

2019/2020 őszi félév

Időpont: szerda 16.00-17.30

Helyszín: D 0.825 Farkas Gyula terem

Kurzus vezetője: Kőszegi Margit PhD (tudományos munkatárs, ELTE TTK FFI)

Elérhetősége: koszegi.margit.email@gmail.com; D 1.501-es szoba

## Tematika

### 1. 09.11 *Bevezető alkalom, tematika megbeszélése*

### 2. 09.18 *A nacionalizmuselméletekről*

Gregory, D. et al. (2009): Dictionary of Human Geography. Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford.

„nationalism” és „identity” szócikkek.

Özkirimli, U. (2010): Theories of Nationalism. Palgrave Macmillan, NY.

2. fejezet. pp.9–48.

Anderson, B. (2006): Elképzelt közösségek. L'Harmattan, Bp.

2. 3. és 6. fejezet.

Eriksen, T. H. (2008): Etnicitás és nacionalizmus. Gondolat, Bp.

6. fejezet.

### 3. 09.25 *Posztszocialista és/vagy posztszovjet?*

Gregory, D. et al. (2009): Dictionary of Human Geography. Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford.

„post-socialism” szócikk.

Tuvikene, T. (2016): Strategies For Comparative Urbanism: Post-socialism as a De-territorialized Concept. International Journal Of Urban And Regional Research. 40. 1. pp. 132–146.

Dobrenko, E. (2011): Utopias of return: notes on (post-)Soviet culture and its frustrated (post-)modernisation. Studies in East European Thought. 63. 2. pp.159–171.

Miller L. et al. (2012): Eastern Europe and the Post-Soviet Space. In: Miller, L. et al: Democratization in the Arab World. RAND Corporation. pp. 174–214.

Dingsdale, A. (1999): New Geographies of Post-Socialist Europe. The Geographical Journal. 165. 2. pp.145–153.

#### 4. 10.02 *Posztkolonialista posztszovjet?*

Spivak, G. C. – Condee, N. – Ram, H. – Chernetsky V. (2006): Are We Postcolonial? Post-Soviet Space. PMLA. 121. 3. pp. 828–836.

Moore, D.C. (2001): Is the Post- in Postcolonial the Post- in Post-Soviet? Toward a Global Postcolonial Critique. PMLA. 116. 1. pp.111–128.

Chary, S. – Verdery, K. (2009): Thinking between the Posts: Postcolonialism, Postsocialism, and Ethnography after the Cold War. Comparative Studies in Society and History. 51. 1. pp. 6–34.

Prakash, G. (1994): Subaltern Studies as Postcolonial Criticism. The American Historical Review. 99. 5. pp. 1475–1490.

#### 5. 10.09 *Posztszovjet posztkolonialista nacionalizmusok*

Morozov, V. (2015): Russia's Postcolonial Identity. A Subaltern Empire in a Eurocentric World. Palgrave Macmillan.

1. fejezet. pp. 8–37.

Wimmer, A. (2004): Nationalist Exclusion and Ethnic Conflict. Shadows of Modernity. Cambridge.

4. fejezet. pp. 85–113.

Brubaker, R. (1996): Nationalism Reframed. Nationhood and the national question in the New Europe. Cambridge.

2. fejezet. pp. 23–54

#### 6. 10.16 *Nacionaiizmusok Közép-Ázsiában*

Carney, C.P. – Moran, J.P. (2000): Imagining Communities in Central Asia: Nationalism and Interstate Affect in the Post-Soviet Era. Asian Affairs. 26. 4. pp. 179–198.

Rashid, A. (1994): The Resurgence of Central Asia Islam or Nationalism? Zed Books, London.

1. és 3. fejezet pp. 1–24; 49–77.

Hann, C. – Pelkmans, M. (2009): Realigning Religion and Power in Central Asia: Islam, Nation-State and (Post)Socialism. Europe-Asia Studies. 61. 9. pp. 1517–1541

### Őszi szünet

#### 7. 11.06 *Türk népek Közép-Ázsiában*

Tchoroev, T. (2007): Historiography of Post-Soviet Kyrgyzstan. International Journal of Middle East Studies. 34. 2. pp.351–374.

Schatz, E. (2008): Transnational Image Making and Soft Authoritarian Kazakhstan. *Slavic Review*. 67. 1. pp. 50–62.

Dadabaev, T. (2009): Trajectories of Political Development and Public Choices in Turkmenistan. *Asian Affairs*. 34. 3. pp. 131–150.

Karagiannis, E. (2006): Political Islam in Uzbekistan: Hizb Ut-Tahrir Al-Islami. *Europe-Asia Studies*. 58. 2. pp. 261–280.

#### 8. 11.13 *Kaukázus*

Panossian, R. (2008): Armenia. In: Guntram H. Herb David H. Kaplan. *Nations and Nationalism: volume 4. A Global Historical Overview, 1989 to Present*. ABC-CLIO. pp. 1696–1712.

Yamskov, A. N. (1991): Ethnic Conflict in the Transcaucasus: The Case of Nagorno-Karabakh. *Theory and Society*. 20. pp. 631–660.

Najafizadeh, M. (2012): Gender And Ideology: Social Change And Islam In Post Soviet Azerbaijan. *Journal of Third World Studies*. 29. 1. 81–101.

Balci, B. – Motika, R. (2007): Islam in post-Soviet Georgia. *Central Asian Survey*. 26. 3. 335–353.

#### 9. 11.20 *Fekete-tenger*

Aydingün, I. – Aydingün, A. (2007): Crimean Tatars Return Home: Identity and Cultural Revival. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*. 33. 1. pp. 113–128.

Williams, A. (1999): Conflict Resolution after the Cold War: The Case of Moldova. *Review of International Studies*. 25. 1. pp. 71–86.

Katchanovski, I. (2005): Small Nations but Great Differences: Political Orientations and Cultures of the Crimean Tatars and the Gagauz. *Europe-Asia Studies*. 57. 6. pp. 877–894.

#### 10. 11.27. *Ukrajna*

Katchanovski, I. (2010): The Politics of Soviet and Nazi Genocides in Orange Ukraine. *Europe-Asia Studies*. 62. 6. pp. 973–997.

Ponarin, E. (2000): The Prospects of Assimilation of the Russophone Populations in Estonia and Ukraine: A Reaction to David Laitin's Research. *Europe-Asia Studies*. 52. 8. pp. 1535–1541.

Mearsheimer, J. (2014): Why the Ukraine Crisis is the West's Fault: The Liberal Delusions that Provoked Putin. *Foreign Affairs*. 93. 5. pp. 77–84, 85–89.

#### 11. 12.04. *Balti államok*

Elson, A. E. (1997): Baltic State Membership in the European Union: Developing a Common Asylum and Immigration Policy. *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies*. 5. 1. pp. 317–340.

Senn, A.E. (1958): The Sovietization of the Baltic States. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*. 317. pp. 123–129.

Nielsen, K. – Paabo, K. (2015): How Russian Soft Power Fails in Estonia: Or, Why the Russophone Minorities Remain Quiescent. *Journal on Baltic Security*. 1. 2. 125–157.

## 12. 12.11 *Az orosz nacionalizmus*

Kolstø, P. (2016): The ethnification of Russian nationalism. In.: Pål Kolstø, Helge Blakkisrud: *The New Russian Nationalism*. Edinburgh University Press. pp. 18–45.

Alexseev, M. A. – Hale, H. E. (2016): Rallying 'round the leader more than the flag: Changes in Russian nationalist public opinion. In.: Pål Kolstø, Helge Blakkisrud: *The New Russian Nationalism*. Edinburgh University Press. pp. 192–220.

Barrington, L.W. – Herron, E. S. – Silver, B. D. (2010): The Motherland Is Calling: Views of Homeland among Russians in the near Abroad. *World Politics*. 55. 2. pp. 290–313.

### A kurzus teljesítésének feltétele

- folyamatos együtt olvasás és együtt gondolkodás
- a kurzusalkalmakra kiadott választott szakirodalom rendszeres olvasása
- a kurzusalkalmakat követően rövid összegző gondolatok folyamatos leadása elektronikus úton
- A kurzusalkalmak címeként megadott témák közül egy részletesebb bemutatása írásban. A szemináriumi dolgozatok követelményrendszere alapján elkészített rövid tanulmány terjedelme kb. 40 ezer karakter.

### Ajánlott irodalom

Akbarzadeh, S. (1996): Why Did Nationalism Fail in Tajikistan? *Europe-Asia Studies*. 48. 7. pp. 1105–1129.

Anderson, B. (2006): *Elképzelt közösségek*. L'Harmattan, Bp.

Aydingün, I. – Aydingün, A. (2007): Crimean Tatars Return Home: Identity and Cultural Revival. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*. 33. 1. pp. 113–128.

Balci, B. – Motika, R. (2007): Islam in post-Soviet Georgia. *Central Asian Survey*. 26. 3. 335–353.

Barrington, L.W. – Herron, E. S. – Silver, B. D. (2010): The Motherland Is Calling: Views of Homeland among Russians in the near Abroad. *World Politics*. 55. 2. pp. 290–313.

- Brubaker, R. (1996): *Nationalism Reframed. Nationhood and the national question in the New Europe*. Cambridge.
- Carney, C.P. – Moran, J.P. (2000): *Imagining Communities in Central Asia: Nationalism and Interstate Affect in the Post-Soviet Era*. *Asian Affairs*. 26. 4. pp. 179–198.
- Chary, S. – Verdery, K. (2009): *Thinking between the Posts: Postcolonialism, Postsocialism, and Ethnography after the Cold War*. *Comparative Studies in Society and History*. 51. 1. pp. 6–34.
- Dadabaev, T. (2009): *Trajectories of Political Development and Public Choices in Turkmenistan*. *Asian Affairs*. 34. 3. pp. 131–150.
- Dingsdale, A. (1999): *New Geographies of Post-Socialist Europe*. *The Geographical Journal*. 165. 2. pp. 145–153.
- Dobrenko, E. (2011): *Utopias of return: notes on (post-)Soviet culture and its frustrated (post-) modernisation*. *Studies in East European Thought*. 63. 2. pp. 159–171.
- Elson, A. E. (1997): *Baltic State Membership in the European Union: Developing a Common Asylum and Immigration Policy*. *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies*. 5. 1. pp. 317–340.
- Engvall, J. (2006): *The State under Siege: The Drug Trade and Organised Crime in Tajikistan*. *Europe-Asia Studies*. 58. 6. pp. 827–854.
- Eriksen, T. H. (2008): *Etnicitás és nacionalizmus*. Gondolat, Bp.
- Fumagalli, M. (2007): *Framing Ethnic Minority Mobilisation in Central Asia: The Cases of Uzbeks in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan*. *Europe-Asia Studies*. 59. 4. pp. 567–590.
- Gregory, D. et al. (2009): *Dictionary of Human Geography*. Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford.
- Guntram H. Herb David H. Kaplan (eds.) (2008). *Nations and Nationalism: volume 4. A Global Historical Overview, 1989 to Present*. ABC-CLIO.
- Hann, C. – Pelkmans, M. (2009): *Realigning Religion and Power in Central Asia: Islam, Nation-State and (Post)Socialism*. *Europe-Asia Studies*. 61. 9. pp. 1517–1541.
- Karagiannis, E. (2006): *Political Islam in Uzbekistan: Hizb Ut-Tahrir Al-Islami*. *Europe-Asia Studies*. 58. 2. pp. 261–280.
- Katchanovski, I. (2005): *Small Nations but Great Differences: Political Orientations and Cultures of the Crimean Tatars and the Gagauz*. *Europe-Asia Studies*. 57. 6. pp. 877–894.
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- Nielsen, K. – Paabo, K. (2015): How Russian Soft Power Fails in Estonia: Or, Why the Russophone Minorities Remain Quiescent. Journal on Baltic Security. 1. 2. 125–157.
- Nourzhanov, K. – Bleuer, C. (2012): Tajikistan. ANU Press.
- Özkirimli, U. (2010): Theories of Nationlism. Palgrave Macmillan, NY.
- Ponarin, E. (2000): The Prospects of Assimilation of the Russophone Populations in Estonia and Ukraine: A Reaction to David Laitin's Research. Europe-Asia Studies. 52. 8. pp. 1535–1541.
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