

Nationalism Studies

Ethnicity and Nationalism 18 – 29 July, 2005

Course Directors: Ashutosh Varshney, Department of Political Science, University of Michigan,

Faculty: Zvi Gitelman, Department of Political Science, University of Michigan

Vibha Pingle, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex

Prem Rajaram, Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology, CEU, Budapest

Funded by a grant from the Open Society Institute, New York, this course is part of the three-year collaboration (2004-7) between the University of Michigan and the Central European University.

The summer course will be taught by an international team of professors, based in the US, UK and Hungary, and will cover not only the contending theoretical perspectives on ethnicity and nationalism, but also draw upon examples from almost all parts of the world. The course is modeled after the PhD seminar offered by course director at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA.

KEY QUESTIONS

What is ethnicity? What does it share with nationalism and in what respects is it different? Why do ethnic groups fight, especially after living peacefully for a long time? Under what conditions do they manage their relations peacefully? Does civic integration (as opposed to segregation) between ethnic groups promote or moderate ethnic conflict? Does ethnic conflict mark the politics of less developed countries only, or is it a wider phenomenon? Will ethnic groups disappear as modernity proceeds further? Will it, for example, cease to exist if, as some people think, the world does become a global market, national barriers between economies drop, people migrate across borders in ever larger numbers, and capital moves about freely?

This course is envisioned as an advanced seminar, and is organized around the questions above. Participants will be introduced to the classic theoretical texts on ethnicity and nationalism. They will also be expected to familiarize themselves with empirical materials from different parts of the world: North America, Europe, the former Soviet Union, the Middle East, Asia and Africa. Enrollments will be limited to 25, so that the atmosphere of a seminar is maintained, participation is maximized, and discussion is vigorous.

Between July 18 and 29, the seminar will meet every day (ten days in all), and each day will be divided into two to three hours of a class meeting, depending on the instructor, and two to three hours of faculty interaction with interested students. Each student is required to come in with a work-in-progress document, which can be a paper, a research prospectus, a prospective book chapter etc. The faculty – student interaction time can, in principle, be spent polishing such documents, though there can be other intellectual uses of interaction time as well, left entirely to the seminar teachers and students.

TOPICS

- July 18. An Overview: What is Ethnicity? What is Nationalism? What are the various theoretical approaches to Ethnicity and Nationalism? (Varshney)
- July 19. Instrumentalism versus Essentialism (Varshney)
- July 20. Constructivism and Postmodernism (Rajaram)
- July 21. Ethnicity, Nationalism and Modernity: the Demand for Recognition (Pingle)
- July 22. Nations as Melting Pots: USA, Canada and France (Gitelman)
- July 25. Communism and Nationalism: The Former Soviet Union and Yugoslavia (Gitelman)
- July 26. Ethnic Democracy? Considering Israel's Political System (Gitelman)
- July 27. Ethnic Conflict in Southeast Asia (Rajaram)
- July 28. Ethnocommunal Conflict in South Asia: Hindus and Muslims, Tamils and Sinhalese (Pingle)
- July 29. Explaining Ethnic Conflict and Peace Comparatively: From Case Materials to Comparative Theorization (Varshney)

BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES OF COURSE INSTRUCTORS

ASHUTOSH VARSHNEY

Ashutosh Varshney is Professor of Political Science at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Previously, he taught at Harvard University as an assistant and associate professor of government (1989-1998). He received his Ph.D in political science from M.I.T., USA...

His most recent work Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India (Yale University Press, 2002 and 2003) won the Gregory Luebbert Prize of the American Political Science Association for the best book in comparative politics in 2002. His academic papers have appeared, among other journals, in World Politics, Perspectives on Politics, Comparative Politics, Daedalus, Journal of Development Studies, Journal of Asian Studies, Journal of Democracy, Journal of Commonwealth and Comparative Politics, Policy Sciences, and Asian Survey. He is currently working on a project on cities and ethnic conflict, drawing his materials from several countries, including Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Nigeria, Indonesia and India. For research, he has received fellowships from the Open Society Institute, Social Science Research Council, the Ford Foundation, the McArthur Foundation, the U.S. Institute of Peace, and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

He currently serves on UN Secretary General Kofi Annan's Task Force on Millennium Development Goals (2002-5), focusing on conflict and poverty.

ZVI Y. GITELMAN

Zvi Y. Gitelman is Professor of Political Science and Preston R. Tisch Professor of Judaic Studies at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. He received his PhD in political science from Columbia University, USA.

Professor Gitelman's current research is on ethnicity and politics. He is especially interested in how states manage multi-ethnic societies, with special reference to the experience of the former USSR and Eastern Europe. He is also conducting an empirical study of ethnic identities among Jews in Russia, Ukraine, Israel and the United States. A third project is the collection, analysis, editing and publication of oral histories of Soviet Jewish veterans of World War Two. The project aims to fill in 'blank spots' in Soviet history and to understand ethnic relations and ethnic motivations in the Soviet armed forces during the war.

His most recent publications are: The Emergence of Modern Jewish Politics in Eastern Europe: Bundism and Zionism in Eastern Europe (University of Pittsburgh Press, 2003); Jewish Life After the USSR (Indiana University Press, 2003); and New Jewish Identities in Contemporary Europe (Central European University Press, 2003).

VIBHA PINGLE

Vibha Pingle is currently Fellow at the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, UK. Previously, she taught at Brown, Harvard, Rutgers and Notre Dame, all in the United States. She received her PhD in Sociology from Brown University, USA.

Her current research is on: (a) identities; (b) culture and development; (c) empirical applications of Amartya Sen's capability approach to development; and (d) the role of social hierarchies in development. She ha s done field work in India, South Africa, Egypt, Nigeria, Nepal and Indonesia. Her writings include Identities, Capabilities, and Development: South Africa, Egypt, & Nigeria (a book manuscript in progress); Rethinking the Developmental State: India's Industry in Comparative Perspective, New York: St. Martin's Press (1999) and New Delhi: Oxford University Press (2000); "Faith, Equity and Development in Islam, Hinduism, Christianity, and Buddhism", a paper for the World Bank. (January 2005); "Black Female Entrepreneurs in South Africa", Policy Review; and "Community Associations and Small Black Business in South Africa", Policy Issues and Actors.

She has been a consultant to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, and the Department of International Development (DFID), UK.

PREM K. RAJARAM

Prem Kumar Rajaram is Assistant Professor of Sociology and Social Anthropology at the Central European University, Hungary. He has previously taught at the Budapest University of Economics and Public Administration and at Janus Pannonius University in Pécs. He received his PhD in International Relations from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK.

His publications include: "Humanitarianism and Representations of the Refugee", Journal of Refugee Studies; Theodor Adorno's Aesthetic Understanding: an ethical method for IR?", Alternatives: Global, Local, Political; with Carl Grundy-Warr, "The Forced Migrant as Homo Sacer: Migration and Detention in Australia, Thailand and Malaysia", International Migration; and "Disruptive Writing and a Critique of Territoriality", Review of International Studies.

His fields of research are: refugees and irregular migrants; European integration and issues of immigration and multiculturalism; cultural and political geography; postcolonial theory, aesthetic theory and post-structural theory; territoriality and issues of belonging and non-belonging; and time and time-consciousness, especially as these relate to narratives of nationhood.