SPR 466
Cultural Minorities in Central and Eastern Europe.
Perspective of Socio-cultural Anthropology

Lecturers	Prof. Janusz Mucha, Faculty of Humanities, AGH University of Science and Technology, Krakow, Poland, jmucha@agh.edu.pl Michal Vašečka, Ph.D., Faculty of Social Studies, Brno				
Instructor	Imrich Vašečka, Ph.D., Faculty of Social Studies, Brno				
Target group	MA studies				
Semester	Summer semester 2016/2017				
Range	15-19 (Mo – Fr) May 2017; Five days, four hours a day.				
Workload	Lectures: 12 hours, seminars: 8 hours, preparation for a discussion: 6 hours, preparation for a test: 25 hours, preparation of final essays: 90 hours, TOGETHER: 141 hours.				
Conditions for successful finalization of the course	Test (minimum 22 points out of 34), active participation on seminars				
Number of credits	12				
Outcome	Exam - written: final two essays, minimum 25 000 characters each of them and their acceptance by lecturers.				

# Credit workload of the SPR 466

Criteria	Workload	Criteria for 1 credit	Value of credits	
Direct lecturing	900 min	Presence	1 credit	
Reading of the literature	850 pages	Every 250 pages	4 credits	
Exam A	Test	Test	1 credit	
Preparation for seminars	24 000 points	Every 18 000 characters	2 credits	
Final exam	50 000 points	Essays	4 credits	
Together			12 credits	

<b>Evaluation of the</b>	A (1)	B (2+)	C (2-)	D (3+)	E (3-)	F (4)
Test	33,4 – 31,03	31,0 – 28,65	28,6 – 26,33	26,3 – 24,03	24,0 – 21,8	21,7 - 0,0
Essay 1	33,3 – 31,03	31,0 – 28,64	28,6 – 26,33	26,3 – 24,03	24,0 – 21,7	21,6 – 0,0
Essay 2	33,3 - 31,04	31,0 - 28,81	28,8 - 26,44	26,4 - 24,04	24,0 - 21,61	21,6 – 0,0
TOGETHER	100,0 - 93,1 Points	93,0 - 86,1 Points	86,0 - 79,1 points	79,0 - 72,1 points	72,0 - 65,1 points	65,0 – 0,0 points

### Form of teaching:

- 1. Individual study of obligatory literature (February 20 May 11, 2017) finalized by a test. Test is a part of an exam and it contains maximally 10 open and closed questions. Questions will be derived from control questions that students can find within IS. Possible consultations will be available with PhDr. Michal Vašečka, Ph.D. during his office hours or by e-mail. Test will take place on May 12, 2017 in PC-25 at 9:45 11:15 under the auspices of PhDr. Imrich Vašečka, Ph.D.
- 2. Lectures and seminars of the 1<sup>st</sup> part of the course PhDr. Michal Vašečka, Ph.D. (May 15 16, 2017). Finalized with an essay.
- 3. Lectures and seminars of the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the course (Prof. PhDr. Janusz Mucha, PhD. (May 17 19, 2017). Finalized with an essay.

#### Language of instructions: English

**Exam:** In order to qualify for an exam following activities are necessary to accomplish:

- a. Active participation on seminars;
- b. Delivery of written position papers for seminar discussions;

Exam is written, minimum  $25\ 000 + 25\ 000$  characters. Final evaluation is summary of all points obtained in a test for the  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  essay.

The aim of this course is to analyze the ethnic and religious composition of Central and Eastern European (CEE) societies, within the general context of social the cultural anthropology.

# 1st part of the course: Michal Vašečka, Ph.D. and Imrich Vašečka, Ph.D.

Individual study according to following topics:

- 1. Glatz, Ferenc: Minorities in East-Central Europe. Europa Institut, Budapest 1993.
- 2. Brubaker, Rogers: Nationalism Reframed: Nationhood and the national question in the New Europe. Cambridge University Press, New York 1996.
- 3. Hejazi, Omid: Against a Universal Theory of National Minority Rights. At the Interface / Probing the Boundaries. 2012, Vol. 79, p19-35. 17p.
- 4. Malloy H., Tove: National Minorities between Protection and Empowerment: Towards a Theory of Empowerment. JEMIE, Vol 13, No 2, Flensburg 2014.
- 5. Sajo, Andras: Protecting Nation States and National Minorities: A Modest Case for Nationalism in Eastern Europe. The University of Chicago Law School Roundtable. Vol.1, Issue 1, Article 13.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the course: Michal Vašečka, Ph.D.

The topics to be covered within the 1<sup>st</sup> part of the course are:

### **Session 1: Perception of ethnicity and nation in Central Europe**

Anderson, B.: 1996. Imagined Communities. New York: Verso, pp. 1-7.

- Berghe, van den, P.: Race and Ethnicity: A Socio-Biological Perspective. In: Ethnic and Racial Studies, 1/4 (1978), pp. 402-409.
- Eriksen, T.H.: Ethnicity, race and nation. In: Montserrat Guibernau John Rex (ed). The Ethnicity Reader. Cambridge, Polity Press, 1997. pp. 15 26.
- Gellner, E.: Nations and Nationalism. Chapter 2: Nationalism as a Product of Industrial Society. Blackwell, Oxford 1983. pp. 55-61.
- Weber, M. What is an ethnic group? In: Montserrat Guibernau John Rex (ed). The Ethnicity Reader. Cambridge, Polity Press, 1997. pp. 15 26.

#### Session 2: Historical Context of National Minorities in Central Europe

Eriksen, T.H. 1997. 'Multiculturalism, Individualism and Human Rights: Romanticism, the Enlightenment and Lessons from Mauritius' in Wilson, R. A (ed.) Human Rights, Culture and context. Anthropological Perspectives. London: Pluto Press. Pp. 49-69.

Miller, D. 1995. Nationality and Culture Pluralism. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Pp. 119-154. Walzer, M. 2004. Five regimes of toleration, New Haven and London: Yale UP pp. 14-36 and 52-82.

### Session 3: Ethnicity and Modern Citizenship in Central Europe

Alexander J. C., 1980, Core solidarity, ethnic out-group and social differentiation: a multidimensional model of inclusion in modern societies, in J. Dofny e A. Akiwowo (eds.), National and ethnic movements, Sage, London, 1980, pp.5-28.

Faulks, Keith, 2000: Citizenship. Routledge: London.

Wolf, Eric: Europe and the People without History. California, University of California Press. 1982, Chapter 1, pp. 3-23.

### Session 4: Group Rights and Multiculturalism in Central Europe

John Rex: The concept of a multicultural society. In: Montserrat Guibernau - John Rex (ed). The Ethnicity Reader. Cambridge, Polity Press, 1997. pp. 205 - 219.

Will Kymlicka - Ian Shapiro: Meanings of Ethnicity and Group Rights - Introduction. In: Will Kymlicka - Ian Shapiro: Ethnicity and Group Rights. NYU Press, New York, 1997. pp. 3-21.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> part of the course: Professor Janusz Mucha

The topics to be covered within the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of course are:

a/ Central and Eastern Europe, past and present,

b/ socio-cultural anthropology and its interest in ethnic minorities,

c/ "anthropology of Europe",

d/ the problem of nationalism, CEE and Western Europe,

e/ the nature of ethnicity, with focus on CEE societies,

f/ religion as an anthropological problem, with focus on CEE societies,

g/minority status and its ambivalence, with focus on CEE societies,

h/ patterns of ethnic relations; old and new theories and their application in CEE,

i/ ethnic and religious conflict, with focus on CEE societies,

j/ non-ethnic, non-religious cultural minorities,

k/ typologies of CEE societies, from the perspective of cultural minorities, l/ cultural minorities in CEE - case studies.

# Readings for the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the course:

Bala Balint and Anton Sterbling (eds.). 1998. ETHNICITY, NATION, CULTURE. CENTRAL AND EAST EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVES. Hamburg: Krämer.

Feischmidt Margit (ed.). 2001. ETHNIC RELATIONS IN EASTERN EUROPE. A SELECTED AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY. Budapest: Open Society.

Galent Marcin, Idesbald Goddeeris and Dariusz Niedzwiedzki (eds.). 2009. MIGRATION AND EUROPEISATION, Krakow: NOMOS.

Goddard Victoria A., Josep R. Llobera and Cris Shore (eds.). 1994. THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF EUROPE. Oxford and Providence: Berg.

Kivisto Peter. 2002. MULTICULTURALISM IN A GLOBAL SOCIETY. Oxford: Blackwell.

Marger Martin N. 2009. RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS. AMERICAN AND GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES. Eight Edition. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

- ----. 1994. Eastern Europe and Its Sociology (with Mike F. Keen), IN: EASTERN EUROPE IN TRANSFORMATIONS. THE IMPACT ON SOCIOLOGY, edited by Mike F. Keen and Janusz Mucha, Westport, CT: Greenwood, p. 1-10.
- ----. 1996. Cultural Minorities and the Dominant Group in Poland, IN: POLISH SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW 2, p. 127-135.
- ----. 1999. Cultural Domination and the Reaction to It. SLOVAK SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW 31, 6, p. 567-586.
- ----. 1999a. Old and New Research Areas in Polish Anthropology. A Short Comment. ETHNOLOGIA POLONA 20, p. 25-29.
- ----. 2000. Polish Culture as the Nation's Own Culture and as a Foreign Culture. EAST EUROPEAN QUARTERLY XXXIV, 2, p. 217-242.
- ----. 2000a. History in the Making: Sociology and the Transformation of Eastern and Central Europe (with Mike F. Keen). SLOVAK SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW 32, 3, p. 227-240.
- ----. 2000b. Cultural Minorities and the Dominant Group in Poland: A General Overview", IN: FROM HOMOGENEITY TO MULTICULTURALISM. MINORITIES OLD AND NEW IN POLAND, edited by F.E. Ian Hamilton and Krystyna Iglicka, London: SSEES, p. 17-33.
- ----. 2002. Post-Socialist Institutionalisation of Sociocultural Anthropology (Ethnography, Ethnology) as a University Subject in Poland, IN: A POST-COMMUNIST MILLENNIUM: THE STRUGGLES FOR SOCIOCULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE, edited by Petr Skalnik, Prague: Charles University, p. 87-97.
- ----. 2007. Democratization in Central and Eastern Europe and the Minority Issues, POLISH SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW 4 (160), p. 379-400.

----. 2009. Post-Communist Democratization and the Practice of Sociology in Central and Eastern Europe (with M. F. Keen), in: THE ISA HANDBOOK OF DIVERSE SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS, ed. by Sujata Patel, Los Angeles, London et al.: SAGE Studies in International Sociology, p. 129-139.

Thelen Peter. 2005. ROMA IN EUROPE. FROM SOCIAL EXCLUSION TO ACTIVE PARTICIPATION. Skopje: Friedrich Ebert Stiftung.

### **Student presentations**:

<u>Each student</u> is expected to give a short presentation (on Thursday and Friday) based on the literature and his/her individual experience in the field of minority relations. <u>Instructor expects that the students contact him as soon as possible</u> and negotiate the topic and sources.

**Expected learning outcome** of this course is the understanding of the nature of ethnic and religious issues in modern and postmodern global society, and particularly in Central and Eastern Europe.