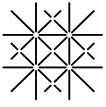


Master Classes

For our Master Classes, we invited internationally renowned scholars to teach small, intensive seminars open to members of G3S. Participants also had the opportunity to present their own work and receive feedback.

Overview

Fall 2017	Prof. Esra Akcan	Open Architecture - Migration, Citizenship and the Urban Renewal of Berlin-Kreuzberg
Spring 2016	Prof. Morten Jerven	A world that counts? The promise and peril of ruling the world by numbers
Fall 2015	Prof. Drucilla Cornell and Stephen D. Seely	The Spirit of Revolution
Spring 2015	Prof. Jay Sokolovsky	Globalization and Aging: Changing Intergenerational Relations and Social Networks
Fall 2014	Shalini Randeria	Transnationalization: Anthropological Perspectives
Spring 2014	José Casanova	Global religious and secular dynamics: Competing theories of secularization and de-secularization
Fall 2013	Günter Dux	Historisch - Genetische Theorie der Kultur
Fall 2013	Albrecht Koschorke	Die narrative Organisation moderner Gesellschaften



Fall 2017: Open Architecture - Migration, Citizenship and the Urban Renewal of Berlin-Kreuzberg



Instructor: [Prof. Esra Akcan](#), Cornell University

Time: Sep 25, 12pm-5pm, Sep 26-27, 10am-1pm and 2pm-4pm

Place: Rheinsprung 21, Room 00.00

Registration: Please register by sending an email to guenter.schmid@unibas.ch if you are interested in taking this course.

Description:

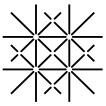
Exploring the implications of the concept of “open” as a common metaphor in the era of global connections, and as a foundational modern value albeit prone to contradictions, this lecture defines open architecture as the translation of a new ethics of hospitality into design process. In particular, it exemplifies different inclinations towards open architecture (or the lack thereof) during the urban renewal of Berlin-Kreuzberg

(IBA 1984/87), where a large number of established and cutting-edge architects were invited to design public housing in a neighbourhood composed of almost fifty percent noncitizens who had arrived as guest workers or refugees. This urban renewal is analysed in the context of the discriminatory housing regulations in relation to three topics: the history of the twentieth-century public housing; the participatory, postmodernist and poststructuralist architectural debates (c.1965-1990); the contradictory relation between international immigration laws and housing. Giving voice not only to architects and policy makers, but also residents through oral history and storytelling rather than sociology and ethnography, the overarching theme discusses these topics in relation to noncitizen rights to the city, and translates the emerging concept of hospitality in order to define different forms and terms of open architecture.

About The Instructor:

Esra Akcan's research on modern and contemporary architecture and urbanism foregrounds the intertwined histories of Europe and West Asia. Her book, [Architecture in Translation: Germany, Turkey and the Modern House](#) (Duke, 2012), offers a new way to understand the global movement of architecture that extends the notion of translation beyond language to visual fields. It advocates a commitment to a new culture of translatability from below and in multiple directions for truly cosmopolitan ethics and global justice. Her book, [Turkey: Modern Architectures in History](#) (Reaktion/University of Chicago Press, 2012), coauthored with Sibel Bozdoğan, is part of a series that aims at an inclusive survey of modern world architecture and is the first volume in any language to cover the entire 20th century in Turkey.

Akcan is currently working on her next book on the urban renewal of Berlin's immigrant neighborhood, through which she explores a theory of open architecture. She has received numerous awards and fellowships and has authored more than 100 articles in scholarly books and professional journals in multiple languages. She has also participated in exhibitions as an artist by carrying her practice beyond writing to visual media. She was educated as an architect in Turkey and received her Ph.D. from Columbia University.



Spring 2016: A world that counts? The promise and peril of ruling the world by numbers



Instructor: [Prof. Morten Jerven](#), Norwegian University of Life Sciences

Time: May 23-27, 10am-1pm and 2pm-5pm

Place: Petersgraben 9/11, Room 209

Registration: Please register by MOnA ([VV-Nr. 45260](#)) or send an email to gunter.schmidtunibas.ch if you are interested in taking this course.

Description:

The use of numbers, performance indicators and benchmarks have grown exponentially over the last two decades, particularly in the field of international politics and development. Indicators are now firmly established as a distinct mode of global governance. The process of numbering involves translating complex phenomena into numerical values. The procedure

converts what might otherwise be highly contentious normative agendas into numbers that appear technocratic and objective. The politics of numbers has implications for global governance, and particularly so for making norms, rules and regulations in the fields of international politics and economic development. During five days G3S PhD students will get the chance to present and discuss their current work with Morten Jerven (Associate Professor in Global Change and International Relations, International Environment and Development Studies). Students are required to read the literature suggested below and may present (in 30 minutes) aspects of their PhD study. Every presentation will be followed by a feedback from the instructor and a discussion in class.

May 23: A world that counts: an introduction to knowledge and governance by numbers

May 24: Development by Numbers: the use and production of numbers in economic development

May 25: Phd Student Presentations

May 26: Phd Student Presentations

May 27: Contesting numbers: perspectives of on how to do research on and with numbers.

Compulsory course readings:

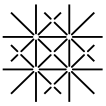
Jerven, M., 2013 *Poor Numbers: How We Are Misled by African Development Statistics and What to Do about It*. Cornell University Press, Cornell.

Cooley, A. & Snyder, J., 2015. *Ranking the World: Grading States as a Tool of Global Governance*. Cambridge University Press: New York.

Porter, T.M., 1995. *Trust in Numbers: The Pursuit of Objectivity in Science and Public Life*. Princeton University Press, Princeton.

About The Instructor:

Morten Jerven is an economic historian with a PhD from the London School of Economics, previously he has been working at the School for International Studies at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, Canada. Jerven has been doing research on development statistics and how the use of numbers in affects governance and knowledge, in particular related to economic development in low income countries. He is the author of *Africa: Why Economists Get it Wrong* and *Poor Numbers: How We Are Misled by African Development Statistics and What to Do about It*, and has published widely on African economic development, especially on patterns of economic growth and economic development statistics.



Fall 2015: The Spirit of Revolution



Instructors: Prof. Drucilla Cornell and Stephen D. Seely, Rutgers University

Time: November 3-5, 10am to 5pm

Place: Kanonengasse 27, Seminarraum EG

Registration: For further informations and the material that has to be prepared please contact the coordinator of the Graduate program in Gender Studies: Andrea Zimmermann.

Description:

In recent years, feminist and queer theory have effectively disavowed both the human and revolutionary politics. In the face of massive geopolitical crisis, posthumanists have called for us to fundamentally reconsider the superiority and centrality of mankind and the human, and question how Man can presume to change the world by revolutionary action, particularly when Marx's dreams seem to have been swept into the dustbin of history.

„The Spirit of Revolution“ by Drucilla Cornell and Stephen Seely reaffirms what is most basic in feminism - the attack on the universality and sovereignty of Man - but contends that the only way this can mean anything other than pessimistic rhetoric is to embrace human agency and the struggle against colonialism and capitalism. In a series of creolized readings - Foucault with Ali Shariati, Lacan with Fanon, and Spinoza with Sylvia Wynter - the authors of this provocative book demonstrate what is at stake in the ongoing debate between humanism and posthumanism, putting this debate in the context of contemporary global crises and the possibilities of revolution.

In its defense of political spirituality, this book pushes for a new trajectory in response to the gross inequalities of today, one that offers us a very different view of revolution and its present-day potential.

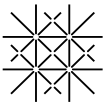
During the Master Class Drucilla Cornell and Stephen Seeley will not only introduce their new book „The Spirit of Revolution“ but will also focus on other questions central to Cornell's work like the substantive revolution in South Africa and her project uBuntu. Participants are also invited to present their own projects that relate to Cornell's work and/ or the questions raised by „The Spirit of Revolution“.

About the Instructor:

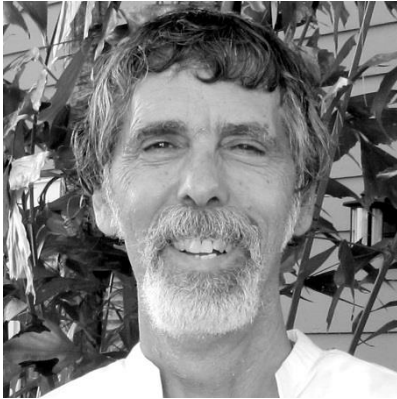
Drucilla is Distinguished Professor of Political Science, Women's & Gender Studies, and Comparative Literature at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, NJ.

Prior to beginning her life as an academic, Cornell was a union organizer for a number of years. She worked for the UAW, the UE, and the IUE in California, New Jersey, and New York. She played a key role in organizing the conference on deconstruction and justice at the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law in 1989, 1990, and 1993-a conference at which Jacques Derrida is thought by many to have made his definitive philosophical turn toward the ethical. In addition, she has worked to coordinate Law and Humanities Speakers Series with the Jacob Burns Institute for Advanced Legal Studies and the Committee on Liberal Studies at the New School for Social Research. Professor Cornell was professor at the Cardozo School of Law from 1989 to 1994. From 1994-2001, she was professor of law at Rutgers-Newark Law School. Her other academic appointments include visiting distinguished professor of philosophy at Warwick University, UK; visiting professor of philosophy at SUNY Stonybrook; professor at the National Endowment of the Humanities Summer Institute. She has been a senior fellow at A.D. Whitehouse, Cornell University, and a Mellon fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton.

Professor Cornell earned her B.A. in philosophy and mathematics from Antioch College in 1978, and her J.D. from UCLA Law School in 1981.



Spring 2015: Globalization and Aging: Changing Intergenerational Relations and Social Networks



Instructor: <http://anthropology.usf.edu/faculty/sokolovsky/>

Prof. Jay Sokolovsky, University of South Florida - St. Petersburg

Time: April 7th+8th, 9-12am and 2-5pm

Place: WWZ, Seminarraum S16

Registration: Please send an email to andrea.grolimundunibas.ch (cc: to guenter.schmidtunibas.ch) by March 30th and provide a short abstract (250 Words) of your presentation if you are interested in taking this course.

Description:

The consequences of global aging will influence virtually all areas of life to be encountered in the 21st century, including the biological limits of healthy longevity, the generational contract and nature of family ties, the makeup of households and communities, symbolic representations of midlife and old age and attitudes toward disability and death. During two days G3S PhD students will get the chance to present and discuss their current work with Prof. Jay Sokolovsky (Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida - St. Petersburg), who is doing research on aging since four decades, is coordinator of the Anthropology of Aging and Life Course Interest Group of the American Anthropological Association and did award winning innovative research on aging. He is the editor of the book 'The Cultural Context of Aging: World-Wide Perspective', which covers a broad range of topics on aging, uses a qualitative, case study approach to look at the rapidly emerging new cultural spaces and social scripts through which mid and late life are being encountered globally and which is a benchmark for anthropology of aging.

7th April, 9-10am: Globalization and Aging: Changing Intergenerational Relations and Social Networks Introduction by Prof. Jay Sokolovsky

7th April, 10-12am: Globalization and Aging: New Phenomena Presentation of PhD Projects

7th April, 2-5pm: Aging and Intergenerational Relations Presentation of PhD Projects

8th April, 9-12am: Aging in a Life Course Perspective Presentation of PhD Projects

8th April, 2-4pm: Aging and the City Presentation of PhD Projects

8th April, 4-5pm: Synchronizing Qualitative and Quantitative Methods: If not, why not? Presentation by Prof. Jay Sokolovsky followed by discussion

Students are required to read the literature suggested below and present (in 30 minutes) aspects of their PhD study. Every presentation will be followed by a feedback of Prof. Sokolovsky and a discussion in class.

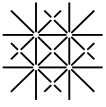
Compulsory course readings:

Sokolovsky, Jay. 2009. Introduction: Human Maturity and Global Aging in Cultural Context & Part I: A Global Vision of Aging, Culture and Context. In: *The Cultural Context of Aging: Worldwide Perspectives*. J. Sokolovsky, ed. Pp. xv-12. Westport: Praeger.

Reynolds Whyte, Susan; Erdmute Alber and Sjaak van der Geest. 2008. Generational Connections and Conflicts in Africa: an Introduction. In: *Generations in Africa. Connections and Conflicts*. E. Alber, S.v.d. Geest, and S.R. Whyte, eds. Pp. 1-26. Berlin: LIT Verlag.

About the Instructor:

Jay Sokolovsky is a professor in the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida - St. Petersburg and coordinator of the [USFSP Anthropology Program](#). For his nearly four decades of groundbreaking research and leadership that led to the creation of a new area of study focused on aging, he received the *Robert B. Textor and Family Prize for Excellence in Anticipatory Anthropology*, awarded during the 2013 Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association. Prof. Sokolovsky has been at USF St. Petersburg since 1996. He earned a master's degree and Ph.D. from [Penn State University](#) and a B.A. from [Brooklyn College](#).



Fall 2014: Transnationalization: Anthropological Perspectives

- [Shalini Randeria \(Graduate Institute Geneva\)](#)
- [Link to the detailed course directory](#)

37964-01 - Practical course: Transnationalization: Anthropological Perspectives 3 CP

Semester fall semester 2014

Course frequency Every semester

Lecturers Shalini Randeria (randeria@access.unizh.ch)

Content We will discuss literature on a broad range of topics like sovereignty, transformation of state and governance, law and policy, development aid as well as cultural globalisation. Students will learn to relate complex theoretical debates to concrete empirical material from a variety of regional contexts as well as to think about the methodological challenges of researching processes of transnationalization across scales and sites.

Learning objectives Successful participants will acquire a comprehensive understanding of social anthropological approaches to processes of globalisation in a critical and comparative perspective.

Preparatory readings:

Appadurai Arjun, (2002: Modernity at Large. Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. Minneapolis, Minn. : University of Minnesota Press.

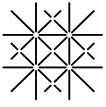
Bibliography Conrad, Sebastian / Randeria, Shalini/ Römhild Regina (hrsg.) (2014): Jenseits des Eurozentrismus: Postkoloniale Perspektiven in den Geschichts- und Kulturwissenschaften, Frankfurt/Main: Campus Verlag (extended and revised second edition).

Ferguson, James (2006) Global Shadows: Africa in the Neoliberal World Order., Duke University Press.

Randeria, Shalini / Eckert, Andreas (hrsg.) (2009): Vom Imperialismus zum Empire: Nicht-westliche Perspektiven auf Globalisierung, Frankfurt a.M.: Suhrkamp Verlag.

Inda, J. X./R. Rosaldo (ed.) (2002): Anthropology of Globalisation, Blackwell Publishers.

Comments This course will be taught in English. The instructor also accepts German written and oral presentations by participants.



Spring 2014: Global religious and secular dynamics: Competing theories of secularization and de-secularization

- [José Casanova \(Georgetown University\)](#)
- [Link to the detailed course directory](#)

36756-01 - Practical course: Global religious and secular dynamics: Competing theories of secularization and de-secularization 3 CP

Semester spring semester 2014

Course

frequency Irregular

Lecturers Jose V. Casanova (josev.casanova@unibas.ch)

Content Successful participants will acquire a comprehensive understanding of competing theories of secularization, beyond the European and American paradigms, adopting a global comparative perspective that allows a new critical understanding of European processes of secularization. The course will also offer a global comparative survey of contemporary religious and secular dynamics throughout the world.

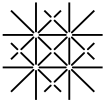
Preparatory Reading:

David Martin, *On Secularization. Towards a Revised General Theory* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2005)

Bibliography Peter Berger, Grace Davie, Effie Fokas, *Religious America, Secular Europe? A Theme and Variations* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2008)

Jose Casanova, *Rethinking Secularization: A Global Comparative Perspective* (Forthcoming Manuscript)

Jose Casanova, "Religions, Secularizations, and Modernities," *Archives europeennes de sociologie/ European Journal of Sociology*, LII, 3, (2011) pp.488-508



Fall 2013: Historisch - Genetische Theorie der Kultur

- [Günter Dux \(em. Universität Freiburg\)](#)
- [Link to the course directory](#)

34844-01 - Seminar: Einführung in die historisch-genetische Theorie der Kultur 3 CP

Semester fall semester 2013

Course frequency Once only

Lecturers Günter Dux (georg.dux@unibas.ch)
Vera Weiler (vera.weiler@unibas.ch)

Content Eine Theorie der Gesellschaft kann nicht voraussetzungslos gewonnen werden. Es ist notwendig, den Umbruch des Weltverständnisses am Beginn der Neuzeit zu erörtern, anders lassen sich Gesellschaft und Kultur, wie sie sich in einer säkular gewordenen Welt darstellen, nicht vermitteln. Die historische Entwicklungslinie der Gesellschaft werden wir als eine von Macht bewirkte und getriebene Entwicklungslinie transparent zu machen suchen, die Entwicklungslinie der Kultur als eine von der Entwicklung logischen Denkens bestimmte Entwicklungslinie darstellen. Mitgeführt werden muss aus dem Zusammenwirken der beiden Entwicklungslinien die Entwicklung des Subjekts.

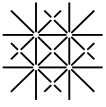
Learning objectives Die TeilnehmerInnen
- sind mit einer die Geschichte umfassenden Theorie von Gesellschaft und Kultur bekannt gemacht worden, der historisch-genetischen Theorie,
- kennen die Logik der Ausbildung von Gesellschaft und Kultur entlang zweier Entwicklungslinien, der sozialstrukturellen und der kognitiven,
- haben die kapitalistische Marktgesellschaft der Gegenwart und dem Selbstverständnis des Subjekts in der Moderne erörtert.

Bibliography Dux, Günter, 42000, Historisch-genetische Theorie der Kultur. Weilerswist: Velbrück Wissenschaft.

Dux, Günter, 2009, Von allem Anfang an: Macht, nicht Gerechtigkeit. Weilerswist: Velbrück Wissenschaft.

Dux, Günter, 2013, Demokratie als Lebensform. Die Welt nach der Krise des Kapitalismus: Weilerswist: Velbrück Wissenschaft.

Comments Die Veranstaltung richtet sich primär an die Doktorierenden der Graduiertenschule Social Sciences (G3S), steht aber auch den übrigen Doktorierenden und fortgeschrittenen MA-Studierenden des Departements Gesellschaftswissenschaften offen. Die Teilnehmerzahl ist auf 25 beschränkt. Bei Überbuchung haben die Doktorierenden der G3S Vorrang.



Fall 2013: Die narrative Organisation moderner Gesellschaften

- [Albrecht Koschorke \(Universität Konstanz\)](#)
- [Link to the course directory](#)

34843-01 - Seminar: Die narrative Organisation moderner Gesellschaften 3 CP

Semester fall semester 2013

Course frequency Once only

Lecturers Albrecht Koschorke (albrecht.koschorke@unibas.ch)

Content

Was Gesellschaften von sich erzählen, übt entscheidenden Einfluss auf ihre Praktiken der Inklusion/Exklusion, den Umgang mit Solidaritanforderungen, die Rahmung von Konflikten und schließlich – längerfristig – auf ihre institutionelle Verfasstheit aus. Das gilt auch für moderne Gesellschaften, die ihr Naturverhältnis ebenso wie ihren Bezug auf Zukunft und Vergangenheit um einige kardinale Selbstbeschreibungskategorien herum narrativ organisieren. Dazu zählen der Begriff der Moderne selbst, die Wahrnehmung und Traditionsverankerung sozialer Einheiten (Ethnie, Nation) und nicht zuletzt eine Reihe von Prozessbegriffen, die man in ihrem Zusammenwirken als mythologisches Referenzsystem moderner Gesellschaften ansehen kann ('Geschichte', 'Fortschritt', 'Entwicklung', 'Säkularisierung' u.a.). Nach einer theoretischen Einführung sollen einige dieser Begriffe auf ihr narratives, d.h. Erzählungen generierendes Potential hin befragt werden. Das kann in der Form einzelner historischer Längsschnitte und aktueller case studies zur politischen Rhetorik geschehen.

Learning objectives

Das Blockseminar

- hat mit erzähltheoretischen Ansätzen vertraut gemacht und deren Einsatz für eine kulturwissenschaftliche Gesellschaftsanalyse erprobt
- hat die Kenntnisse der Studierenden zur soziologischen Methodenlehre erweitert.

Bibliography

Albrecht Koschorke, Wahrheit und Erfindung. Grundzüge einer Allgemeinen Erzähltheorie. Frankfurt/M.: Fischer 2012 (zur theoretischen Fundierung des Seminars).
Weitere Literatur wird den angemeldeten Teilnehmern rechtzeitig bekannt gegeben.

Comments

Die Veranstaltung richtet sich primär an die Doktorierenden der Graduiertenschule Social Sciences (G3S), steht aber auch den übrigen Doktorierenden und fortgeschrittenen MA-Studierenden des Departements Gesellschaftswissenschaften offen. Die Teilnehmerzahl ist auf 25 beschränkt. Bei Überbuchung haben die Doktorierenden der G3S Vorrang.