



Center for
EUROPEAN STUDIES
at the University of Florida

FALL 2020 COURSES

AREA STUDIES

EUS 2003 – EUROPEAN EXPERIENCE, SOCIAL SCIENCE PERSPECTIVE

Asli Baysal
T 7, R 7-8

This course is a broad inter-disciplinary course that aims to introduce students to the study of contemporary “Europe” and the academic field of European Studies. An important theme of the course is to discuss three core questions – (1) What is Europe(an)?; (2) Where is Europe?, and; (3) In what direction is Europe moving? To answer these existential questions, the course will examine theories and readings from Anthropology, History, Political Science, and Sociology.

Themes will include, but are not limited to, foundations of democracy, the Westphalian state, European revolutions, nationalism, imperialism and colonialism, the World Wars, the European Union, fall of the Berlin Wall, and the current issues such as migration, populism, and economic crisis.

EUS 2131 – SPICES, DUMPLINGS, AND COFFEE: FOOD CUSTOMS IN EUROPE

Agata Kowalewska
T 8-9, R 9

This course is structured into six modules. The first five modules are devoted to one of the five listed countries: Czech Republic, Greece, Hungary, Poland, and Turkey. Module will follow a similar pattern and include topics from geography, agriculture, culture from a perspective of food production and food customs, and health as related to food.

The last module will be devoted to learning about the cultural integration and acculturation as expressed by food habits in regard to immigrants from the selected countries. The immigrant populations will be researched as they adapt to the environment in the European Union and in the US.

The course is intended for students at any level of the academic carrier. No prior knowledge of any of the five countries, food and health-related issues is required.

EUS 3100/ENG 4310 – EUROPEAN ROAD MOVIE

Holly Raynard
T 8-9, R 9 & 10-11 (film screenings)

Like its American predecessor, the European road film has typically served as a powerful vehicle for cultural criticism, personal introspection and transformation. Yet the European map—replete with national borders, linguistic differences and imposing barriers like the Berlin Wall—hardly evokes the “open road” of America’s mythical frontier, where a traveler can venture some 3000 miles without a foreign phrasebook, passport, travel visa or police authorization. Migration, deportations, and social inequity have further complicated the notion of European mobility even as globalizing forces seem to promise increased cross-cultural traffic. In sum, European travel narratives offer a new perspective on the journey as such and the cultural issues

engaged by travelers. This course will explore Europe's dynamic cultural terrain from the 1950s to the present as it maps the essential coordinates of European travel and the road movie genre.

EUS 3220 – SECRET POLICE UNDER COMMUNISM

Edit Nagy
T 4, R 4-5

Overview of the secret-police forces and the political use of terror in the Central-European countries of Germany, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, and Bulgaria between 1945 and 1990.

EUS 3900 – DEATH IN THE EU

Amie Kreppel
T 9

The goal of this directed readings class is to use the award-winning novel, *The Capital*, by Austrian writer Robert Menasse as the foundation for a discussion of the role of the EU in shaping post WWII Europe. Though the novel is fiction, the environmental context of the story is a largely accurate representation of life in the "EU bubble" where expats from across the EU's member states engage in the politics, bureaucracy and ideological battles that shape both the EU institutions and, increasingly, the city of Brussels. The core of the story is murder and mayhem. The goal of this class is to understand the story in the context of the EU's integration project.

EUS 3930/CPO 3614 – EASTERN EUROPEAN POLITICS

Conor O'Dwyer
MWF 4

This class will provide a survey of the politics of postcommunist Eastern Europe, from the emergence of national states in the interwar period through their accession to the European Union, and the specter of democratic backsliding since. Just as the collapse of the region's communist regimes took social scientists by surprise in 1989, so too has the divergence of political and economic trajectories since. In some countries, democratic institutions were swiftly consolidated. In others, free elections produced "illiberal democracies." Likewise in the economic sphere, outcomes have varied widely: while some governments quickly managed difficult reforms and laid the conditions for growth, others faced extended economic stagnation. Finally, a number of the region's states have joined the European Union and NATO, a process that, arguably, has deepened democracy and cemented economic reforms even as it adds new complexity to the postcommunist transition. In short, the range of outcomes in postcommunist Europe makes the region an ideal laboratory for testing the explanatory power of major theories of comparative politics. Our survey of political and economic developments in this region will cover democratization and political participation; privatization and macroeconomic reform; nationalism and ethnic conflict; as well as regional integration. Though we will cover the whole region, the countries that will receive primary consideration are Poland, the former Czechoslovakia, Hungary, the former Yugoslavia, and Romania.

EUS 3930 – URBAN CULTURES (HONORS SECTION AVAILABLE)

Esther Romeyn
T 7, R 7-8

TBD

EUS 3930 – ISTANBUL, NOT CONSTANTINOPLE: A GLOBAL CITY IN CONTEXT (NEW COURSE!)

Alexander Panayotov
T 4, R 4-5

This is a course about why Istanbul is a global city and how it stays as one. This particular city makes a central node in all the five utilities of global flow (defined by theorist Arjun Appadurai as *ethnoscapes*, *technoscapes*, *financescapes*, *mediascapes*, and *ideoscapes*). In this course, we will take a multidisciplinary, transhistorical look at the city in three parts: 1) Pre-modern political, religious, commercial, and military exchanges that reflected and shaped the city landscape, 2) Modern cultural norms, natural disasters, and republican formations that caused the city to shrink on a logical and dramatic scale, and, 3) Artists, athletes, politicians, and soldiers that claimed the space in the city.

Overlapping and standing alone at times, the topics to be explored likewise relate to various topics – including authority, civic nationalism, gender, migration, poverty, public health, and religion – in traditional and national, global and local ways. Besides any others, students interested in European Studies, International Studies, Religious Studies, and Middle Eastern Studies are welcome and encouraged to join this survey course. Sophomore standing or the instructor's approval is a prerequisite.

FRT 3004/EUS 3930/ JST 3930 – THE DREYFUS AFFAIR

Gayle Zachmann
T 7, R 7-8

TBD

EUS 3930 – EUROPEAN LAW AND POLITICS (NEW COURSE!)

Alex Panayotov
T 2-3, R 3

In 1974 the eminent British judge Lord Denning compared European law to an incoming tide that flowed into the estuaries and up the rivers; a tide that could not be held back. The United Kingdom's recent withdrawal from the European Union might have weakened the strength of this tide, but did not stop it. Rather, it highlighted three important questions. First, what is European law? Second, how does it regulate the relationship between the EU Member States and European institutions? Finally, does it protect individual rights and freedoms? We will answer these questions by studying the origins, development, and the future of European law. The course will start with an examination of the basic concept of the civil law tradition: the linchpin of European law. We will then learn how the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) operates, resolves disputes, and justifies its decision. We will analyze the landmark cases in the history of the CJEU and their importance for the construction of European law. We will supplement the legal knowledge with a social scientific exploration of the European law and courts. No prior knowledge of law is required.

EUS 3930/CLA 3930 – GREEK EXPERIENCE: ANCIENT TO MODERN

Chrysostomos Kostopoulos
T 7, R 7-8

This is a broad interdisciplinary course that provides an overview of the timeless accomplishments of the Greeks from the ancient to modern times putting special emphasis on the continuity of the Greek civilization.

During the semester we will examine important aspects of Greek history, society, and politics, in addition to culture, literature, science and the arts.

EUS 3930 – IM/MOBILITIES: TOURISTS, MIGRANTS, AND REFUGEES

Esther Romeyn
T 8-9, R 9

Mobility, as we have learned the hard way this spring being suddenly confronted with im/mobilities in the form of quarantine, confinement, social distancing, e-learning, and closed borders, is something most of us take for granted.

Mobilities are not only basic human practices, they frame how global society is organized. They are managed by local, national and international policies and regulations, which facilitate or impose barriers to movement.

In this course we will examine im/mobility and the way it shapes global society, and examine infrastructures of im/mobility (travel, roads, movement, walls, gates, borders, boundaries). This will enable us to contextualize how the Corona Virus outbreak is disrupting and reshaping already deeply differentiated and contested mobility rights and practices.

We will take a broad understanding of mobility as our point of departure. Mobility includes cross-border and in country migration, commutes, mobile work, and mobile lifestyles (e.g. travelling communities and tourists) and, increasingly virtual im/mobility. It also includes the movement of goods and services, such as capital and products. The right to mobility is differentially distributed across various subjects and segments of populations. Who gets to be a “mobile subject”? How is im/mobility “imagined” in popular culture? How does mobility become a metaphor for a certain kind of mental horizon of life? What does it mean to be or feel “stuck?”

EUS 3937/ITA 3224 – ITALY & THE EU

Amie Kreppel
T 8

This Foreign Language Across the Curriculum (FLAC) course will explore Italy in the European Union, past, present and future. Students will use newspapers and other contemporary source materials (in Italian) to read about Italian politics, economics, and culture in the context of its membership in and relations with the European Union. The course is recommended for upper-division Italian language students or those with a similar level of Italian proficiency interested in the topic. All materials and discussions will be in Italian.

EUS 4210/POS 4931 – POLITICS & INSTITUTIONS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Asli Baysal
T 4, R 4-5

The creation and development of the European Union is one of the most fascinating political events of the last century. It represents a unique opportunity to study the evolution of a political system without having to rely solely on historical documents. In the past half-century, the EU has grown from a set of weak /poorly defined institutions with a limited policy domain and an emphasis on national sovereignty into an extensive political system with increasingly strong supranational actors influencing all aspects of political and economic

life. What began in 1951 as an experiment in cooperation in the coal and steel sectors among six states has grown to be a formal political and economic union between 28 member states from Estonia to Ireland and Malta to Sweden (and it is still growing). The goal of this course will be to examine this transformation both theoretically and historically from a comparative politics perspective, keeping in mind the changing (and growing) global role of the EU.

EUS 4905 – PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT: GOING GLOBAL

Corinne Tomasi
W 5

There are many choices available to undergraduate students with an international studies background as they approach graduation. This 1-credit course will provide both practical and experiential learning opportunities for students to explore career opportunities. The course will cover professional development basics such as resume and cover letter writing, interviewing, and networking. In addition, the course will explore career opportunities and resources available to help in their search for jobs and graduate schools. Students will have opportunities to speak with career professionals in academia, government, non-profit, think tanks, and private industry. The course is designed to help students pursuing European studies and international studies more broadly, but is open to students in all majors and colleges.

EUS 4930/SYA 4930 – INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Raffaele Vacca
MWF 8

TBD

EUS 4930/INR 4931 – RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY

Bryon Moraski
T 2-3, R 3

TBD

EUS 4930 – INTERNATIONAL LAW: USE OF FORCE

Alex Panayotov
T 8-9, R 9

What are the international legal rules governing the use of force in international politics? How does international law regulate the conduct of war in international relations? Are there any international legal rules limiting the use of autonomous weapon systems, cyberwarfare, and state-sponsored assassinations? We will answer these questions by understanding the nature of international legal rules, their operation, and limitations. This course will start with a short introduction of international law's basic concepts: states, treaties, and jurisdiction. Consequently, we will explore the traditional rules of international law about the regulation of the use of force and the conduct of war. We will then analyze how states justify the use of force and frame their legal arguments in terms of self-defense. We will also examine how the traditional rules of international law accommodate the challenges posed by cyberwarfare and the use of autonomous weapon systems. In addition, we will study the use of economic, trade, and financial sanctions. The course will conclude with a summary of the most pressing issues in the legal regulation of the use of force and the possibilities for collaboration between international law and international relations.

Students will develop and hone their skills in analyzing legal issues and crafting legal arguments. They will probe judicial decisions and governmental regulations. Students will also supplement their preexisting knowledge of international relations theory with an in-depth look into the foundational rules of international law governing the use of force and their influence on state behavior. No prior knowledge of law is required.

EUS 4930/GET 3930 – RISE & FALL OF THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC

Marcel Lewandowsky
MWF 7

The Weimar Republic is often seen as an ‘undefended democracy’ or a ‘democracy without democrats’. The aim of the course is therefore to make sense of the rise and downfall of the first German democracy between 1919 and 1933 by investigating its political conflicts, societal struggles as well as its reflections in literature and culture of the time. From the perspective of its end under the Nazi regime, the study of Weimar can teach us much about the fragility of democracies and their need for support among citizens and elites.

EUS 4930/POS 4931 – GOVERNING UNDER UNSTABLE CONDITIONS?: COALITIONS, PARLIAMENTS, AND PARTIES IN EUROPE

Marcel Lewandowsky
MWF 5

In contrast to other parts of the world, such as Latin America or the United States, European countries are characterized by parliamentary models of democracy. This course will investigate the functions of parliament as well as the institutional roles of government and opposition in parliamentary democracies. Furthermore, it shall discuss the procedures of legislation, problems of representation, and the relationship between parliament and political parties. In doing so, the course will cover conceptual approaches to parliamentary democracy and cover relevant countries in both Western and Central Eastern Europe.

LANGUAGES

Beginning, Intermediate, and Advanced Courses Available in:

CZECH

HUNGARIAN (ONLINE AVAILABLE)

MODERN GREEK

POLISH (ONLINE AVAILABLE)

TURKISH