

European Studies

Vienna – Prague - Munich

‘Identity Politics in Europe’

July 18 – August 12, 2022
www.european-study.eu



Vienna

Arrival: 17 July

Sessions: 18 – 27 July

Departure: 28 July

Sessions will take place at:

tba

General course content – Globalization and the EU

The sessions in Vienna introduce students to the historical trajectory of the European integration process as well as the policy-making system in the EU. Further, the course analyses Europe's role as an international political and economic actor and its relations with different countries and regions of the world. Franco Algieri of the Webster University Vienna has published several contributions on the European Union and its foreign political stance and international relations. Together with the summer academy participants he will discuss the EU's role in international affairs and analyse the European cooperation in the context of globalization.

Time	9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.	afternoon
Mon, 18	<p>Introduction to the program Mind-Mapping the EU in the 21st century In this first session, participants' associations with the EU and the world of the 21st century are collected in a MindMap. This Map will be further elaborated in light of the specific topics discussed in the subsequent sessions.</p> <p>In the morning you will be picked up by your tutor who will bring you to the class room. Meeting point: 08:30 a.m. in the lobby of the accommodation.</p>		<p>City Tour Vienna Students will be picked up in the Hotel Lobby at 5 p.m.</p>
Tue, 19	<p>International relations in the 21st century: of actors, power and sovereignty</p> <p>Since the end of the Cold War, debates in international relations rank around the distribution of power among old and new actors. How is power is defined, which role do states play and what about sovereignty? This session and the following one will outline the overarching international environment in which the EU as an international actor can be analysed.</p>	<p>International relations in the 21st century: what kind of polarity?</p> <p>Besides the debate about the distribution of power, a structural order for international relations in the 21st century is still disputed. Is the world to be considered as a unipolar, bipolar, multipolar or nonpolar one? Is international law an essential point of reference for the regulation of the behaviour of states? How important is international law and does it reflect changes in today's globalised world?</p>	
Wed, 20	<p>European history matters</p> <p>Developments in the first and second half of the 20th century had a strong influence on the European integration process. This session will focus on that period and ask why explanations for the EU of today need to understand the past.</p>	<p>Actors and policy-making in the EU</p> <p>Based on the evolution of the European integration, the EU has developed a unique systemic form. The competences of actors and the procedures for interaction are clearly determined and regulated. For the understanding of the functioning of the EU it is therefore necessary to consider the complexity of a multi-level system of governance.</p>	
Thu, 21	<p>The strategic concept of the EU</p> <p>Closely linked to foreign, security and defence policy is the strategic concept of the EU. The European Security Strategy of 2003 and its follow-up will be focused upon in this session. Furthermore, the European strategy needs to be compared to the strategic concepts of other international actors and security political challenges of today.</p>	<p>Multilateralism and the United Nations</p> <p>Multilateralism is a core concept for European foreign policy as well as in the framework of the United Nations. Against the background of the earlier sessions the term effective multilateralism needs explanation. Apart from the EU and the UN, further multilateral organizations will be taken into consideration.</p>	
Fri, 22	Visit to the United Nations, Vienna (tbc)		
Sat, 23			
Sun, 24			

Time	9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.	afternoon
Mon, 25	<p>The Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)</p> <p>Looking at the EU's external relations, a mismatch between the economic dimension and the foreign and security political dimension can be observed. This session will look at the evolution from European Political Cooperation (EPC) to the CFSP.</p>	<p>The Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)</p> <p>An essential part of the EU's external profile is determined by the Union's military capabilities. Looking at institutions, instruments, missions and operations, the perspectives of the CSDP and the EU as a military power will be discussed in this part. Particular attention will be paid to the civil-military dimension.</p>	
Tue, 26	<p>Looking West: Transatlantic relations and EU-NATO relations</p> <p>After the end of the Cold War and especially due to establishment of the CFSP and CSDP, the EU's relations with the US as well as NATO experienced important changes. In this session the US and NATO dimension will be discussed as well as the prospects and challenges for transatlantic relationships in the future.</p>	<p>Looking East: Eastern Europe and Russia</p> <p>The immediate Eastern neighbourhood of the EU is an area of utmost importance and interest for the EU, especially in terms of stability of the European continent. This part will be devoted to developments in Eastern Europe with an emphasis on Russia. Against that background and in light of current conflicts, the EU's policy towards Eastern Europe will be examined.</p>	
Wed, 27	Written exam, summary and outlook		
Thu, 28	<p>Departure to Prague</p> <p>MISU staff will pick you up at 8 a.m. and bring you to Wien Hauptbahnhof. MISU staff (Petr) will pick you up at the Prague train station</p>		City tour in Prague

Prague

Arrival: 28 July

Sessions: 29 July – 1 August

Departure: 2 August

Session will take place at:

Anglo-American University, Letenská 5, room 1.32

Lecturer

Prof. Dan Marek

Palacký University



Dan Marek is Associate Professor of European Politics at the Department of Politics and European Studies, Palacký University, Czech Republic.

He has studied at Palacký University (Czech Republic), University of Umea (Sweden), UCLA (USA) and Hull University (UK). He taught Central European and EU politics at universities in the Netherlands, the UK and USA.

His teaching and research interests include European Union politics, policies and Central European politics. He is a co-author of *Cohesion Policy in the European Union* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014) and *The Czech Republic and the European Union* (Routledge, 2011) and co-editor of *EU Cohesion Policy after Enlargement* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2008) and *The New Member States and the European Union: Foreign Policy and Europeanization* (Routledge, 2013).

His other publications include articles on European and Czech politics in the *Journal of Common Market Studies*, *Publius*, the *Journal of International Relations and Development*, *Perspectives on European Politics and Society* and the *Journal of Contemporary European Studies*. He also worked as an advisor to the Czech government on the preparations for the Czech EU Presidency (2007-09).

General course content – Europeanization of Member States

The sessions Prague are devoted to Europeanization, i.e. the question in how far the EU changes the political system, politics and policies of its Member States. In this regard and given Prague as venue, the course will especially take into account the perspective of an Eastern European Member State that joined the EU rather recently. Dan Marek of the Palacký University Prague will motivate students to reflect on Member States' different preferences on how to proceed with European integration and why Eastern European Member States currently hold divergent ideas on the EU than Western neighbours with regard to migration-related issues or domestic political reform.

Time	9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.	afternoon
Fri, 29	<p>Transformation processes in Eastern Europe since 1989: a historic overview</p> <p>The end of communist rule in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) was fast, unexpected and unplanned process. This session will look at the unique political and economic transition of CEE countries to democracy and market economy.</p>	<p>Central and Eastern European states and their interests in European integration: the political, economic and societal dimension</p> <p>For CEECs, EU membership marked the end of an almost 15-year effort to “return to Europe” after more than four decades of communist rule and Soviet domination. This session will look at the political, economic and societal dimension of EU’s eastward enlargement.</p>	
Sa, 30	Cultural field trip		
Sun, 31			
Mon, 1	<p>The Czech Republic as an EU member state</p> <p>As a candidate state, the Czech Republic was forced to accept EU rules and policies that it had no role in making. As a member state, however, it has a formal role in EU institutions and an opportunity to influence the EU decision-making process. In this session we will discuss how the Czech Republic copes with her role as an EU member state.</p>		
Tue, 2	<p style="text-align: center;">Departure by bus</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MISU staff (Petr) will pick you up at and bring you to the bus station</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Arrival in Munich</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MISU staff will pick you up at Munich’s bus station (ZOB)</p>		

Munich

Arrival: 2 August

Sessions: 3 – 12 August

Departure: 14 August

Session will take place at:

Geschwister-Scholl-Institute,
Oettingenstraße 67

Lecturer: The EU in Times of Crisis

Dr. Stefan Jagdhuber

LMU Munich



Stefan Jagdhuber is a Researcher Fellow at the Chair of International Relations at the LMU Munich. His research focus is on theories of International Relations and European Integration that he uses to analyze the EU's performance on the international scene as well as the integration trajectory of policies belonging to the EU's Area of Freedom, Security and Justice. He is the academic coordinator of the European Studies Programs of the Munich International Summer University.

Stefan Jagdhuber holds a MA in political science from the Ludwig-Maximilians University Munich and attended several academic workshops and conferences in the United Kingdom, the USA, Italy and Belgium.

General course content

The EU in Times of Crisis

We will have another two weeks of engaging with EU matters. The sessions in Munich will center on current developments in the European Union and on how theory-guided empirical research by EU scholars is discussing current issues such as Brexit, increasing euroscepticism, the Euro crisis, the migration crisis and plans for further integration.

Time	9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.	afternoon
Wed, 3	<p>Welcome Lecture</p> <p><i>Lecture will take place at the Geschwister-Scholl-Institute of Political Science</i></p>	<p>Political Science Methods: bringing theory and empirics into dialogue</p> <p>In this special session, we will discuss the requirements for the essays and the presentations. In particular, we will look at the requirements of academic writing, the structuring of papers, the development of pertinent questions, the presentation of findings as well as issues like literature research etc.</p>	<p>City Tour Munich Meeting point: 12 p.m. Geschwister-Scholl-Platz 1</p>
Thu, 4	<p>Theories of European integration and disintegration</p> <p>We will discuss different political science theories and how they have been used to explain European integration and a potential future (dis)integration of the EU. Moreover, we use Brexit as a case study for evaluating in how far established integration theories perform in explaining the reasons for the EU referendum in the United Kingdom.</p>		
Fri, 5	<p>The Constitutionalization of the EU: What power do the judges have in Europe?</p> <p>We will draw on intergovernmentalist and supranationalist theories to analyse in how far judges, and the European Court of Justice (ECJ) in particular, influence European integration. For supranationalists the ECJ enjoys considerable discretion in interpreting EU law and would use this authority to establish common rules even against the interests of the Member States. Intergovernmentalists argue that Member States ultimately control the ECJ. We will have look at some judgements and contrapose these arguments.</p>		
Sat, 6	<p>Trip to Nuremberg Meeting point: 8.15 a.m. Geschwister-Scholl-Platz 1</p>		
Sun, 7			

Time	9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.
Mon, 8	<p>Is there a democratic deficit in the EU?</p> <p>European integration has developed along several Intergovernmental Conferences to amend the EU's treaties. With each round of treaty reform, the European Parliament has been further empowered with now being on equal footing with the Council. There is a vivid debate in the EU studies community on whether the EU nevertheless suffers a democratic deficit. We review this debate in light of the concepts of 'input' and 'output' legitimacy and reflect on the democratic quality of the EU's rule-making system.</p>	
Tue, 9	<p>EU in crisis I + II: The Changing Face of the Eurozone and Fortress Europe, Schengen and the migration crisis</p> <p>The years of economic and financial crisis have fundamentally changed the EU. New actors and institutions such as the "Troika" or the European Stability Mechanisms have emerged and changed the face of EU politics and the way the public sees the role of the EU. Moreover, this session will analyse the political and institutional reality of the EU's migration policy. How has the EU reacted to the recent crisis, and how has the challenge of migrants changed the EU? What consequence does the EU asylum system have for migrants who arrive at European shores?</p>	
Wed, 10	<p>Ungraded presentation of Students' Essays Part 1</p> <p>Students will be asked to present a first outline of their essays including the research question and the main hypotheses, central elements of the argumentation and reflections on the sources needed to answer the research question. Each presentation will be critically discussed by a fellow student before the group will try to propose solutions for the most challenging aspects of each proposal.</p>	<p>The EU as a Global Actor and Power?</p> <p>In this session, we will engage with the debate on how to analyse the EU's presence on the international stage. What kind of an actor is the EU? What is the EU's power base vis-à-vis third states? How (effective and legitimate) are the EU's action towards third states and within international negotiations? We pick international trade and climate policy as case studies to answer these questions.</p>
Thu, 11	<p>Ungraded presentation of Students' Essays Part 2</p> <p>Students will be asked to present a first outline of their essays including the research question and the main hypotheses, central elements of the argumentation and reflections on the sources needed to answer the research question. Each presentation will be critically discussed by a fellow student before the group will try to propose solutions for the most challenging aspects of each proposal.</p>	<p>The EU's role in the Ukraine crisis</p> <p>The Ukraine crisis reached its climax when Russia annexed the Crimea in November 2014. In 2015 Ukraine, Russia, France and Germany agreed on a 'peace deal' but fighting goes on and the Ukraine conflict turns out to be the bloodiest conflict on European territory since the wars in former Yugoslavia. In this session, we will analyse the reasons for the Ukraine crisis and critically discuss the EU's role in managing the crisis.</p>
Fri, 12	<p>The Future of the European Union</p> <p>What has been the EU's <i>raison d'être</i>? Can we predict its future – and what will it be? In this final session, we will look at different scenarios for the EU's future, from further integration to a potential disintegration, from the rise of Eurosceptic parties to the emerging policy issues of the coming years.</p>	<p>Closing Session</p> <p>Final discussion of the Munich part and evaluation of the program</p> <p>Farewell beer garden "meeting"</p>
Sat, 13		
Sun, 14	<p>European Studies Intensive Program End; Departure (if necessary the room in student residence can be used until August 20th)</p>	