The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Migration(s) to Germany: Policies Realities and Perceptions - 54858

Last update 14-10-2019

<u>*HU Credits:*</u> *2*

<u>*Degree/Cycle:*</u> *2nd degree (Master)*

<u>*Responsible Department:*</u> *Cont. German Studies:politics, Soc.&Cult*

<u>*Academic year:*</u> *0*

<u>*Semester:*</u> *1st Semester*

<u>*Teaching Languages:*</u> *English*

<u>*Campus:*</u> *Mt. Scopus*

<u>*Course/Module Coordinator:*</u> *Dr.Gisela Dachs*

<u>*Coordinator Email:*</u> *gisela.dachs@mail.huji.ac.il*

<u>*Coordinator Office Hours:*</u> *Wednesday 12.00 - 13.00 or by prior arrangement*

Teaching Staff:
  Dr. Gisela Dachs

Course/Module description:
  _Germany has never been known as a country of immigrants, while - de facto –
millions of its habitants today are of foreign descent who have arguably changed
the face of the country. The course examines the economic, legal and cultural
transformations associated with global migration that have generated fervent public
debates – from the recruitment of contract workers in the 1950s to the recent
refugee crisis in 2015._

Course/Module aims:

_Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be
able to:_
  _-to assess the different migration waves to postwar Germany and their respective
political implications._
_-to define the changing concepts of and approaches with respect to national
collective identity._
-to differentiate between the outlook of different political parties
-to analyze media reports and their impact on the public discourse.
-to compare the German case to other European countries

Attendance requirements(%):

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction:

Course/Module Content:
  _30.10.2019_
_1) Introduction: Is there a German dream? Or what makes migration to Germany
special._
_"From Emigration to Immigration: The German Experience in the Nineteenth and
Twentieth Centuries" Author(s): Klaus J. Bade. Central European History, Vol. 28, No.
4 (1995), pp. 507-535._

_6.11.2019_

2) Theoretical approaches in migration studies, transnationalism, integration models, methodological nationalism
"Migrant Balancing Acts: Understanding the Interactions between Integration and Transnationalism", Marta Bivand Erdal & Ceri Oeppen (2013) Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies.

13.11.2019

3) Political changes and citizenship law - Germany is becoming European.
"German Citizenship: From Ethnic to Civic Nation?" (2007), Inthorn, Sanna, in: German Media and National Identity.

"Multiculturalism and Immigration: A Contested Field in Cross-National Comparison" (2013) Ruud Koopmans.) Annual Review of S.

20.11. 2019

4) The "refugee crisis" 2015 – from "refugees welcome" to "migrants unwelcome"
"'Refugees welcome?' The interplay between perceived threats and general concerns on the acceptance of refugees – a factorial survey approach in Germany", Hagen von Hermanni & Robert Neumann (2019) Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies, 45:3, 349-374,
"Articulating a Noncitizen Politics - Nation-State Pity vs. Democratic Inclusion" (2019) Damani J. Partridge, in: Refugees Welcome? Difference and Diversity in a Changing Germany by Jan-Jonathan Bock and Sharon Macdonald.

27.11.2019
5) Discrimination, reactive ethnicity and success
"'Having a German passport will not make me German': reactive ethnicity and oppositional identity among disadvantaged male Turkish second-generation youth in Germany", Çetin Çelik (2015) Ethnic and Racial Studies,

"Immigration into Politics: Immigrant-origin Candidates and Their Success in the 2013 Bundestag Election", (2014), German Politics and Society, Issue 112 Vol. 32, No. 3 (Autumn 2014): 1–15, Andreas M. Wüst

Further reading

"The paradox of integration: why do higher educated new immigrants perceive more discrimination in Germany?",(2019) Jan-Philip Steinmann, Journal of Ethnic and
Migration Studies, 45:9, 1377-1400.

4.12.2019

6) Freedom of Religion or Freedom from Religion: Who has to adjust to whom?

"Explaining differences in gender role attitudes among migrant and native adolescents in Germany: intergenerational transmission, religiosity, and integration", David Kretschmer (2018) Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies, 44:13, 2197-2218.

"After Cologne: Male Circumcision and the Law. Parental Right, Religious Liberty or Criminal Assault?" Merkel, R., and Putzke, H. (2013). Journal of Medical Ethics 39(7): 444–49.

11.12.2019
7) Migrating into a past: "The Holocaust is not my narrative".
"'One Million Antisemites?' Attitudes toward Jews, the Holocaust, and Israel": An Anthropological Study of Refugees in Contemporary Germany Author(s): Sina Arnold and Jana König Source: Antisemitism Studies, Vol. 3, No. 1 (Spring 2019), pp. 4-45

"Multidirectional Memory in Migratory Settings: The Case of Post-Holocaust Germany", (2014), Rothberg, Michael, in: Migrating into a past, transnational memory.
Further reading:
"Muslim minorities as Germany's past future: Islam critics, Holocaust memory, and immigrant integration", Ozyurek, Esra (2019) Memory Studies

18.12.2019
8) Migration to and emigration from the GDR
"On the Origin and Composition of the German East-West Population Gap", (2018) Christoph Eder, Martin Halla, CD-Lab Aging, Health, and the Labor Market, IZA and Austrian Public Health Institute.

25.12.2019 no class
1.1.2020
9) Returning "diaspora": the resettlement of Ethnic Germans in East and West Germany.

"Insecure Belongings: A Family of Ethnic Germans from the Former Soviet Union in Germany"
Jana Ballenthien & Corinne Büching, 2009.

"What Is the German's Fatherland? The GDR and the Resettlement of Ethnic Germans from Socialist Countries (1949–1989)", Jannis Panagiotidis, (2015) East European Politics and
Societies and Cultures. 29 (1)

8.1.2020
10) Jewish postwar migration to Germany: Israelis in Berlin, Jews from the former Soviet Union in Germany.
Larissa Remennick (2005) 'Idealists Headed to Israel, Pragmatics Chose Europe': Identity Dilemmas and Social Incorporation among Former Soviet Jews who Migrated to Germany, Minorities, 23:1, 30-58.

מעברי-גבול – ישראל-גרמניה
"Der kleine Grenzverkehr Israel-Deutschland", Moshe Zimmermann (in Hebrew) - also available in German - (2016) in Anita Haviv, Grenzen-los? Deutsche in Israel und Israelis in Deutschland.

15.1.2020
11) Cultural footprints
"A Berlin Republic Convivencia ?: Ethnic Tensions in the Turkish- German-Jewish Triangle", (2017) Nick Block, German Studies Review, Volume 40, Number 2, May 2017, pp. 353-371

22.1.2020
12) Concluding class: Future perspectives
"The Post-migrant Paradigm", (2019) Naika Foroutan, IN:"Refugees Welcome?: Difference and Diversity in a Changing Germany", Edited by Jan-Jonathan Bock and Sharon Macdonald.

"Can Europe make it? Germany's second turning point: long-term effects of the refugee crisis", 2015, Steven Vertovec.
https://www.opendemocracy.net/en/can-europe-make-it/germanys-second-turning-point-long-term-effects-of-refugee-crisi/

Required Reading:
 the reading list is included in the course description.

 Additional Reading Material:
  see the course description

  Course/Module evaluation:
  End of year written/oral examination 0 %
  Presentation 30 %
  Participation in Tutorials 0 %
  Project work 0 %

Assignments 70 %
Reports 0 %
Research project 0 %
Quizzes 0 %
Other 0 %

<u>*Additional information:*</u>
 Assignments
1. Exercise (within the first two weeks) (not graded)
Send us a link to a news item about migration to Germany and a short paragraph explaining why it caught your interest.
2. Presentation
Oral presentation, based on one of the articles on the syllabus. DO NOT SUMMARIZE THE WHOLE ARTICLE. Choose a specific claim in the article/book chapter (factual claim, thesis, hypothesis), and discuss it (support, reservation, qualification, criticism…) quoting at least two other items (from the syllabus or not) to justify your position (30% of the final grade). Duration: 10 minutes.
3. Final paper
The final paper will be 3000-3500 words (not including bibliography). The bibliography will include at least 3 items from the syllabus. (70% of the final grade).