

EELP

Ethics - Economics, Law
& Politics

The logo for RUB (Ruhr-Universität Bochum) consists of a dark blue square with the letters 'RUB' in white, bold, sans-serif font.

RUB

EELP COURSE SCHEDULE

SUMMER SEMESTER 2018

EELP I: Interdisciplinary Research and Methodology

030130	<p>EELP Colloquium Friday, 12-14, GABF 04/ 709 mandatory for 2nd (2 credits) and 4th semester students (4 credits) start: 13/04/2018, registration through eCampus or via Email: eelp@rub.de</p>	Steigleder
030102	<p>EELP Summer School: Participatory Governance: Challenges and Opportunities Date and room to be announced mandatory for 2nd semester students (4 credits) registration via Email: eelp@rub.de The summer school "Participatory Governance: Challenges and Opportunities" is envisaged as an opportunity for students to review and discuss different innovative forms of citizens' participation in decision making, mainly on the local level of government. Participatory and consultative practices such as participatory budgeting, deliberative polling, citizen's assemblies, etc. will be reviewed and their results will be critically examined. The results will be discussed in terms of increased citizen's participation, especially the participation of previously inactive and socially excluded citizens, in terms of the social quality of the participatory decisions, the effects on the effectiveness and transparency of decision making and the legitimacy of the decision-making process. The aim of the summer school is to offer tools for analyzing the new forms of citizens' participation. The students will make their own proposal for a participatory model of decision making applied to a problem or area of their choice based on the models learned during the course. The summer school will consist of short lectures, seminars where the proposed literature is discussed and presentations and discussions of the student's projects. Literature: Fishkin, James (2009): When the People Speak: Deliberative Democracy and Public Consultation, Oxford University Press, Oxford. Fung, Archon (2006): Empowered Participation: Reinventing Urban Democracy, Princeton University Press Fung, Archon (2015): "Putting the Public Back into Governance: The Challenges of Citizen Participation and Its Future", Public Administration Review, 75 (4): 513-522 Hope for Democracy: 25 Years of Participatory Budgeting World-Wide (2014) Nelson Dias (org.). Available: https://www.buergerhaushalt.org/sites/default/files/downloads/Studie_Hope_for_democracy_-_25_years_of_participatory_budgeting_worldwide.pdf, and other web sites. Röcke, Anja (2014): Framing Citizens Participation: Participatory Budgeting in France, Germany and the United Kingdom, Palgrave Macmillan Smith, Graham (2009): Democratic Innovations: Designing Institutions for Citizen's Participation, Cambridge University Press Warren, Mark/Pearce, Hilary (ed.) (2008) Designing Deliberative Democracy: The British Columbia Citizens' Assembly, Cambridge University Press Sources: http://participedia.net/en Note: additional literature will be provided based on student's interest</p>	Mieth Matan
	<p>EELP Tandem Program: Participatory Governance: Challenges and Opportunities Date and room to be announced mandatory for 2nd semester students (2 credits)</p>	Steigleder, Mieth
030076	<p>Seminar: Risk – Theories, Philosophy and Ethics Tuesday, 16-18, GABF 05/ 703 mandatory for 2nd semester students (4 or 6 credits) Start: 10/04/2018, registration through eCampus or via Email: eelp@rub.de Even though risks are ubiquitous and many disciplines must deal with risk (one need only think of engineering or finance), we still do not possess a suitable ethics of risks. The main theories of normative ethics, i.e. utilitarianism and rights based moral theories, have great difficulties with justifying convincing criteria for acceptable risks. In the seminar we will try to pursue two main objectives. On the one hand we will try to get a better understanding of what risks are. For this we will ask how risks are understood and dealt with in philosophy, economics, the social sciences and law. On the other hand we will try to get a better understanding of the problems of an ethics of risk. Here we will study different proposals to solve them and different attempts of an applied risk ethics.</p>	Steigleder

	<p>At the beginning of the seminar, the texts of the seminar will be provided as a download. Useful reading: Tim Lewens (ed.), <i>Risk: Philosophical Perspectives</i>, London/New York: Routledge, 2007. Niklas Luhmann, <i>Risk. A Sociological Theory</i> (translated by Rhodes Barret), Berlin/New York: de Gruyter, 1993. David A. Moss, <i>When All Else Fails: Government as the Ultimate Risk Manager</i>, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2002. Riccardo Rebonato, <i>Plight of the Fortune Tellers. Why We Need to Manage Financial Risk Differently</i>, Princeton/Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2007. Jenny Steele, <i>Risks and Legal Theory</i>, Oxford/Portland: Hart Publishing, 2004.</p>	
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EELP II: Practical Philosophy

030101	<p>Research Seminar with international workshop: The Right to Govern and the Duty to Obey: New Approaches to Political Legitimacy Wednesday 14-16, GAFO 05/ 609 4 or 6 credits Start: 11/04/2018; registration via eCampus or Email: eelp@rub.de</p> <p>The long dominant „moralistic“ conception of legitimacy is being challenged by a „realist“ conception of legitimacy. While “moralistic” conceptions see a necessary link between moral and political philosophy, “the realists” insist on the autonomy of the political realm and its normative principles. The seminar will be organized as intensive reading and discussion of the new „realist“ approach to political legitimacy and its implications for the crisis of democracy, especially on the EU level.</p> <p>Four guest lecturers have been invited to the workshop: dhr. dr. Enzo Rossi, University of Amsterdam, Professor Richard Bellamy, The European University in Florence, Silje Langvatan, University of Oslo and Thomas Christiano, University of Arizona.</p> <p>The students will learn how to distinguish and critically assess the two proposed approaches to legitimacy and recognize their implications for governing relations and acts of governing authorities.</p> <p>Preliminary literature: Beetham, David (1991): <i>The Legitimation of Power</i>, Houndmills: Macmillan Bellamy, Richard (2013): “‘An Ever Closer Union Among the Peoples of Europe’: Republican Intergovernmentalism and Democratic Representation within the EU”, <i>Journal of European Integration</i>, 35 (5): 499-516 Bellamy, Richard (2016): <i>Between Cosmopolis and Community: Justice and Legitimacy in a European Union of Peoples</i> in: S. Tierney (ed), <i>Nationalism and Globalisation: New Settings, New Challenges</i>, Hart Publishing: 207-232. Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=2725452 Bellamy, Richard/Kroger Sandra (2017): “A democratic justification of differentiated integration in a heterogeneous EU”, <i>Journal of European Integration</i>, published on-line 25. May 2017. Estlund, David (2007): <i>Democratic Authority: a philosophical framework</i>, Princeton University Press. Galston, William A. (2010): “Realism in political theory”, <i>European Journal of Political Theory</i>, 9 (4): 385-4. Pettit, Philip (2017): “Realism meets civic republicanism”, <i>Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy</i>, published on-line 3. March 2017. Rawls, John (1996): <i>Political Liberalism</i> (second edition), Columbia University Press. Rawls, John (1999): „The Idea of Public Reason Revisited“, in: <i>The Law of Peoples</i>, Harvard University Press. Rawls, John (1999): <i>A Theory of Justice</i>, Harvard University Press. Rossi, Enzo (2012): „Justice, Legitimacy and (normative) authority for political realists“, <i>Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy</i>, 15 (2): 149-64 Rossi, Enzo/Sleat, Matt (2014) „Realism in Normative Political Theory“, <i>Philosophy Compass</i>, 9/10: 689-701. Simmons, John (2001): <i>Justification and Legitimacy</i>, Cambridge University Press. Urbinate, Nadia (2006). <i>Representative Democracy. Principles and Genealogy</i>. University of Chicago Press. Williams, Bernard (2007): <i>In the Beginning was the Deed: Realism and Moralism in Political Argument</i>, Princeton University Press.</p>	Matan (EELP Guest Professor, Zagreb/ Croatia)
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030098	<p>Seminar: Justice and Legitimacy in the Global Order: Rawlsian Debates Wednesday 12-14, GB 02/ 60 4 or 6 credits Start: 11/04/2018; registration via eCampus or Email: eelp@rub.de Freed from the imperatives of Cold War power politics and spurred by the rising interconnect- edness of the world, normative political theory exploded with interest for applying its insights to the international arena. An important part of that interest revolved around applying global- ly John Rawls' theory of justice. The course will, thus, focus and explore the issues of global justice and legitimacy structured around John Rawls' proposals in his work <i>The Law of Peo- ples</i>. The aim of the course is to take stock and critically assess the principles, normative justifications and policy proposals for dealing with issues such as: global distributive justice, minimal standards of human rights, duties of assistance, democracy promotion and humani- tarian interventions. At the center of the debate is the question of international toleration – should non-aggressive, but non-democratic societies that observe human rights, meet basic needs of their citizens and have non-democratic systems of consultations be accepted as members of equal moral standing with the democratic states? Whether a just and peaceful global order is achievable even if not every state in the world is a liberal democracy? Finally, the normative political theory insights on the issues will be summarily compared contrasted with the</p> <p>The seminar will consist of short lectures and student presentations and discussions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Law of Peoples. Conceptual framework - John Rawls, <i>The Law of Peoples</i>, Harvard University Press, 1999 - Charles Beitz, "Rawls' Law of Peoples", <i>Ethics</i> 110, 4 (2000): 669-96. 2) Global society of states or individuals. The moral standing of states. Cosmopolitanism vs. non-cosmopolitanism. Cosmopolitan statism - Caney, Simon: "Cosmopolitanism and the Law of Peoples". <i>The Journal of Political Philoso- phy</i>, 10, 1 (2002): 95-123 - Andrew Kuper, „Rawlsian Global Justice: Beyond the Law of Peoples to a Cosmopolitan Law of Persons, <i>Political Theory</i>, 28 (5) 3) Global distributive justice. A global redistributive tax - Thomas Pogge, "An Egalitarian Law of Peoples", <i>Philosophy and Public Affairs</i>, 23 (3): 195- 224, 1994 4) Duties of assistance. Non-ideal justice - Mathias Risse, "What We Owe to the Global Poor", <i>Journal of Ethics</i>, 9 (2005): 81-117 - Williams, H. L., "The law of peoples". In: Mandle, J. and Reidy, D. A. eds. <i>A Companion to Rawls</i>. Blackwell Companions to Philosophy. Wiley-Blackwell (2013) 327-345 5) The minimalism of human rights. Equal rights for women - Allan Buchanan, "Rawls' Law of Peoples: Rules for a Vanished Westphalian World", <i>Ethics</i>, 110, 4 (2000) 669-96 - Martha Nussbaum, "Women and the Law of Peoples", <i>Politics, Philosophy, and Economics</i>, (2002) - Wilfried Hinsch and Markus Stepanians: "Human Rights as Moral Claim Rights". In: <i>Rawls's Law of Peoples. A Realistic Utopia?</i>, edited by Rex Martin and David A. Reidy: 117-133. Oxford: Blackwell, 2006 6) The good standing of non-democratic societies. Self-determination. The right to democracy - Kok-Chor Tan, "Liberal Toleration in Rawls' Law of Peoples", <i>Ethics</i>, 108, 2: 276-295, 1998 7) Humanitarian interventions - Kreide, Regina (2009): "Preventing Military Humanitarian Intervention? John Rawls and Jürgen Habermas on a Just Global Order". <i>German Law Journal</i>. 10. 1: 93-113 - Nardin, Terry, and Melissa Williams, 'Humanitarian Intervention', <i>Nomos</i>, 47 (New York: New York University Press, 2006) 8) Democratic outlaw states? Reassessing the link between democracy and peacefulness. Just global order or democracy at home? - Leif Wenar/Branko Milanović, Are Liberal Peoples Peaceful? <i>Journal of Political Philosophy</i> - Riker, Walter (2009): "The Democratic Peace is Not Democratic: On Behalf of Rawls' Decent Societies". <i>Political Studies</i>. 57. 3: 617-638 	Matan (EELP Guest Professor, Zagreb/ Croatia)
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030065	<p>Seminar: Migration, Statelessness and Extremism: Hannah Arendt's Origins of Totalitarianism Tuesday, 14-16, GBCF 05/ 705 4 or 6 credits Start: 10/04/2018; registration via eCampus or Email: eelp@rub.de</p> <p>The problems of migration and statelessness run like a red thread through Hannah Arendt's account of the emergence of totalitarian forms of government in twentieth century Europe. The Origins of Totalitarianism (1951) is one of the undisputed classics of twentieth century political thought, integrating historical, economic, political and philosophical insights in order to explain how masses of people could be attracted to political extremism and to analyse the unprecedented form of government that emerged. Her explanation stresses how modern conditions continually produce masses of people who are 'superfluous' (that is, have no stable social function or position) and/or have no safe and stable place in which to lead their lives. It also underlines how the modern nation state system has proved systematically unwilling to give those persons a new home, while arguing that "The fundamental deprivation of human rights is manifested first and above all in the deprivation of a place in the world which makes opinions significant and actions effective." The seminar will be based on a close reading of Arendt's book, which also considers the position of the Jews as a group who found no stable home in the European nation-state system, modern racism as it emerged from antisemitism, the terrible precedents set by imperialist conquest and rule, the powerlessness of human rights declarations, and the structure of totalitarian government itself. Throughout, we will consider the analogies and warnings that Arendt's work contains for contemporary politics, as regards both the politics of migration, statelessness and racism, and the power of authoritarianism and extremism to exploit these factors."</p>	Williams
030045	<p>Seminar (+ workshop): Ethics of Pornography Tuesday, 18-20, GABF 04/ 511 4 or 6 credits Start: 10/04/2018; registration through eCampus</p> <p>Pornography is a multi-billion dollar industry feeding myriad consumers, a pervasive aspect of a liberal modern culture, and largely accessible in everyday life. In modern society, many assume that most people look at or know a good deal about porn.</p> <p>Within itself pornography is a multifarious phenomenon, and the more categories it encompasses, the more philosophically interesting it becomes. There are plenty of philosophical questions about the real role and value of porn in culture and in our lives, and pornography has indeed been a topic in feminist, legal, and general ethical discussions since at least the 1970s.</p> <p>In our seminar, while we set special emphasis on feminist topics – from the subordination of women and sexual objectification in porn to the feminist pornography – we also aim to address certain moral dimensions of porn (such as its liberatory and formative role for identities) with regards to lesbian- and gay-, as well as queer- and trans-pornography. We proceed not only by means of seminal philosophical works on various moral and legal aspects of pornography, but also with texts written or contributed to by porn industry insiders.</p> <p>The seminar will be followed by a two-day final workshop at the end of July 2018, in which the students will have the opportunity to discuss the topics of the seminar with international specialists.</p>	Mosayebi
030091	<p>Seminar: Philosophy of Economics Wednesday, 12-14, GA 03/ 46 4 or 6 credits Start: 11/04/2018; registration through eCampus</p> <p>Though the philosophical reflection on economics is as old as economics itself, the first philosopher of economics in the proper sense of the word is John Stuart Mill (1806–1873). Since then, there has been an ongoing and quite diverse development of the subject. Particularly in the last thirty years, economics and philosophy have come closer together due to advances and aspirations on both sides. But still, economics is a science with certain peculiarities which makes it quite interesting from the philosophy of science point of view. Albeit philosophy of economics comprises also ethical issues, the seminar will focus on theoretical issues, especially on models and causation in economics. Hence, the (highly interrelated) questions the seminar will deal with are, among others: what is economics in the first place? What is a (good) economic model? How must one assess the fact that many economic models rely on highly unrealistic assumptions? What about causation in economics – do paradigmatic macroeconomic generalizations like the Phillips Curve represent causal relationships? What is the</p>	Fait

	<p>ontological status of economic phenomena? And can economics be a proper science at all? Prior knowledge of (philosophy of) economics is recommended but not presupposed. The relevant literature as well as the CP-modalities will be presented in the first session.</p> <p>Literature</p> <p>The following texts are suitable for preparation:</p> <p>Backhouse, R. E. and Medema, S. G. (2009): "On the Definition of Economics", <i>The Journal of Economic Perspectives</i> 23:1, pp. 221–234.</p> <p>Hausman, D. M. (2001): "Explanation and Diagnosis in Economics", <i>Revue Internationale de Philosophie</i> 55:3 (No. 217), pp. 311–326.</p> <p>— (2013): "Philosophy of Economics", in: Zalta, E. N. (ed.): <i>The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy</i>, Winter 2013 Edition; URL (permalink) = http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/win2013/entries/economics/.</p> <p>Kincaid, H. and Ross, D. (2009): "Introduction: The New Philosophy of Economics", in: Kincaid, H. and Ross, D. (eds.): <i>The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy of Economics</i>, Oxford/New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 3–32.</p> <p>Mäki, U. (2014): "Economics", in: Curd, M. and Psillos, S. (eds.): <i>The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Science</i>, second edition, Abingdon/New York: Routledge, pp. 621–632.</p>	
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EELP III: Applied Ethics

410158	<p>Seminar: Economic Ethics</p> <p>Monday, 14-16, room: to be announced</p> <p>4 or 6 credits</p> <p>Start: 09/04/2018</p> <p>The seminar is a course of the MA programme „European Culture and Economy“ (ECUE) and open for EELP students. Interested students should contact Prof. Dr. Steigleder via email (Klaus.Steigleder@rub.de).</p> <p>The seminar will start with an introduction to ethics and economic ethics and will then study concrete problem areas and problems of economic ethics.</p>	Steigleder
030077	<p>Seminar: Ethics of Climate Change</p> <p>Thursday, 12-14, GABF 04/ 711</p> <p>4 or 6 credits</p> <p>Start: 12/04/2018, registration through eCampus or via Email: eelp@rub.de</p> <p>The impending climate change most likely constitutes the most pressing problem and the biggest moral challenge of our time. But so far the industrialized countries have not even rudimentarily coped with this challenge. What ought to be done in such a situation? Due to a variety of reasons normative ethics has great difficulties to answer this question. Climate change is connected with many problems ethics is ill prepared to solve, such as the relation between individual and collective responsibility, questions of global justice, problems of our obligations to future generations, and the problems of adequately dealing with risks. We will study these problems in order to improve our competencies to answer the question what ought to be done in the face of climate change.</p> <p>We will work with essays representing different and controversial viewpoints on the topics of the seminar. At the beginning of the seminar, these essays will be provided as a download.</p> <p>Useful reading:</p> <p>Frank Ackerman, <i>Can We Afford the Future? The Economics of a Warming World</i>, London/New York: Zed Books, 2009.</p> <p>John Broome, <i>Climate Matters. Ethics in a Warming World</i>, New York/London: W.W. Norton, 2012.</p> <p>Donald A. Brown, <i>Climate Change Ethics. Navigating the Perfect Moral Storm</i>, London/New York: Routledge, 2013.</p> <p>Stephen M. Gardiner, Simon Caney, Dale Jamieson, Henry Shue (eds.), <i>Climate Ethics. Essential Readings</i>, New York: Oxford University Press, 2010.</p> <p>Dale Jamieson, <i>Reason in a Dark Time. Why the Struggle against Climate Change Failed – And What It Means for Our Future</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014.</p> <p>William Nordhaus, <i>The Climate Casino. Risk, Uncertainty, and Economics for a Warming World</i>, New Haven, London: Yale University Press, 2013.</p> <p>Henry Shue, <i>Climate Justice. Vulnerability and Protection</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014.</p>	Steigleder
030089	<p>Seminar: Justice and Legitimacy in the Global Order: Rawlsian Debates</p> <p>Wednesday 12-14, GB 02/ 60</p>	Matan (EELP Guest Professor,

	<p>4 or 6 credits Start: 11/04/2018; registration via eCampus Email: eelp@rub.de Freed from the imperatives of Cold War power politics and spurred by the rising interconnect- edness of the world, normative political theory exploded with interest for applying its insights to the international arena. An important part of that interest revolved around applying global- ly John Rawls' theory of justice. The course will, thus, focus and explore the issues of global justice and legitimacy structured around John Rawls' proposals in his work <i>The Law of Peo- ples</i>. The aim of the course is to take stock and critically assess the principles, normative justifications and policy proposals for dealing with issues such as: global distributive justice, minimal standards of human rights, duties of assistance, democracy promotion and humani- tarian interventions. At the center of the debate is the question of international toleration – should non-aggressive, but non-democratic societies that observe human rights, meet basic needs of their citizens and have non-democratic systems of consultations be accepted as members of equal moral standing with the democratic states? Whether a just and peaceful global order is achievable even if not every state in the world is a liberal democracy? Finally, the normative political theory insights on the issues will be summarily compared contrasted with the</p> <p>The seminar will consist of short lectures and student presentations and discussions: 1) The Law of Peoples. Conceptual framework - John Rawls, <i>The Law of Peoples</i>, Harvard University Press, 1999 - Charles Beitz, "Rawls' Law of Peoples", <i>Ethics</i> 110, 4 (2000): 669-96. 2) Global society of states or individuals. The moral standing of states. Cosmopolitanism vs. non-cosmopolitanism. Cosmopolitan statism - Caney, Simon: "Cosmopolitanism and the Law of Peoples". <i>The Journal of Political Philoso- phy</i>, 10, 1 (2002): 95-123 - Andrew Kuper, „Rawlsian Global Justice: Beyond the Law of Peoples to a Cosmopolitan Law of Persons, <i>Political Theory</i>, 28 (5) 3) Global distributive justice. A global redistributive tax - Thomas Pogge, "An Egalitarian Law of Peoples", <i>Philosophy and Public Affairs</i>, 23 (3): 195- 224, 1994 4) Duties of assistance. Non-ideal justice - Mathias Risse, 'What We Owe to the Global Poor', <i>Journal of Ethics</i>, 9 (2005): 81-117 - Williams, H. L., "The law of peoples". In: Mandle, J. and Reidy, D. A. eds. <i>A Companion to Rawls</i>. Blackwell Companions to Philosophy. Wiley-Blackwell (2013) 327-345 5) The minimalism of human rights. Equal rights for women - Allan Buchanan, "Rawls' Law of Peoples: Rules for a Vanished Westphalian World", <i>Ethics</i>, 110, 4 (2000) 669-96 - Martha Nussbaum, "Women and the Law of Peoples", <i>Politics, Philosophy, and Economics</i>, (2002) - Wilfried Hinsch and Markus Stepanians: "Human Rights as Moral Claim Rights". In: <i>Rawls's Law of Peoples. A Realistic Utopia?</i>, edited by Rex Martin and David A. Reidy: 117-133. Oxford: Blackwell, 2006 6) The good standing of non-democratic societies. Self-determination. The right to democracy - Kok-Chor Tan, "Liberal Toleration in Rawls' Law of Peoples", <i>Ethics</i>, 108. 2: 276-295, 1998 7) Humanitarian interventions - Kreide, Regina (2009): "Preventing Military Humanitarian Intervention? John Rawls and Jürgen Habermas on a Just Global Order". <i>German Law Journal</i>. 10. 1: 93-113 - Nardin, Terry, and Melissa Williams, 'Humanitarian Intervention', <i>Nomos</i>, 47(New York: New York University Press, 2006) 8) Democratic outlaw states? Reassessing the link between democracy and peacefulness. Just global order or democracy at home? - Leif Wenar/Branko Milanović, Are Liberal Peoples Peaceful? <i>Journal of Political Philosophy</i> - Riker, Walter (2009): "The Democratic Peace is Not Democratic: On Behalf of Rawls' Decent Societies". <i>Political Studies</i>. 57. 3: 617-638</p>	Zagreb/ Croatia)
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EELP IVa: Economics

075020	Lecture: International Trade	Busse
075021	Tuesday, 14-15.30, HZO 70 (5 credits) Tutorial: Wednesday, 16-18 (every 2 weeks) or Thursday, 8-10 (every 2 weeks), GBCF 04/ 411	Busse
075022	Lecture: Growth and Development Economics	Löwenstein

075023	Monday, 12-14, HGC 50 (5 credits) Tutorial: Tuesday, 8.30-10, GBCF 04/ 411 or Thursday, 10-12, GC 02/ 130	Sadik-Zada, Seeger
075125	Lecture: Advanced Environmental, Energy and Resource Economics Monday, 14-17.30, GBCF 04/ 411 (5 credits)	Weale
075070	Lecture: Public Economics Wednesday, 10-12 and Thursday, 10-12, GC 03/ 42 (5 credits)	Riedel
075071	Tutorial: Wednesday, 8-10 (every 2 weeks), GBCF 04/ 252	Hofmann
075250	Lecture: Macroeconomics and Sustainability Friday, 8-10, GC 03/ 46	Roos, Bonakdar
075251	Seminar: Macroeconomics and Sustainability Friday, 10-12, GC 03/ 46 => 5 credits (lecture and seminar have to be studied together)	
075242	Lecture: Macroeconomics I Thursday, 14-16, HZO 100 (5 credits)	D'Orazio
075243	Tutorial: Friday, 10-12, HZO 100	
075005	Lecture: Labor Economics Wednesday, 10-12, HGC 50 (5 credits)	Bauer
075006	Tutorial: Thursday, 10-12, HGC 50	Bauer

EELP IVb: Law

Wichtig: Bitte geben Sie 4 Wochen vor Semesterbeginn Herrn Wiss. Mit. Sebastian Mogk vom Qualifikationszentrum Recht (sebastian.mogk@rub.de) Bescheid, welche Lehrveranstaltung(en) Sie belegen möchten.

060080	Lecture in German: Staatsrecht I (Grundrechte) Monday, 9.45-11.15, BF EG/22 and Tuesday 9.45-11.15, BF EG/22 (5 credits) Das GG enthält in Art. 1-19 GG einen umfangreichen Grundrechtskatalog. Grundrechte bestimmen, wie das Verhältnis des Staates zu seinen Bürgern beschaffen sein soll. Auch deshalb entzündeten sich an ihnen immer wieder politische und gesellschaftliche Konflikte. Stoff der Vorlesung ist die Vermittlung der dogmatischen Grundstruktur und der inhaltlichen Gewährleistungen der Grundrechte. Empfohlen für die Themenschwerpunkte „Verwaltung und Verantwortung“, „Wohlfahrt und Würde“, „Markt und Moral“.	Krüper
060083	Lecture in German: Staatsrecht II (Staatsorganisationsrecht) Thursday, 11.30-13, BF EG/22 and Friday 8-9.30, BF EG/22 (5 credits) Das Staatsorganisationsrecht, als zweite Säule des Staatsrechts, befasst sich mit der organisatorischen Struktur und inhaltlichen Verfasstheit des Staates. Ausbildungsschwerpunkte sind der Rechtsstaat (als Zentralbegriff des Staatsrechts), die demokratische Ordnung, das Prinzip der Bundesstaatlichkeit sowie die wichtigsten Staatsorgane. Empfohlen für den Themenschwerpunkt „Verwaltung und Verantwortung“	Kaltenborn
060096	Lecture in German: Gesundheitsrecht (stationäre Versorgung) Tuesday, 8-10, HGC 30 (5 credits) Empfohlen für den Themenschwerpunkt „Wohlfahrt und Würde“	Prütting
060054	Lecture in German: Europäisches Vertragsrecht aus ökonomischer Sicht Monday, 12-14, GBCF 05/ 602 (5 credits) Empfohlen für die Themenschwerpunkte „Globalisierung und Gerechtigkeit“ und „Markt und Moral“	Scheufen
060002	Lecture in German: Ökonomische Methoden für Juristen Monday, 14-16, HGA 10 (5 credits) Empfohlen für alle Themenschwerpunkte	Scheufen
060309	Lecture: Law and Global Challenges Wednesday, 16-18, HGC 20 (5 credits) Start: 11/04/2018; no lecture on: 18/04 and 25/04 Empfohlen für den Themenschwerpunkt „Globalisierung und Gerechtigkeit“	Kaltenborn

EELP IVc: Political Science

080006	<p>Lecture in German: Einführung in die Politikwissenschaft Tuesday, 16-18, HGC 10</p> <p>Bei dieser Vorlesung handelt es sich um eine Einführung in die Politikwissenschaft in dem Sinne, dass hier ein Überblick über die Geschichte des politischen Denkens von ihren Anfängen bei den Griechen bis in die Gegenwart gegeben wird. Ein besonderes Augenmerk wird dabei auf diejenigen ideengeschichtlichen Aspekte gelegt, die in einem besonderen entstehungsgeschichtlichen und begründungstheoretischen Zusammenhang mit der Herausbildung des modernen, freiheitlich-demokratischen Verfassungsstaates stehen. Vor dem Hintergrund einer generellen Unterscheidung zwischen einem klassischen und einem modernen politischen Denken betrifft dies vor allem die Frage der Legitimation staatlicher Gewalt sowie die Fragen, die sich im Hinblick auf Genese und Geltung der Menschenrechte, der Gewaltenteilung, des demokratischen Repräsentations- und Mehrheitsprinzips und des Gemeinwohlbegriffs stellen.</p> <p>Das konkrete Vorlesungsprogramm und sonstige wichtige Informationen sind mit Beginn des Semesters den einschlägigen Kursinformationen im Blackboard zu entnehmen. Anhand von ausgewählten Texten, die nach und nach ebenfalls ins Blackboard (Kursunterlagen) eingestellt werden, ist der Vorlesungsstoff durch häusliche Lektüre und (optional) in einem Tutorium vor- und nachzubereiten.</p> <p>Die Termine zu den Tutorien (Strukturelle Betreuung), die erst nach der 1. Vorlesung beginnen und deren Besuch nicht verpflichtend ist, werden in der 1. Vorlesung bekanntgegeben. Eine Anmeldung zu den Tutorien ist nicht erforderlich.</p> <p>Literatur: <i>Geschichte des politischen Denkens</i>, hrsg. von M. Brocker, Frankfurt/M. 2007 <i>Klassiker des politischen Denkens</i>, hrsg. von H. Maier und H. Denzer, 2 Bde., München 2001 <i>Hauptwerke der politischen Theorie</i>, hrsg. von Th. Stammen, G. Riescher und W. Hofmann, Stuttgart 1997 Henning Ottmann, <i>Geschichte des politischen Denkens</i>, 5 Bde., Stuttgart 2001 ff.</p>	Waas
080014	<p>Lecture in German: Einführung in das Politische System Deutschlands Monday, 12-14, HGC 10</p> <p>Die Veranstaltung ist eine von drei Vorlesungen zur Einführung in die politikwissenschaftlichen Teilgebiete und Module. In ihr werden zentrale Aspekte des politischen Systems der Bundesrepublik Deutschland behandelt. Im Mittelpunkt steht dabei die Frage nach den Folgen der europäischen Integration für die Institutionen, Akteure und Funktionsmechanismen nationaler Politik. Behandelt werden die folgenden Aspekte: Verfassungsordnung; Verhältnis von Gemeinschaftsrecht und nationalem Recht; Institutionen und Akteure (Parlamentarisches Regierungssystem, Bundestag, Bundesrat, Bundesregierung und Ministerialverwaltung, Bundesverfassungsgericht; kooperativer Föderalismus; Wahlsystem und gesellschaftliche Konfliktlinien; Parteiendemokratie; organisierte Interessen und soziale Bewegungen).</p> <p>Literatur: Beyme, Klaus von (2010): <i>Das politische System der Bundesrepublik Deutschland - eine Einführung</i>, 11. vollst. überarb. Aufl. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften. Rudzio, Wolfgang (2011): <i>Das politische System der Bundesrepublik Deutschland</i>. 8. akt. u. erw. Aufl. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften. Schmidt, Manfred G. (2007): <i>Das politische System Deutschlands. Institutionen, Willensbildung und Politikfelder</i>. München: Beck.</p>	Rehder
080366	<p>Seminar: Social Movements and Prefigurative Politics in a Global Perspective Tuesday, 14-16, GC 03/ 33 (5 credits)</p> <p>This seminar discusses various ways social movements and activists try to produce change through prefiguration. Prefigurative politics means activist behave in a way to "anticipate" the kind of society they want to bring about in the future. The seminar will look into alternative practices of production, consumption and ways of life, which aim at producing social change e.g. increasing sustainability, or direct democratic principles. We look into key theories of social practices (Bourdieu, Elias, Reckwitz) and critically discuss how changes in individual behavior can contribute to broader and even global social change. Examples include eco-villages, de-growth, but also new forms of digital organizing in the global South. The seminar will end with a future scenario workshop, where we discuss possibilities and limits of reaching social change through prefigurative politics</p> <p>It is obligatory to participate in conducting a small case study. The results will be made available in a short video clip which will also be published online after the seminar.</p>	Zajak

	<p>Literature: de Moor, Joost, Sofie Marien, and Marc Hooghe. "WHY ONLY SOME LIFESTYLE ACTIVISTS AVOID STATE-ORIENTED POLITICS: A CASE STUDY IN THE BELGIAN ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT." <i>Mobilization: An International Quarterly</i> 22.2 (2017): 245-264. Leach, D. K. (2013). <i>Prefigurative politics</i>. The Wiley-Blackwell encyclopedia of social and political movements.</p>	
080371	<p>Seminar: Established and Emerging Powers in Global Governance Thursday, 12-14, GBCF 04/ 611 (5 credits)</p> <p>This course deals with the established powers, the US and the EU, and emerging powers, Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa (BRICS). Students are provided with in-depth knowledge and understanding of the emergence of the latter increasingly powerful countries in the international system, of their position within and outside their geographical regions and the impact of their activities leading to challenges for the established powers. The seminar centres on the following: (1) how and in which contexts do emerging powers articulate their power; (2) for what aims and in what manner do they project this power, and; (3) what impact do their activities have on the established powers? This contemporary rise of the BRICS may have an impact on several global governance issues (such as finance, trade, security, and environment). International relations theories will be used to examine these questions by students' investigations of selected case studies (such as G20, WTO, IMF, World Bank, UNSC, Unasur/Mercosur, AIIB) where students are firstly introduced to some of the key IR theories (i.e. neorealism, liberalism, constructivism and institutionalism) in order to highlight their characterisations and limitations. They will then have the opportunity to apply this theoretical knowledge into empirical evidence through case study presentations.</p> <p>Study achievement: regular and active attendance, literature reports, presentation with discussion and handout, term paper</p> <p>Literature: Baumann, R. et al. (2001): <i>Neorealist Foreign Policy Theory</i>, in: Rittberger, V. (ed.) <i>German Foreign Policy since Unification: Theories and Case Studies</i>, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 37-67. Destradi, S. and Jakobeit, C. (2015). <i>Global Governance Debates and Dilemmas: Emerging Powers' Perspectives and Roles in Global Trade and Global Climate</i>, in: <i>Strategic Analysis</i>, 39: 1, 60-72. Kahler, M. (2013): <i>Rising powers and global governance: negotiating change in a resilient status quo</i>, in: <i>International Affairs</i>, 89: 3, 711-729. Moravcsik, A. (2008): <i>The New Liberalism</i>, in: Reus-Smit, C. and Snidal, D. (eds.) <i>The Oxford Handbook of International Relations</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 234-254. Schirm, S. A. (2010): <i>Leaders in Need of Followers: Emerging Powers in Global Governance</i>, in: <i>European Journal of International Relations</i>, 16: 2, 97-221. Stephen, M. D. (2017): <i>Emerging Powers and Emerging Trends in Global Governance</i>, in: <i>Global Governance</i> 23, 483-502.</p>	van Loon
080375	<p>Seminar: Interest Representation in the EU Multilevel System Tuesday, 8.30-10, GCFW 04/ 703 (5 credits)</p> <p>Interest groups are important political actors in both European liberal democracies and the European Union. It is contested whether they serve democracy by linking political decisions to societal preferences or rather themselves and their members. We will study the role of different types of interest groups in EU policy-making and look into the behavior of national and EU level interest groups in the EU's multilevel system. Students will get to know important approaches to studying interest groups in the EU such as resource dependency theory, typologies of interest groups (diffuse-specific), and political opportunity structures. They will also become familiar with the study of contextual effects on lobbying focusing on the EU's institutional context as well as issue contexts (such as the public salience or technical character of a policy issue). After attending the seminar, students will have a sound knowledge of major debates on the role of interest groups in EU politics and will also be aware of data sources and methods to study them.</p> <p>Study achievement: Oral presentation, completion of readings and assignments, contributions to working groups, paper on interest groups in the EU.</p> <p>Literature: Jan Beyers, Rainer Eising and William Maloney: <i>Researching Interest Group Politics in Europe and Elsewhere: Much We Study, Little We Know</i>, <i>West European Politics</i> 31 (6), 2008: 1103-1128. Rainer Eising, Daniel Rasch, Patrycja Rozbicka: <i>National interest organisations in EU-policy-making</i>, <i>West European Politics</i> 40 (5), 939-956</p>	Eising

080373	<p>Seminar in German: Deutsche Entwicklungspolitik in der Praxis Blockseminar (date and room to be announced) Hauptthema wird die Verschränkung von Sicherheits- und Entwicklungspolitik sein. Hierbei werden insbesondere der zivil-militärische Dialog, die Rolle regionaler Sicherheitspolitik und die Erfahrungen der deutschen Entwicklungspolitik in Afghanistan und aktuell im Mali sein. Das Blockseminar in Bonn bietet die Möglichkeit, Referenten aus der praktischen Entwicklungspolitik (KfW, GIZ, BMZ, NRO's, politische Stiftungen etc.) sowie aus der Sicherheitspolitik (Bundeswehr, BMVg, NATO) und dem UN-System zu Vortrag und Diskussion mit den Studierenden zu gewinnen. Frühere Seminare gleicher Zielrichtung haben gezeigt, dass der Lerneffekt eines solchen konzentrierten Blockseminars mit der Anbindung an die Praxis besonders hoch ist. Zudem wird es externe Veranstaltungen sowohl im BMZ (Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung) sowie im DIE (Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik) geben. Ebenfalls ist ein Besuch im Bundesverteidigungsministerium auf der Hardthöhe geplant.</p>	Andersen/ Nowak
090350	<p>Seminar: The Politics of China's Digital Economy Tuesday, 14-16, GBCF 04/ 354 (5 credits)</p>	Gottwald
090355	<p>Seminar: New EU-China Security Relations Tuesday, 14-16, UFO 01/ 02 (5 credits) This course will focus on the role of security issues in the international political economy of EU-China relations. Over the past decade, the EU and China have expanded their relations from a dominant focus on economic and trade issues to the sphere of politics. As their shared interests and aims have grown over this time, issues of joint security concerns have become more prominent in their relationship, albeit more in the area of non-traditional security issues than traditional (military) ones and at the bilateral rather than at the global (e.g., United Nations) level. The aim of the seminar is to explore the extent to which perceptions and practices of security have converged between the EU and China, and the degree to which any convergence has led to cooperation between the two powers. In particular, the seminar seeks to explore a range of key themes in the field of EU China security cooperation such: economic security, military security, regional conflicts and relations with the neighbourhood, nuclear proliferation, terrorism and organized crime, energy security and climate change, human security, civil protection, cyber security, and the security dimension of migration. Literature: Bersick, Sebastian (2015), „The EU's Bilateral Relations with China“, in: Joergensen , Knud Erik et al. (eds.), Handbook of European Foreign Policy, Sage Publications, p p. 615-633. Kirchner, Emil et al. (eds.) (2016), Security Relations between the European Union and China: From Convergence to Cooperation?, Cambridge University Press (forthcoming)</p>	Bersick

EELP Va: Research Module

Philosophy		
030101	<p>Research Seminar with international workshop: The Right to Govern and the Duty to Obey: New Approaches to Political Legitimacy (details see EELP II)</p>	Matan (EELP Guest Professor, Zagreb/ Croatia)
030098	<p>Seminar: Justice and Legitimacy in the Global Order: Rawlsian Debates (details see EELP II)</p>	Matan (EELP Guest Professor, Zagreb/ Croatia)
030065	<p>Seminar: Migration, Statelessness and Extremism: Hannah Arendt's Origins of Totalitarianism Tuesday, 14-16, GBCF 05/ 705 (details see EELP II)</p>	Williams
030077	<p>Seminar: Ethics of Climate Change Thursday, 12-14, GABF 04/ 711 (details see EELP III)</p>	Steigleder
030122	<p>Forschungskolloquium. Aktuelle Themen der Praktischen Philosophie Thursday, 15-19, UFO 0/ 09</p>	Mieth, Mosayebi

	(details see EELP II)	
030045	Seminar (+ workshop): Ethics of Pornography Tuesday, 18-20, GABF 04/ 511 4 or 6 credits (details see EELP II)	Mosayebi
030091	Seminar: Philosophy of Economics Wednesday, 12-14, GA 03/ 46 4 or 6 credits (details see EELP II)	Fait
Economics		
075020	Lecture: International Trade Tuesday, 14-15.30, HZO 70 (5 credits)	Busse
075021	Tutorial: Wednesday, 16-18 (every 2 weeks) or Thursday, 8-10 (every 2 weeks), GBCF 04/ 411	Busse
075022	Lecture: Growth and Development Economics Monday, 12-14, HGC 50 (5 credits)	Löwenstein
075023	Tutorial: Tuesday, 8.30-10, GBCF 04/ 411 or Thursday, 10-12, GC 02/ 130	Sadik-Zada, Seeger
075125	Lecture: Advanced Environmental, Energy and Resource Economics Monday, 14-17.30, GBCF 04/ 411 (5 credits)	Weale
075070	Lecture: Public Economics Wednesday, 10-12 and Thursday, 10-12, GC 03/ 42 (5 credits)	Riedel
075071	Tutorial: Wednesday, 8-10 (every 2 weeks), GBCF 04/ 252	Hofmann
075250	Lecture: Macroeconomics and Sustainability Friday, 8-10, GC 03/ 46	Roos, Bonakdar
075251	Seminar: Macroeconomics and Sustainability Friday, 10-12, GC 03/ 46 => 5 credits (lecture and seminar have to studied together)	
075242	Lecture: Macroeconomics I Thursday, 14-16, HZO 100 (5 credits)	D'Orazio
075243	Tutorial: Friday, 10-12, HZO 100	
075005	Lecture: Labor Economics Wednesday, 10-12, HGC 50 (5 credits)	Bauer
075006	Tutorial: Thursday, 10-12, HGC 50	Bauer
Law		
060080	Lecture in German: Staatsrecht I (Grundrechte) Monday, 9.45-11.15, BF EG/22 and Tuesday 9.45-11.15, BF EG/22 (5 credits)	Krüper
060083	Lecture in German: Staatsrecht II (Staatsorganisationsrecht) Thursday, 11.30-13, BF EG/22 and Friday 8-9.30, BF EG/22 (5 credits)	Kaltenborn
060096	Lecture in German: Gesundheitsrecht (stationäre Versorgung) Tuesday, 8-10, HGC 30 (5 credits)	Prütting
060054	Lecture in German: Europäisches Vertragsrecht aus ökonomischer Sicht Monday, 12-14, GBCF 05/ 602 (5 credits)	Scheufen
060309	Lecture: Law and Global Challenges Wednesday, 16-18, HGC 20 (5 credits)	Kaltenborn
Political Science		
080366	Seminar: Social Movements and Prefigurative Politics in a Global Perspective Tuesday, 14-16, GC 03/ 33 (5 credits) (details see EELP IVc)	Zajak
080371	Seminar: Established and Emerging Powers in Global Governance Thursday, 12-14, GBCF 04/ 611 (5 credits) (details see EELP IVc)	van Loon
080375	Seminar: Interest Representation in the EU Multilevel System Tuesday, 8.30-10, GCFW 04/ 703 (5 credits)	Eising

	(details see EELP IVc)	
090350	Seminar: The Politics of China's Digital Economy Tuesday, 14-16, GBCF 04/ 354 (5 credits)	Gottwald
090355	Seminar: New EU-China Security Relations Tuesday, 14-16, UFO 01/ 02 (5 credits) (details see EELP IVc)	Bersick