ETHNOPOLITICAL DYNAMICS OF THE BALTIC-BLACK SEA REGION

Brief description: Ethnopolitical dynamics of the Baltic-Black Sea Region course complements and integrates students’ knowledge of a complex of subjects studied under the field of study “International Relations, Regional Studies and Public Communications” by focusing on ethnopolitical aspect of the development of region in general and development of certain countries in particular. Course plays an important role in theoretical and practical training of professionals majoring in international relations allowing them through the prism of studying ethnic structure and interethnic relations to specify the importance of ethnopolitical factor in internal and state-building processes, to analyze the experience of countries of rather heterogenic region in solving ethnopolitical issues, relations between states and other ethnic minorities. The course includes 3 informative modules. First module contains theoretical basis of ethnopolitical studies and nationalism, second one analysestwo main contraversivetrends in developing modern ethnopolicy which are nationalism and multiculturalism through the prism of the features of the Baltic-Black Sea Region and thirdmodule defines some problematic cases of ethnopolitical cooperation in the region.

Objectives of the course:

1) to define notions and terms that constitute the basis of a discourse of the course, to familiarize students with different approaches to defining “nation”, “ethnicity”, “ethnic (national) minorities”, nationalism, multiculturalism, xenophobia, chauvinism, racism, etc.;

2) to analyse ethnic structure of the region;

3) to define international legal mechanisms for national (ethnical) minorities and legal framework for ethnopolitical management at national level in the countries of region;

4) to determine the features of implementing the policy of multiculturalism for ethnopolitical risks management;

5) to find out the influence of migration crisis on ethnopolitics of the countries of region and increase in nationalism;

6) to analyse relevant ethnopolitical cases in the region.

Learning outcomes:

 to be able to appeal the notions of ethnopolitics;

 to know and use in the research the ethnopolitical map of the Baltic-Black Sea region;

 to compare the experience of protecting the rights of ethnic minorities at the international and national levels in the countries of the region;

 to classify and systematically analyze programmatic provisions and practical actions of political parties, movements, organizations in the ethnopolitical sphere, political doctrines of a nationalistic nature;

 to demonstrate the knowledge and ability to analyze the main problematic cases of ethnopolitical interaction in the countries of the Baltic-Black Sea region.

Study materials, including bibliography:

1) Barlai, M. (Editor), Faehnrich, B. (Editor),Griessler, C. (Editor),Rhomberg, M. (Editor) (2017) The Migrant Crisis: European Perspectives and National Discourses, LIT Verlag

2) Bergman, E. (2017) Nordic Nationalism and Right-Wing Populist Politics: Imperial Relationship and National Sentiments, Bifrost: Palgrave Macmillan UK

3) Chin, R. (2017)The Crisis of Multiculturalism in Europe: A History Hardcover, Princeton University Press.

4) Jackson, J. and Molokotas- Liederman, L. (2015) Nationalism, Ethnicity and Boundaries Conceptualising and Understanding Identity Through Boundary Approaches, Routledge.

5) Malloy T.H. and Marko J. (eds) (2015) Minority Governance in and beyond Europe, Brill.

6) McCrone, D. and F. Bechhofer (2015) Understanding National Identity, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

7) Özkirimli, U. (2017) Theories of Nationalism: A Critical Introduction, Palgrave

8) Polese , A. (Editor), Morris, J. (Editor),Pawlusz, E. (Editor), Seliverstova, O. (2017)Identity and Nation Building in Everyday Post-Socialist Life (Routledge Contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe Series) 1st Edition, Routledge.

9) Saunders, R. A. (2017) Ethnopolitics in Cyberspace: The Internet, Minority Nationalism, and the Web of Identity.Lexington Books.

10) Aktürk, S. (2012) Regimes of Ethnicity and Nationhood in Germany, Russia and Turkey, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

11) Brubaker R. (2017) ‘Between Nationalism and Civilizationism: The European Populist Moment in Comparative Perspective’, Ethnic and Racial Studies, Vol. 40, No. 8, pp. 1191-1226.

12) Brunnbauer U., Haslinger P. (2017) Political mobilization in East Central Europe, Nationalities Papers, 2017, Vol.45, N3, pp.337-344.

13) Cordell K., Jajecznik, K. (ed.) (2015) Transformation of Nationalism in Central and Eastern Europe. Ideas and Structures, Warsaw:The Faculty of Journalism and Political Science University of Warsaw

14) Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities (1992),UNO, General Assembly resolution 47/135URL: http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Minorities/Booklet\_Minorities\_English.pdf

15) European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (1992), Council ofEurope, StrasbourgURL: https://rm.coe.int/168007bf4b

16) Framework Convention for theProtection of National Minoritiesand Explanatory Report (1995), Council ofEurope, StrasbourgURL: https://rm.coe.int/16800c10cf

17) Kennedy, J. (2013) Liberal Nationalisms: Empire, State, and Civil Society in Scotland and Quebec, Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press.

18) Stritecky, V. (2015) Violent Georgia: Developmentalist Trajectories of the EthnopoliticalMobilisation. Prague: Karolinum.

19) Sutherland, C. (2012), Nationalism in the Twenty-First Century: Challenges and Responses,Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan

20) Todorova M. (2015) ‘Is There Weak Nationalism and Is It a Useful Category?’,Nations and Nationalism, Vol. 21, No. 4, pp. 681-699.

21) Waechter, N. (2015) Formation of European identity: ethnic minority groups in Central and Eastern Europe in generational perspective, Identities, 23:6.

22) Wellings B. and Power B. (2016) ‘Euro-myth: Nationalism, War and the Legitimacy of the European Union’, National Identities, Vol. 18, No. 2, pp. 157-177.

Journals

1) Association for the Study of Nationalities http://nationalities.org/about

2) ECMI JEMIE (Journal on Ethnopolitics and Minority Issues in Europe) http://www.css.ethz.ch/en/services/digital-library/series.html/115476

3) EthnopoliticsFormerly Global Review of Ethnopolitics https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/reno20/current

4) Journal on Ethnopolitics and Minority Issues in Europe http://www.ecmi.de/publications/jemie/

5) NationalitiesPapers. The Journal of Nationalism and Ethnicity https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cnap20/current

Intellectual networks of people interested in nationalism

• ASEN (Association for the Study of Ethnicity and Nationalism) http://asen.ac.uk/

• ASN (Association for the Study of Nationalities) http://nationalities.org/

• H-Nationalism https://networks.h-net.org/h-nationalism

• NISE (National Movements and Intermediary Structures in Europe)https://nise.eu/

• SPIN (Study Platform on Interlocking Nationalisms)http://spinnet.humanities.uva.nl/home

• Study of Ethnicity and Nationalism https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17549469/17/3

• The State of Nationalismhttps://stateofnationalism.eu/