

**Courses offered in English by the Departments of Social Sciences and History
(Summer Semester, M.A. Level)
Credits: 3+3 (2 SWS)**

Module	Module Element	Course Examples	Contents
Study Programme M.A. Roads to Democracies (Political Science, Sociology and History)			
Empirical Research on Democracy MA-Roads-MET AND Methods of qualitative social research Methoden qualitativer Sozialforschung MA-SoWi-MP 1 AND SW-IB 1	Methodology and Methods	Analyzing data, developing theory, reflecting methods: An introduction to Grounded Theory (Summer 2019) Qualitative Expert Interviews (Summer 2018)	Learning Outcomes/Competencies Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - acquire in-depth knowledge of selected quantitative and qualitative methods in order to carry out empirical research on democracies - be able to critically assess the advantages and limits of different methods - apply selected methods and methodologies to carry out empirical and comparative democracy research - be able to combine different methods in order to carry out empirical and comparative democracy research Contents The course deals with selected qualitative and quantitative research methods. Methods taught may include, but are not limited to: document analysis, content analysis, discourse analysis, qualitative interviews, process tracing, case studies, surveys, statistics. Students will work in groups in order to be trained in using these methods based on empirical examples.
Political Cultures and the Public	Comparative Analysis of Political Cultures	Political Cultures in 'Comparative Perspective	Learning Outcomes/Competencies Students will:

<p>Sphere: Past and Present</p> <p>MA-Roads-TM 2</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Communications, Identities and Cultures</p> <p>Kommunikation, Identitäten und Kulturen</p> <p>MA-SoWi-VM 3</p> <p>AND</p> <p>SW-IB 5</p>		<p>(Summer 2019)</p> <p>Political Cultures in Comparative Perspective (Summer 2018)</p> <p>Welfare states in International Comparison (Summer 2018)</p> <p>Cold War Culture: Western Societies in the early postwar era (Summer 2018)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gain an understanding of the cultural and symbolic conditions and foundations of polities, politics and policies in past and present. - acquire an awareness of the context-dependent diversity of political cultures and the main paths of cultural change. - obtain advanced knowledge about different methodological and theoretical approaches to the study of political cultures - be able to understand, analyse and assess the specific way political cultures address and solve societal problems - gain a high level of consciousness for the complexity and fragility of transnational co-operation, e.g., due to the diversity of national approaches to similar challenges and common objectives - gain comparative skills and obtain a critical awareness of political and cultural diversity. <p>Contents</p> <p>The aim of this course is to study and analyse political cultures in a historical and comparative perspective. It demonstrates the varieties of political cultures and their evaluation by the population throughout the last two centuries in order to provide more depth of focus to contemporary analysis. This analysis draws on a well established research field of the social sciences, which has brought about different theoretical and methodological approaches. Following the survey-based quantitative research students will learn that political cultures vary considerably when asking the populations about their beliefs and attitudes in regard to the political system, its institutions and personnel. With respect to the qualitative</p>
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			<p>research strand, students will learn that political cultures diverge also when comparing the normative and symbolic foundations of the society's political order, i.e., when dealing with its written or unwritten political rules, norms, values, identities and symbols. Overall, this course aims to provide insights into the symbolic and cultural conditions and foundations of political structures and processes. It will thus help to understand that different countries have, for instance, a specific way of defining societal problems and placing them on the political agenda, that they have a particular pattern of voicing and processing political conflicts, that they stimulate and mobilize political participation to varying degrees, and that they enact and reproduce the political community through different public rituals, symbols and identities. The comparative perspective will thus allow us to unveil important differences and similarities. At the same time it will enable us to uncover political and cultural changes under way within and between nation states as well between various historical epochs.</p>
<p>Political Cultures and the Public Sphere: Past and Present</p> <p>MA-Roads-TM 2</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Communications, Identities and Cultures</p>	<p>Public Sphere and the Media</p>	<p>Democracy and Public Spheres (Summer 2019)</p> <p>Democracy and Public Spheres (Summer 2018)</p> <p>Communication and Public Spaces Since the Nineteenth Century (Summer 2019)</p> <p>Globalization and Media in the 20th Century (Summer 2017)</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes/Competencies:</p> <p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gain an understanding of the importance of public sphere for the historical development of modern liberal democracies. - gain an understanding of the interrelation between different theoretical notions of democracy and different normative expectations regarding political communication in mass media and digital media - be able to assess the impact of media on democratic legitimacy of political decision. - gain a high level of consciousness of the impact of

<p>Kommunikation, Identitäten und Kulturen</p> <p>MA-SoWi-VM 3</p> <p>AND</p> <p>SW-IB 5</p>			<p>media changes on changes of political processes and cultures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gain theoretical knowledge as well as analytical skills regarding the importance of public communication for the functioning of modern democracies <p>Contents</p> <p>The aim of this course is to study and analyse the interrelation between democracy and public sphere from theoretical as well empirical perspectives. The development of modern democracies is closely linked to the formation of communicative spaces for public deliberation. These spaces are institutionalized in liberal democracies in basic rights like freedom of opinion, freedom of media and the right to form public assemblies. Different notions of democracy are related to different normative assumptions on the functions of media-based political communication. Taking the concept of representative democracy as the normative reference point media have to provide a civic forum for debating party political alternatives, to function as a watchdog with regard to elected political elites and as a mobilizing and socialising agent motivating citizens to take part in politics. Concepts of associative and deliberative democracy would opt for a stronger emphasis on rationality of discourse and reciprocity of communication. Apart from giving an overview on main theoretical concepts of public sphere and analyzing the particular role of television and print media in processes of political agenda setting and electoral campaigning the course puts a particular emphasis on the political impact of digital media. In that context the democratic potential of web-based media is critically assessed particularly regarding concepts and political</p>
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			practices of E-democracy and digital citizenship.
<p>Global and Transnational Processes: Past and Present</p> <p>MA-Roads-TM 3</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Political actors and processes</p> <p>Politische Akteure und Prozesse</p> <p>MA-SoWi-VM 1</p> <p>AND</p> <p>SW-IB 3</p>	<p>Global and Regional Governance</p>		<p>Learning Outcomes/ Competencies:</p> <p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be able to differentiate between various forms of governance at a regional and the global level - assess the democratic quality and discuss relevant questions of legitimacy of actors, institutions, structures and procedures at the regional and global level such as within the context of historical settings as for instance in multiethnic empires as within more contemporary forms like the EU or the UN based on theoretical concepts - be able to identify and analyse repercussions of regional and global governance on democratic actors, institutions, structures and procedures on a national level - critically discuss current issues related to democracy in a globalised world - be able to understand better the undergoing transformations of social and cultural realities in a globalizing world, and to ascertain the cleavages and conflicts, problems and challenges these transformations create for governance. <p>Content</p> <p>Besides an survey of forms of governance before, during and after the age of the nation state the course will deal with different forms of governance on a regional level, such as in the context of the EU, and the global level, including actors, institutions, structures and procedures. The course will also deal with different theoretic concepts in order to study the democratic quality of regional and global governance. Students will, for example, study the democratic qualities of institutions such as the European</p>

			<p>Parliament or the European Commission or discuss to what extent NGOs can affect the democratic quality of decision-making processes within the EU or at the UN. Furthermore, the course will deal with repercussions of regional and global governance on democratic actors, institutions, processes and structures on a national level. Finally, courses will present scholarly debate about processes of globalization in their social, cultural and political dimensions, and the implications these processes have on national, regional and global forms of governance.</p>
<p>Democracies in Comporative Perspective</p> <p>MA-Roads-TM 4</p> <p>Political actors and processes</p> <p>Politische Akteure und Prozesse</p> <p>MA-SoWi-VM 1</p> <p>AND</p> <p>SW-IB 3</p>	<p>Public Policies in International Comparison</p>		<p>LearningOutcomes/Competencies:</p> <p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be able to determine how policy programmes and policy outcomes can be compared across countries/regions - be able to assess the link between the structure of a political system and the problem-solving capacity of political systems - be able to identify and apply established analytical concepts for the evaluation of public policies in international comparative perspective. <p>Contents</p> <p>This course provides deeper knowledge of the concepts and tools available for the explanation of variations in public policies across democratic countries. It discusses how institutional peculiarities within a political system determine its problem-solving capacity. It is concerned with variations that exist in terms of actors and actor constellations that are involved in public policies. It will also provide an introduction into more recent concepts that aim to explain why there is policy coherence/policy variation across countries and regions.</p>

Study Programme M.A. Social Sciences		
Political actors and processes	Seminar (Political actors and processes)	<p>Learning Outcomes/Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In-depth knowledge of political actors as well as their functions in the German political system (organized interests, parties and party system, elections, federalism, communes). - Knowledge and skills that allow, with recourse to relevant differentiations and models, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o to analyze political processes in interconnected systems, o to analyze societal problems, o to analyze and understand political change <p>Contents Lobbyism, political protest, parties and party systems, participation and democratization</p> <hr/> <p>Lernergebnisse (learning outcomes) / Kompetenzen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vertiefte Kenntnisse über die politischen Akteure sowie deren Funktionen im deutschen politischen System (organisierte Interessen, Parteien und Parteiensystem, Wahlen, Föderalismus, Kommunen). - Kenntnisse und Fähigkeiten, die es ermöglichen unter Rückgriff auf einschlägige Differenzierungen und Modelle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Politische in Prozesse in verflochtenen Systemen zu analysieren, o gesellschaftliche Probleme zu analysieren, o Politikwandel zu analysieren und zu verstehen <p>Inhalte Lobbyismus, politischer Protest, Parteien und Parteiensysteme, Partizipation und Demokratisierung</p>
Politische Akteure und Prozesse	Seminar (Politische Akteure und Prozesse)	
MA-SoWi-VM 1		
AND		
SW-IB 3		
AND		
Additional Special Studies		
MA-Roads-APM 1		

<p>Social structure</p> <p>Sozialstruktur</p> <p>MA-SoWi-VM 2</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Additional Special Studies</p> <p>MA-Roads-APM 1</p>	<p>Seminar (social structure)</p> <p>Seminar (Sozialstruktur)</p>		<p>Learning Outcomes/Competencies: The students have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - founded knowledge of theoretical and empirical research on individual topics (poverty, family, social inequality, education, migration) in the subject area of social structure (including comparative studies of countries and/or cultures) - the ability to evaluate research from a theoretical and empirical point of view <p>Contents Education, work and labor market, migration and integration, family and other private forms of life, social structure analyses, social inequality.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Lernergebnisse (learning outcomes) / Kompetenzen: Die Studierenden haben</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fundierte Kenntnisse über theoretische und empirische Forschungen zu einzelnen Themen (Armut, Familie, Soziale Ungleichheit, Bildung, Migration) im Themenbereich Sozialstruktur (unter anderem auch Länder und/oder Kulturen vergleichend) - die Fähigkeit, Forschungsarbeiten unter theoretischen und empirischen Gesichtspunkten zu beurteilen <p>Inhalte Bildung, Arbeit und Arbeitsmarkt, Migration und Integration, Familie und andere private Lebensformen, Sozialstrukturanalysen, soziale Ungleichheit</p>
<p>Communication, Identities and Cultures</p>	<p>Seminar (Communication, Identities and Cultures)</p>	<p>Love, pity, care (Summer 2019)</p> <p>Saving face: What can we learn from</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes/Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Being able to name and apply methods of political cultural research - explain the importance of political culture for

<p>Kommunikation, Identitäten, und Kulturen</p> <p>MA-SoWi-VM 3</p>	<p>Seminar (Kommunikation, Identitäten und Kulturen)</p>	<p>sociological inquiries of facework with regard to relations of gender, ethnicity, and class? (Summer 2019)</p>	<p>European and non-European democracies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - characterize and explain the change of political culture in Germany since 1871 - Being able to name and explain the causes of the emergence of ethnic conflicts in modern societies - be able to explain the role of communication mediated by the media in the creation of collective identities and analyse it using selected examples - be able to characterise the significance of media change for the transformation of political cultures <p>Contents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research objects and methods of political cultural research, - Analysis of the change of political cultures in Germany - Analysis of political cultures in international comparison - Theories of the emergence of collective identity - Media change and changes in political cultures - Media and collective identities - Ethnic conflicts in modern societies <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p>Lernergebnisse (learning outcomes)/Kompetenzen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methoden der politischen Kulturforschung benennen und anwenden können - die Bedeutung der politischen Kultur für europäische wie außereuropäische Demokratien erläutern können - den Wandel politischer Kultur in Deutschland seit 1871 charakterisieren und erklären können - Ursachen der Entstehung ethnischer Konflikte in modernen Gesellschaften benennen und erläutern
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