Economic, Political and Social Identity in the European Union

Professor John Wilton

Lecture 1

Identity as a concept: the 'narrative of identity'

Timetable

Tuesday	03.4.12 (Room P10 at ESF)	16.20 Lecture 1	18.00. Lecture 2
Friday	06.4.12 (Room P9 at ESF)	12.00. Lecture 3	13.30. Lecture 4
Tuesday	10.4.12 (Room P10 at ESF)	16.20. Lecture 5	18.00 Lecture 6
Thursday	12.4.12 (Room U32 at FSS)	09.00. Workshop 1 (I	FSS students)
Friday	13.4.12 (Room P9 at ESF)	12.00 Workshop 1 (I	ESF students)
Tuesday	17.4.12 (Room P10 at ESF)	16.20. Lecture 7	18.00 Lecture 8
Thursday	19.4.12 (Room U34 at FSS)	10.00. Workshop 2 (I	FSS students)
Friday	20.4.12 (Room P9 at ESF)	12.00. Workshop 2 (I	ESF students)
Tuesday	24.4.12 NO CLAS	SS .	
Friday	27.4.12 SUBMISSION OF ESSAY - Essays to be submitted by email or through the Masaryk University Information System		

- 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

-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.

"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)

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