# Economic, Political and Social Identity in the European Union

*Professor John Wilton*

## Lecture 1

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

# *Timetable*

05.4.19 (Room S308 at ESF)     09.30.  Lecture 1 and Lecture 2

08.4.19 (Room S309 at ESF)     16.00  Lecture 3 and Lecture 4

12.4.19 (Room S308 at ESF)     09.30  Lecture 5 and  Lecture 6

15.4.19 (Room S309 at ESF)     16.00 Lecture 7 and Lecture 8

26.4.19 (Room S308 at ESF)     09.30  Workshop

06.05.19  SUBMISSION OF ESSAY  - Essays to be submitted by email
   to jitaly25@hotmail.com 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

**- Processes and symbols contributing to production of an E.U. identity:-**

**E.U. flag (cultural)**

**E.U. anthem – 'Ode to Joy' Beethoven's 9th symphony (cultural)**

**E.U. laws and regulations (political)**

**Harmonisation of European statistics (political, social and economic)**

**Educational and cultural exchanges (cultural and social)**

**E.U. institutions (political and economic)**

**E.U. passport (political and social)**

**Euro?? (economic, social and political)**

# 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