Department of Political Science

POLITICAL SCIENCE 379:

Migration, Populism, Nationalism and Challenges to Liberal Democracy: A Transatlantic Perspective

Room: CLE A 302
Monday/ Thursday.: 10:00-11:20

Instructor: Dr. Oliver Schmidtke
Office: Centre for Global Studies; Sedgewick Building; SED C 173
Office Hours: Thursday 1.00 – 2.00pm (or by appointment)
Email: ofs@uvic.ca

Course description

Migration has become a highly divisive issue in public debate and competitive party politics. Among other factors, the 2015/16 'refugee crisis' has further contributed to the rise of populist-nationalist forces that mobilize based on anti-immigrant sentiments and a fundamental opposition to mainstream politics. This courses addresses the broader context in which anti-immigrant parties and exclusionary nationalism have gained more prominence and what this development means for the state of liberal democracy. How are issues related to migration politicized across Europe (and North America) with a view to debates surrounding irregular migration, refugee policy, security, borders, multiculturalism and the integration of newcomers? How do these issues play out in electoral and party politics; how are we to explain the rise of the populist, anti-immigrant right and its effects on democracy?

Expectations:

This course is focused on comprehending, critiquing, and engaging with contemporary social science scholarship (primarily Political Science, but also Anthropology, Geography, and Sociology). Students are expected to engage thoughtfully and critically with course readings and other course materials. This class will be facilitated primarily as a lecture during the Monday sessions and as a more interactive, seminar-style session on Thursdays. Students are expected to take co-responsibility for creating a collective, cooperative learning environment. In particular on Thursdays, the instructor will use classroom time to engage students with popular media, academic blogs, and/or documentary films in order to deepen our understanding of the issues in the assigned readings.

CourseSpaces

The POLI 379 CourseSpaces page provides important course material such as the syllabus and information on the various course assignments. Any additional material relating to the course will also be posted on the CourseSpaces page.

Evaluation Criteria

This course emphasizes critical analysis and open discussion of the weekly readings, as well as the development of your research and writing skills. Final grades are broken down as follows:

Type of assignment	Due date	Percentage of grade
Mid-term exam	February 14th	30%
Essay (Proposal on March 7th)	Due April 1st	40 %
Writing assignment	In class	10%
Blogging	Throughout the term	10 %
Class participation	Throughout the term	10%
Bonus percentage up to 5% for participating in webinar twice (2.5% per webinar)	Announcements in class and on CourseSpaces	

Explanation of Graded Work:

Mid-term exam: The exam will consist of two parts. The first one will ask students to explain key terms in a concise manner. The second part will give students a choice of two essay topics. The mid-term exam will be written in class on February 14.

Essay: The research essay will allow you to engage critically with some of the concepts, theories and contemporary issues surrounding the politics of migration that we explore in the course readings, lectures and debates.

Essays should be 10 pages maximum in length (not including the bibliography) and must follow proper academic style, formatting and referencing guidelines. I will provide further information on this assignment in terms of expectations in mid March. **Please submit your essay at the end of the course on April 1.** I will grant deadline extensions only in the event of an illness, an emergency, or on compassionate grounds (with documentation provided in each scenario). Late essays will be penalized 3% a day (including weekends).

Essay Proposal: For your essay proposal, you have the opportunity to provide a brief overview of your planned paper, in which you will identify your essay's main research question, as well as provide an annotated bibliography of five academic sources that you plan to draw on in your research. This assignment will allow you to plan your essay and do some preliminary research, as well as give me the opportunity to provide you with some constructive feedback on your proposed research topic. **Please submit your essay proposal on or before March 7th.**

Class Participation: Active attendance and participation in broader class discussion are important aspects of this course. I strongly encourage you to come to class prepared to discuss the readings as well as to come with questions and/or observations regarding the course material in addition to the issues and cases that we are examining. I will occasionally

devote certain classes to broader discussion surrounding the course readings for that week or in relation to a relevant news story pertaining to the topic we are exploring in class. Once during the course of the term, students are requested to prepare questions based on the weekly reading (max. half a page; to be handed in before the session) and initiate class room discussion (5 minutes).

In-class writing assignment: Once during the term, students are expected to write a short reflection (maximum two pages) related to the reading of the week and the debate in class. The assignment will be completed during class hours.

Blogging: As part of the course we will develop several blogs related to the issues discussed in class (on www.eucanet.org). Students are expected to contribute to at least one of these blogs regularly (anonymously if preferred). Further details will be discussed in class.

Bonus percentage: On various occasions throughout the term students have the opportunity to participate/ listen to a webinar whose topic is closely related to the course content. Information on these webinars will be made available in class. Students can earn up to 5% bonus percentage by participating in two webinars (2.5% each).

University of Victoria Undergraduate Grading System

Passing Grades	Grade Point Value	Percentage	Description
A+ A A-	9 8 7	90 – 100 85 – 89 80 – 84	**Exceptional**, **outstanding** and **excellent** performance. Normally achieved by a minority of students. These grades indicate a student who is self-initiating, exceeds expectation and has an insightful grasp of the subject matter.
B+ B B-	6 5 4	77 – 79 73 – 76 70 – 72	**Very good**, **good** and **solid** performance. Normally achieved by the largest number of students. These grades indicate a good grasp of the subject matter or excellent grasp in one area balanced with satisfactory grasp in the other area.
C+ C	3 2	65 – 69 60 – 64	**Satisfactory**, or **minimally satisfactory**. These grades indicate a satisfactory performance and knowledge of the subject matter.
D	1	50 – 59	**Marginal** Performance. A student receiving this grade demonstrated a superficial grasp of the subject matter.
Failing Grades	**Grade Point Value**	**Percentage**	**Description**
F	0	0 – 49	**Unsatisfactory** performance. Wrote final examination and completed course requirements; no supplemental.
N	0	0 – 49	Did not write examination or complete course requirements by the end of term or session; no supplemental.

1. The percentage grading scale applies to all Faculties at the University of Victoria.
2. The percentage grades should be associated with a letter grading schema.
3. A percentage grade for an N grade should be assigned in the following manner:
   N GRADE: If a student has not completed the exam, or has not completed the course requirements, but has submitted course requirements that total more than 49% of the total grade for a course, an instructor will assign a percentage grade of 49%.

As per University of Victoria policy, you must complete all assignments. Failure to do so will result in a grade of 'N' (incomplete) for the course.

Accessibility
Students with diverse learning styles and needs are welcome in this course. In particular, if you have a disability/health consideration that may require accommodations, please feel free to approach me and/or the Resource Centre for Students with a Disability (RCSD) as soon as possible. The RCSD staff are available by appointment to assess specific needs, provide referrals and arrange appropriate accommodations http://rcsd.uvic.ca/. The sooner you let them know your needs the quicker they can assist you in achieving your learning goals in this course.

Plagiarism and Academic Integrity
Academic integrity is intellectual honesty and responsibility for academic work that you submit individually or as a member of a group. It involves commitment to the values of honesty, trust and responsibility. It is expected that students will respect these ethical values in all activities related to learning, teaching, research and service. Therefore, plagiarism and other acts against academic integrity are serious academic offences.

The responsibility of the institution – Instructors and academic units have the responsibility to ensure that standards of academic honesty are met. By doing so, the institution recognizes students for their hard work and assures them that other students do not have an unfair advantage through cheating on essays, exams, and projects.

The responsibility of the student – Plagiarism sometimes occurs due to a misunderstanding regarding the rules of academic integrity, but it is the responsibility of the student to know them. If you are unsure about the standards for citations or for referencing your sources, ask your instructor. Depending on the severity of the case, penalties include a warning, a failing grade, a record on the student's transcript, or a suspension. It is your responsibility to understand the University's policy on academic integrity, which can be found on pages 32-34 of the undergraduate calendar.

Please see the (revised) academic integrity policy: http://web.uvic.ca/calendar2017-09/undergrad/info/regulations/academic-integrity.html

Course Experience Survey (CES)
I value your feedback on this course. Towards the end of term, as in all other courses at UVic, you will have the opportunity to complete an anonymous survey regarding your learning experience (CES). The survey is vital to providing feedback to me regarding the course and my teaching, as well as to help the department improve the overall program for students in the future. The survey is accessed via MyPage and can be done on your laptop, tablet, or mobile device. I will remind you and provide you with more detailed information nearer the time but please be thinking about this important activity during the course.

Course Schedule and Readings

Week 1: January 7th and 10th - Introduction: Populism and a Crisis of democracy?

Required reading:

Bryan S. Turner: Introduction: Demography, Democracy and Right-Wing Populism, in Gregor Fitzi, Jürgen Mackert and Bryan S. Turner (eds.): *Populism and the Crisis of Democracy. Vol. 3. Immigration, Gender and Religion.* London: Routledge, 1-8 (available via CourseSpaces).

Listen to Yascha Mounk's Berlin TED talk (15 minutes):
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0mx11jGSeWo

Additional/ optional reading:

Bardi, L., Bartolini, S., & Trechsel, A. (2014). Party adaptation and change and the crisis of democracy. *Party Politics*, *20*(2), 151-159.

Brubaker, R. (2017). Why populism?. *Theory and Society*, *46*(5), 357-385.

Crick, B. (2005). Populism, politics and democracy. *Democratization*. 12(5): 625-632.

Ercan, S. A., & Gagnon, J. P. (2014). The crisis of democracy: Which crisis? Which democracy?. *Democratic Theory*, *1*(2), 1-10.Mudde, C. (2010). The Populist Radical Right: A Pathological Normalcy. *West European Politics*. 33 (6): 1167-1186,

Fitzi, G., Mackert, J., and B. S. Turner (2018). *Populism and the Crisis of Democracy: Volume 1: Concepts and Theory*. Routledge.

Foa, R.S. and Y. Mounk (2017). The Signs of Deconsolidation. *Journal of Democracy.* 28(1): 5-15.

Fukuyama, F. (2018). Against Identity Politics: The New Tribalism and the Crisis of Democracy. *Foreign Aff.*, *97*, 90.

Galston, W. A. (2017). *Anti-Pluralism: The Populist Threat to Liberal Democracy*. Yale University Press.

Mair, P. (2013). *Ruling the Void: The Hollowing of Western Democracy*. London: Verso.

Merkel, W. (2014). Is there a crisis of democracy?. *Democratic Theory*, *1*(2), 11-25.

Mounk, Y. (2018). *The People Vs Democracy* Why Our Freedom is in Danger and How to Save It. Cambridge (MA): Harvard University Press (2018). A longer talk can be viewed at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-EU97vALOws

Pappas, T. S. (2016). Distinguishing Liberal Democracy's Challengers. *Journal of democracy*, *27*(4), 22-36.

Roth, K. (2017). The dangerous rise of populism: Global attacks on human rights values. *Journal Of International Affairs*, 79-84.

Thomassen, J. J. A. (2014). The Legitimacy Crisis of Democracy in Advanced Industrial Democracies: Failing Democracy or Failing Theories?. In *Midwest Political Science Association: 72nd Annual Conference*.

Waylen, G. (2015). Engendering the 'crisis of democracy': institutions, representation and participation. *Government and Opposition*, *50*(3), 495-520.

Week 2: January 14th and 17th – The Politics of migration

Required reading:

Waldinger, R. (2018) Immigration and the election of Donald Trump: why the sociology of migration left us unprepared…and why we should not have been surprised. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 41:8, 1411-1426, DOI: 10.1080/01419870.2018.1442014

Additional/ optional reading:

Bird, K., Saalfeld, T., & Wüst, A. M. (Eds.). (2010). *The political representation of immigrants and minorities: Voters, parties and parliaments in liberal democracies*. Routledge.

Boswell, C. (2009). Knowledge, legitimation and the politics of risk: The functions of research in public debates on migration. *Political Studies*, *57*(1), 165-186.

Dauvergne, C., & Marsden, S. (2014). The ideology of temporary labour migration in the post-global era. *Citizenship Studies*, *18*(2), 224-242.

Freeman, G. P. (2006). National models, policy types, and the politics of immigration in liberal democracies. *West European Politics*, *29*(2), 227-247.

Geddes, A., & Scholten, P. (2016). *The politics of migration and immigration in Europe*. Sage.

Geiger, M., & Pécoud, A. (2014). International organisations and the politics of migration. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, *40*(6), 865-887.

Horvath, K., Amelina, A., & Peters, K. (2017). Re-thinking the politics of migration. On the uses and challenges of regime perspectives for migration research. *Migration Studies*, *5*(3), 301-314.

Just, A. (2017). The far-right, immigrants, and the prospects of democracy satisfaction in Europe. *Party Politics*, *23*(5), 507-525.

Messina, A. M. (2007). *The logics and politics of post-WWII migration to Western Europe*. Cambridge University Press. Pécoud, A. (2014). *Depoliticising migration: global governance and international migration narratives*. Springer.

Mudde, C. (2010). The populist radical right: A pathological normalcy. *West European Politics*, *33*(6), 1167-1186.

Rooduijn, M., De Lange, S. L., & Van Der Brug, W. (2014). A populist Zeitgeist? Programmatic contagion by populist parties in Western Europe. *Party politics*, *20*(4), 563-575.

Rygiel, K. (2011). Bordering solidarities: Migrant activism and the politics of movement and camps at Calais. *Citizenship studies*, *15*(01), 1-19.

Schmidtke, O. Between Populist Rhetoric and Pragmatic Policy Making: The Normalization of Migration as an Electoral Issue in German Politics. *Acta Politica* 50 2015: pp. 379-398 (online publication at: http://www.palgrave-journals.com/ap/journal/vaop/ncurrent/pdf/ap201432a.pdf)

Week 3: January 21ˢᵗ and 24ᵗʰ – Europe and the 'migration crisis'

<u>Required reading</u>

Triandafyllidou, A. (2018). A "Refugee Crisis" Unfolding: "Real" Events and Their Interpretation in Media and Political Debates. *Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies*, *16*(1-2), 198-216.

<u>Additional/ optional reading:</u>

Andersson, R. (2014). *Illegality, Inc.: Clandestine Migration and the Business of Bordering Europe.* University of California Press.

Andersson, R. (2016). Europe's failed 'fight' against irregular migration: ethnographic notes on a counterproductive industry. *Journal of ethnic and migration studies*, *42*(7), 1055-1075.

Betts, A. (2009). *Forced migration and global politics*. John Wiley & Sons.

Carrera, S., Blockmans, S., Gros, D., & Guild, E. (2015). The EU's Response to the Refugee Crisis: Taking Stock and Setting Policy Priorities. (CEPS essay; No. 20). Brussels: Centre for European Policy Studies.

Crawley, H., & Skleparis, D. (2018). Refugees, migrants, neither, both: categorical fetishism and the politics of bounding in Europe's 'migration crisis'. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, *44*(1), 48-64.

Czaika, M., & Hobolth, M. (2016). Do restrictive asylum and visa policies increase irregular migration into Europe?. *European Union Politics*, *17*(3), 345-365.

European Commission (2018), "Progress report on the Implementation of the European Agenda on Migration (Brussels, 16.5.2018 COM(2018) 301 final)", https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/20180516_progress-report-european-agenda-migration_en.pdf

Joris, W., d'Haenens, L., Van Gorp, B., & Mertens, S. (2018). The refugee crisis in Europe: A frame analysis of European newspapers. In *Migrants, Refugees, and the Media* (pp. 59-80). Routledge.

Kallius, A., Monterescu, D., & Rajaram, P. K. (2016). Immobilizing mobility: Border ethnography, illiberal democracy, and the politics of the "refugee crisis" in Hungary. *American Ethnologist*, *43*(1), 25-37.

Ostrand, N. (2015). The Syrian refugee crisis: A comparison of responses by Germany, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States. *J. on Migration & Hum. Sec.*, *3*, 255.

Schmidtke, O., „Justice, Freedom and Security. In: Brunet-Jailly, E., Hurrelmann, A. And Verdun, A. (eds.). European Union Governance and Policy Making: A Canadian Perspective, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2018 (112-138).

Sigona, N. (2018). The contested politics of naming in Europe's "refugee crisis". *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, *41*(3), 456-460.

Triandafyllidou, A. (Ed.). (2016). *Irregular migration in Europe: myths and realities*. Routledge.

Wolf, M., & Ossewaarde, M. (2018). The political vision of Europe during the 'refugee crisis': missing common ground for integration. *Journal of European Integration*, *40*(1), 33-50.

Yarris, K.E. and Castañeda, H. 2015. Discourses of Displacement and Deservingness: Interrogating Distinctions between 'Economic' and 'Forced' Migration. *International Migration*. 53(3). doi: 10.1111/imig.12170

Week 4: January 28th and 31st - Securitizing Migration – Borders and border control in Europe

Required reading:

Bigo, D. (2017). Frontier controls in the European Union: Who is in control?.
In *Controlling Frontiers* (pp. 49-99). Routledge (available via CourseSpaces).

Additional/ optional reading:

Bauder, H. (2016). *Migration Borders Freedom*. London and New York: Routledge.

Bigo, D. (2014). The (in) securitization practices of the three universes of EU border control: Military/Navy–border guards/police–database analysts. *Security Dialogue*, *45*(3), 209-225.

Boswell, C. (2007). Migration control in Europe after 9/11: Explaining the absence of securitization. *JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies*, *45*(3), 589-610.

Darling, J. (2017). Forced migration and the city: Irregularity, informality, and the politics of presence. *Progress in Human Geography*, *41*(2), 178-198. Guild, E. (2009). *Security and Migration in the 21st Century*. Polity.

Hollifield, J., Martin, P. L., & Orrenius, P. (Eds.). (2014). *Controlling immigration: A global perspective*. Stanford University Press.

King, N. (2016). *No borders: The politics of immigration control and resistance*. Zed Books Ltd..

Lazaridis, G., & Tsagkroni, V. (2015). Securitisation of migration and far right populist othering in Scandinavian countries. In *The Securitisation of Migration in the EU* (pp. 207-236). Palgrave Macmillan, London.

Léonard, S. (2010). EU border security and migration into the European Union: FRONTEX and securitisation through practices. *European Security*, *19*(2), 231-254.

Mavroudi & Nagel (2016), "Immigration control and border politics", in: Mavroudi & Nagel, Global migration. Patterns, processes and politics, London & New York: Routledge, pp.151-177.

Menjívar, C. (2014). Immigration law beyond borders: Externalizing and internalizing border controls in an era of securitization. *Annual Review of Law and Social Science*, *10*, 353-369.

Muller, B. J. (2009). (Dis)qualified bodies: Securitization, Citizenship, and 'Identity Management'. In P. Nyers, Securitizations of Citizenship (pp. 77-93). New York: Routledge.

Neal, A. W. (2009). Securitization and Risk at the EU Border: The Origins of FRONTEX. Journal of Common Migration Studies, 333-356.

Schrover, M. (Ed.). (2008). *Illegal migration and gender in a global and historical perspective*. Amsterdam University Press.

Spijkerboer, Tomas (2007) "The Human Costs of Border Control" European Journal of Migration and Law 9 pp. 127-139. Available at http://www.academia.edu/183097/The_Human_Costs_of_Border_Control

Walters, W. (2006). Rethinking borders beyond the state1. *Comparative European Politics*, *4*(2-1), 141-159.

Watson, S. D. (2009). *The securitization of humanitarian migration: Digging moats and sinking boats*. Routledge.

Week 5: February 4th and 7th – The rise of the populist right in Europe

- Rise of the populist, anti-immigrant Right

<u>Required reading</u>

Brubaker, W.R. (2017). Between Nationalism and Civilizationism: The European Populist Moment in Comparative Perspective, *Ethnic and Racial Studies*. 40 (8): 1191-1226

Mudde, C. (2015). The Problem with Populism. *The Guardian*, February 17, 2015 (available at: http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/feb/17/problem-populism-syriza-podemos-dark-side-europe).

<u>Additional/ optional reading:</u>

Bugaric, B. and A. Kuhelj (2018). Varieties of Populism in Europe: Is the Rule of Law in Danger? *Hague Journal on the Rule of Law*: 1-13.

Caiani, M., and P. Kröll, (2017). Nationalism and populism in radical right discourses in Italy and Germany. *Javnost - The Public.* 24(4): 336-354.

Lucassen, G., & Lubbers, M. (2012). Who fears what? Explaining far-right-wing preference in Europe by distinguishing perceived cultural and economic ethnic threats. *Comparative Political Studies*, *45*(5), 547-574.

Mudde, C. (2016). Populism and liberal democracy: populists in government in Austria, Italy, Poland and Switzerland. In *The Populist Radical Right* (pp. 525-544). Routledge.

Pauwels, T. (2014). *Populism in Western Europe: Comparing Belgium, Germany and The Netherlands*. London: Routledge.

Stavrakakis, Y., Katsambekis, G., Kioupkiolis, A., Nikisianis, N., and T. Siomos (2018). Populism, anti-populism and crisis. *Contemporary Political Theory.* 17: 4-27.

Wodak, R., & Krzyżanowski, M. (2017). Right-wing populism in Europe & USA. *Journal of Language and Politics*, *16*(4), 471-484.

Week 6: February 11th – Brexit: Identity, borders and the politics of exclusion

<u>Required reading</u>

Ford, R., & Goodwin, M. (2017). Britain after Brexit: A nation divided. *Journal of Democracy*, *28*(1), 17-30.

<u>Additional/ optional reading:</u>

Calhoun, C. (2017). *Populism, nationalism and Brexit*. London: Anthem Press

Clarke, J., & Newman, J. (2017). 'People in this country have had enough of experts': Brexit and the paradoxes of populism. *Critical Policy Studies*, *11*(1), 101-116.

Freeden, M. (2017). After the Brexit referendum: revisiting populism as an ideology. Link: https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13569317.2016.1260813

Nowicka, M. (2018). Cultural Precarity: Migrants' Positionalities in the Light of Current Anti-immigrant Populism in Europe. *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, *39*(5), 527-542.

Taggart, P., & Szczerbiak, A. (2018). Putting Brexit into perspective: the effect of the Eurozone and migration crises and Brexit on Euroscepticism in European states. *Journal of European Public Policy*, 1-21.

February 14ᵗʰ - Mid-term exam

Reading week: February 18ᵗʰ to 22ⁿᵈ

Week 7: February 25ᵗʰ and 28ᵗʰ – Austerity, the deepening of inequality and the rise of populism (welfare chauvinism)

Required reading

Inglehart, R., & Norris, P. (2016). Trump, Brexit, and the rise of populism: Economic have-nots and cultural backlash. Link: https://faculty.uml.edu/sgallagher/Trump_Populism_Norris.pdf

Additional/ optional reading:

Anderson, B. (2016). Against fantasy citizenship: the politics of migration and austerity. *Renewal: a Journal of Labour Politics*, *24*(1), 53.

Corbett, S., & Walker, A. (2018). Between Neoliberalism and Nationalist Populism: What Role for the 'European Social Model'and Social Quality in Post-Brexit Europe? *Social Policy and Society*, 1-14.

Norocel, O. C. (2016). Populist radical right protectors of the folkhem: Welfare chauvinism in Sweden. *Critical Social Policy*, *36*(3), 371-390.

Schierup, C. U., Ålund, A., & Likić-Brborić, B. (2015). Migration, precarization and the democratic deficit in global governance. *International migration*, *53*(3), 50-63.

Siim, B., & Meret, S. (2016). Right-wing Populism in Denmark: People, Nation and Welfare in the Construction of the 'Other'. In *The Rise of the Far Right in Europe* (pp. 109-136). Palgrave Macmillan, London.

Week 8: March 4ᵗʰ and 7ᵗʰ - Migration, Citizenship and Belonging

Required reading
Vertovec, S. (2011). The cultural politics of nation and migration. *Annual Review of Anthropology*, *40*, 241-256.

Additional/ optional reading:

Ataç, I., Rygiel, K., & Stierl, M. (2016). Introduction: The contentious politics of refugee and migrant protest and solidarity movements: Remaking citizenship from the margins. *Citizenship Studies*, *20*(5), 527-544.

Bauder H (2011) *Immigration Dialectic: Imagining Community, Economy and Nation.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Bauder, H., Lenard, P. T., & Straehle, C. (2014). Lessons from Canada and Germany: Immigration and Integration Experiences Compared-Introduction to the Special Issue. *Comparative Migration Studies*, *2*(1), 1-7.

Schmidtke, O. and Ozcurumez, S. (eds.). *Of States, Rights, and Social Closure: Governing Migration and Citizenship* .New York: Palgrave/ MacMillan.

Trimikliniotis, N. (2007). Populism, Democracy and Social Citizenship: Discourses on "Illegal Migration" or Beyond the "Fortress" versus "Cosmopolitanism" Debate. *Irregular Migration, Informal Labour and Community: A Challenge for Europe*, 351-71.

Triadafilopoulos P (2012) *Becoming Multicultural: Immigration and the Politics of Membership in Canada and Germany.* Vancouver, BC: UBC Press.

Triadafilopoulos, T. (2011). Illiberal means to liberal ends? Understanding recent immigrant integration policies in Europe. *Journal of Ethnic and migration Studies*, *37*(6), 861-880.

Winter, Elke (2007) Bridging unequal relations, ethnic diversity, and the dream of unified nationhood: Multiculturalism in Canada. *Zeitschrift für Kanada-Studien* 1: 38-57

Week 9: March 11ᵗʰ and 14ᵗʰ – Nationalism and the threat to democracy

Required reading

Muis, J., & Immerzeel, T. (2017). Causes and consequences of the rise of populist radical right parties and movements in Europe. *Current Sociology*, *65*(6), 909-930.

Additional/ optional reading:

Ágh, A. (2016). The Decline of Democracy in East-Central Europe: Hungary as the worst-case scenario. *Problems of Post-Communism*, *63*(5-6), 277-287.

Akkerman, T., de Lange, S. L., & Rooduijn, M. (Eds.). (2016). *Radical right-wing populist parties in Western Europe: into the mainstream?*. Routledge.

Algan, Y., Guriev, S., Papaioannou, E., & Passari, E. (2017). The European trust crisis and the rise of populism. *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, *2017*(2), 309-400.

De Cleen, B. (2017). *Populism and nationalism* (pp. 342-362). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Enyedi, Z. (2016). Paternalist populism and illiberal elitism in Central Europe. *Journal of Political Ideologies*. 21(1): 9-25.

Kallius, A., Monterescu, D., & Rajaram, P. K. (2016). Immobilizing mobility: Border ethnography, illiberal democracy, and the politics of the "refugee crisis" in Hungary. *American Ethnologist*, *43*(1), 25-37.

Pirro, A. L. (2015). *The Populist Radical Right in Central and Eastern Europe: Ideology, Impact, and Electoral Performance*. Routledge.

Rooduijn, M. (2014). Vox populismus: a populist radical right attitude among the public? *Nations and Nationalism*. 20 (1): 80-92.

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Week 10: March 18ᵗʰ and 21ᵗʰ – Racism, Islamophobia and Antisemitism

Required reading:

Vieten, U. M., and S. Poynting (2016). Contemporary far-right racist populism in Europe. 533-540.

Additional reading:

Erel, U., Murji, K., & Nahaboo, Z. (2016). Understanding the contemporary race–migration nexus. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, *39*(8), 1339-1360.

Howard, M. (2010). The Impact of the Far Right on Citizenship Policy in Europe: Explaining Continuity and Change. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*. 36 (5): 735-751.

Nowicka, M. (2018). "I don't mean to sound racist but…" Transforming racism in transnational Europe. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, *41*(5), 824-841.

Rodríguez Maeso, S., & Araújo, M. (2017). The (im) plausibility of racism in Europe: policy frameworks on discrimination and integration. *Patterns of Prejudice*, *51*(1), 26-50.

Rydgren, J. (2008), Immigration skeptics, xenophobes or racists? Radical right-wing voting in six West European countries. *European Journal of Political Research*. 47: 737–765.

Trenz, H. J., & Triandafyllidou, A. (2017). Complex and dynamic integration processes in Europe: intra EU mobility and international migration in times of recession. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, *43*(4), 546-559.

Week 11: March 25th and 28th – Democracy, migration and the project of European integration: Transnational identity and community

Required reading:

Pirro, A. L., Taggart, P., & van Kessel, S. (2018). The populist politics of Euroscepticism in times of crisis: Comparative conclusions. *Politics*, *38*(3), 378-390.

Additional/ optional reading:

Gómez-Reino, M. and I. Llamazares (2013). The Populist Radical Right and European Integration: A Comparative Analysis of Party–Voter Links. *West European Politics*. 36: 789-186.

Stavrakakis, Y. (2014). The Return of "the People": Populism and Anti-Populism in the Shadow of the European Crisis. *Constellations*. 21(4): 505-517.

Week 12: April 1st and 4th – The 'Crisis of Democracy' revisited – Conclusion of the class

Material for the last week will be made available via CourseSpaces.