

Economic, Political and Social Identity in the European Union

Professor John Wilton

Lecture 1

**Identity as a concept: the
'narrative of identity'**

Timetable

Tuesday	05.4.11 (Room P10 at ESF)	16.20 Lecture 1	18.00. Lecture 2
Friday	08.4.11 (Room P1 at ESF)	12.00. Lecture 3	13.30. Lecture 4
Tuesday	12.4.11 (Room P10 at ESF)	16.20. Workshop 1 (Group A - ESF students)	
Tuesday	12.4.11 (Room P10 at ESF)	18.00. Workshop 1(Group B - ESF students)	
Wednesday	13.4.11 (Room U43 at FSS)	12.00. Workshop 1 (Group A and Group B FSS students)	
Friday	15.4.11 (Room P1 at ESF)	12.00 Lecture 5	13.30. Lecture 6
Tuesday	19.4.11 (Room P10 at ESF)	16.20. Workshop 2 (Group A - ESF students)	
Tuesday	19.4.11 (Room P10 at ESF)	18.00. Workshop 2 (Group B - ESF students)	
Wednesday	20.4.11 (Room U43 at FSS)	12.00. Workshop 2 (Group A - FSS students)	
Wednesday	20.4.11 (Room U43 at FSS)	14.00. Workshop 2 (Group B - FSS students)	
Friday	22.4.11 (Room P1 at ESF)	12.00 Lecture 7	13.30 Lecture 8
Tuesday	02.05.11	SUBMISSION OF ESSAY - Essays to be submitted by email or through the Masaryk University Information System	

Lecture 1

1. What we mean by ‘identity’ – the theoretical concept.
2. The symbols and processes that contribute to the production of identity at the national level
3. Processes that could produce and promote a European Union identity

Lecture 1

-THE 'NARRATIVE OF THE NATION'

- *national history*
- *literature*
- *through the media*
- *through popular culture*

these provide:

- *a set of stories, images, historical events, national symbols and rituals*

.... which represent

- *the shared experiences, triumphs and disasters, which give meaning to the nation.*

Lecture 1

“The nine member states shared the same attitudes to life, based on determination to build a society which measures up to the needs of the individual, that each wished to ensure that the cherished values of their legal, political and moral order are respected. And that all were determined to defend the principles of representative democracy, the rule of law, social justice (the ultimate goal of economic progress) and respect for human rights.”

(Commission of the European Community, 1973)

Lecture 1

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:

- establishing over time a greater degree of mutual acceptance or tolerance amongst the different peoples (different populations of each state) of the E. U.
 - through processes such as:
 - education
 - cultural exchanges
 - communication processes
 - economic and political processes
 - social celebrations/anniversaries/festivals