

# **Jean Monnet Circle Seminar: European Integration and Institutional Studies**

## **Guidebook**

**Winter Term 2021-22**

Friday, 2 pm – 5:15 pm

at ZAK

Building 01.87

SR B 05.26

(Rüppurrer Str. 1a, Haus B, 5. OG)

and online



Centre for Cultural and General Studies  
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

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## Seminar Schedule

Date	Topic	Lecturer
29.10.21	<b>Europe Seen From Outside. Europe and Its Role in the World</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Europe's role as an actor in international politics</li> <li>• The specific character of Europe in comparison to other supra-national institutions and co-operations</li> <li>• International peace and conflicts</li> </ul>	Prof. Dr. Dirk Wentzel
05.11.21	<b>Law within the European Union; Human Rights</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judicial organs in the European Union</li> <li>• Normative groundwork of the European Union</li> <li>• Human Rights and European Integration</li> </ul>	Dr. Ingo Bott
12.11.21	<b>Europe and the Stars – Images, Narratives, and the Embodiment of a Cultural Vision</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical awareness-raising of Europe's cultural identity</li> <li>• Literary and visual traditions that shape the idea of Europe</li> <li>• Continuities and transformations of European Symbols</li> </ul>	Dr. Dr. Jesús Muñoz-Morcillo
19.11.21	<b>The European Union. Institutional Design, Democratic Deficit and Options of Reform</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competencies and legislative procedures of the EU</li> <li>• Treaty of Lisbon as an alternative to a European Constitution</li> <li>• European Commission, Council, Parliament, and Court</li> </ul>	Prof. Dr. Monika Oberle
26.11.21 ONLINE	<b>The Resilience of the Eurozone in Times of Crisis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eurozone crisis 2010-12: management and reforms</li> <li>• How to govern the Eurozone? Governance-models compared</li> <li>• Coping with a new challenge: the COVID-19-Pandemic</li> </ul>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Schild
03.12.21	<b>Conference for the future</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the limits and the potential of the Conference on the Future of Europe?</li> <li>• How does deliberative democracy on the supranational work?</li> <li>• Debating reform and policy proposals for the future of the EU</li> </ul>	Julian Plottka
10.12.21	<b>Europe meets the others – the others meet Europe</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theories of identity and diversity</li> <li>• Concepts of integration in European societies</li> <li>• Cultural pluralism and multiculturalism in Europe</li> </ul>	Prof. Dr. Caroline Y. Robertson-von Trotha

## **Prof. Dr. Dirk Wentzel**

Professor for Economics and European Economic Relations

Jean-Monnet Chair in European Economic Integration

Pforzheim University

## **Europe seen from Outside: Europe and Its Role in the World**

European integration is a success model without precedent. The biggest internal market in the world and the strength of the European currency signify that the EU is an “economic giant” (Henry Kissinger) that continues to grow. The attractiveness of the European integration for non-EU-members still is enormous as the list of countries – in the Balkans and in former states of the Soviet Union – willing to join the EU shows. An obvious and astonishing discrepancy exists between the interior view of the Europeans, who become more and more aware of their strength, and the exterior view on Europe, which in manifold respects turns out to be more critical. European trade policy is perceived as unfair and protectionist by developing countries; European agricultural policy is an exclusive example of regulatory policy. At the same time, the European’s commitment is perceived as too little regarding peace making and peace keeping missions in global trouble spots. The odds of European foreign policy are an essential characteristic for the outside.

This Jean Monnet lecture aims at a clear outside view on Europe on the basis of academic insights. Economic dynamics and political perspectives need to be developed in equal measure to sustainably strengthen Europe’s importance.

### Literature:

- Adam, Hans und Peter Mayer (2014): Europäische Integration, UVK Lucius, UTB-Taschenbuch.
- El-Agraa, Ali M. (2011): *The European Union. Economics and Policies*, Cambridge University Press.
- Leonard, Dick (2010): Guide to the European Union. The definitive guide to all aspects of the EU, THE ECONOMIST BOOK.
- Neal, Larry (2007): *The Economics of Europe and the European Union* Cambridge University Press.
- Wagener, Hans-Jürgen und Thomas Eger (2014): Europäische Integration. Wirtschaft und Recht, Geschichte und Politik, 3. Auflage, München.
- Wentzel, Dirk (2006): *Europäische Integration. Ordnungspolitische Chancen und Defizite*, Schriften zu Ordnungsfragen der Wirtschaft, Band 82, Stuttgart und New York.

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## **Dr. Ingo Bott**

Lawyer "Plan A", Düsseldorf

Lecturer University of Applied Sciences Niederrhein

Expert for Criminal Law for the Council of Europe

## **Law within the European Union, Human Rights**

Our workshop will begin by dealing with the sources of European Union Law. We will talk about the main organs and institutions that create and apply European regulations. One of our focuses will be the fundamental principles as main pillars of European law. We will learn and discuss how European institutions define the normative groundwork upon which the Union is supposed to grow. Another main topic will be how and why Human Rights apply when talking about the European Union and its institutions.

The lecture is meant to be and will be interactive. Active participation and discussion is highly encouraged. We will follow a very practical approach dealing with real cases and decisions. Exemplary scopes are: freedom of speech; migration; labour mobility; Brexit; Foreign relations; criminal investigation and prosecution beyond national borders.

### Literature and links:

- Herdegen, Matthias: Europarecht, 15. Auflage, 2013.
- Meyer-Ladewig, Jens; Nettesheim, Martin; von Raumer, Stefan: Europäische Menschenrechtskonvention, 4. Auflage, 2017.
- Oppermann, Thomas; Classen, Claus Dieter; Nettesheim, Martin, Europarecht, 7. Auflage, 2016.
- [https://europa.eu/european-union/topics/human-rights\\_en](https://europa.eu/european-union/topics/human-rights_en).
- [https://euro-lex.europa.eu/summary/chapter/human\\_rights.html?root\\_default=SUM\\_1\\_CODED%3D13](https://euro-lex.europa.eu/summary/chapter/human_rights.html?root_default=SUM_1_CODED%3D13).

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**Dr. Dr. Jesús Muñoz Morcillo**

Research Associate and Lecturer at the Art History Department (IKB) and the ZAK | Centre for Cultural and General Studies  
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

**Europe and the Stars – Images, Narratives and the Embodiment of a European Vision**

The idea of Europe as a cultural entity is the result of manifold literary and visual traditions that suggest a civilizing movement from Orient to Occident, from the sunrise to the sunset, from the origin of things to the claim of perfection. An etiological myth about an abducted Asian Princess gave Europe its name, the exile of the Trojan warrior Aeneas that founded Rome gave Europe its political identity, and an Asian prophet called Jesus gave Europe its religion. Consider the European flag: A crown of twelve stars against a sunset-blue sky evokes a rich symbolism that connects Greek and Christian traditions – from Ariadne’s wedding crown (constellation Corona Borealis) to the star crown of the Immaculate.

In this seminar, we will focus on canonical – and often ambiguous – narratives and pieces of art that still shape our awareness of Europe in cultural and political terms. We will discuss how strong these visual and literary traditions are, which artifacts and symbols embody them, and to what extent they have changed their meaning since the birth of the European project.

Literature:

- Figes, Orlando (2019): *The Europeans. Three Lives and the Making of a Cosmopolitan Culture*. New York: Metropolitan Books.
- Fornäs, Johan (2012): *Signifying Europe*. Bristol/Chicago: Intellect.
- Friedmann, Rebecca/Thiel, Markus (ed.) (2016): *European Identity and Culture. Narratives of Transnational Belonging*. London/New York: Routledge.
- Padgen, Anthony (ed.) (2002): *The Idea of Europe. From Antiquity to the European Union*. Cambridge University Press.
- Steiner, George (2012 [2004]): *The Idea of Europe. An Essay*. New York/London: Nexus Institute.
- Wilson, Kevin / von der Dussen, Jan (1995 [1993]): *The History of the idea of Europe*. London/New York: The Open University/Routledge.

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**Prof. Dr. Monika Oberle**

Professor of Political Science and Civic Education  
University of Göttingen

**The European Union:  
Institutional Design, Democratic Deficit and Options of Reform**

The European Union (EU)´s political decisions affect the life of citizens in its 28 member states more than ever. Not only the number of its members, but also the Union´ s competencies have been growing steadily since its original foundation more than sixty years ago. Furthermore, the EU has been “deepened” by introducing the majority vote to decisions in a growing number of policy areas leading to a loss of national sovereignty, a development which – some argue – the democratization of the Union has not kept pace with. The Treaty of Lisbon, ratified in 2009 as an alternative to the failed Constitution, promised to bring both more efficiency and more democracy to the EU-27+, however, it still needs to prove its problem solving capacities.

The seminar will give an introduction to the main institutions (esp. European Parliament, European Commission, European Council and Council of Ministers), competencies and legislative procedures of the European Union, provide an understanding of the much-discussed problem of the EU’s so-called “democratic deficit” and discuss options of institutional reform, taking a critical look at those brought about by the Treaty of Lisbon.

Literature:

- Hix, S., & Hoyland, B. (2011, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.): *The Political System of the European Union*. Basingstoke et al.: Palgrave.
- Holzinger, K.; Knill, C.; Peters, D.; Rittberger, B.; Schimmelfennig, F.; Wagner, W. (2005): *Die Europäische Union – Theorien und Analysekonzepte*. Paderborn u.a.: Schöningh.
- Tömmel, I. (2008, 3. Aufl.): *Das politische System der EU*. München: Oldenbourg.
- Weidenfeld, W. (Hrsg.) (2013, 3. Aufl.): *Die Europäische Union..* München: Fink.
- Wessels, W. (2008): *Das politische System der Europäischen Union*. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag.
- Warleigh-Lack, A. (2009, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.): *European Union: The Basics*. London: Routledge.
- <http://europa.eu> (official site of the European Union).

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## **Prof. Dr. Joachim Schild**

Professor of Comparative Government  
University of Trier

### **The Resilience of the Eurozone in Times of Crisis**

This online seminar analyzes the governance of the EU's monetary union (EMU). It explains the basic pillars of EMU as laid down in the Maastricht Treaty and looks back at the experience of the Eurozone crisis years 2010-12 that almost led to a breakup of EMU.

It looks at a series of governance reforms to stabilize the Eurozone, to prevent future crises and to strengthen its capacity to deal with economic shocks, most importantly with asymmetric shocks hitting some parts of the currency area more than others. The seminar will discuss alternative models of how to govern the Eurozone. A rules based model will be compared to an "economic government" model with a higher level of centralization and more fiscal capacity building at the European level. Students will discuss advantages and drawbacks of different ways to organize the Eurozone's governance. How resilient is the Eurozone after a series of reforms during the last decade? This question will guide us through the seminar. Did policy-maker draw the right lessons from the past crisis? Did reforms make the Eurozone more resilient?

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic provides us with a test case to assess the resilience of the Eurozone when facing major economic shocks. How did the EU and the Eurozone react to this challenge, which existing instruments were used and which new instruments created to face this situation of emergency? Will this crisis lead to a paradigmatic shift in the Eurozone's governance? Will a more centralized fiscal union be a likely outcome?

Based on past experiences, options on how to improve the Eurozone's resilience shall be broadly discussed.

#### Literature:

- Caporaso, James A.; Rhodes, Martin (eds) (2016): The Political and Economic Dynamics of the Eurozone Crisis. Oxford und New York: Oxford Univ.Press.
- Chang, Michele (2016): Economic and Monetary Union. London, New York: Macmillan Education Palgrave.
- Howarth, David J.; Quaglia, Lucia (2016): The Political Economy of European Banking Union. Oxford, New York: Oxford Univ. Press.
- Matthijs, Matthias; Blyth, Mark (eds) (2015): The Future of the Euro. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.
- Schlosser, Pierre (2019). Europe's New Fiscal Union. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Schild, Joachim (2020): EMU's Asymmetries and Asymmetries in German and French Influence on EMU Governance Reforms. In: Journal of European Integration, 42:3, 447–462 (Special Issue: Economic and Monetary Union at Twenty). DOI: [10.1080/07036337.2020.1730351](https://doi.org/10.1080/07036337.2020.1730351).
- Schoeller, Magnus (2019). Leadership in the EU. The Role of Germany and EU institutions. Cham: Palgrave.

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## Julian Plottka

Scientist at the Jean Monnet Chair for European Politics at the University of Passau

### **The Conference on the Future of Europe: Limits and Potential of a Supranational Experiment in Deliberative Democracy**

Following the European elections in 2019, the new President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, promised to organise a Conference on the Future of Europe (CoFoE) to address institutional reforms and urgent policy challenges. While the European Parliament was pushing for a new European Convention to reform the EU Treaties, the national governments were reluctant to give the CoFoE any real influence. Negotiations of the mandate and the structure of the CoFoE took more than one year, before the conference was kicked-off on 9 May 2021.

In addition to an executive board steering the CoFoE, its main bodies for deliberation are the plenary, four European Citizens' Panels and the multi-lingual online platform <https://futureu.europa.eu>. The direct involvement of citizens was the only aspect all EU institutions could agree on during the negotiations. Using the multi-lingual online platform, citizens can propose and discuss reform ideas and inform themselves about additional events. In each of the four citizens' panels, 200 randomly selected citizens from all EU member states discuss reform proposals and report their conclusions to the conference plenary. The plenary is composed of 433 members, including Members of the European and national parliaments, government and European Commission representatives, citizens, representatives from the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, social partners and civil society organisations.

Following an introduction to the setup and making of the CoFoE, the seminar will analyse the conflicts between the three EU institutions during the negotiations to understand the real potential of the CoFoE. The key question is, whether these conflicts resurface during the conference deliberations or whether citizens' involvement allows for more constructive debates. Having understand the potential and the limits of the CoFoE, the participants will have the opportunity to debate their own reform and policy proposals in a deliberative exercise. Following the seminar, they are free to upload their ideas on the multi-lingual online platform as contribution to the debate on the future of Europe.

#### Literature:

- Julian Plottka: Making the Conference on the Future of Europe a Success, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung: Europa, Brussels 2021, URL: <http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/bruessel/17584.pdf>
- Julian Plottka: Die Konferenz zur Zukunft Europas zwischen „Konvent 2.0“ und „Intergouvernementalismus 3.0“: Warum Europa diese Chance zur Reform nutzen muss, in: integration 3/2020, S. 231-244, URL: [doi.org/10.5771/0720-5120-2020-3-231](https://doi.org/10.5771/0720-5120-2020-3-231).
- John Pinder/Simon Usherwood: The European Union. A very Short Introduction. 3rd edition. Oxford 2013.

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**Prof. Dr. Caroline Y. Robertson-von Trotha**

Founding Director of ZAK | Centre for Cultural and General Studies  
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

**Europe in Diaspora: Europe meets the Others – the Others meet Europe**

In the course of globalization and internationalization, people of different cultures are characteristic for modern European societies. Only meeting with the cultural “other” raises awareness for the own cultural identity, for cultural similarities and differences. Accepting other cultures presumes openness for cultural dialogue on the one hand. On the other hand it implies limits of tolerance towards values and norms of foreign cultures that can be in extreme contradiction with existing values and norms of the receiving country. Due to the multicultural composition of European cities, with migrants now living there in the third and even fourth generation, the very concept of “other” has to be questioned.

Where European cultural dialogue is constrained it is necessary to question the legal framework of living together. The receiving country can make specific integration offers, such as language courses. Cultural dialogue is only possible if the host society is open regarding other cultures and if migrants are willing to accept the major underlying democratic conditions in the receiving country. Integration in following generations is dependent on many factors, particularly on inclusive practices, levels of education and attitudes of the first generation towards their new home.

Regarding the development of European societies this seminar focuses on:

- Theories of identity and diversity
- Concepts of integration in European societies
- Cultural pluralism and multiculturalism in Europe

The seminar aims to challenge the sociopolitical discourse regarding identity and diversity in Europe.

Literature:

- Höllinger, Franz / Hadler, Markus (Hg.) (2012): Crossing Borders, Shifting Boundaries. National and Transnational Identities in Europe and Beyond. Campus.
- Barrett, Martyn (2013): Interculturalism and Multiculturalism: Similarities and Differences. Council of Europe Publishing.
- Kusenbach, Margarethe / Paulsen, Krista E. (eds.) (2013): Home. International Perspectives on Culture, Identity and Belonging. PL Academic Research.
- Schoefthaler, Traugott (2007): Adventures in Diversity. New Avenues for Dialogue between Cultures. German Commission for UNESCO.

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## **EURIIS – European Integration and Identity Studies**

EURIIS „European Integration and Identity Studies” is a qualification module within our General Studies programme. It is offered at ZAK since the winter term 2007/2008 and open to students of all faculties. The module provides insights into the social, political and economic developments of Europe in the context of globalisation and European integration.

### **The following courses are offered for this winter term 2020/21:**

- Jean Monnet Circle Seminar: European Integration and Institutional Studies (Prof. Dr. Caroline Robertson-von Trotha et al.)
- Radio Europe: A Podcast on Postcolonial Europe (Pia Masurczak / Sabine Rollberg)
- Intercultural competence for global citizens (Kerstin Kilanowski)
- European Identity in Cinema (Dr. Igor Krstic)
- The European Project Revisited: National Identities as an Opportunity or Risk for European Integration? (Martina Vetrovcova / Maximilian Jungmann)
- Die Zukunft der europäischen Stadt – Kollektiver Stadtraum, Smart City, Klimastadt (Dr. Consuelo Galvani)

## Formal requirements regarding the Jean Monnet Circle Seminar

- Participation in all lectures of the Circle Seminar is obligatory.
- Credits can be received through a paper which deepens the topic of one lecture (in agreement with the respective lecturer).
- **2 ECTS** credits can be acquired through active participation and preparation of the seminar.
- **3 ECTS** credits can be acquired through a scientific paper (of 4 to 5 pages) elaborating on the assigned topic within 4 weeks after the respective lecture date.
- **4 ECTS** credits can be acquired through a scientific paper (of 8 to 10 pages) elaborating on the assigned topic within 6 weeks after the respective lecture date.
- **5 ECTS** credits can be acquired through a scientific paper (of 10 to 15 pages) elaborating on the assigned topic within 6 weeks after the respective lecture date.
- **6 ECTS** credits can be acquired through a scientific paper (of 15 to 20 pages) elaborating on the assigned topic within 6 weeks after the respective lecture date.
- If you want to write a scientific paper the topics will be assigned to you in consideration of your preferences. Please send an email with **your preferred order of all 7 topics** within the Circle Seminar directly to your preferred lecturer.
- Please use the MLA Style Guide for citations or another consistent way of quotation. Your paper should meet the usual academic standards in its formal presentation, i.e. designate quotations as such (no plagiarism!), etc.
- It is your responsibility to submit your paper on time.
- Please submit your paper (including a signed declaration on the independent writing and citation of all used sources) in digital and printed version either to Ines Bott (ZAK) or directly to the respective lecturer.
- For formal questions please contact: Ines Bott, M.A. (ines.bott@kit.edu)