

Those of you who already completed the Multiple crisis in the EU should not sign up for this!

Title	<u>Crises and Solutions in the European Union</u>
Lecturer(s): Contact email address:	Prof. Krisztina Arató Bence Balogh <u>krisarato@ajk.elte.hu</u> <u>bence75@student.elte.hu</u>
Brief description	The history books about the European Union are full of crises – empty chairs crisis in the mid-1960s, economic crisis and its European effects in the 1970s, the British budgetary crisis in the 1980s, and we could continue the list. However, in the recent years the EU shows parallel crises – conflict in the Ukraine that ruined the idea of Eastern partnership, crisis in the institutional setup, problems with legitimacy and public trust, problems with leadership and the obvious crises of the Euro, Brexit and migration. The course offers an overview of the current crisis areas on the basis of current social science literature and political analyses and aims to give an insight to both the reasons of the crises are expected to have previous knowledge about the history and the institutional structure of the European Union. The course is part of the Jean Monnet Chair project of Krisztina Arató.
Schedule	 Introduction Euroscepticism and legitimacy crisis in the EU Security crisis: the war in the Ukraine Migration crisis Disintegration? Brexit and its consequences Leadership crisis in the EU Democracy challenges in EU member states Crisis in the narratives about the EU Perceptions of the EU in Member states – do we all see the same EU? Crisis of the European Economic model: the Draghi plan The crisis of the EU's global influence Course conclusions

Materials/Recommended	Course materials
readings	Course material is constituted from the readings (compulsory and recommended) listed in the detailed synopsis of the course that is distributed for students in the first class. All readings will be uploaded to the Moodle platform of the course. Students may also explore further readings and use them for their presentations.
	Recommended readings
	In the case of each topic, 2 compulsory articles and other recommended literature will be listed.
	Bijsmans, P. (2020). Euroskepticism, a multifaceted phenomenon. In <i>Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Politics</i> Oxford University Press. <u>https://doi.org/10.1093/acrefore/9780190228637.013.1062</u>
	Vivien A. Schmidt (2013): Democracy and Legitimacy in the European Union Revisited: Input, Output and 'Throughput'. <i>Political Studies</i> : 2013 VOL 61, 2–22.
	Della Sala, Vincent (2010): Political Myth, Mythology and the European Union. JCMS: <i>Journal of Common</i> <i>Market Studies</i> . Special Issue: Political Myth, Mythology and the European Union Volume 48, Issue 1, pages 1–19, January 2010.
	Hanspeter Kriesi (2020): Is there a Crisis of Democracy in Europe? <i>Polit Vierteljahressch</i> (2020) 61:237–260
	Michael Blauberger & Vera van Hüllen (2021) Conditionality of EU funds: an instrument to enforce EU fundamental values?, Journal of European Integration, 43:1, 1-16, DOI: 10.1080/07036337.2019.1708337
	Schoeller, Magnus G. (2023) Leadership aspirations versus reality: Germany's self-concept in Europe, International Affairs, Volume 99, Issue 4, July 2023, Pages 1615–1634.
	Patberg, Marcus: (2021): The Democratic Ambivalence of EU Disintegration: A Mapping of Costs and Benefits. Swiss Political Science Review 27(3): 601–618 doi:10.1111/spsr.12455

	Claudia Wiesner, Michèle Knodt (2023) (Eds.) The War Against Ukraine and the EU Facing New Realities. Palgrave Macmillan. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-</u> <u>35040-5</u> Chapter 6.
	Richard Youngs (2021). The European Union and Global Politics. Bloomsbury Press. Background (9-28.), Part II. Ch 4: Navigating the Reshaped International Order, pp. 37-53.) Ch11. War in the Ukraine and the challenge for CEE
Assessment/Exam	 presence at clases is required (max. 3 classes can be missed) students participate actively in team discussions (30%) students participate in team research (paper to be submitted to the professor at the end of the semester (70%)



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