



## *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

### *Syllabus*

## *The "Other" Austrians - 54839*

*Last update 09-08-2016*

*HU Credits: 1*

*Degree/Cycle: 2nd degree (Master)*

*Responsible Department: european studies*

*Academic year: 0*

*Semester: 1st Semester*

*Teaching Languages: English*

*Campus: Mt. Scopus*

*Course/Module Coordinator: Jasmine Dum-Tragut, Assoc.Prof. Dr. BNatSc*

*Coordinator Email: [jasmine.dum-tragut@sbg.ac.at](mailto:jasmine.dum-tragut@sbg.ac.at)*

*Coordinator Office Hours: by prior arrangement*

*Teaching Staff:*

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Dr. Jasmine Dum-Tragut

Course/Module description:

*This course provides a general insight into the demographic composition of Austria starting from the 19th to the 21st century and focus on the changes in the ethnic and religious composition due to World Wars, migration waves as the last wave of refugees from the Near and Middle East from 2015 onwards.*

Course/Module aims:

*The course aims at providing actualized information about the population of Austria, its ethnic and religious diversity, its history, its differing legal status and current issues of multilingualism and multiculturalism. Moreover, it gives the essential outlines of minority linguistics and socio(linguistic) approaches to minority setting.*

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

*Students are expected to know more about the history of the Austrian population starting from the 19th c., in particular about the leading role of the Habsburg Empire in Minority Rights and policy. They will master the various approaches to minority linguistics and law, and will be able to develop their own idea and understanding of minority setting. They will interpret demographic information regarding minorities and will be able to read demographic statistics more critically. They will be able to categorize autochthonous and allochthonous ethnic groups in Austria and their culture and languages, and will also specify social and political issues relating to the abrupt increase of immigrants and refugees from the Middle East. They will develop active knowledge and empathy for various ethnic and religious groups and will integrate this knowledge into their own experience with ethnic or religious groups in Israel. Statements of what student is expected to know, understand and/or be able to demonstrate after complete the process of learning of the course.*

Attendance requirements(%):

80%

*Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Instruction with multimedia, power-point presentations, video and audios.*

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Course/Module Content:

Among the 8.5 Mio people inhabiting Austria, there are estimated only about 80% without any migration background, and according the EUROSTAT about 15% of the total population foreign-born residents. Moreover, Austria is home to traditional minorities, so-called "Volksgruppen", six officially recognized ethnic-linguistic minorities, just making up 1% of the total population and to an ever growing number of officially recognized religious groups.

Austria's population is thus divided into "native Austrians" representing the majority, the traditional ethnic minorities and new ethnic minorities with migration-background (Turks, people from former Yugoslavia) having already naturalized or not yet. And since summer 2015 a fourth group of population with differing ethnicity/language/religion has shown up: refugees, officially registered 90,000 applications of asylum since that.

Austria as the small successor state of the former multiethnic and multi-religious Habsburg Empire is facing the challenge of becoming again a multiethnic and multicultural state in the 21st century. Who are these "other" or new Austrians? Who are the members of traditional minority groups? Like Austrian Croatians or Austrian Roma and Sinti? How is the social and juridical situation of maintenance of ethnic language/religion/culture in Austria? How is official Austria reacting to the now multilingual environment in its villages and towns and above all in schools? Which role do the "other Austrians" play in the Austrian history, society and culture? Are they organized in parallel societies, is there ethnic and social ghettoization or are they fully integrated?

Starting from the multiethnic history of Austria in Habsburg time, to statistical data, this lecture gives an overview into the actual situation of traditional and new minorities, migrants and refugees in Austria.

22.11. Introduction

24.11. History of "Minorities" in Austria: from Habsburg Austria to 2016

27.11. Legal status of minorities in Austria; various laws for various groups.

29.11. The autochthonous minorities

01.11. The autochthonous minorities

04.12. The allochthonous minorities of the 20th century

06.12 The newcomers of 2015

Required Reading:

- Promitzer, Christian (2009). (Hidden) Minorities, Language and Ethnic Identity in Central Europe and the Balkans. Wien: LIT.
- Beller, Steven (2007): A Concise History of Austria Cambridge University Press
- Cole, Jeffrey (2011): Ethnic Groups of Europe. An Encyclopedia. St. Barbara: ABC-CLIO.
- Any articles or books referring to Minority languages in Europe, Minority language

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*Education in Europe, Language Policy and on Minority Laws in the EU*

*Additional Reading Material:*

*A list of recommended reading and various articles in pdf-files will be provided at the beginning of the course.*

*Course/Module evaluation:*

*End of year written/oral examination 0 %  
Presentation 0 %  
Participation in Tutorials 0 %  
Project work 80 %  
Assignments 0 %  
Reports 0 %  
Research project 0 %  
Quizzes 0 %  
Other 20 %  
Active discussion and cooperation*

*Additional information:*

*Essay/Project work: Essay until the end of fall term, to send by e-mail. 80%*