

MODULE TITLE:

609968 TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY NATIONALISM. POPULISM, SECESSIONISM, AND GLOBALIZATION

SUMMARY:

Knowing different cases of nationalism, ethnicity and race from sociological perspectives.

Knowing different cases of populism and secessionism in the Twentieth-First Century.

Acquiring analytical skills from the sociological study of general frameworks and case studies.

ECTS Credits: 6

Semester: 1st Semester

MODULE ABSTRACT:

The module explores the main concepts and debates concerning populism, secession, and globalization in the Twentieth-First Century. This course approaches political trends such as populism and secessionism and its impacts in the context of the end of the “happy” globalization moment, as well as its interaction with democracy and rule of law. Both will be studied from a conceptual, theoretical and empirical approach from a comparative perspective and methodology.

REQUIREMENTS:

The student will take this subject in English and on line.

The student will attend lectures, and seminars synchronically and on line with the lecturer and her/his peers

AIMS:

On top of the Module’s general skills, this module aims to provide a detailed study of different approaches and cases of populism and secessionism in the Twentieth-First Century. It also aims that students acquired analytical skills of general frameworks and case studies of populism, secessionism and globalization contexts.

COMPETENCES**General:**

CG1 - Acquiring IT and communication technologies

CG4 - Acquiring the ability of analyzing and evaluating political theories, results, and developments in English, as well as in their mother tongue

CG5 - Acquiring the ability to obtain critical and rational thought from prior knowledge.

CG7 - Acquiring the ability to find alternative solutions in the posing of problems.

CG8 - Knowing the foundations and the economic implications of production processes

CB8 - Students should be able to integrate knowledge and face the complexity of making judgments based on information that, being incomplete or limited, includes reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments ;

CB10 - Students possess the learning skills that allow them to continue studying in a way that will be largely self-directed or autonomous.

Transversal:

CT4 - Developing skills for cooperative and teamwork and negotiation skills. Bringing values of cooperation, effort, respect, and agreement together with the pursue of quality as a sign of identity.

CT5 - Using an inclusive language that respects diversity. Procuring communication oral and written skills to favour knowledge transmission.

CT6 - Analysing, critically reflecting and evaluating one`s learning process assertively discussing one`s own and others`s ideas, showing real leadership.

Specific:

CE1 - Desarrollar una mayor capacidad de búsqueda de documentación y fuentes bibliográficas a través de las nuevas tecnologías, siendo capaces de discernir fuentes específicas del ámbito científico sobre un objeto de estudio determinado.

CE4 - Improving the ability to undertake scientific probes, showing theoretical analyses and academic discussions related to complex and analytical research questions on nationalism and national identities, in different geographical areas and diverse historical periods.

CE7 - Developing the skill to analyse the conceptual framework of different nationalisms and national identities in contemporary societies.

CE3 - Improving the analysis and theoretical interpretation of English and Spanish texts on nationalism and national identities, including teaching materials, primary sources, and specialised academic literature.

CE6 - Increasing the ability to elaborate rigorous lines of reasoning, based on specialised literature, to improve the analysis of political and social processes

CE11 - Improving the ability to analyse social and political movements; aspirations in contemporary societies

MODULE CONTENTS

1. Globalization and de-globalization
 - 1.1. Logics and dimension behind globalization
 - 1.2. Globalization narratives
 - 1.3. The failure of cosmopolitan democracy
 - 1.4. Capitalism and Globalization
2. Populism
 - 2.1. Contemporary theories of populism.
 - 2.2. Causes of Populism
 - 2.3. Populism and Nationalism
 - 2.4. Populism and Liberal Democracy
 - 2.5. Populism and Cosmopolitanism
 - 2.6. Populism and Gender
 - 2.7. Case Studies: USA, Hungary, Argentina
3. Secessionism
 - 3.1. Theories of Secession
 - 3.2. Causes of Secessionism
 - 3.3. Nationalism, Secessionism and Autonomy
 - 3.4. Secessionism in Advanced Democracies
 - 3.5. Case Studies: Scotland, Catalonia, Kosovo, New Caledonia

TEACHING ACTIVITIES

There will be some lectures, seminars and student presentations.

Other activities: There will be diachronic tasks.

Total: 3 hours per week, including synchronic and diachronic activities.

Readings

The type and length of readings for this course will vary considerably from class to class. Some readings will be very detailed and factual. Others will be more conceptual. Some will be academic. Others will be journalistic. While the details of any given reading assignment are important, you are especially encouraged to be attentive to the general themes and ideas that frame the arguments made in the texts. In simpler terms: pay attention to details but don't get lost in them.

In all cases, you are expected to do all of the readings prior to class but know that we may not cover all texts during class meetings. Sometimes I like to be spontaneous and dig into conversations in more depth as the need arises. Other times we will need to play catch-up with the syllabus as circumstances dictate. Make sure you are always using the most recent version.

Be prepared to be flexible on occasion.

Plagiarism

Cheating and plagiarism are offenses against academic integrity. Plagiarism is copying someone else's work and presenting it as your own without attributing it to its real source. There will be no exceptions for cases of cheating or plagiarism, and disciplinary action will be taken. If you have any questions about what constitutes plagiarism, please speak with me.

ASSESSMENTS

Seminar essays and tests 30%

General Discussion. Quality of your contribution to in-class discussions.

Class presentations 30%

Reading responses Every week two students will present two proposed text for discussion in class. The rest of the students will prepare those text to improve the level of discussion in the class.

Individual Essay 40%

Students are expected to write a 10-12 page final paper double-spaced with 12 size font. At least 10 resources are needed for the final paper.

No more than three of your resources can be websites.

Wikipedia is a not accepted as source an academic paper.

In order to received a maximum grade, students should critically engage the course readings and include some original research, either by making use of available data sets, archival materials or by conducting at least four interviews or by using a survey/opinion poll

The final paper will be submitted in three steps:

a) Case/Topic selection 5%

An initial assessment of the case/topic you plan to study, why you find it interesting/relevant. This should include research question. Format 2-3 pages double spaced including citations in APA style.

Date: October 2nd

b) Outline of Final Paper 5%

You need a good outline. Here is a good example to be used for the final paper:
https://orithirsh.weebly.com/uploads/5/6/7/5/5675213/basic_outline_paper.pdf

Date: November 6th

Final paper 25%

Date: December 11th

ESSENTIAL READING

POPULISM

Roger Eatwell and Matthew Goodwin (2018) *National Populism: The Revolt Against Liberal Democracy*. Penguin Books Ltd

Muller Jan-Werner (2017) *What Is Populism?* Penguin Books

John B. Judis (2016) *The Populist Explosion: How the Great Recession Transformed American and European Politics*

Cas Mudde and Cristobal Rovira Kaltwasser (2017) *Populism: A Very Short Introduction (Very Short Introductions)* Oxford University Press Inc

Pippa Norris (2019) *Cultural Backlash: Trump, Brexit, and Authoritarian Populism*. Cambridge University Press

Michael Oswald (2021) *The Palgrave Handbook Of Populism*. Springer Nature Switzerland Ag

Cristóbal Rovira Kaltwasser (2019) *The Oxford Handbook Of Populism*. Oxford University Press

Pierre Rosanvallon (2021) *The Populist Century: History, Theory, Critique*. Polity

Carlos de la Torre (2020) *Routledge Handbook of Global Populism (Routledge International Handbooks)*

SECESSIONISM

Carlos Closa (2017) (ed.) *Secession from a member State and withdrawal from the European Union. Troubled membership*. Cambridge University Press

Carlos Closa (2019) *Between Democracy And Law: The Amoralism of Secession*. ROUTLEDGE

Glen Duerr (2017) *Secessionism and the European Union: The Future of Flanders, Scotland, and Catalonia*. Lexington Books

André Lecours (2021) *Nationalism, Secessionism, And Autonomy*. Oxford University Press

Mikhail Minakov, Gwendolyn Sasse, Daria Isachenko (eds) (2021) *Post-Soviet Secessionism: Nation-Building and State-Failure after Communism (Soviet and Post-Soviet Politics and Society Book 226)* Ibidem-Verlag, Jessica Haunschild U Christian Scho

Martin Riegl, Bohumil Doboš (2020) *Perspectives on Secession: Theory and Case Studies (Frontiers in International Relations)* Springer Nature Switzerland

Jason Sorens (2012) *Secessionism: Identity, Interest, and Strategy*. Mcgill-Queen's University Press

Gëzim Visoka (2019) Routledge Handbook Of State Recognition. Routledge. Taylor & Francis Group. London and New York

GLOBALIZATION

Benedict Anderson (2013) The Age of Globalization: Anarchists and the Anticolonial Imagination. Verso Books

Ulrich Beck (1999) What is Globalization? Polity

Branko Milanovic (2019) Capitalism, Alone: The Future of the System That Rules the World. Harvard University Press

Anthea Roberts and Nicolas Lamp (2021) Six Faces Of Globalization: Who Wins, Who Loses, and Why It Matters. Harvard University Press

Roberts, A, Lamp, N. (2021) Six Faces of globalization: who wins, who loses, and why it matters. Cambridge: Harvard Uni Press

Dani Rodrik (2022) The Globalization Paradox: Democracy And The Future Of The World Economy. Norton & Co

Joseph E. Stiglitz (2017) Globalization and Its Discontents Revisited: Anti-Globalization in the Era of Trump. Norton & Co

Peter Zeihan (2022) The End Of The World Is Just The Beginning: Mapping the Collapse of Globalization. Harper Business

Schedule and Assigned Reading

DATE	LECTURE OR SEMINAR	THEME	REQUIRED READING	OPTIONAL READING	ASSESSMENT WEIGHTS
11.09	Introduction to the Course				
18.09	Session 1	Globalization: Logics and dimension behind globalization	Bob Jessop, 'Reflections on Globalization and Its (Il)logic(s)', published by the Department of Sociology, Lancaster University, Lancaster		

LA1 4YN, at
<http://www.comp.lancs.ac.uk/sociology/papers/Jessop-Reflections-on-Globalization.pdf>

Matthew Sparke,
“Globalization,” Introducing Globalization (1-10)

Anthony McGrew,
“Globalization and Global Politics” (16-31) Steve Smith,
Patricia Owens, and John Baylis,
“Introduction” in The Globalization of World Politics (2-8)

25.09	Session 2	Globalization narratives	Chapter 1: Unscrambling Globalization Narratives, Chapter 2. Why Narratives Matter? Chapter 3: The Stablistment Narrative Six Faces of Globalization in “Six Faces of Globalization. Who Wins, Who Loses, and Why it Matter” Roberts, A. and Lamp, N., Harvard University Press, 2021 The importance of Elsewhere. In Defence of Cosmopolitanism. Foreign Affairs March/April 2019 (Appiah, 2019)
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02.10	Session 3	Globalization: The failure of cosmopolitan democracy	Stuart Elden, “Why is the world divided territorially?” Global Politics: A New Introduction Ruth Gilmore on geography of racial capitalism (16 minutes) https://www.youtube.com/
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			<p>Jan Scholte, “What is ‘Global’ about Globalization” watch?reload=9&v=2CS627aKrJI</p> <p>Stephen Krasner, “Globalization and Sovereignty”</p> <p>Susan Strange, “The Declining Authority of States”</p> <p>Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri, “Globalization as Empire”</p>
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09.10	Session 4	Globalization: Capitalism and Globalization	<p>Jeffrey Frieden, “The Modern Capitalist World Economy: a Historical Overview,” in The Oxford Handbook of Capitalism, ed. Dennis C. Mueller (Oxford UP, 2012): 17-38</p> <p>Rodrik, Dani. 1997. Has Globalization Gone Too Far?. Washington, DC: Institute for International Economics.</p>
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16.10	Session 5	Populism: Contemporary theories and Causes of populism	<p>Müller Jan-Werner. What Is Populism? Penguin Books, 2017. Chapter 2</p> <p>Richard Evans Is populism a threat to democracy? Gresham College 6/16/20 (60 mins)</p> <p>Takis Pappas ‘Populists in power’ Journal of Democracy 2019 30 (2): 70-83.</p>
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23.10	Session 6	Populism: Populism and Liberal	<p>Astier, Cristina, & Errasti, Ander. (2018). The European Crisis of</p>
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Democracy,
Cosmopolitanism
and Gender.
Media and
Religion under
Populism regimes

Politics:
Ethnoreligious
Pluralism and the Rise
of Radical Populism
and Far-Right in
Europe. Cuadernos
Europeos de Deusto,
59, 19.

Gerbaudo, P. (2018).
Social media and
populism: an elective
affinity? Media,
Culture & Society,
40(5), 745–753

Richard T. Hughes,
“The Myth of the
Chosen Nation: The
Colonial Period,” in
Myths America
Lives By (Urbana:
University of Illinois
Press, 2003), 19-44.

30.10 Session 7 Populism: Case
Studies: USA,
Hungary,
Argentina

The State of Populism
in the European Union
Pages 10-21.

Ronald Inglehart &
Pippa Norris ‘Trump
and the populist
authoritarian parties’
Perspectives on
Politics 15 (2) 2017:
443–454

Doyle, D. (2011). The
Legitimacy of Political
Institutions.
Comparative Political
Studies, 44(11),
14471473

06.11 Session 8 Secessionism:
Theories and
Causes of
Secessionism

Buchanan, Allen,
1991. “Towards a
Theory of Secession”
Ethics, 100(2): 322-
342

Philpott, Daniel. 1995.
“In Defense of Self-

Determination” Ethics,
105 (2): 352-385

Jenne, Erin K.,
Stephen M. Saideman,
and Will Lowe, 2007.
“Separatism as a
bargaining posture:
The posture: the role
of Leverage in
Minority
Radicalization. Journal
of Peace of Research
44 (5): 539-558

Cunningham,
Katheleen Gallagher
and Katherine
Sawyer2017 “Is self-
determination
contagious? A spatial
analysis of the Spread
of Self-determination
Claims” International
Organization, 71 (3):
585604

13.11	Session 9	Secessionism: Nationalism, Secessionism and Autonomy	Qvortrup, Matt. 2014. “Referendums on Independence.” <i>The Political Quarterly</i> , 85(1):57-64.
20.11	Session 10	Secessionism in Advanced Democracies	Dion, Stephane. 1996. “Why is Secession Difficult in Well Established Democracies?” <i>Lessons from Quebec.</i> <i>British Journal of Political Science</i> , 26(2):269-283. Kymlicka, Will. 1998. “Is Federalism a Viable Alternative to Secession?” pp.109-147 in <i>Theories of Secession</i> , Percy B. Lehning, ed. London

and New York:
Routledge.

27.11 Session 11 Secessionism:
Case Studies:
Scotland,
Catalonia,
Kosovo, New
Caledonia

04.12 Session 12 Essay
Presentation

11.12 Session 13 Conclusions

Resources:

<https://popu-list.org/>

<https://guides.loc.gov/globalization>