



# Course Catalogue

**European Master in Migration Studies (EuMIGS)** 

**Double Degree Programme** 

Winter term 2019/2020

PRELIMINARY VERSION (14.10.2019)



Institute for Migration Research and Intercultural Studies (IMIS)
Osnabrück University
Neuer Graben 19/21
D-49069 Osnabrück
Phone +49(0)541-969-4384



DOUBLE DEGREE MASTER IN MIGRATION STUDIES

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#### Studying EuMIGS in Osnabrück

EuMIGS is a network of <u>Master Programmes in Migration Studies</u> in several European countries. It offers master students the opportunity to obtain a Double Degree. Students participating in the <u>Double Degree-Programme</u> spend the entire second year of their master studies at another institute in another country and are awarded a master degree from both their home and their host institution.

International EuMIGS students who opt for Osnabrück University, Germany, are enrolled into the second year of the local Master's programme *International Migration and Intercultural Relations (IMIB)*. The MA IMIB is a two-year Master with a strong interdisciplinary focus, run by the *Institute for Migration and Intercultural Studies (IMIS)*. The MA engages with migration and its social consequences through a combination of disciplinary perspectives including sociology, history, geography, political science, law, educational science, psychology, linguistics, and religious sciences. Students are trained in critical approaches to and comparative analyses of migration-related phenomena. They learn about theoretical concepts, methodological tools and the conduct of empirical research.

The EuMIGS year at IMIS specialises in *Migration Regimes in Practice*. Participants study migration, migration-related diversity and processes of inclusion/exclusion as contested issues. As objects of regulation they are produced, defined, structured and observed by various actors, institutions, discourses, and practices – including migration research itself. The following courses are designed for and are expected to be attended by all EuMIGS students coming to Osnabrück:

- Migration Regimes and Space
- Migration Regimes and Social Conflict
- Migration Regimes in Past and Present
- One elective
- Two one-day field trips
- Colloquium

As part of the second year all students complete a four-week internship and prepare a Master's thesis. In view of the time line, it is recommended to complete the internship before taking up studies in Osnabrück. In addition to the compulsory courses listed above, EuMIGS students may voluntarily choose further seminars from the local MA IMIB programme depending on language abilities, individual interest and course offers. Please check the current IMIB course programme that changes slightly from year to year.

#### **Course Plan and Credits**

Module	Course Titles	Credits (ECTS)
Autumn/Winter Semester 2019/20		
Migration Regimes (Module 5)	Migration Regimes and Space (5.3 Geography)	4
	Migration Regimes and Social Conflict (5.4 Sociology)	4
	Migration Regimes in Past and Present (5.5 History)	4
	Graded module thesis	4
Credit total		16
Disciplinary Specialisation (Module 6)	Elective	4
	Graded module thesis	4
Credit total		8
Throughout the Year		
	Internship, 4 weeks, full time	6
	2 one-day field trips*	4
Credit total		10
Spring/Summer Semester 2020		
	Colloquium	2
	Master Thesis	24
Credit total		26
Second Year Overall Credit		60

<sup>\*</sup> The two field trips can be replaced by one additional course from the IMIB course catalogue.

## Second Year Grading and Master's Degree

Students participating in the EuMIGS Double Degree Programme and spending the second year at Osnabrück University (UOS) will need to earn 60 credits through their studies at UOS (see course plan above). The final grade of the master's degree is calculated based on a grade for the first year of the EuMIGS programme, provided by the university where students finished their first year (home university, 50 per cent), and a grade obtained during the second year at UOS (host university, 50 per cent). The second year grade consists of three elements: two graded module theses (counting 16/60 each) and a master thesis (28/60).

# Courses for incoming EuMIGS students, Winter term 2019/2020

Sophie Hinger, M.A.
Migration Regimes and Space: The city as a sanctuary? No. 2.166
IMIB Module 5.3
Mo 10-12 a.m., Room 02/E03
28 Oct 2019
This seminar aims at giving an in-depth understanding of the importance of space for the formation, operation and reproduction of migration regimes. This will be done by discussing a specific theme, namely urban politics of sanctuary and solidarity. There is a growing tension between national policies that seek to prevent individuals with insecure residence status from accessing social systems and the <i>de facto</i> and often long-term presence of individuals without a secure residence permit - especially in cities. This unresolved tension entails a struggle over belonging and rights. In many cities, local populations and authorities have started to contest state-imposed categorisations and explore possibilities (and limits) of 'urban citizenship' and sanctuary practices. Looking at the different actors negotiating 'the right to the city' and different sites or fields of these negotiations (e.g. housing, education, deportations) will allow us to understand the possibilities of a spatially sensitive regime-perspective to migration research. This seminar takes place in cooperation with the Osnabrück Solidarity City initiative and will be held in several bloc sessions.
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Lecturer	Dr. Lisa Carstensen
Course title (No.)	Migration Regimes and Social Conflict: Beyond the Dichotomy of ,Structure' versus ,Practice' No. 1.403
Type of course	IMIB Module 5.4
Time/Location	Thu 10-12 a.m, Room 01/114
Course start	06 Nov 2019
Content	It is widely recognized, that migration regimes cannot be studied merely from a top-down policy-perspective. It is also assumed, that they are subject to social change and permanently contested. Practices of migration, experiences of migrants and claims by interest groups and social movements are therefore to be taken into account for the analysis of migration and border regimes. However, at a theoretical level the gap between major historically shaped structures versus the (trans-)local practices of migrants remains.
	In this course, migration regimes are analyzed from a perspective of conflict theory to deepen the understanding of social change and power constellations within them. What is perceived as a 'problem' or 'conflict', though, is also result of explicit and implicit negotiations and perceptions and may also change over time.
	We draw on classical and contemporary theories on social conflict and power relations and relate these to the research literature as well as to current empirical examples.

Literature	Recommended literature: Estévez, Ariadna. 2012. Human Rights, Migration, and Social Conflict: Toward a Decolonized Global Justice. Palgrave Macmillan; Simmel, Georg (1904): The Sociology of Conflict: I. In: American Journal of Sociology, 9, 490-525;
	Pott, Andreas/Rass, Christoph/Wolff, Frank (eds.): What is a migration regime? Wiesbaden: Springer; Weber, Max (1922): Conflict, Competition, Selection. In: Max Weber (1978 [1922]): Economy and Society. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Lecturer	Dr. Frank Wolff
Course title (No.)	Migration Regimes in Past and Present: Border Mentality – From State Boundaries to the New Walls No. 2.229
Type of course	IMIB Module 5.5
Time/Location	Wed 4-6 p.m., Room 01/214
Course start	30 Oct 2019
Content	In recent debates about migration policy, borders play an important role. Often caught between binary extremes of an alleged necessity of unilateral border control for state sovereignty against the apparent dependence of humanitarianism on the abolishment of borders, the border becomes a projection of power, liberty and regulation. Borders therefore are social and cultural spaces as well as political ideas. This Janus-faced border constitution emerged during a long process and developed several layers of social and political meaning. Despite claims of novelty and urgency, that historical process still shapes recent conceptions of borders and their capacities. In order to understand borders as a means of migration policy, we thus have to unwrap those layers and understand the development of their make-up and meaning; in short the making of modern border mentality. Based on recent studies, this class analyses the emergence of borders during nation state formation and their development towards a forceful but practically limited idea of mobility control.
Literature	Recommended introductory literature: Brown, Wendy. Walled States, Waning Sovereignty. New York: Zone Books, 2010; Schaefer, Sagi. States of Division: Border and Boundary Formation in Cold War Rural Germany. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014; Albahari, Maurizio. Crimes of Peace: Mediterranean Migrations at the World's Deadliest Border. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2015; Grandin, Greg. The End of the Myth: From the Frontier to the Wall in the Mind of America. New York: Metropolitan Books, 2019

# **Electives**

Lecturer	Prof. Dr. Ulrich Schneckener
Course title (No.)	Peace and Conflict Studies No. 1.123
Type of course	IMIB Module 4.7
Time/Location	Thu 4-6 p.m., Room 11/215
Course start	29 Oct 2019
Content	()
Literature	()

Lecturer	Prof. Dr. Ulrike Krause
Course title (No.)	Global Refugee Regime No. 1.409
Type of course	IMIB Module 5.2, 6.7
Time/Location	Tue 2-4 p.m., Room 22/104
Course start	29 Oct 2019
Content	How does the Global Refugee Regime function? What roles do States, UNHCR, NGOs and the 1951 Refugee Convention have? Which historical and regional developments have influence the way the regime works today? Which issues and power imbalances affect the regime? These questions guide the seminar and serve to critically reflect the evolution as well as functioning of the contemporary Global Refugee Regime.
	The seminar is generally structured in three main parts. After defining 'regimes' and the 'Global Refugee Regime', the first main part concentrates on the key actors and power relations in the Global Refugee Regime. The second part attends to historical changes and regional differences. In addition to effects of the Cold War tensions, developments in Africa, Asia and the Middle East will be explore. These developments put into question whether we can really speak of a 'global' regime. The final part of the seminar addresses the regime complex and thus how the refugee regime is linked with other regimes, as well as the impact of funding and security on the way the regime runs.
Literature	()

Lecturer	Prof. Dr. Ulrike Krause
Course title (No.)	Research Seminar: Forces Migration, Gender and Agency No. 1.415
Type of course	IMIB Module 6.1
Time/Location	Tue 10-12 a.m., Room 41/B10
Course start	29 Oct 2019
Content	Research Seminar: Forced Migration, Gender and Agency (EuMIGS/IMIB in English)  Drawing on the current state of research, participants of the research seminar will carry out their own (qualitative) research projects with a focus on forced migration, gender and agency. To this end, participants will work in small teams and may concentrate on one or several of these subjects. The seminar builds on previous courses on research methods and accompanies the teams' research processes in designing the projects, choosing and testing methods for data collection, and reflecting ethical considerations. The seminar aims to advance students' knowledge and skills in conducting research and applying methods, developing research questions, designing research projects, as well as critically reflecting on their work processes.
Literature	()

Lecturer	Patrick Kotzur
Course title (No.)	Intercultural Psychology No. 1.2132
Type of course	IMIB Module 6.4
Time/Location	Wed 2-4 p.m., Room 01/106
Course start	30 Oct 2019
Content	This seminar addresses central questions regarding the relations between cultural/ethnic groups, including:  - What is diversity?  - What is culture?  - What are the origins of bias against other cultural/ethnic groups?  - What is the impact of cultural/ethnic diversity on intercultural/interethnic relations?  - What can be done to foster positive intercultural/interethnic relations?
Literature	()

Lecturer	Prof. Dr. Jannis Panagiotidis, Dr. Anna Flack
Course title (No.)	Migration History in Europe since the Early Modern Era: The Mennonites – Interdisciplinary Approaches to a Global Diaspora No. 2.230
Type of course	IMIB Module 6.6
Time/Location	Mon 2-4, Room 01/214
Course start	28 Oct 2019
Content	"We're all crazy Mennonites / Living in an Amish paradise" — Weird Al Yankovic's 1996 rap song succinctly sums up the stereotypes that people associate with Mennonites: men with hats riding buggies drawn by horses, women in plain clothes churning butter. Beyond such prejudice, the Mennonites are actually a fascinating case study of a global religious diaspora that has been remarkably persistent throughout the centuries. Originating from the context of Anabaptist movements during Reformation, the Mennonites — named after their Frisian founder, Menno Simons — have had a historical trajectory that took them from the German lands to West Prussia, Russia, and from there to the Americas, where they live from the plains of Manitoba to the steppe of the Gran Chaco in Paraguay. Pacifism is fundamental to their creed. They include very conservative groups who are the basis for the Mennonites' stereotypical image, but also people who are fully integrated into mainstream society. Among Russian-German Spätaussiedler in Germany, in particular, there are also many people of Mennonite origin who may not practice the faith, but still bear distinctive Mennonite names like Klassen, Toews, or Thiessen. This seminar wants to approach the Mennonites in a historical-interdisciplinary perspective. Topics will include: diasporic networks and mobility in history and the present; the contentious Mennonite relationship to Germany, the German nation and—during the period 1933-45—National Socialism; Mennonite encounters with "natives" at the various "frontiers" of their settlement; language and in particular the role of Plautdietsch in the preservation of the Diaspora; the present day existence of Mennonites in different national contexts, be it far-away Bolivia or nearby Espelkamp; and Mennonites in literature, for instance in the works of Canadian authors Miriam Toews and Rudy Wiebe.
Literature	James Urry, None but Saints: The Transformation of Mennonite Life in Russia, 1789-1889, Kitchener 2007.  Benjamin W. Goossen, Chose Nation: Mennonites and Germany in a Global Era, Princeton 2017.
	Royden Loewen, Diaspora in the countryside: two Mennonite communities and mid- twentieth-century rural disjuncture, Toronto 2006.
	Miriam Toews, A Complicated Kindness, New York 2004.
	Rudy Wiebe, Peace Shall Destroy Mainy, Grand Rapids 1962.

### **Contact Information**

Universität Osnabrück Institut für Migrationsforschung und Interkulturelle Studien (IMIS) Neuer Graben 19/21 D-49069 Osnabrück http://www.imis.uni-osnabrueck.de/

Sophie Hinger EuMIGS-Coordinator Phone +49(0)541-969-4049 Building 02, Room 310

e-mail: <a href="mailto:shinger@uni-osnabrueck.de">shinger@uni-osnabrueck.de</a>

Petra Lehmeyer EuMIGS Administration Phone +49(0)541-969-4377 Building 03, Room 223

Office hours: MontoThu 9-12 / 14-15:30 / Fri 9-12 h

e-mail: masterimib@uni-osnabrueck.de

Sigrid Pusch Examination Office, MA IMIB Phone +49(0)541-969-4916 Building 03, Room 119

Email: <a href="mailto:soz-imis@uni-osnabrueck.de">soz-imis@uni-osnabrueck.de</a>