

Tentative syllabus

Introduction. Nationalism and Transnationalism: Scope and Aims of the Course

NYÍRI Pál

1 hour (students introduce their research projects)

1. Mobility and Diversity

Maurice CRUL

3 hours (lecture and seminar)

Has the world become more migratory? How to theoretically conceptualize mobility and diversity? What is the new theoretical agenda for a world that is becoming more interconnected and more diverse locally? What are the interlocking dynamics of more diversity and more nationalism?

2. Migration and Citizenship

Rainer BAUBÖCK

3 hours (lecture and seminar)

This module will focus on citizenship as an institution (i.e. as status and rights) rather than as practice. It will explore how citizenship has become increasingly transnational in migration contexts. After an introductory discussion of the concept of citizenship we will focus on (1) birthright acquisition of citizenship (*ius soli* and *ius sanguinis*), (2) naturalisation, (3) loss of citizenship status and (4) electoral rights of non-resident citizens and non-citizen residents elections. We will also consider institutionalized citizenship above and below the state (supranational and local) and conclude with exploring normative puzzles about democratic inclusion and equality in contexts of multilevel and transnational citizenship.

3. The National and the Transnational: States, Institutions, and Mobility at a Critical Time

NAGY Boldizsár

3 hours (lecture and seminar)

This module will deal with the global regulatory aspects of migration given the opposing trends of opening and closure, focusing on the global dialogue on migration and especially on the stakeholders' positions concerning the Global Compact on Migration developed within the UN. Beginning with a sketch of different political philosophies concerning migration and their historical genealogies, we will draw attention to differences across world regions, some of which maintain a liberal approach to migration. The second half of the module will reflect on the dual nature of the EU, which behaves as a truly transnationalized institution guaranteeing broad mobility rights towards the inside (albeit with a difference between the Schengen zone and the rest), but acting like a nation-state toward the outside, trying to create impenetrable borders and tight but differentiated migration control.

4. National Politics and Transnational Social Movements in the European Refugee Crisis

Daniel MONTERESCU

1.5 hours (seminar and roundtable with academic and refugee activists)

Transnational activism has increasingly shaped political agendas in the past decades. Even as nation-states are cracking down on the “foreign” agendas these import, they, too, exploit the potential of transnational networks. Forms of transnational networking that do not conform to the usual universalist agendas and usual techniques of networking are on the rise. How can we better study the role of the national and the transnational in these contemporary situations?

5. Regulating through Mobility: Labour Migration and the State in East Asia **XIANG Biao**

3 hours (lecture and seminar)

While the European migration regime appears increasingly inconsistent and malfunctioning, East Asian states have apparently succeeded in overseeing rapidly increasing international migration that is also tightly regulated. This module explores three mechanisms that underpin this phenomenon and their effects on shaping the relationship between states and migration:

- *Point-to-point labour transplant*: Upward concentration of capital accompanied by the downward outsourcing of the tasks of labour management ushers in new forms of labour mobility.
- *Modes of mediation*: Labour migration in Asia is ever more intensively mediated, especially by commercial brokers. Mediation redefines the relation of migrants to the employer, the state, and the law.
- *Structure of legality*: If European and North American migration regimes are characterised by a “legal production of migrant illegality” (Nicholas De Genova), East Asian ones can be described as the “illegal production of legality”. In what aspects and on what levels is legality enforced in Asia, and in what areas and on what levels is illegality permitted or even encouraged in order to sustain legality?

5. National Welfare and Transnational Care **Peggy LEVITT and XIANG Biao**

3 hours (lecture, seminar and group project)

As national welfare systems shrink, transnational forms of social protection, both institutional and informal, are on the rise. Which new forms of health care, care for the elderly, and other forms of social care (including for refugees and the homeless) are emerging? Who are their agents, and what role do nation-states play in channeling them? How do calls for restoring national welfare interplay with the reality of transnational care? After lecture and discussion, student groups will create transnational social protection programs.

6. National Versus Transnational Culture: Reimagining the Canon **Peggy LEVITT**

3 hours (lecture, seminar, and group project. Proposed museum visit with a Hungarian scholar of memory politics tbd)

Calls to strengthen, defend, and sometimes even create national cultural “canons” are common in the current wave of nationalism. How and where are the national and the transnational produced? How do the national and global cultural and literary fields relate to one another? How can we disrupt and broaden the prevailing cultural canons and what should and can replace them? After the seminar, students will work in groups to design their own museums, curricula, universities, etc. that concretely address some of these issues.

7. UNESCO: How the International, the Transnational, and the National Shape Cultural Institutions

Alexandra KOWALSKI

1 hour (lecture)

UNESCO is an international institution with the transnational agenda of preserving humankind’s common cultural heritage and diversity. In doing so, it attempts to apply global standards and spread discourses and practices worldwide. Yet it is also the site of clashing nationalisms as states and subnational groups assert their claims to heritage. How does UNESCO reinforce and challenge ideas of national culture at a time when states and groups

increasingly seek to assert cultural distinctiveness and when distinctiveness is source of income through global tourism and art market?

8. The East Asian City as Method: Transnationalism, the Symbolic Economy, and Total Urbanisation

Adrian FAVELL

3 hours (lecture and seminar)

Global cities were core to emergent ideas of transnationalism and cosmopolitanism in the “global era” of the 1990s and 2000s; beyond the economic crisis, East Asian global cities continue to be at the centre of new alternate visions of modernity and post-modernity. The post-colonial “worlding of cities” offers the potential decentering of global imaginaries outside of Euro-American (colonial) urban hierarchies. No less than in “the West”, though, cities such as Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo, Seoul and Shanghai are extraordinary sites of trans/national entanglements: at once, for flows of (transnational) global capital; as locations seized by the state for particularist (national) branding through the “symbolic economy”; and as places of alternate hybrid (transnational) cultures. The goal of our seminar will be to explore these contradictions through the reading of a number of key texts in recent East Asian focused urban and social theory. Participants will also be asked to put together small portfolios of gathered (internet based) research material for a “case study” on “culture in the large metropolis”, developed as a simple exercise in research design and operationalisation.

9. Presentation of group projects and students’ reflections on individual research projects

All faculty

2 hours each day (students present outcomes of group projects and revised versions of individual research projects, reflecting on how they have benefited from new approaches/methods learned)

Preliminary reading list

Anderson, Benedict, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins and Spread of Nationalism*. Revised edition. London: Verso, 2006. (Chapter 10: ‘Census, Map, Museum’)

Arrighi, Jean-Thomas, and Rainer Bauböck, "A multilevel puzzle. Migrants' voting rights in national and local elections," *European Journal of Political Research*, online first, doi: 10.1111/1475-6765.12176 (2016).

Blokland, T. V. and J. Nast. “From public familiarity to comfort zone: The relevance of absent ties for belonging in mixed neighborhoods,” *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 38(4): 1142-1159 (2014).

Bucholz, Larissa. “What is a global field? Theorizing fields beyond the nation-state.” *The Sociological Review Monographs*, 62(2): 31-60. 10.1111/2059-7932.

Clifford Bob, “Marketing Rebellion: Insurgent Groups, International Media and NGO Support’, *International Politics*, 38 (3) : 311-334 (2001).

Crul, M.R.J. “Super-diversity vs. assimilation: how complex diversity in majority–minority cities challenges the assumptions of assimilation,” *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 42(1), 54–68. <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1369183X.2015.1061425> (2016).

De Genova, Nicholas. "Spectacles of migrant ‘illegality’: the scene of exclusion, the obscene of inclusion." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 36.7 (2013): 1180-1198.

Griswold, Wendy. ‘The Fabrication of Meaning: Literary Interpretation in the United States, Great Britain, and the West Indies’, *The American Journal of Sociology*, 92 (5): 1077-1117 (1987).

Levitt, Peggy. *Artifacts and Allegiances: How Museums Put the Nation and the World on Display*. Berkeley, Calif.: University of California Press (2016) (excerpts).

Levitt, Peggy, and Sally Merry. "Vernacularization on the ground: local uses of global women's rights in Peru, China, India and the United States." *Global Networks* 9.4 (2009): 441-461.

Levitt, Peggy, Jocelyn Viterna, Armin Mueller and Charlotte Lloyd. (2016) "Transnational social protection: setting the agenda." *Oxford Development Studies*.

Ong, Aihwa, "Hyperbuilding: Spectacle, Speculation, and the Hyperspace of Sovereignty," in Ananya Roy and Aihwa Ong, eds., *Worlding Cities*. Wiley-Blackwell, 2001, pp. 205-226.

Soysal, Y. "Mapping the Terrain of Transnationalization: Nation, Citizenship, and Region," In: Soysal, Y. (ed.) *Transnational Trajectories: Nation, Citizenship, and Region in East Asia*. Asia's Transformations. London: Routledge, 2015.

Toyota, Mika, and Biao Xiang. "The emerging transnational "retirement industry" in Southeast Asia." *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy* 32.11/12 (2012): 708-719.

Vink, Maarten P., and Rainer Bauböck, "Citizenship Configurations: analysing the multiple purposes of citizenship regimes in Europe," *Contemporary European Studies* 11: 621-648 (2013).

Xiang, Biao, and Johan Lindquist. "Migration infrastructure." *International Migration Review* 48.s1 (2014).

Background reading

Burgess, Katrina. "Collective Remittances and Migrant-State Collaboration in Mexico and El Salvador" *Latin American Politics and Society*, 54, 4:119-146. 10.1111/j.1548-2456.2012.00175.x

Castells, Manuel. "The New Public Sphere: Global Civil Society, Communication Networks, and Global Governance," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 616:78-93 (2008).

Crul, M and J. Mollenkopf. *The Changing Face of World Cities*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation Publications, 2012.

Czaika, M. and H. de Haas. "[The Globalization of Migration: Has the World Become More Migratory?](#)," *International Migration Review* 48 (2): 283-323 (2014).

Crul, M. and F. Lelie (Forthcoming), The failed integration of people of Dutch descent in superdiverse neighborhoods. In: P. Scholten, M. Crul and M. P. van der Laar (eds.) *Rotterdam, City of Migration. How a city reluctantly comes to terms with superdiversity*. Rotterdam: IMISCOE Springer Book series.

Favell, A. Assimilation/Integration. In (ed. A. Favell) *Immigration, integration and mobility: new agendas in migration studies*. London: ECPR Press, 2014.

Igarashi, Hiroki and Hiro Saito (2014), 'Globalization, Education and Stratification Cosmopolitanism as Cultural Capital,' *Cultural Sociology*: 1-18 (first published online 24 March 2014).

Khalili, B. *The Mapping Journey Project* (2008), a series of videos that details the stories of eight individuals who have been forced by political and economic circumstances to travel illegally and whose covert journeys have taken them throughout the Mediterranean basin.

Morrison, T. "Playing in the Dark: Whiteness and the Literary Imagination," in R. Delgado and J. Stefancic (ed.) *Critical White Studies. Looking Behind the Mirror*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press (1997).

Tajfel, H. and J. Turner. "An integrative theory of intergroup conflict," *The Social Psychology of Intergroup Relations*, 1979, pp. 33-47.

Siskind, Mariano. "Captain Cook and the Discovery of Antarctica's Modern Specificity: Towards a Critique of Globalization." *Comparative Literature Studies*, 42(1): 1-23 (2005).

Smith, Sarah, Peggy Levitt and Rebecca Selch. "The Imagined Globe: Remapping the World Through Public Diplomacy at the Asia Society"

Wimmer, A. *Ethnic boundary making. Institutions, Power, Networks*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013.

Documentary 'All white in Barking': http://www.snagfilms.com/films/title/all_white_in_barking