

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

Module	Module Element	Course Examples	Contents
Study Programme M.A. Roads to Democracies (History, Political Sciences and Sociology)			
Introductory Module MA-Roads-INT 1	MA-Roads INT 1.1: Theories of Democracy	Theories of Democracy (Autumn 2018) Democracy in Theory and Practice (Autumn 2017) Democracy in Theory and Practice (Autumn 2016)	Learning Outcomes/Competencies: Theories of Democracy Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be able to describe and critically assess different definitions of democracy - gain extensive knowledge of different theories of democracy - be able to understand the changing historical contexts and conditions of democratic systems - be able to compare different theories of democracy - be able to apply different theories of democracy to empirical cases - be able to critically reflect different theories of democracy - improve their communication and writing skills in order to present research results to different audiences in oral and written form - improve their analytical skills in order to identify and analyse research puzzles such as mismatch of theory and empirics or competing theories - acquire the ability to define research topics suitable to contribute to knowledge and debate in social science and history - become acquainted with and use the pedagogical

			<p>tools of e-learning</p> <p>Contents: The course deals with different theories of democracy (historical and contemporary), compares and critically reflects them and applies them to empirical cases in order to discuss examples of historical as well as current challenges of democratic systems in a more and more globalised and pluralistic world.</p>
<p>Introductory Module</p> <p>MA-Roads-INT 1</p>	<p>MA-Roads INT 1.2: Methods in History and Social Sciences</p>	<p>Theory and Methods of History and Social Sciences (Autumn 2018)</p> <p>Theory and Methods of History and Social Sciences (Autumn 2017)</p> <p>Theory and Methods of History and Social Sciences (Autumn 2016)</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes/Competencies: Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - acquire an overview of different quantitative and qualitative methods used in contemporary history and social science based on the historical development of methods used in these disciplines and on basic paradigms and debates, - dispose of basic knowledge and skills to formulate a theory-based research design and to carry out a research project in the course of the Master programme and as important qualification for future professional activities in the context of public and non-public organizations, such as International Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations, think tanks, media organizations, foundations, etc. <p>Contents: The course deals with the basic terminology and history of empirical social research, on the one hand, and of methods in History, on the other. Students will be taught the methodological foundations of the quantitative and qualitative paradigm and the theoretical foundations of the research process. It will provide an overview of different methods used in History and Social Sciences with a focus on qualitative methods and quality criteria.</p>

<p>MA-Roads-TM1: Actors and Institutions in historical and contemporary perspective</p>	<p>MA-Roads-TM 1.2: Actors and Institutions of Democracy</p>	<p>"Democracy is a Foreign Flower" - Fiji, for example (Autumn 2019)</p> <p>Cities as international actors (Autumn 2018)</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes/ Competencies:</p> <p>MA-Roads-TM1.2: Actors and Institutions of Democracy Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gain knowledge on different forms of democracies and how they can be theoretically conceptualized and empirically studied and compared - be able to classify political systems in terms of their democratic quality - gain knowledge on historical developments of democracies and transformation of political systems - gain knowledge on different institutions, processes and structures within democracies and how they can be theoretically conceptualized and empirically studied and compared - be able to analyse and compare different actors and institutions of (different) democratic systems such as parliaments, courts, trade unions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) based on relevant theories in order to carry out empirical research on democracies <p>Contents:</p> <p>MA-Roads-TM1.2: Actors and Institutions of Democracy In this course, students will be taught theoretical concepts in order to study and compare democratic systems in general as well as institutions, actors, processes and structures in particular. Furthermore, the course provides students with theoretic foundations to study the development and transformation of political systems. Students will analyse and compare, for example, national parliaments or courts and how these have developed.</p>
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<p>MA-Roads-TM 3: Global and Transnational Processes: Past and Present</p>	<p>MA-Roads-TM 3.1: Processes of Democratization</p>	<p>World society, world culture and world politics (Summer 2019)</p> <p>World Society, world culture and world politics (Summer 2018)</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes/ Competencies: MA-Roads-TM3.1: Processes of Democratization Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be able to contextualize processes of democratization in historical perspective in order to understand the inconstancy of concepts of democracy - be able to recognize the challenges that exists in dynamic processes of democratization - assess the interdependencies between economic, social and political developments - be able to identify societal conditions that may hinder the development of a political system into a stable democratic polity. <p>Contents MA-Roads-TM3.1: Processes of Democratization The course is concerned with the various obstacles of political systems in the processes of establishing stable democracies during the last two centuries until now. It deals with problems of fragmentation and the decline of stable communities with the problem of inclusion/exclusion and changing the conditions of participation in politics. The course discusses, inter alia, aspects such as human rights, the rule of law, religious and ethnic identities as well as gender equality. It will also provide a deeper understanding of the link between economic development, social well-being and democratization.</p>
<p>MA-Roads-TM3: Global and Transnational Processes: Past and Present</p>	<p>MA-Roads-TM 3.2: Global and Regional Governance</p>	<p>Social Inequalities in the European and Global Context (Autumn 2019)</p> <p>Transnationalism: Identity, Culture and Mobility (Autumn 2018)</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes/ Competencies: MA-Roads-TM3.2: Global and Regional Governance Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be able to differentiate between various forms of

			<p>governance at a regional and the global level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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>Contents: MA-Roads-TM3.2: Global and Regional Governance 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 Parliament or the European Commission or discuss to what extent NGOs can affect the democratic quality of decision-</p>
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			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.
MA-Roads-TM 4 Democracies in Comparative Perspective	MA-Roads TM 4.1: Public Policies in International Comparison	Social Inequalities in International Comparison (Autumn 2019) Welfare states in International Comparison (Autumn 2018)	<p>Learning Outcomes/Competencies: 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: 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>
MA-Roads-TM 4: Democracies in Comparative	MA-Roads TM 4.2: Comparative Analysis of Conflicts and Conflict	On Torture: social-scientific perspectives (Autumn 2018)	<p>Learning Outcomes/Competencies: MA-Roads- TM 4.2: Comparative Analysis of Conflicts and</p>

<p>Perspective</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Political Actors and Processes/Politische Akteure und Prozesse</p> <p>MA-SoWi-VM 1</p>	<p>Resolution</p>	<p>Cities as international actors (Autumn 2018)</p> <p>New Forms of Civic Engagement (Autumn 2017)</p>	<p>Conflict Resolution</p> <p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be able to identify origins of, reasons for, forms and developments of conflicts among different societal groups on the domestic level - be able to assess capabilities of political systems to respond to and solve conflicts - be able to assess role of international and transnational actors in conflict resolution or conflict exacerbation <p>Contents</p> <p>This course will deal with (e.g., political, cultural, economic, religious) challenges that current democracies face and the conflicts among societal groups, between the state and societal groups or among states that might result thereof and how these are dealt with. It will discuss the capabilities of political systems to solve conflicts among societal groups on the domestic level and the role of international and transnational actors in conflict resolution or exacerbation of conflict.</p>
<p>Study Programme M.A. Social Sciences</p>			
<p>Concepts and problems of the social sciences</p> <p>Konzepte und Probleme der Sozialwissenschaften</p> <p>MA-SoWi PM 1</p>	<p>Seminar (Concepts and problems of the social sciences)</p> <p>Seminar (Konzepte und Probleme der Sozialwissenschaften)</p>	<p>Theories of Democracy (Autumn 2019)</p> <p>Principles and Tools of Qualitative Research (Summer 2019)</p>	<p>Learning outcomes / competencies.</p> <p>Students will have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in-depth knowledge of current theoretical discussions and concepts in sociology and political science - in-depth knowledge of methodological problems in the social sciences - the ability to discuss and criticize the assumptions, conceptualizations, and theses of current theoretical discussions

<p>AND</p> <p>iMUG-SW IB 1</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ability to outline specific methodological problems in research by way of example and to discuss proposed solutions <p>Contents Theories, approaches, and selected problems; philosophy of science</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p>Lernergebnisse (learning outcomes) / Kompetenzen Die Studierenden haben:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vertiefte Kenntnisse über aktuelle theoretische Diskussionen und Konzepte in der Soziologie und der Politikwissenschaft - vertiefte Kenntnisse über methodologische Probleme in den Sozialwissenschaften - die Fähigkeit, die Annahmen, Begrifflichkeiten und Thesen der aktuellen Theoriediskussion zu erörtern und zu kritisieren - die Fähigkeit, spezifische methodologische Probleme in der Forschung beispielhaft zu skizzieren und Lösungsvorschläge zu diskutieren <p>Inhalte Theorien, Ansätze und ausgewählte Probleme; Wissenschaftstheorie</p>
<p>social structure</p> <p>Sozialstruktur</p> <p>MA-SoWi VM 2</p> <p>AND</p> <p>iMUG-SW IB 4</p>	<p>Seminar (social structure)</p> <p>Seminar (Sozialstruktur)</p>	<p>Social inequalities in International Comparison (Autumn 2019)</p> <p>Social inequalities in the European and Global Context (Autumn 2019)</p> <p>Migration and Collective Identities (Summer 2019)</p>	<p>Learning outcomes / Competencies Students will have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sound knowledge of theoretical and empirical research on individual topics (poverty, family, social inequality, education, migration) in the field 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> <hr/> <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 B</p> <p>Kommunikation, Identitäten, und Kulturen B</p> <p>MA-SoWi-VM 3</p>	<p>Seminar 2 (Communication, Identities and Cultures B)</p> <p>Seminar 2 (Kommunikation, Identitäten und Kulturen B)</p>	<p>World Society, world culture and world politics (Autumn 2018)</p> <p>Transnationalism: Identity, Culture and Mobility (Autumn 2018)</p> <p>Anthropology of democracy (Autumn 2018)</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 European and non-European democracies - 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

Content

- 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

Lernergebnisse (learning Outcomes)/Kompetenzen:

- 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 können
- die Rolle medial vermittelter Kommunikation für die Entstehung kollektiver Identitäten erläutern und an ausgewählten Beispielen analysieren können
- die Bedeutung des medialen Wandels für den Wandel politischer Kulturen charakterisieren können

			<p>Inhalte</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Forschungsgegenstände und Methoden der politischen Kulturforschung,- Analyse des Wandels politischer Kulturen in Deutschland- Analyse politischer Kulturen im internationalen Vergleich- Theorien der Entstehung kollektiver Identität- Medienwandel und Veränderungen politischer Kulturen- Medien und kollektive Identitäten- Ethnische Konflikte in modernen Gesellschaften
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