key ethnographic studies</p>
<p>2. Knowledge of the main anthropological approaches – theoretical and methodological – as well as key empirical research in the study of socialism and</p>	<p>Theories of socialism: debates and definitions; Post-socialism: spatio-temporal signifier or analytical concept? (Post)socialism: one global or many local phenomena? Comparing the “posts”: post-socialism and post-colonialism; Doing fieldwork in socialist and post-socialist Eastern Europe and the (former) Soviet Union;</p>

postsocialist transformative processes.	Key themes in the anthropology of post-socialist Eastern Europe; anthropologies of EU enlargement: on the road to post-post-socialism?
3. Ability to analyze some empirical data by applying theoretical approaches and insights from the field of anthropology of post-socialism.	Students are required to prepare a homework (written work) where they are expected to analyze some empirical data by applying theoretical approaches and insights from the field of anthropology of post-socialism. The homework is presented orally to the class during some seminar.
4. Demonstrate public speaking skills: present concepts, ideas and data as well as enhance (where appropriate) by audio-visual material and ability to address diverse audiences with clear, coherent manner and in the light of evidence and argument.	

Study (teaching and learning) methods

Lectures, individual presentations, independent work, group study

Methods of learning achievement assessment

Mid-term examination (written), homework, final examination (written).

Distribution of workload for students (contact and independent work hours)

Lectures	30 hours
Seminars	15 hours
Group work	15 hours
Individual students work	100 hours
Total:	160 hours

Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts

Mid-term exam – 30%, student's homework –20%, final exam – 50%.

Recommended reference materials

No.	Publication year	Authors of publication and title	Publishing house	Number of copies in		
				University library	Self-study rooms	Other libraries
<i>Basic materials</i>						
1.	2002	C.M.Hann (ed.) Postsocialism: Ideals, Ideologies and Practices in Eurasia.	Routledge: London and New York		3	
2.	1999	Burawoy, Michael and Katherine Verdery (eds.) „Uncertain Transition: Ethnographies of Change in the Postsocialist World.“	Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield		1	
3.	2004	Dunn, Elizabeth C. „Privatizing Poland: Baby Food, Big Business, and the Remaking of Labor.“	Ithaca: Cornell University Press.		1	
4.	2003	Hohnen, Pernille „A Market out of Place? Remaking Economic, Social, and Symbolic Boundaries in Post-	Oxford: Oxford University Press.		1	

		<i>Communist Lithuania.</i> “				
5.	2002	Mandel, Ruth and Caroline Humphrey (eds.) „ <i>Markets and Moralities: Ethnographies of Postsocialism.</i> “	Oxford: Berg.		1	
6.	1996	Verdery, Katherine „ <i>What Was Socialism, and What Comes Next?</i> “	Princeton: Princeton University Press.		1	
7.	2006	Yurchak, Alexei „ <i>Everything Was Forever, Until it Was No More: the Last Soviet Generation.</i> “	Princeton: Princeton University Press		1	
8.	2012	Ida Harboe Knudsen „ <i>New Lithuania in Old Hands: Effects and Outcomes of Europeanization in Rural Lithuania</i> ”	London: Anthem Press		1	
9.	2008	Ingo W.Schröder, Asta Vonderau (eds.) „ <i>Changing economies and changing identities in postsocialist Eastern Europe</i> ”	Berlin: Lit Verlag		2	
Supplementary materials						

Course programme designed by

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