Common Course Catalogue

Faculty of Social Science RUB
Faculty of Social Sciences UDE

University of Duisburg-Essen
Institute of Political Science
Georg Lammich
Coordinator MA Development and Governance
Lotharstr. 63, 47057 Duisburg, Room LF 326
Tel.: +49 (0)203/379- 3182
E-mail: ifp-international@uni-due.de
https://www.uni-due.de/politik/institute.php

Institute of Sociology
Lucia Bonikowski
Departmental Coordinator for International Affairs
Lotharstr. 65, 47057 Duisburg, Room LK 075
Tel.: +49 (0)203/379- 2197
E-mail: soc-internat@uni-due.de
https://www.uni-due.de/soziologie/institute.php

Ruhr-Universität Bochum
Faculty of Social Science
Vira Bushanska
Departmental Coordinator/ International Services
Universitätsstraße 150, 44780 Bochum
Tel. +49 (0234)32-22966
E-mail: international-services@sowi.rub.de
www.sowi.rub.de/internationales/index.html.en

https://www.uni-due.de/politik/institute.php
www.sowi.rub.de/internationales/index.html.en
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Dear student, dear researcher, dear guest,

The following pages present the Joint Course Catalogue of the Faculty of Social Science in Bochum and the Faculty of Social Sciences in Duisburg-Essen.

LIVING IN BOCHUM AND DUISBURG

Both universities are embedded in an unequalled metropolitan area (Rhein-Ruhr area) in Germany. Over decades the region has transformed itself from a coal and steel industrial site to a service and culture-oriented region. The high concentration of large cities in the Rhein-Ruhr region (e.g. Bochum, Duisburg, Essen, Dortmund etc.) offers international students plenty of opportunities for day-trips and cultural activities in one of the five largest conurbations in Europe. Exciting excursions to the nearby former capital Bonn, the regional capital Düsseldorf or Cologne are waiting. Each university provides students with a Semester-Ticket (i.e. free access to all public means of transport within North Rhine-Westphalia) in order to explore Germany’s most populous federal state North Rhine-Westphalia (17.8 million inhabitants). Thus, students can easily commute between both universities.

STUDYING IN BOCHUM

The Faculty of Social Science pursues a modern interdisciplinary approach to Social Science. One characteristic of our Bachelor’s degree is the combination of the five disciplines Political Science, Sociology, Social Psychology and Social Anthropology, Social Policy and Social Economy, as well as Social Science Methodology and Statistics. While our graduate students specialize on a major within Social Science, they still have the opportunity to select courses from the other programs, namely “Management and Regulation of Work, Economics, and Organization”, “Health Care Systems and Health Care Economics”, “Urban and Regional Planning”, “Globalization, Transnationalization, and Governance”, “Culture and Person”, “Methodology and Statistics”, and “Gender Studies”.

In case you are enrolled at RUB full-time and plan to take any courses in order to fulfil requirements in the Optionalbereich, please contact Inga Poloczek (Poloczek-Optionalbereich@rub.de) beforehand.
STUDYING IN DUISBURG

The Faculty of Social Sciences in Duisburg-Essen offers a wide range of courses in the field of political science and sociology. One of the five key research focuses of the university is the Transformation of Contemporary Societies.

The New World of Work and Social Integration constitutes the research focus of the Institute of Sociology at the University Duisburg-Essen. The program in Sociology has a tradition of being praxis-oriented and internationally comparative. Thus, the program is not based on any specific sociological school (instead it draws from various theories), is informed by a specific level of analysis, which views organizations (e.g. associations, parties, workplaces etc.), including their structures and processes, as decisive for understanding stability and change in contemporary societies. Moreover, the program is oriented toward empirical research, with a practical and problem-oriented approach to using and developing the methodological tools of the social sciences.

The Institute of Political Science is one of the largest in Germany, working in close cooperation with the INEF (Institute for Development and Peace), the Institute of East Asian Studies, the Rhine-Ruhr Institute for Social Research and Policy Consulting and the NRW School of Governance. The Institute’s research is oriented towards the focus “Governance and Legitimacy in a Globalized World”, and structured into three main research areas: Global Governance, Governance and Government in World Regions, and Democratic Governance.

In particular students with a high interest in International Relations, Governance, Development Policy, and East Asian Studies can advance their academic and professional competences within these fields.

At present the Institute offers a Bachelor degree program in Political sciences, and Master degree programs in International relations and Development Policy, in Public Management, Public Administration and Public Policies, an English-Language Master degree program in Development and Governance, as well as a Master degree program in Theory and Comparative Studies of Political Systems in Transition.

THE UNIVERSITY ALLIANCE RUHR

The UA Ruhr is an alliance between Ruhr University Bochum, the University of Duisburg-Essen (UDE) and TU Dortmund University, the three strongest universities in Germany’s thriving Ruhr Area. The Ruhr Area is not only Germany’s largest academic hub, but also an epicenter of innovation that fosters close interaction between academia and the private sector – and our alliance provides students and researchers from around the world with an open gateway to our region. More than 100,000 students, of which 15,000 are international, as well as over 8,000 researchers study and work within the universities.

Being part of the UA Ruhr, the Faculty of Social Science at RUB and the UDE’s Faculty of Social Sciences cooperate closely, and hence provide International Students with a broad variety of courses offered in English.

International guest students enrolled at RUB or UDE can choose courses from both universities at Bachelor- or Master Level in the field of social science. Advanced English language skills are required in order to participate in courses lectured in English. In individual cases qualifications must be verified by the Departmental Coordinator of your host university (see contact details on cover page).
080 252 S The Vicious Cycle of (lack of) Development, Organised Violence and Forced Migration

Language: English

Department: Faculty of Social Science
Contact: international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966
Degree programme: Bachelor
Module: Cultural Change and Migration/Internationalization and socialization
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 3/5
Teacher/Lecturer: Prof. Dr. phil. Ludger Pries
Requirements: Having passed part I of the corresponding module

Room | Day, Time | Begin
---|---|---
GBCF 04/611 | Thu 14:00-16:00 | 12.10.2017

Course description:
Starting with the so called refugee crisis of 2015 the course focuses on analysing the „causes of refuge“. Starting with the broad debates on the so called migration-development-nexus during the first decade of this century the course extends the perspective towards the interrelations between (lack of) development, (forced) migration and organised violence. Two regions will be compared: Sub-Saharan-North-Africa-Middle East-Europe and Central-North-America.

Structure
1. Scientific debates on the migration-development-nexus in the first decade of the 21st century
2. Increasing role of organised violence and armed conflicts
3. Case studies on the (vicious) cycle of (lack of) development, organised violence and forced migration based on available mass data and scientific reports

Proofs of academic achievement: final term paper with presentation based on case study.
080 257 S Comparative Regionalism in Theory and Practice

Language: English

Department: Faculty of Social Science
Contact: international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966
Degree programme: Bachelor
Module: International Relations/International Structures and Processes
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 3/5
Teacher/Lecturer: Roman Novak

Requirements: Participation in the lecture „Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen“ (Introduction to International Relations) or equivalent

Room | Day, Time | Begin
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GBCF 04/300 | Tue 10:00-12:00 | 10.10.2017

Course description:
The distinctive feature of the post-Cold War world is the multiplication of regional organizations and initiatives. This seminar compares the regional cooperation processes around the globe, in particular in Europe (EU), in Asia (ASEAN), in Africa (African Union) and in the Americas (NAFTA, Mercosur). It explores the above regional organizations’ institutional design as well as the extent to which their operation is able to change the balance of power in the international system. The question of why and how successful the states cooperate at the regional level is at the core of this seminar. In order to answer these questions, theories of International Relations such as power-based Neorealism, rules-oriented Institutionalism, and theories focusing on domestic interests and ideas such as Liberalism will be applied. In addition, the seminar will investigate the explanatory value of regional integration theories such as Neofunctionalism and Liberal Intergovernmentalism. Participating students will look into the performance of the above mentioned regional arrangements and, by applying International Relations or Integration theories, explain their behaviour and decision-making.

Proofs of academic achievement: active participation, literature reviews in the 3rd and 4th week, presentation with Powerpoint, thesis paper and discussion questions. Powerpoint-Präsentation und Diskussionsfragen. For 5 CP: term paper or oral exam.
080 917 L Introduction to Humanitarian Action

Language: English

Department: Faculty of Social Science
Contact: international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966
Degree programme: Bachelor
Module: International Structures and Processes/Optionalbereich
Course type: Lecture
Credit Points: 3/5
Teacher/Lecturer: apl. Prof. Dennis Dijkzeul

Requirements: minimum 2nd semester, good knowledge of the English language, and a high degree of interest in international humanitarian action.

Room  Day, Time  Begin
GCFW 04/703  Wed 10:00-12:00  11.10.2017

Course description:
The lecture addresses the ideas behind and practices of humanitarian action, in particular the politics and management of humanitarian organizations and crises. In this vein, the lecture also discusses the main critiques of humanitarian action and possible alternatives to it. It is based on the idea that humanitarian aid should be carefully provided from a long-term perspective, otherwise it can either reinforce conflict and exclusion, and neglect the root causes of (complex) crises, or hinder access at a later stage of the crisis or during other crises. The course consists of three interrelated sections: 1. Context and Legal Basics 2. Actors and organizations 3. Challenges and Cross-cutting issues.

Proofs of academic achievement: For a proof of performance students have to participate in all classes and hold a presentation on the lecture and its required literature (Referat with a 1-page handout). Towards the end of the course, they also have to complete a written assignment (Final Exam, for 5 CP).
080 276 S Change in democracies. Knowing and doing migration with social and material technologies

Language: English

Department: Faculty of Social Science
Contact: international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966
Degree programme: Bachelor
Module: Cultural Change and Migration
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 3/5
Teacher/Lecturer: Dr. Josefine Raasch

Room
UFO 01/04(05)

Day, Time
Thu 10:00-12:00

Begin
12.10.2017

Course description:
Different theories have dealt with the question what democracy is or should be. The seminar approaches democracies differently. Rather than as a normative concept or an idealistic concept towards states should strive, democracies are understood as emerging from lived and performed relations between people, places and materiality. This shift in framing democracy as situated moves the interest from „what“ democracy is to „how“ democracy is lived and performed. In the centre of this seminar is the investigation of differences in knowledge practices. Knowledge practices are these practices by which people order complexity by generalizing, associating or attributing. These collectively performed knowledge practices simplify complexity and shape our knowing and doing of change in democracies. How do we know democracies? How can we approach differences in knowing democracies? And how do our ways of knowing democracies shape the democracy we live in? Based on the work of the empirical philosopher Helen Verran, students will learn to investigate their own knowledge practices in relation to those of others. Migration will be taken as a field in which differences in knowing (and thus doing) democracies become observable for us researchers. Students will be guided towards a presentation of a little empirical research on knowledge practices related to migration.

Proofs of academic achievement: Mind maps for each of the texts; Analyzing data on knowledge practices by applying a theory; Writing a short ethnographic text. For 5 CP: 12-15 pages ethnography about epistemic differences in knowing and doing migration.
Phenomena can be analysed in different ways. One of them is applying a theory to empirical research data. Using theories as methodologies for the analysis of research data might show some surprising insights. Yet, sometimes theories appear to be too abstract to be applicable to research data. Theories that deconstruct phenomena might discourage us to make normative decisions, and reading of a convoluted ideal typus might leave us with the impression that theories have little to do with reality. At this point, many students lose interest in theories. This seminar aims to (re-)awake the interest in and passion for dealing with theories. Based on texts in English and German, we will discuss four theories as embedded in academic discourses and societal necessities. We will examine how the theories address particular social issues, and how to apply the theories to the analysis of research data. To make the reading of the texts as comfortable as possible, guiding questions to each of the texts will be provided.

Students might learn:

- How to approach theoretical texts effectively
- How to write about theories
- How to apply theories to the analysis of empirical research data

Proofs of academic achievement: Reading Notes of 1-3 pages for the texts. For 6 CP: a 7-10 pages research design, Seminararbeit of 7-10 pages.
080 372 S Governance, Participation and Development

Language: English

**Department:** Faculty of Social Science

**Contact:** international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966

**Degree programme:** Master

**Module:** Internationalization and Transnationalization/Zentrale Inhalts- und Problemfelder des sozialwissenschaftlichen Unterrichts

**Course type:** Seminar

**Credit Points:** 3/6

**Teacher/Lecturer:** Dr. Sandrine Gukelberger

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**Course description:**
This course looks at governance and its problems in development processes in the global North and South. Governance has become a catchword in the international development arena attached to the principles of good governance of so-called sustainable economic, political and social development. In the context of development politics and co-operation participatory governance is depicted as a condition-sine-qua-non for sustainable development. Among others it denotes the relationship between the state and civil society and the processes and structures deriving from this relationship. By now the concept corresponds to the international, regional, national as well as the local level and the interdependencies between these levels. The course addresses the increasing difficulties and problems of sustainable development in a rapidly globalising and transnationalising world, exposed to growing climate change and other economic, social and environmental dynamics, pressures and risks alike.

**Proofs of academic achievement:** active participation, readings, discussion of the literature, presentation and writing tasks. For 6 CP: term paper or oral exam.
080380 S Global Economic Governance in Theory and Practice

Language: English

Department: Faculty of Social Science

Contact: international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966

Degree programme: Master

Module: International Institutions and Processes

Course type: Seminar

Credit Points: 3/6

Teacher/Lecturer: Aukje van Loon

Requirements: Participation in the lecture „Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen“ (Introduction to International Relations) or equivalent.

Room | Day, Time | Begin
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GC 03/33 | Thu 12:00-14:00 | 12.10.2017

Course description:
The post-World War II period has revealed an accumulation of international institutions and fora (for example IMF, WTO, G20) which have been created in order to govern the global economy. This institutional structure however, has increasingly attracted critique regarding its legitimacy and efficiency. Several financial crises in the 1990s (for example in Argentina, Mexico, Asia) and the more recent global financial and economic crisis suggest the need for an improved political management of the world economy as existing mechanisms seem not to perform adequately. Besides financial markets, world trade is a second focus because liberalisation through the WTO has become more complex and controversial. In this seminar the analysis focuses on the rise of global economic cooperation and on the reform of existing governance structures. New challenges and opportunities are also faced by both institutions and actors (for example EU, US) in the light of newly industrialised and emerging economies (for example BRICS). Theories of international political economy (IPE) and international relations (IR) will be used to examine these questions and developments by students’ investigations of selected case studies.

Proofs of academic achievement: active participation, literature reviews in the 3rd and 4th week, presentation with Powerpoint, thesis paper and discussion questions. Powerpoint-Präsentation und Diskussionsfragen. For 6 CP: term paper or oral exam.
Interest groups are important political actors in both European liberal democracies and the European Union. It is contested whether they serve democracy by linking political decisions to societal preferences or rather themselves and their members. We will study the role of different types of interest groups in EU policy-making and look into the behavior of national and EU level interest groups in the EU’s multilevel system. Students will get to know important approaches to studying interest groups in the EU such as resource dependency theory, typologies of interest groups (diffuse-specific), and political opportunity structures. They will also become familiar with the study of contextual effects on lobbying focusing on the EU’s institutional context as well as issue contexts (such as the public salience or technical character of a policy issue). After attending the seminar, students will have a sound knowledge of major debates on the role of interest groups in EU politics and will also be aware of data sources and methods to study them.

Proofs of academic achievement: oral presentation, completion of readings and assignments, contributions to working groups. For 6 CP: oral presentation, completion of readings and assignments, contributions to working groups, paper on interest groups in the EU.
Social movements and labour have been key forces contributing to building and strengthening democracies and creating institutions that democratically govern capitalism. Which factors facilitate the emergence of solidarities and cooperation across and within social movements? How can social movements and organized labour work together? What makes solidarity networks fail? What are the political and societal consequences of cross-movement alliances? This summer school wants to explore the rise, development, challenges and innovative strategies of alliances and joint collective action between the so called "new" and "old" social movements and between the global South and the global North in their fight against repression and for the renewal of democratic space. The main event will take place between 11. And 15. September 2017 all day at the Institute for Social Movements. During the five day Summer School invited experts from different academic fields will give presentations and discuss the current state as well as challenges of social movement research with the participating students using „flexible formats“. Participation in online working groups starting mid-August is compulsory.

The program can be found online at the website of the Institute for Social Movements. The course language will be English.
080 391 S Gendered Excellence: The Disciplinary Contexts of Persistent Gender Inequalities

Language: English

Department: Faculty of Social Science
Contact: international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966
Degree programme: Master
Module: Culture and Gender/Gender and Society
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 3/6
Teacher/Lecturer: Prof. Dr. rer. soc. Heike Kahlert, Prof. Dr. Fiona Jenkins

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<td>23./24.11., 9:00-18:00</td>
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Course description:
The radical transformation of traditional humanities and social science disciplines through feminist scholarship was an ambition often expressed in an era, roughly spanning the 1980-90’s, which saw the rapid growth of women’s numbers and influence in the academy, alongside the rise and institutionalization of distinctive critical approaches to gender. Such transformation, would mean, as an initial step, „purging [disciplines] of androcentric bias, reshaping dominant paradigms so that women’s needs, interests, activities, and concerns can be analyzed and understood systematically, and generating research methodologies that are neither gender-biased nor gender-blind” (Mary Hawkesworth 1994: 98). The extent to which such transformation occurred has been much debated. What seems clear, however, is that different disciplines have undergone widely differing degrees as well as kinds of change. Today, in several social sciences disciplines, notably in economics, political science and philosophy, we see strong patterns of women’s workforce under-representation, as compared with sociology, anthropology and history. In this class we consider whether women’s status and workforce participation as academics, might be usefully considered alongside histories of the reception and influence of the scholarship that women introduced into particular fields. Feminist standpoint theory offers relevant reflections on the epistemic issues that arise for acceptance of scholarly work that criticizes established hierarchies, contests authoritative norms, and is generated by a subordinated group. Women came to participate in social sciences, not always as feminist scholars, but often as innovators in recognising the importance of gender for their objects of study. Acknowledging, and seeking to understand this innovation and its reception, provides another approach to understanding how gender equality and knowledge are entwined aspects of transformation in these disciplinary fields.

Key questions which will be discussed in the course are: How far, and where, has disciplinary transformation of the kind demanded by feminist scholars taken place? What role do epistemic norms and questions play in these histories of reception and of influence? Can feminist standpoint theory help in accounting for the obstacles faced by
feminist scholarship, as well as its successes? Disciplinary spaces are structured in more or less contingent ways by common understandings of what constitute ‘core’ versus peripheral areas, sub-fields and their hierarchies of importance. Given this, what kind of evidence can be gathered regarding the relationship of workforce gender inequalities and these contemporary disciplinary forms?

Proofs of academic achievement: active Participation, oral presentation, short essay For 6 CP: active Participation, oral presentation, short essay and final paper.

080 620 K Research Colloquium CAST (Centre for Anthropology in Scientific and Technological Cultures)

**Language:** English

**Department:** Faculty of Social Science

**Contact:** international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966

**Degree programme:** Master/PhD

**Module:** -

**Course type:** Colloquium

**Credit Points:** -

**Teacher/Lecturer:** Prof. Dr. Christina Brandt, Prof. Dr. Anna Tuschling, Prof. Dr. Estrid Sörensen

**Requirements:** Interest on field research.

**Room**

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**Course description:**

Doctoral students present their preparation for field work, material and experiences from the field or data analyses, which are subsequently discussed. Furthermore, literature on field work is discussed. Presentations and readings are planned in collaboration between participants. The Colloquium is in English.
080 619 K Fieldwork Colloquium

Department: Faculty of Social Science
Contact: international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966
Degree programme: Master/PhD
Module: -
Course type: Colloquium
Credit Points: -
Teacher/Lecturer: apl. Prof. Dennis Dijkzeul, Prof. Dr. phil. Dieter Haller, Prof. Dr. Estrid Sörensen
Requirements: Interest on field research.

Room  Day, Time  Begin
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Course description:
Doctoral students present their preparation for field work, material and experiences from the field or data analyses, which are subsequently discussed. Furthermore, literature on field work is discussed. Presentations and readings are planned in collaboration between participants. The Colloquium is in English.
090 351 S The role of inter-regionalism and Regional Integration in the EU’s Foreign Policy: The Case of Asia

Language: English

Department: Faculty of East Asian Studies
Contact: international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966
Degree programme: Master
Module: Additional module East Asian Studies
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 3/6
Teacher/Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Sebastian Bersick

Room
NA 3/99

Day, Time
Thu 08:30-10:00

Begin
12.10.2017

Course description:
The M.A. level seminar will introduce students to the study of the European Union’s foreign policy towards Asia by focussing on its inter-regional dimension. In a first step major theoretical approaches to the analysis of regional integration, inter-regionalism and the EU’s foreign policy will be introduced and discussed. The concepts and categories will then be applied to the existing inter-regional institutions and policies between the EU and Asia, i.e. EU-ASEAN, ASEM and SAARC as well as the case of Central Asia. The course shall provide students with a deeper understanding of the historical, political and economic factors that can explain the EU’s unique role as an agent for processes of regional integration in Asia and the EU’s facilitating role with regard to regional and global governance structures and institutions.
090 352 S Global governance and East Asian civil societies: Japan

Language: English

Department: Faculty of East Asian Studies

Contact: international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966

Degree programme: Master

Module: Additional module East Asian Studies

Course type: Seminar

Credit Points: 3/6

Teacher/Lecturer: Kamila Szczepanska, Ph. D.

Room: GBCF 04/354

Day, Time: Tue 12:00-14:00

Begin: 10.10.2017

Course description:
The main aim of the course is to present and discuss the participation and role of East Asian civil societies in global governance processes, with the special emphasis on the case of Japanese non-governmental organisations. During the class we will explore the existing theoretical approaches and theses on the functions and contributions of civil society to global governance, and investigate how these approaches fit Japanese and wider East Asian cases. Second, we will discuss both domestic and external determinants of Japanese civil society organisations’ (CSOs) engagement in processes aiming to tackle transboundary problems and challenges. Third, we will find out in which fields Japanese CSOs are active and have managed to contribute to global governance processes.
**090 353 L Comparative institutional analysis of East Asian Economic Development**

**Language:** English

**Department:** Faculty of East Asian Studies

**Contact:** international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966

**Degree programme:** Bachelor/Master

**Module:** Additional module East Asian Studies

**Course type:** Lecture

**Credit Points:** 3/6

**Teacher/Lecturer:** Carsten Herrmann-Pillath

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<td>GB 04/159</td>
<td>Fri 14:00-16:30</td>
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**Course description:**

The lecture explores central issues of East Asian economic development in a comparative perspective, with Japan and China as the pivotal cases, and complementary views on Korea and Taiwan. Every session is informed by a specific theoretical approach, so that the lecture also provides an introduction into concepts and methods of comparative institutional analysis. Economic analysis is embedded into perspectives of sociology, political science and the humanities.

**Sessions:**

1. **East Asia: What’s inside? Values, cultures, institutions.** What constitutes the conceptual unity of the notion of ‘East Asia’? The session develops a critical perspective. We start out from the results of value studies (such as the World values survey) and diagnose commonalities and differences between the countries that make up ‘East Asia’. In the second part of the lecture, we look at historical legacies and their role in defining diverse starting points of economic development since the 19th century.

2. **Growth regimes.** One of the shared characteristics of the East Asian development processes is the combination of high savings and investment with rapid growth of GDP per capita. We look at the institutional and economic determinants that explain these developments, and ask whether the recent Japanese experience of stagnation is in fact a transition to a ‘post growth regime’. The other shared characteristic is export orientation, which we compare relative to different regimes of globalization prevailing in different historical phases, including the growing integration of East Asian economies via production chains.

3. **Human development and demography.** We look at the outcomes of economic development in the long run, as reflected in measures of GDP, structural change, welfare and living conditions, including aspects of the environment. In the second part, we explore the role of demography in economic growth, with a special focus on the problem of aging as a challenge to the entire region, though involving different levels of development.
4. The role of the family. On the micro-level, demography is driven by transformations of the family. Beyond this aspect, we look at different ways how the family shapes economic development, especially the role of family business in economic activity. We include both historical aspects and modern transformations, and pursue cross-sectoral comparisons, starting out from farming and agriculture.

5. Economic geography: land and people. Starting out from a general perspective on geographical aspects of long run economic development, we explore the relationship between land and markets in the context of regional marketing systems and modern distribution systems, reaching into the internet age. In the second part, we study land markets, detailing their role in urbanization and in financial development.

6. Finance, business organization and development. For understanding the institutional determinants of investment, it is essential to analyse the role of the financial sector and business organization. In the first part, we compare the role of business groups in Japan with the role of state-owned enterprises in China. In the second part, we investigate into the banking system and the evolution of capital markets. Both topics intersect in the analysis of corporate governance.

7. Management and innovation. The topic of corporate governance introduces the perspective of management. Japanese development was accompanied by management innovations with global impact, and we raise the question whether this might also be true for China today. This is most obvious in the field of technology, and especially the digital economy. In addition, we look at the role of government in technology policy.

8. Government and the economy. In the final lecture, we explore the role of government in economic development. Apart from the conventional emphasis on government leadership, we include the broader aspects of public administration and fiscal system. In the second part, we further extend the view on the political system in general.
090 309 S The European Union and East Asia

Department: Faculty of East Asian Studies
Contact: international-services@sowi.rub.de, +49 (0) 234-22966
Degree programme: Bachelor
Module: Additional module East Asian Studies
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 3/5
Teacher/Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Sebastian Bersick

Room       Day, Time      Begin
GB 04/59   Tue 08:30-10:00  10.10.2017

Course description:
S Introduction to the Political System of Germany

Language: English

Department: Political Science
Contact: Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de
Degree programme: BA, MA
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 3/5
Teacher/Lecturer: Frederik Brandenstein
Requirements: none

Room: Duisburg, LF 132
Day, Time: Monday 10.00-13.00h
Begin: 16/10/2017

Course description:

The course addresses incoming B.A. and M.A. and domestic B.A. students interested either in the German political system or conversation in English in the domain of political science (or, even better, both). It provides an introduction to the German political system and country-specific concepts political science applies to analyze it. A focus will lie on formal and informal institutions that shape political life in Germany. As such, it is intended to be a starting point for further studies of Germany's political landscape. Depending on the learning progress and the previous knowledge of the participants, we will take a more in-depth look at a complex policy, maybe from the realm of social policy.

Proofs of academic achievement: Students can gain 3 or 5 ECTS-points respectively. To achieve 3 ECTS-points students have to provide an adequate presentation during the course or a screencast introducing a certain topic of the seminar. For being credited 5 points students additionally have to write an essay concerning a relevant question, meeting common scientific standards. While the course in general will be held in English, the essay may as well be written in German.
**Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies**

**Department:** Political Science  
**Contact:** Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de  
**Degree programme:** BA Political Science  
**Module:** Aufbaumodul  
**Course type:** Seminar  
**Credit Points:** 5  
**Teacher/Lecturer:** Laura Isabella Brunke, M.A.  
**Requirements:** Information on request

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**Course description:**
This elective is an introduction to the academic discipline of Peace Studies and explores various aspects of intra-state violence; the most common type of conflict in modern times. The course first reviews central terminology and issues associated with conflict, war, violence and peace in order to build a theoretical foundation and provide students with a set of analytical skills. A second part then considers the root causes and dynamics of intra-state conflicts, as well as the means of external and internal actors to intervene within the scope of conflict prevention, conflict resolution and conflict transformation. In the final part, we will round up our understanding of Peace and Conflict Studies by learning about the aftermath of violence and prevalent characteristics of post-conflict societies, as core themes such as reconciliation and justice will be addressed. All course content will be illustrated through engagement with historical and contemporary case studies focusing predominantly on the Latin American region and, to a lesser extent, Africa and Asia.

**Proofs of academic achievement:** In-class presentation and oral exam in January 2018 (both in a group setting)
S History and Theory of European Integration

Language: English

Department: Political Science
Contact: Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de

Degree programme: BA Political Science
Module: Europäische Integration und Politik im europäischen Mehrebenensystem
Module taught entirely in foreign language: no
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 5
Teacher/Lecturer: Christoph Klika, Mag.phil.
Requirements: Information on request

Room
Duisburg, LK053

Day, Time
Tuesday, 16.00-18.00

Begin
17/10/2017

Course description:

This course deals with the process of European integration from a historical perspective. Starting with the establishment of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), students will trace the most important steps of this process, among others the treaties of the ECSC, the European Economic Community (EEC) and the Treaty of Maastricht. In addition to the constitutionalisation of the EU through the treaties, the contribution of external events and informal processes to European integration is an important topic of this course.

Hence, the first objective is to familiarize students with the history of European integration. The second objective relates to the theoretical explanation of the integration process. Since the establishment of the ECSC, scholars have tried to explain this process, mainly through the two dominating theoretical strands of neo-functionalism and liberal intergovernmentalism. In the context of European integration, theories are intrinsically related to the actual process of integration. The second objective, therefore, is to equip students with a better understanding of how the academic field of European integration was shaped by the interplay of the integration process and the theoretical scholarly debates. This understanding is crucial for the analysis of contemporary developments in the EU today.

Readings:
In line with the language of instruction, the literature will be exclusively in English. The mandatory literature will be provided, relying primarily on the following books:
In addition, classic texts on European integration will be discussed in class. A detailed syllabus listing class sessions and the respective literature will be provided in the first session.

**Proof of academic achievement:**
In order to pass, students are expected to complete a number of small assignments in English throughout the semester.

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**S Introduction to Institutions, Structures and Processes of European Economic and Monetary Governance**

**Language:** English

**Department:** Political Science

**Contact:** Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de

**Degree programme:** BA Political Science

**Module:** Europäische Integration und Politik im europäischen Mehrebenensystem

**Course type:** Seminar

**Credit Points:** 5

**Teacher/Lecturer:** Sebastian Heidebrecht, M.A.

**Requirements:** Information on request

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**Course description:**
European Economic and Monetary Governance is among the most striking patterns of the European integration process, so that the course offers an introduction to the political economy of the European Monetary Union (EMU). Insights of European studies in combination with classical and contemporary literature of political economy will be employed to focus on general dynamics as well as on current developments of the EMU. Although the focus of the course is on institutional dynamics of European economic and monetary governance and its theoretical reflection against the backdrop of EU-studies and political economy, we will discuss contemporary developments of the policy field and use historical as well as contemporary primary sources, such as policy papers of the European Commission, as basis for applying our analytical skills on "real cases".
Readings:

Proof of academic achievement:
Because the course builds heavily on participants input, students are expected to have read the recommended preparatory literature, approx. two (English language) texts per session, and to participate in different roles (presenter, discussant, media commentator, group work, etc.). Additionally, to pass the course it is obligatory to write a term paper. The latter can be provided in German language too. The course language is English.

S Lobbying in the European Union

Language: English

Department: Political Science
Contact: Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de
Degree programme: BA Political Science
Module: Europäische Integration und Politik im europäischen Mehrebenensystem
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 5
Teacher/Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Michael Kaeding
Requirements: Information on request

Room: Duisburg, LK 053
Day, Time: Thursday 14.00-18.00
Begin: 19/10/2017

Course description:
The rise of Brussels as an important center of decision-making has had the direct impact that it has also become a world centre of lobbying and influence, in almost direct proportion of the rise in powers attributed to the EU over time. The fact that almost all policy areas, all civil society stakeholders and all countries around the world are, to some degree, impacted, has been a strong recipe for the growth of a vibrant and diverse lobbying industry in Brussels. Two of the reasons why there is such a dynamic lobbying industry are worth exploring: Firstly, the EU is built on principles of political legitimacy...
including accountability, information for citizens, and open participation in the political process. Lobbying is invaluable for generating dialogue and providing evidence and facts between stakeholders and EU officials to enhance the quality of the legislation, and decisions, taken at the EU level – and to improve implementation and compliance at the national level. EU officials need information and evidence from different stakeholders across the 28 Member States that they cover with their legislation, and from other countries and companies around the world which are also impacted.

Fundamental to any attempt to work with the EU is a solid understanding of the complex institutional and decision-making architecture. The importance of understanding the EU system and how to interact with the institutions is increasingly vital to succeed in defending, or promoting, an interest or position in the EU. This BA seminar on “Lobbying in the EU” fills the gap by offering practical assistance on how the EU institutions and policy-making actually work – and how to work with them.

The aim will be to develop a lobby strategy (in form of a group work), which will be presented to first-hand lobbyists in Brussels on the spot – the best reality-check you can think of!

Readings:
No single book is exactly coterminous with the syllabus. But the following are useful background readings recommended for the preparation of the seminar:


Class discussion will be more interesting if we are all up-to-date on EU current events. In addition to the coverage in international and national newspapers, you might also find www.euractive.com and http://euobserver.com/ helpful.
S Reading and Writing in Sociology

Department: Sociology
Contact: Ms. Lucia Bonikowski, 0203-379-2197, soc-internat@uni-due.de
Degree programme: Bachelor
Module: No
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 2
Teacher/Lecturer: Stacy Blatt
Requirements: Information on request

Room: Duisburg, LK 062
Day, Time: Wednesday, 2.00-4.00 pm
Begin: 18/10/2017

Course description:
Practice your English with texts from Sociology. Students will read, write and above all discuss sociological themes. Emphasis will be on developing vocabulary and strengthening speaking skills. Students will also be encouraged to do some writing in support of their other courses. The teacher is a native speaker of English and understands German.

Proofs of academic achievement: Information on request.
S Democracy and Governance (I)

Department: Political Science
Contact: Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de
Degree programme: MA International Relations Development Policy,
Module: Development
Course type: Seminar
Credit Points: 6
Teacher/Lecturer: Dr. Julia Leininger

Room
Duisburg,

Day, Time          Begin
Friday 10.00 -13.00 h  20/10/2017
Friday  9.00-17.00 h    10/11/2017
Friday  9.00-17.00 h    15/12/2017
Thursday 9.00-13.00 h  11/01/2018
Friday  9.00-17.30 h    12/01/2018

Requirements: Information on request

Course description

Social inequalities are traditionally addressed within national contexts, often with a focus on Western welfare states. More recently global inequalities have also become a focus of research, particularly in the context of uneven development, income and wealth disparities and sometimes with regard to power asymmetries. These global inequalities can characterize inter-state relations, but also unequal relations between individuals, in and between families and households. Furthermore, new transnational social formations and spaces have emerged from international mobility, cross-border ties of people and the global travelling of information, money and ideas. Thereby they have become sites for the (re)production of transnational inequalities. Both from global and transnational perspectives inequalities concern countries in the Global South where our conceptualizations of inequality are not necessarily translatable - as postcolonial research, for instance, has claimed. Thus, the questions as to how define, identify and understand the meaning and production of inequalities call for re-conceptualization, including a view on the socio-spatial context, interrelated dynamics and developmental issues.
S Democracy and Governance (II)

**Language:** English

**Department:** Political Science

**Contact:** Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de

**Degree programme:** MA International Relations and Development Policy

**Module:** Development

**Course type:** Seminar

**Credit Points:** 6

**Teacher/Lecturer:** Prof. Dr. Volker Heins

**Room**
Duisburg, SG158

**Day, Time**
Wednesday 10.00-14.00h

**Begin**
18/10/2017

**Requirements:** Information on request

**Course description:**

Western liberal democracy, historically based on a special relation between state and society has become an implicit or explicit model for many societies world-wide. While the model has become under criticism within Western societies, its main facets are still universally promoted under the label ‘good governance’. But what are the essentials of this model and how is democracy linked to the evolution of the modern state and its specific features (nation-state, accountability, democracy, citizenship, rule of law, secularism). And which aspects can work in different non-Western contexts which are often characterized by strong social and ethnic heterogeneity or patterns of ‘governance without a state’, i.e. situations with a lack of monopoly of state violence. Which patterns explain the emergence of viable forms of democratic rule and does the regime type really matter for socio-economic development? The seminar will not present a comprehensive overview but rather select specific theoretical aspects and highlight specific empirical contexts in discussing these issues. Teaching roles will be shared by the course convenor and selected research fellows of the Duisburg-based Centre for Global Cooperation (www.gcr21.org). The seminar will thus present a combination of different perspectives and provide an intellectually stimulating environment to reflect about the manifold challenges of democratic governance.
L Theories and Practices of Development

Language: English

Department: Political Science

Contact: Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de

Degree programme: MA International Relations and Development Policy

Module: Development

Course type: Lecture

Credit Points: 5

Teacher/Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Christof Hartmann

Requirements: Information on request

Room: Duisburg, LK063
Day, Time: Wednesday, 14.00-16.00
Begin: 11/10/2017

Course description:

The lecture will present central theories and controversies of development research, as well as strategies of development cooperation. We will start with sessions which introduce to the contested concepts of development and development cooperation. In a second step we will discuss selected factors behind developmental success/failure, and the corresponding strategies. The practices of development will be analysed through specific case studies but also a critical perspective on the development system.

Students will deepen their knowledge about different development concepts and strategies with often conflicting assumptions and strategic recommendations. Students will thus learn to critically reflect theoretical approaches regarding their applicability and explore them for the design of own research projects. Students are encouraged to critically reflect preconditions and realistic expectations of international development policies.

Proofs of academic achievement: Written exam at the end of the teaching bloc.
Policy Analysis

Language: English

Department: Political Science
Contact: Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de
Degree programme: MA Political Management, MA Development and Governance
Module: Governance
Course type: lecture/ seminar
Credit Points: 5
Teacher/Lecturer: Prof. Andreas Blätte
Requirements: Information on request

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Course description:
In a globalized world, political systems are not closed. International organizations, transnational actors and crossnational communication bring about a flow of policy ideas crossing the boundaries of nation-states. In this course, we will try to understand the diffusion and transfer of policies conceptually, empirically and practically. Thus, based on an discussion of basic concepts of policy analysis, we will gain an overview over the extent of diffusion. Taking the point of view of comparative public policy and administration, we will assume a more managerial attitude and explore possibilities for 'learning from abroad'.

Proofs of academic achievement: will be announced in the 1st session.
Public administration is – as B. Guy Peters already observed – the crucial linkage between the political institutions of governing and the actual delivery of services. Public administration is a very important and active actor with respect to both designing policies and implementing it. Thus, a basic knowledge of public administration is of utmost importance for everybody, who wants to improve the circumstances of everyday life. Moreover, public administration should be in a shape that facilitates good governance.

Since the performance of public administration is continuously influenced by the ability to prevent corruption and to establish renewal programs, in this class we will thoroughly address two aspects of the current debate on public administration:

(1) Causes and consequences of corruption in a comparative perspective.
(2) Change Management as an approach reflecting on ways to reform public administration while being aware of path dependencies.

Both topics will be discussed in a systematic, research oriented manner, starting with the design of a common analytic framework guiding the subsequent empirical research.

Selected Literature

Proofs of academic achievement: Essay.
**Global Governance and Development**

**Language:** English

**Department:** Political Science

**Contact:** Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de

**Degree programme:** MA Development and Governance, MA International Relations and Development Policy

**Module:** Development

**Course type:** Lecture

**Credit Points:** 5

**Teacher/Lecturer:** Prof. Dr. rer. pol. Dirk Messner

**Requirements:** Information on request

**Course description:**

**Proofs of academic achievement:** written exam
L East Asia in Political Science

Language: English

Department: Institute of EAST ASIAN Studies
Contact: Mr. Georg Lammich, 0203-379-3182, ifp-international@uni-due.de
Degree programme: MA Contemp. East Asian Studies
Module: Module taught entirely in foreign language: no
Course type: Lecture
Credit Points: Information on request

Degree programme: MA Contemp. East Asian Studies
Module: Module taught entirely in foreign language: no
Course type: Lecture
Credit Points: Information on request

Course description:

This seminar offers an overview of basic patterns and recent developments of Chinese foreign strategy, China’s positioning on the global stage and Chinese imaginations of world order. Part I introduces students to the key assumptions of International Relations (IR) theories, tools and instruments of foreign policy analysis as well as key studies on China’s foreign policy from ancient times to the present. This part will also touch upon the ongoing debate regarding the construction of a “Chinese School of International Relations”. Furthermore, it will assess the universality versus particularity of IR theories, their applicability to the analysis of China and East Asia as well as the post-modern/post-cultural/post-structuralist turn in recent meta-debates in the fields of IR studies. Part II focuses on China’s bilateral relations with its neighboring countries in Asia, great powers (especially the US and Russia) as well as Europe. Part III turns to the global level and examines China’s role in international organizations, regional frameworks of cooperation, and multilateral networks. This final part also addresses China’s new bargaining power in processes of global deliberation and its efforts to reform the post-WWII institutional settings.

The seminar includes case studies that illustrate the causal interrelation and codetermination of the domestic and international dimensions of Chinese politics. To develop students’ analytical skills, student teams will have to design and conduct their own small research projects (e.g. on China’s soft power; nationalism and Chinese foreign policy etc.). These projects will be coordinated and documented via the seminar’s Moodle classroom.

Proofs of academic achievement: Active participation; presentation (+ handout); final project/project report