

Course code	Course group	Volume in ECTS credits	Course valid from	Course valid to	Reg. No.
SPK5018	c	6	2013 06 01	2015 06 01	SPK5018

Course type (compulsory or optional)	Optional
Course level (study cycle)	Master
Semester the course is delivered	Spring
Study form (face-to-face or distant)	Face-to-face

Course title in Lithuanian

(Post) Kolonializmai Vidurio ir Rytų Europoje

Course title in English

Post Colonialisms in Central and Eastern Europe

Short course annotation in Lithuanian (up to 500 characters)

Kurso metu nagrinėjama kolonializmo chronologija, bei kolonijų tipai bei kolonializmo ideologijos; analizuojama fizinės bei simbolinės prievartos formos kolonijinio dominavimo laikotarpiu, subalternship sąvoka bei tyliojo pasipriešinimo strategijos bei kolonijinės ekspansijos pasekmės kolonijoms bei metropolijoms. Antroje kurso dalyje nagrinėjami klasikinio, kontinentinio bei vidinio imperializmo tipai, sąsajos tarp kolonijinės ekspansijos bei totalitarinių režimų Europoje, Vokietijos kolonialistinė politika Rytų Europoje bei Rusijos kolonijinė ekspansija Rytų Europoje, Kaukazo šalyse bei Tolimuosiuose Rytuose, Sovietų Sąjungos kolonijinė bei imperinė ekspansija. Išklause šį kursą, studentai gebės suvokti kolonijinės ekspansijos priežastis, prievartos ir švietimo santykį kolonizacijos procese, gebės atpažinti kontinentinio ir vidinio kolonializmo formas Vidurio ir Rytų Europoje bei taikyti postkolonializmo teoriją posovietinių visuomenių kontekste.

Short course annotation in English (up to 500 characters)

The aim of the course is to analyze chronologies and ideologies of colonialism, types of colonies, physical and symbolic forms of colonial violence, and consequences of colonial domination both on colonies and the metropolis. The second part of the course is focused on the types of classical, continental and internal colonialism, it illuminates the relation between colonialism and totalitarian regimes in XX century Europe, Germany's colonial politics in Eastern Europe and Russia's colonial expansion to Far East, Central Asia and Caucasus. After completing the course, students will be able to analyze main mechanisms of colonial expansion, violence and education as constitutive forms of colonial project, recognize different forms of continental and internal colonialism in Central and Eastern Europe, and apply postcolonial theories in the context of post Soviet societies.

Prerequisites for entering the course

BA in Social Sciences

Course aim

To analyze and explore the mechanisms of colonial expansion, ideologies of colonialism, physical and symbolic forms of colonial violence, types of continental and internal colonialism in Central and Eastern Europe, and introduce the postcolonial approach towards post Soviet states.

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

Study programme outcomes	Course outcomes	Criteria of learning achievement evaluation
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<p>To explain mechanisms of the process of colonization and the forms of colonial domination, colonial ideologies, the relation between colonialism and totalitarian regimes in the XX century, illuminate forms of continental and internal colonialism in Central and Eastern Europe and to introduce the postcolonial approach towards post Soviet states.</p>	<p>1. To analyze concept of colonialism and post colonialism, main drives for colonial expansion, different forms of colonial domination, including both physical and symbolic violence, and effects of colonial domination upon post colonial societies.</p>	<p>Critical attitudes towards colonial and imperial ideologies, understanding of the relation between colonialism and totalitarian regimes of the twentieth century, and skills for critical analysis of Central and Eastern European societies in colonial and post colonial perspective.</p>
	<p>2. To analyze differences between classical, continental and internal colonialism, Germany's expansion to Eastern Europe and Russia's expansion to Caucasus, Central Asia and Far East, to illuminate the relations between forms of colonial violence and totalitarian regimes of the twentieth century.</p>	
	<p>3. To examine Soviet Union as colonial-imperial project, understand violence and education as constitutive parts the Soviet governance, critically evaluate its developmental effects on annexed territories and apply post colonial theories towards the post Soviet states.</p>	

Link between course outcomes and content

Course outcomes	Content (topics)
<p>1. To analyze concept of colonialism, different forms of colonial domination, including both physical and symbolic violence, and effects of colonial domination upon post colonial societies.</p>	<p>Colonialism. Classical western colonialism. Hypothesis of pigment and water. Colonialism in other contexts (e colonialism, internal colonialism, linguistic colonialism etc.) Colonies without colonialism, colonialism without colonies. Types of colonies. Ideology of colonialism</p>
	<p>K.Marx on British colonialism in India: waking up and enforcing progress Lenin on Imperialism as the Highest Stage of Capitalism. J.A. Hobson Imperialism</p>
	<p>A.Said Orientalism. Imagined geographies. „Nesting“ Orientalism: cases of Balkans and Central Europe Power, fantasy and domination : defining Otherness, exporting fantasies</p>
	<p>Culture and Education in colonies. Macaulay on Indian education. Bhabha on Mimic man. Mimesis and mimicry. Class of interpreters. Incomplete subjects. Anglicized but not English</p>
	<p>Forms of colonial violence. “No sin beyond equator”: absence of domestic constrains.</p>

	<p>Forced labor. Commercial genocide. First concentration camps of the twentieth century. Casement report. Anti colonial movements in domestic countries.</p>
	<p>Subaltern subjects and the strategies of resistance Subaltern studies. Ranajit Guha vs Eric Hobsbawn James Scott. Public and hidden transcripts. Off stage culture. Paradox of slavery.</p>
<p>2. To analyze differences between classical, continental and internal colonialism, Germany's expansion to Eastern Europe and Russia's expansion to Caucasus, Central Asia and Far East, to illuminate the relations between forms of colonial violence and totalitarian regimes of the twentieth century.</p>	<p>German colonialism, imperialism and Holocaust. German colonialism. Paradox of latecomer. Continental colonialism. German expansion into Eastern Europe. Colonial boomerang and totalitarianism o XX century</p> <hr/> <p>Russia's continental colonialism. Location of Russian colonies. Arguments of "race and water" Reverse imperial gradient and cultural inferiority. Soviet colonial policies and anti colonial rhetoric.</p> <hr/> <p>Russia's colonial expansion to Siberia/ The paradox of "same world". Zoo economy Petrine reforms: Siberia as credential of empire. Administration of Siberia: local intermediaries, indirect rule, clan vs territory Problem of polar areas. Trouble with Chukchi</p> <hr/> <p>Russia's colonial expansion in Caucasus and Asia Caucasus as Russia's won Orient M.Lermontov The Hero of Our times; A.Pushkin - Journey to Arzrum, Prisoner of the Caucasus</p> <hr/> <p>Internal colonization. Self colonizing cultures: Russia and Turkey Petrine reforms as the act of self colonization Zero point of history. Shaved men's burden. Kemalist reforms in Turkey. Westernization as the road to salvation.</p>
<p>3. To examine Soviet Union as colonial- imperial project, understand violence and education as constitutive parts the Soviet governance, critically evaluate its developmental effects on annexed territories and apply post colonial theories towards the post Soviet states.</p>	<p>Soviet empire – another colonial empire? Linguistic imperialism and nationalist policies in the Soviet union Process of korenizatsyja: creating local elites. Soviet nomenklatura. Governmental crisis in Latvia 1959 Mission civilizatrice and proletarian ethics</p> <hr/> <p>Silent resistance under the Soviet rule Discursive resistance and "frozen" ideological representations. Counter culture or parallel culture. Normal, dissident and activist Anekdoty as hidden transcripts. Freudian interpretation Symbolic freedom. Minimized involvement: Non - Soviet Soviets</p> <hr/> <p>Eastern Europe as new semi Orient. System export and imitation of West Eastern European: almost European but not quite.</p>

	Eastern Europe as form of Otherness in Western European imagination.
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Study (teaching and learning) methods

Lectures and seminars: seminars consist of students' presentations and team work; independent study between seminars.

Methods of learning achievement assessment

Reading research projects, essays and classroom presentations

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

Contact hours: lectures – 30 hours, seminars – 15 hours, individual work on writing assignments – 55 hours, self-preparation for seminars and final exam– 60 hours. Total: 160 hours.

Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts

Assessment consists of two essays, 25% each, and 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>						
2.	2006	Baltic Postcolonialism, Ed. Violeta Kelertas	Rodopi		1	
1.	2011	Etkind, A. Internal Colonization.	<i>Polity</i>		1	
3.	2011	German Colonialism. Eds. V. Langbehn, M.Salama	Columbia University Press		1	
4.	2011	Hobson, J.A. Imperialism: The Study (first published 1902)	Spokesman		1	
5.	1964	Kolarz W. Communism and Colonialism	MacMillian & Co		1	
7.	2009	Loomba A. Colonialism and Postcolonialism	Routledge		1	
6.	1951	Stahl K. British and Soviet Colonial Systems	Faber		1	
<i>Supplementary materials</i>						
	2013	Helpless Imperialist, Eds. M.Reinkovski, G.Tum	Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht			
	1996	Slezhkine Y. Arctic Mirrors	Cornell University Press			
	2011	Tully John. The Devil's Milk: Social History of Rubber.	Monthly review Press			

Course programme designed by

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