

COURSE DESCRIPTION (Group C)

Course code	Course group	Volume in ECTS credits	Course valid from	Course valid to
TPV3010	c	4		

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

Course title in Lithuanian

MIGRACIJOS POLITIKA IR ETNINIAI SANTYKIAI ŠIUOLAIKINĖJE VALSTYBĖJE

Course title in English

Migration Policy and Ethnic Relations in Modern State

Short course annotation in Lithuanian (up to 500 characters)

Kurse bus aptarta tautos sampratos raidą, tautos kūrimas bei jos istorines tendencijos, pilietiškumo, bendruomenių, migracijos ir imigracijos samprata, daugiakultūrųskumas, bendruomenių konfliktai ir būdai bendruomenėms atkurti.

Taip pat kurse bus pristatomi teisiniai ir politiniai tarptautinės migracijos bei etniškumų politikos ypatybės: tarptautinės teisės reglamentavimas, Vakarų visuomenės vertybinių transformacija, naujasis Dešinės iškilimas, populizmo problemos, tapatybių politika; bei atskirų valstybių migracijos politika.

Short course annotation in English (up to 500 characters)

The course discusses the development of the concept of a nation and nation-building and its historical trends, the concept of citizenship, communities, migration and immigration, multi-culturalism, conflicts between communities and how communities can be restored.

The course will also present the legal and political features of international migration and ethnicity policy: regulation of international law, value transformation of Western society, the new rise of the Right, problems of populism, role of nationalism in global politics: Brexit, identity politics; and national migration policies.

Prerequisites for entering the course

Backgrounds in the political sciences.

Course aim

Provide skills to critically and analytically analyze and estimate the politics of ethnicities and processes of international migration.

Links among study programme outcomes, course outcomes, criteria of learning achievement evaluation, study and assessment methods

Study programme outcomes	Course outcomes	Criteria of learning achievement evaluation	Study methods	Assessment methods
To compare socio-political processes	Theoretical concept of modern nation.	To describe concept of modern nation.	Attending lectures,	Examining, tests, active

<p>and normative - cultural roots in developing countries and regions;</p> <p>to consider the practical tasks and problems of developing country and regional policies, suggesting ways they may be resolved in a local and international context;</p> <p>Apply methodological tools and theoretical approaches in policy analysis and in practice.</p>	<p>Knowledge on the Cultural and political processes in Western world that determined ethnic relations after WW II.</p>	<p>To identify and explain cultural and political processes in Western world that determined ethnic relations after WW II.</p>	<p>discussions, questions-answers, group work in the class, readings, preparation of written-work.</p>	<p>participation in the class, research paper.</p>
	<p>Knowledge on the role of nation-state in contemporary global politics.</p>	<p>To explain the role of nation-state and national identity in contemporary global politics.</p>		
	<p>Ability to define legal conceptions of migrant, refugee, and their rights.</p>	<p>To define legal conceptions of migrant, refugee, and their rights.</p>		
	<p>Compare existing models of immigration policy and migrant incorporation policies in different countries.</p>	<p>To compare existing models of immigration policy and migrant incorporation policies in different countries.</p>		
	<p>Identification and analyses of citizenship policies and migration correlations.</p>	<p>To identify and analyse of citizenship policies and migration correlations.</p>		

Links between course outcomes and content

Course outcomes	Content (topics)
Theoretical concept of modern nation.	The formation of the modern nation 19-20c.; national state models: political/civic and ethnolinguistic; national/ethnic minorities; 5 theoretical paradigms on modern nationalisms. Two faces of nationalism: democratic and 'blood and soil'.
Knowledge on the Cultural and political processes in Western world that determined ethnic relations after WW II.	Cultural and political processes in Western world that determined ethnic relations after WW II: Holocaust and nationalism, anti-semitism; marxism/neomarxism and the rise of new left; postcolonialism, edward said "orientalism" (1978), west and the rest, the 'other', eurocentrism. Identity politics.
Knowledge on the role of nation-state in contemporary global politics.	Nationalism and global world. Nation-state and democracy; globalization (global neoliberalism) and post-nationality. European union's experience. The rising populism, nationalism and far-right in western politics
Ability to define legal conceptions of migrant, refugee, and their rights.	International migration and international law Case studies on particular states' migration policy: Germany, Hungary, Sweden etc.

<p>Compare existing models of immigration policy and migrant incorporation policies in different countries.</p> <p>Identification and analyses of citizenship policies and migration correlations.</p>	The concept of nation, nation building and (multi-) ethnicity
	The concept of citizenship
	Communities: different types of communities, community development, community building, community organizing, community philosophy, multiculturalism
	Migration and immigration
	Migration and multiculturalism: various reasons for migration, the effect of migration on the indigenous population and on the migrant communities, the various pitfalls and the pros and cons of multiculturalism.
	Mass murder and destruction of other communities
	Rebuilding communities

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

Lectures	30 hours
Seminars	
Work in groups	15 hours
Practices	
Practical work	20 hours
Consultations	
Individual student work	55 hours
Total:	120 hours

Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts

Prof. Van Voren: 50% (research paper), Prof. Švarplys: 50% (test 30% in the end of the semester and 20% written work).

Recommended reference materials

No	Publication year	Authors and title of publication (e-source)	Publishing house	Number of copies in					
				University library	Self-study rooms	Other libraries			
Or link to e-source									
Basic materials									
1.	1986	McNeill, William: Polyethnicity and national Unity in World History.	Toronto University Press, Toronto						
2.	2016	Anderson, Benedict: <u>The Origins of National Consciousness</u> . In: Imagines Communities.	Verso, London						
3.	2016	Anderson, Benedict: <u>Official Nationalism and Imperialism</u> . In: Imagines Communities.	Verso, London.						
4.	2017	Mueller, Jan-Werner: Seven Theses on	Penguin, UK.						

		<u>Populism and How not to Think about Populism.</u> In: What is Populism?				
5.	1992	Renan, Ernest: <u>What is a Nation?</u> text of a conference delivered at the Sorbonne on March 11th, 1882, in Ernest Renan, <u>Qu'est-ce qu'une nation?</u>	Paris, Presses-Pocket, 1992. (translated by Ethan Rundell)			
6.	2000	Carens, Joseph: <u>Citizenship and the Challenge of Aboriginal self-Government – is Deep Diversity Desirable?</u> In: <u>Culture, Citizenship and Community.</u>	Oxford University Press.			
7.	2013	Caren, Joseph: <u>The Theory of Social Membership; Ordinary Admissions; Refugees; The Case for Open Borders; The Claims of the Community.</u> In: <u>The Ethics of Immigration.</u>	Oxford University Press.			
8.	2001	Smith, Anthony D., Nationalism. Theory, Ideology, History, Cambridge: Polity.				
9.	2018	Francis Fukuyama „Against Identity Politics“.	Farrar, Strauss and Giroux.			
10.	2019	Pippa Norris and Ronald Inglehart, „Cultural Backlash. Trump, Brexit and Authoritarian Populism.	Cambridge University Press.			
11.	2019	<u>Yascha Mounk.</u> The People vs. Democracy Why Our Freedom Is in Danger and How to Save It.	Harward University Press.			

12.	1996	Gellner, Ernest, <i>Tautos ir Nacionalizmas</i> , Vilnius: Pradai.				
13.	1999	Anderson, Benedict <i>Isivaizduojamos bendruomenės. Apmąstymai apie nacionalizmo kilmę ir plitimą</i> . Vilnius: Baltos Lankos.				
14.	1996	Brubaker, Rogers, <i>Nationalism Reframed. Nationhood and the National Question in the New Europe</i> , Cambridge University Press.				
15.	1996	Wil Kymlicka, <i>Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights</i> .				

Supplementary materials

1.	2013	Collier, Paul: Exodus; Immigration and Multiculturalism in the 21 st Century. Excerpts and Highlights)	Penguin, London.	
2.	2007	Putnam, Robert: E Pluribus Unum; Diversity and Community in the Twenty-first Century.	Journal of the Nordic Political Science Association.	
3.	2017	Kolsto, Pal: <u>The ‘Narcissism of Minor Differences Theory’ – Can it Explain Ethnic Conflict?</u>	In: Filozofija I Druztvo, 2-2017	
4.	2004	Swaan, Abram de: <u>Les</u>	Raisons politiques, Nov. 2004,	

		<u>enthousiasmes anti-israéliens: la tragédie d'un processus aveugle</u> (English translation).	pp. 105-124.	
5.	2016	Anderson, Benedict: <u>Memory and Forgetting</u> . In: <u>Imagines Communities</u> .	Verso, London.	

Course description designed by

Prof. J. Baks at the faculty of Diplomacy and Political Science, VMU