

  UNIVERZITET U SARAJEVU CIS Centar za interdisciplinarnu studije UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – CENTER FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES Course Description	SP2 Form
	Page 1/4

Course code:	Course name: DEMOCRACY		
Cycle: II	Study year: 2019/20	Semester: I	ECTS: 5
Study mode: Obligatory		Total hrs. number: 52 hours + 4 hours institutional visits Lectures: 52 Laboratory/practical exercises:	
Teaching participants	Prof. Marco Borraccetti (University of Bologna) Prof. Florian Bieber (University of Graz); Prof. Angela Santese (University of Bologna); Prof. Marco Borraccetti (University of Bologna); Dr. Victor Bojkov (European Commission); Prof. Afrim Hoti (University of Priština); Prof. Zrinjka Peruško (University of Zagreb)		
Enrolment preconditions:	none		
Course goal(s):	Democracy and Human Rights will be treated considering the framework of European transition processes after the Cold War, within the politics of Post-communist Transition and the impact of both the communist collapse and the process of EU Enlargement. Starting from the EU relations with Central/East European countries during the Cold War, lectures will analyse the EU reactions to the fall of communism. Then, the evolving relations from cooperation to association will be focused, along with Agenda 2000, the accession negotiations and the impact of conditionality into the process of East Central European's countries adaptation to the accession requirements. The course will concentrate also on countries not involved in the first and second wave of the Enlargement, but deeply affected by instability, particularly the Balkans. In this context the widening and deepening of EU will be discussed while meeting needs and difficulties of post-communist transition. The problems of democratization, consolidation, stabilization, and enlargement will be considered within this framework of reference with comparative approaches between the EU and the post-communist societies.		

UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FILL IN the Faculty/Academy name	SP2 Form
Course Description	Page 2/ 4

Thematic units: <i>(if needed, the weekly work schedule is established taking into account the organizational units' peculiarities)</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PATTERNS OF DEMOCRATIZATION AND DE-DEMOCRATIZATION IN WESTERN BALKANS 2. HISTORY OF THE EU INTEGRATION 3. MOBILITY AND MIGRATION WITHIN AND TOWARDS THE EU 4. EUROPEAN UNION AND HUMAN RIGHTS 5. THE POLITICS OF TRANSITION IN SOUTH EAST EUROPE WITH THE FOCUS IN DEMOCRATIZATION AND EUROPEANIZATION OF KOSOVO'S SOCIETY 6. MEDIA AND POLITICAL SYSTEMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VISIT TO THE EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF ITALY - VISIT TO THE EU DELEGATION TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
Learning outcomes:	<p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of key topics and concepts in democratization theory (transition paradigm, competitive authoritarianism, (de)democratization, hybrid regimes, democratic consolidation). • Knowledge of the historical process of the constitution of the EU, more precisely, of the main protagonists, crisis, institutional, legal and political developemnts that culminated in the constitution of the EU. • Knowledge of international legal framework that regulates human mobility and migration, especially those intruments that concern human trafficking (e.g. Palermo protocol, Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings). Being able to conceptually differentiate between human trafficking and smuggling in humans. • Knowledge of EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, and processes that led to its drafting • Knowledge of disintegration and integration processes in the region, with special focus on Kosovo's case and its progress with regards to democratization and Europeanization • Knowledge of key theoretical concepts in the normative theories of media in democracies, together with dimensions and models of democratic media systems. <p>Competenices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to use major instruments/indices for regime type (Bertelsmann Stiftung Index, Nations in Transit, etc.) and thus be able to distinguish and analyse different political regimes • Ability to use different international and European legal instruments with regards to fundamental human rights • Be able to analyse dimensions and models of democratic media systems, especially when it comes to SEE

UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FILL IN the Faculty/Academy name	SP2 Form
Course Description	Page 3/ 4

Teaching methods:	Teaching methods include a combination of frontal lectures with interactive learning modes from discussions to group work and activities. Students have the obligation to read mandatory literature, prior to the lectures, and participate in discussions.
Knowledge assessment methods with grading system¹:	Knowledge assessment consists of an academic paper of 3000 to 4000 words (bibliography and footnotes excluded) that carries 50 % of the grade and a written test that also weights 50 % of the final grade. The written test in itself contains an MCQ part and short answer questions.
Literature²:	<p>Christians, C. G., Glasser, T. L., McQuail, D., Nordenstreng, K., White, K. A. 2009. Normative Theories of the Media. Journalism in Democratic Societies. Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press. pp. 1-34.</p> <p>Defeating Dictators: Electoral Change and Stability in Competitive Authoritarian Regimes</p> <p>Desmond Dinan, Europe Recast: A History of European Union, Lynne Rienner Publisher, 2004:</p> <p>DIMITRIS PAPADIMITRIOU, PETAR PETROV AND LABINOT GREIÇEVCI. To Build a State: Europeanization, EU Actorness and State-Building in Kosovo. 2007.</p> <p>European Union”, Journal of Common Market Studies, Vol. 40, No. 4. 2002</p> <p>Florian Bieber: Belated Transitions In South Eastern Europe, in Routledge Handbook of Easter European Studies, August 2017</p> <p>Florian Bieber: Post-Yugoslav Patterns of Democratization, (39-57) in Building Democracy in the Yugoslav Successor States edited by S. Ramet, C. M. Hassenstab and O. Listhaug</p> <p>Hallin, Daniel C., Mancini Paolo, 2004, Comparing Media Systems: Three Models of Media and Politics. Cambridge University Press. pp. 21-87 (Part I: Concepts and Models), pp. 251-296 (Part III: The Forces and Limits of Homogenization).</p> <p>Hoti, Afrim. Gerguri, Dren. The Copenhagen Political Criteria for Joining the EU: The Case of Kosovo, 2017. Teorija in Praksa, vol. 54, no. 6, pp. 1008-1112.</p>

¹ The system of points and the grading criteria for each subject shall be defined by the organizational unit's Council prior to the commencement of the academic year in which the teaching activity is performed in accordance with the Article 64, paragraph 6 of the Sarajevo Canton Law on Higher Education.

² Acting on behalf of the higher education institution as a public institution, the Senate or organizational unit Council respectively, shall define the mandatory and recommended textbooks and manuals list as well as the other recommended literature as a basis for preparing and taking the examination by rendering a special Decision which is to be published on their websites before the start of the academic year in accordance with the Article 56, paragraph 3 of the Sarajevo Canton Law on Higher Education.

UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FILL IN the Faculty/Academy name	SP2 Form
Course Description	Page 4/ 4

	<p>Jozef Bátora, Matej Navrátil, Kari M. Osland and Mateja Peter. “The EU and international actors in Kosovo: Competing institutional logics, constructive ambiguity and competing priorities, 2018.</p> <p>L. Shelley: Human Smuggling and Trafficking into Europe. A Comparative Perspective; Migration Policy Institute 2014</p> <p>M. Borraccetti: Human Trafficking, Equality, and Access to Victims’ Rights; in L.S. Rossi, F. Casolari (eds.), The Principle of Equality in EU Law, Springer International Publishing, 2017</p> <p>Marco Borraccetti: Trafficking in Human Beings and Human Security: A Comprehensive Approach in Blurring Boundaries: Human Security and Forced Migration. Brill Nijhoff, 2017</p> <p>Michele Anne Clark: Trafficking in Persons: An issue of human security (2003);</p> <p>Milada Anna Vachudova: EU Leverage and National Interests in the Balkans: The Puzzles of Enlargement Ten Years On, in <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i>, 2014, Vol. 52, No 1, pp 122-138, John Wiley and Sons Ltd.</p> <p>Moravcsik, A. “In defence of the 'democratic deficit': reassessing legitimacy in the</p> <p>Planitzer, N. Katona: Criminal Liability of Corporations for Trafficking in Human Beings for Labour Exploitation, Global Policy Volume 8 . Issue 4, University of Durham, November 2017</p> <p>Schneider, G. and D. Verdier “Democratic institutions for a new Europe”, European Union Politics, Vol. 4, No. 1. 2003</p> <p>VALERIE J. BUNCE and SHARON L. WOLCHIK Source: World Politics, Vol. 62, No. 1 (January 2010), pp. 43-86 Published by: Cambridge University Press</p> <p>Vedran Džihic, Dieter Segert: Lessons from “Post-Yugoslav” Democratization Functional Problems of Stateness and the Limits of Democracy East European Politics and Societies Volume 26 Number 2 May 2012 239-253 © 2012 Sage Publications</p> <p>Wolfgang Merkel: Embedded and Defective Democracies, in <i>Democratization</i>, Vol.11, No 5, December 2004, pp.33-58, Taylor and Francis Ltd.</p>
--	---