

Course unit: Central Europe: Approaches from Social Theory and Social Psychology	Course code: Tantárgyfelelős intézet: Szociológiai Intézet Tantárgyelem:
Course director: Dr. Csepeli, György Professor, DSc	
Recommended semester: 1	Preliminary study terms: -
Hours / week: 2	Course type: lecture
Nr. of credits: 5	
Course description	
<p>The aim of the subject is to introduce students into the discourse on the historical and cultural characteristics of the Central European region. According to JenőSzűcs in Europe three historical regions have developed. In the Western region as a result of the legacy of the Western Roman Empire self-organization, autonomy, scale free accumulation of goods, continuous growth and competition were prevalent. In contrast, in the Eastern European regions as a result of the legacy of Byzantium centralization, rigidity, orthodoxy and neglect of human rights were concomitant. The processes and institutions of modernization, such as individualization, secularization, rationalization and nation state, market economy, class structure have emerged first in the West and last in the East. Accordingly, Central Europe was not the first to see modernization but not the last as well. The course will demonstrate how profound has been the impact of the past on the values, sentiments, thoughts and actions of the people living in the present. Naturally, the globalization and the spread of the ICT will be discussed too as determinants of the future that will probably diminish the differences between the three historical regions.</p>	
Course description:	
<p>Sept. 15. The three historical regions of Europe</p> <p>Sept. 22. Social groups and their boundaries</p> <p>Sept. 29. Ethnocentrism</p> <p>Oct. 6. Ethnic groups in harmony and tension</p> <p>Oct. 13. Theories of the nation</p> <p>Oct. 20. Social entropy and its default</p> <p>Oct. 27. Passages to modernity</p> <p>Nov. 3. Ethnic minorities in the modern nations states</p> <p>Nov. 10. The stock of knowledge of the national consciousness</p> <p>Nov. 17. Spontaneous national identity, membership and national pride</p> <p>Nov. 24. Nationalism, ethnocentrism and xenophobia</p> <p>Dec. 1 Migration and the emergence of new minorities</p> <p>Dec. 8. Clash of civilisations, the challenge of the globalisation in CE</p>	

Semester Exam:
(Presentation, written examination, submission, etc.).
Written finals examinations

Rating:
(Mid-term performance of beszámításnál ratio, threshold)
Mid-term test

Important obligatory literature:
(3–5 most literature (books, textbooks) with the bibliographical data)
Csepeli Gy.: National Identity in Contemporary Hungary. Highland Lakes. Atlantic Press. Distributed by Columbia University Press. 1997.
Csepeli Gy. – Murányi, I.: New Authoritarianism in Hungary at the beginning of the 21st century. In: Central European Political Science Review. Volume 13. Number 50. Winter 2012. 65–95. p.
Szűcs, J.: The three historical regions of Europe. In: *Acta Historica Academiae Scientiarum*. 29. 1983. 2.4. 131–184. p.

Recommended literature:
(3–5 most literature (books, textbooks) with the bibliographical data)
Bibó, I.: Democracy, Revolution, Self-Determination. Selected Works. Highland Lakes. NJ. Atlantic Press. Distributed by University of Columbia Press. 1991.