All classes will take place in Room S311 at 14.35.

- 09.10.17 Lecture 1 and Lecture 2
- 16.10.17 Lecture 3 and Lecture 4
- 23.10.17 Lecture 5 and Lecture 6
- 30.10.17 Lecture 7 and Lecture 8
- 06.11.17 Workshop 1
- 13.11.17 Lecture 9 and Lecture 10
- 20.11.17 Lecture 11
- 27.11.17 Workshop 2

Essay Deadline: 11<sup>th</sup> December 2017. To be submitted by email to jitaly25@hotmail.com or through the Masaryk University Information System

Bailey, I. (2002) 'National adaptation to European integration: institutional vetoes and goodness-of-fit', *Journal of European Public Policy*, Vol. 9, no. 5: 791-811.

Bomberg, E. & Stubb, A. *The European Union: How Does It Work?*, Oxford, Oxford Univ. Press, 2003. (especially Ch. 6 & 7)

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**Professor John Wilton** 

George, S. & Bache, I. *Politics in the European Union*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001

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**Professor John Wilton** 

Lecture 1

The Development of the E.U. and of E.U. Public Policy

 The founding principles and historical development of the E.U.- from an initial economic basis to the incorporation of public policy and social issues
Theories of E.U. integration – how they

relate to the development of E.U. Public Policy

The European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) (1951) The European Economic Community (EEC) (1957)

The European Community (EC) (1967) The European Union (EU) (1993)

- Treaty of Rome (1957)
  - free movement of goods, capital and labour
- Jacques Delors (became Head of European Commission 1985)
- 1986 Single European Act ('Spillover')

-1988 Working Paper entitled ' The Social Dimension of the Internal Market'

 - 1993 'Social Charter' adopted in Maastricht Treaty of European Union

The Social Charter of the Maastricht Treaty on European Union, 1993

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Twelve areas of fundamental social rights for workers
  - (i) freedom of movement
  - (ii) employment and remuneration
  - (iii) improvements in living and working conditions
  - (iv) social protection
  - (v) freedom of association and collective bargaining
  - (vi) vocational training
  - (vii) equal treatment for men and women
  - (viii) rights to information, consultation and participation (in workplace)
  - (ix) health and safety
  - (x) protection of children and adolescents
  - (xi) protection of elderly persons
  - (xii) protection of disabled persons
- 3. The implementation of the Charter

#### THEORIES OF EUROPEAN UNION INTEGRATION

- 1. FEDERALISM
  - 3 main assumptions
  - a) societies are complex and diverse
  - b) societies are pluralistic
  - c) as societies are diverse and pluralistic, institutions that protect diversity and autonomy, but which produce unity, are required

#### THEORIES OF EUROPEAN UNION INTEGRATION

**2. FUNCTIONALISM** 

the functions of different elements of societies (including public policy) would encourage and produce co-operation and integration

THEORIES OF EUROPEAN UNION INTEGRATION

**3. NEO-FUNCTIONALISM** 

- based on principle of 'spillover' (as integration occurs in one area/sector of E.U. the benefits would 'spillover' into other sectors, and produce greater integration in them)