

COURSE TITLE: THEORIES OF NATIONALISM

Course professors

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LANGUAGE: english

HOURS:

Total: 12 lectures + 12 seminar

Weekly: 2 hours

ECTS POINTS: 5

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

The aim of this course is to give the student a clear understanding of the concept of nationalism, and the understanding how to use it by itself or in comparison with other political science concepts.

The course will discuss in detail about the major contemporary theories of nationalism and key concepts such as 'nation', 'nationalism', 'ethnicity' and 'identity'. Students will also have the opportunity to examine how contemporary social and political changes are affecting the future of nationalism. Also, they will understand how globalization affects sovereignty, national identity, democracy and the nation state.

Furthermore, once they pass this course, students will be able to use their knowledge in debates, theory and practical assessment of existing political problems.

SUMMARY AND CONTENT OF THE COURSE:

Summary:

The course will examine the main contemporary theories of nationalism, analyze key concepts and discuss classical debates in the study of nationalism. First, we will discuss why nationalism is still an important moving force in contemporary politics and why its scholarly study is still relevant. We will then overview and assess the major systematic typologies of nationalism, and examine how key concepts, such as 'nation', 'nationalism', 'ethnicity', 'identity' and related terms are used by different authors. The second part of the course will

discuss the main theories (modernism, constructivism, primordialism, postmodernism) explaining the emergence of nationalism. Next, we will briefly examine how national and ethnic symbolism are reproduced. The last class will examine contemporary social and political changes that affect the future of nationalism, and will try to assess how globalization affects sovereignty, national belonging, democracy and the nation state.

Content of the course:

1. Introduction: Why does nationalism still matter?
2. Philosophical origins of nationalist doctrines
3. The rise of national movements: compensation, construction, affirmation
4. Typologies of nationalism
5. Imagined communities
6. Primordialism and ethno-symbolism
7. Nation, deconstruction and psychoanalysis
8. Beyond nationalism?
9. Nationalism and state-building
10. Old and new nationalisms and democracy in Europe
11. Nationalism and democracy
12. Beyond the nation state?

REQUIREMENTS:

Students registered for this course are expected to attend classes and participate in class discussions. All students must read all the readings, and give two presentations. In-class presentations should sum up and critically analyze the argument of the assigned readings. Presentations are expected to contextualize ideas by drawing on literature not listed in the syllabus, and students are encouraged to assess the implications of the presented theories through relevant case studies. Students are to prepare 3,000 word essays offering critical analysis of the topics and the literature discussed during the course.

EXAMINATION METHOD:

There will be a written examination, which will assess the students' understanding of what has been learned. The exam will be divided into two smaller parts (colloquiums). If a student doesn't pass both of them, they will have to take the entire exam during the regular examination period.

REQUIRED READING:

Clifford Geertz, *Old Societies and New States: The Quest for Modernity in Asia and Africa*. New York: Free Press. 1963.

Anthony Smith: *Myths and Memories of the Nation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 1999.

Benedict Anderson: *Imagined Communities. Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London 2006 (1982)

Ernest Gellner: *Nationalism*. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson. 1997.

Eric Hobsbawm: *Nations and Nationalisms since 1780. Program, Myth Reality*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1990

John Breuilly, *Nationalism and the State*. 1993. Manchester University Press

Rogers Brubaker, *Ethnicity without Groups*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. 2004.

Will Kymlicka and M. Opalski, eds., *Can Liberal Pluralism be Exported?*, Oxford 2001

Anthony Smith, *Chosen Peoples: Sacred Sources of National Identity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2003.

Miroslav Hroch: *Nationalism and national movements : comparing the past and present of Central and Eastern Europe*, in: *Nations and Nationalism* 2, 1996, 35-44

Schedule and readings

1. Introduction. Why does nationalism still matter?

Readings

Craig Calhoun: *Is it Time to be Postnational?* In. *Nations Matter. Culture, History and the Cosmopolitan Dream*. 2007. 11-26.

Eric Hobsbawm: *Nationalism in the Late Twentieth Century*. In. *Nations and Nationalisms since 1780. Program, Myth Reality*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1990. 163-192.

Michael Walzer: *The New Tribalism: Notes on a Difficult Problem*. In. Ronald Beiner (ed.): *Theorizing Nationalism*. 1999. 205-218.

Margaret Canovan: *Sleeping Dogs, Prowling Cats and Soaring Doves: Three Paradoxes in the Political Theory of Nationhood*. *Political Studies*. 2001

2. Philosophical origins of nationalist doctrines

Readings

Johan G. von Herder: *Treatise on the Origin of Language*. In. *Philosophical Writings*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2002. 146-154.

Jean-Jacques Rousseau: *Considerations on the Government of Poland* 1772.

John Stuart Mill: Of Nationality, as Connected with Representative Government. In. *Considerations of Representative Government*. Buffalo, New York: Prometheus Books. 1991. 98-103.

Lord Acton: Nationality. In. Gopal Balakrishnan (ed.): *Mapping the Nation*. London: Verso. 1996. 17-38.

Ernest Renan: *What is a nation?* In Dahbour, Omar/ Ishay, Micheline, (ur.), *Humanities The Nationalism Reader*, Press, Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

3. The Rise of National Movements: Compensation, Construction, Affirmation

Readings

Miroslav Hroch: *Real and constructed: the nature of the nation*, in: J.A. Hall, ed., *The State of the Nation*, Cambridge 1998, 91-106

Miroslav Hroch: Nationalism and national movements : comparing the past and present of Central and Eastern Europe, in: *Nations and Nationalism 2*, 1996, 35-44

Benedic Anderson: *Imagined Communities. Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London 2006 (1982), 1-7, 36-46 (also in HS, 89-96), 187-206

Antony D. Smith: The Nation: Invented, Imagined, Reconstructed?, in: *Millennium. Journal of International Studies* 20, 1991, 353-368

Etienne Balibar: The Nation Form: History and Ideology in Balibar, E. & Wallerstein I. *Race, Nation, Class*, London: Verso, 1991. 86-106.

4. Typologies of nationalism

Readings

Rogers Brubaker: “Civic” and “Ethnic” Nationalism. In. *Ethnicity without Groups*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. 2004. 132-146.

Rogers Brubaker: “Civic” and “Ethnic” Nationalism. In. *Ethnicity without Groups*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. 2004. 132-146.

Thomas H. Eriksen: What is ethnicity? In. *Ethnicity and Nationalism. Anthropological Perspectives*. 1993. London: Pluto Press. 1-17.

Bernard Yack: The Myth of the Civic Nation. In. Ronald Beiner (ed.): *Theorizing Nationalism*. 1999. 103-118.

Hans Kohn: Western and Eastern Nationalism. In. John Hutchinson – Anthony Smith (eds.): *Ethnicity*. New York: Oxford University Press. 1996. 162-164.

John Plamenatz: Two Types of Nationalism. In. Eugene Kamenka (ed.): *Nationalism: The Nature and Evolution of an Idea*. Canberra: Australian National University Press. 1973. 22-37.

Anthony Smith: The Varieties of Nationalism. In. *Theories of Nationalism*. 1983. New York: Holmes & Meier/Manchester, 211-229.

John Breuilly: Introduction. In. *Nationalism and the State*. 1993. Manchester University Press, 1-16.

Rogers Brubaker: The French Revolution and the Invention of National Citizenship. In. *Citizenship and Nationhood in France and Germany*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. 1992. 35-72.

5 . Imagined Communities

Readings

Benedict Anderson: *Imagined Communities. Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. London: Verso. 1983. 1-46.

Eric Hobsbawm: Introduction: Inventing Traditions. In. *The Invention of Tradition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1992. 1-14.

Eric Hobsbawm: Mass-Producing Traditions: Europe, 1870-1914. In. *The Invention of Tradition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1992. 263-307.

Ernest Gellner: *Nationalism*. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson. 1997. 108. p.

Michael Mann: A Political Theory of Nationalism and Its Excesses. In. Sukumar Periwal (ed.): *Notions of Nationalism*. Budapest: CEU Press. 1995. 44-64.

Daniele Conversi: Homogenisation, nationalism and war: should we still read Ernest Gellner? 2007. *Nations and Nationalism*, 13 (3). 371-394.

6. Primordialism and Ethno-symbolism

Readings

Murat Bayar: 'Reconsidering Primordialism: an alternative approach to the study of ethnicity', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 32.9, (2009), pp. 1-20

Clifford Geertz: The Integrative Revolution: Primordial Sentiments and Civil Politics in the New States. In. *Old Societies and New States: The Quest for Modernity in Asia and Africa*. New York: Free Press. 1963. 105-157.

Steven Gryosby: 'The verdict of history: The inextinguishable tie of primordiality/huth – A response to Eller and Coughlan', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*. 1994: 17(1), pp. 164-171

Anthony Smith: *Myths and Memories of the Nation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 1999. 1-27; 125-147.

Anthony Smith – Ernest Gellner: *The Warwick Debates*. 1995.
<http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/gellner/Warwick0.html>

7. Nation, Deconstruction and Psychoanalysis

Readings

Žižek, Slavoj: *Enjoy Your Nation as Yourself*. In *Tarrying with the Negative Kant, Hegel, and the Critique of Ideology*, Duke University Press Durham, 1993. 200-285.

Homi Bhaba: *DissemiNation: Time, narrative and the margins of the modern nation* In *The Location of Culture* London: Routledge, 1994. 139 – 170.

Jean Luc Nancy: *The Inoperative Community*. Minnesota Univ. Press, 1991.

8. Beyond Nationalism?

Readings

Rogers Brubaker: Myths and Misconceptions in the Study of Nationalism. In. John Hall (ed.): *The State of the Nation: Ernest Gellner and the Theory of Nationalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1998. 272-305.

Rogers Brubaker: Ethnicity without Groups. In. *Ethnicity without Groups*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. 2004. 7-27.

Rogers Brubaker: Beyond “Identity”. In. *Ethnicity without Groups*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. 2004. 28-63.

Anthony Smith: Beyond National Identity? In. *Chosen Peoples: Sacred Sources of National Identity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2003. 143-177.

9. Nationalism and State-Building

Readings

John Breuilly: *Nationalism and the State*. 2nd ed. Chicago: Chicago University Press. 1994. 7-43.

Juan J. Linz, J. Juan: State building and nation building, in: *European Review* 1, 1993, 355-369

Charles Tilly: Reflections on the History of European State-Making. In. Tilly (ed.): *The Formation of National States in Western Europe*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press. 1975. 17-50.

Charles Taylor: Nationalism and Modernity. In. Ronald Beiner (ed.): *Theorizing Nationalism*. 1999. 219-245.

Bernard Yack: Popular Sovereignty and Nationalism. *Political Theory*, Vol. 29, No. 4 (Aug., 2001), pp. 517-536

10. Old and New Nationalisms and Democracy in Europe

Readings

Hans J. Puhle: Nation States, Nations, and Nationalisms in Western and Southern Europe, in: J.G. Beramendi et al., eds., *Nationalism in Europe. Past and Present*, vol. 2, Santiago de Compostela 1994, 13-38

Hans J. Puhle: Democratic Consolidation and ‚Defective Democracies‘, Working Paper 47/2005, Ciencia Política, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid 2005:
www.uam.es/centros/derecho/cpolitica/papers.htm

Mato Szabo, Nation-State, Nationalism, and the Prospects for Democratization in East Central Europe, in: *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 27,2, 1994, 377-399

Renata Salecl: *The Spoils of Freedom: Psychoanalysis, feminism and Ideology after the fall of Socialism*, Routledge, 1994

Slavoj Žižek: *The Metastases of Enjoyment*, Verso 1996.

11. Nationalism and Democracy

Readings

Will Kymlicka: Federalism and Secession: East and West, in: R. Máiz and F. Requejo, eds., *Democracy, Nationalism and Multiculturalism*, Abingdon 2005, 108-126

Viktor Zaslavsky, Nationalism and Democratic Transition in Postcommunist Societies, in: *Daedalus* 121, 1992, 97-121

Will Kymlicka, Western Political Theory and Ethnic Relations in Eastern Europe, in: W. Kymlicka and M. Opalski, eds., *Can Liberal Pluralism be Exported?*, Oxford 2001, 13-106

Readings

Jack Snyder and Karen Ballentine, “Nationalism in the Marketplace of Ideas,” in *Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict*, ed. Michael E. Brown (Cambridge, Mass.-London: MIT Press, 1997), pp. 61-96.

David Miller: Against Global Democracy. In. Keith Breen, Shane O’Neill (eds.): *After the Nation? Critical Reflections on Nationalism and Postnationalism*. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan. 2010. 141-160.

12. Beyond the Nation State?

Readings

Anthony Smith: Beyond National Identity? In. *Chosen Peoples: Sacred Sources of National Identity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2003. 143-177.

John Hutchinson: The End of the European Nation-state?. In. *Modern Nationalism*. London: Fontana. 1994. 134-163.

Benedict Anderson: Long-Distance Nationalism. In. *The Spectre of Comparisons. Nationalism, Southeast Asia, and the World*. London: Verso. 1998. 58-74.

Michael Mann: Nation-States in Europe and Other Continents: Diversifying, Developing, not Dying. In. John Hutchinson – Anthony Smith (eds.): *Nationalism. Critical Concepts in Political Science*. 2000. 353-374.

Michael Mann: Has Globalization Ended the Rise and Rise of the Nation-State? *Review of International Political Economy*. 1997. Vol. 4, No. 3, 472-496.

QUALITY ASSUARANCE MONITORING:

Quality will be controlled through a standard procedure organised by the University of Zagreb and the Faculty of political science. The satisfaction with the course will be evaluated through an online internet survey within the Eduneta system, at the end of the course. The data is automatically processed by the system, and the results are given to the professors after the exam. The surveys consist of questions that deal with the general assessment of quality of the entire course as well as qualitative response questions that allow the student to critique the course and suggest ways to improve it.