

UNIVERSITÄT  
BAYREUTH

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE

# General Overview of English-taught courses at the University of Bayreuth

Available during the Summer Semester 2023

*An overview for the winter semester 2023/24 is expected to be available as of 01.10.2023*



# Humanities and Social Sciences

Number	Course Title	Type	ECTS / Credits	Duration	Module Description
101	Rationality, Reasons, Normativity (P6.ii / P2*) (also P4*(alt) / P6.v)	S	2-5	2	
106	Recent Developments in Anthropology (Anthropology in Action)	S	2-16	2	Since its inception, anthropology has grappled with the ethical imperative of getting involved in the social issues we study – and the political risks, pitfalls, and unpredictable consequences of doing so. From public debates on race and eugenics through covert advice on military interventions (in multiple wars), from serving to resisting colonial projects and apartheid governments, from providing marketing insights to corporations and behavioural insights to pandemic responses, socially-engaged anthropology has had a chequered past. Academic anthropology is not insulated from these risks, either; it, too, has social effects, as much as ‘applied’, ‘activist’, or ‘action’ research does. What, then, should the role of the anthropologist be in confronting contemporary crises? On this course, we will engage these questions through both academic literature and public media, and students will have the opportunity to speak to anthropologists pursuing ‘applied’ careers in government, NGOs and parastatal institutions around the world. By the end of this course, students will have a critical grasp of anthropology’s fraught history of socio-political engagement, and will be able to describe and assess possible ways and means for the discipline to engage major topics of current social concern.
335	Interlocking (Wittgenstein – Lecture 2023 (V1))	L	2-8	2	The lecture deals with the following major topics: formation of microplastics, detection of microplastics in environmental samples, occurrence of microplastics in different environmental compartments and ecological risks of microplastics.
336	Interlocking (Wittgenstein – Lecture 2023 (V1))	S	8	2	
678	Exercise (Creating a Museum Exhibition: Borders of Belonging)	E	4-15	4	In this practice-based course we will develop an exhibition together to be put on display as part of an international workshop on ‘Borders of Belonging: Historical and Creative Methods in Heritage and Placemaking’ funded by the Humboldt Centre at the Institute for Franconian History at Thurnau Castle, 28-30 June 2023. The exhibition will use a transcultural history approach to reflect on the role of borders in shaping ideas of heritage and belonging in Upper Franconia through histories and memories of people born here, newly arrived or passing through (including your own experiences, if you wish to contribute them). The course will give you the opportunity to develop research, curatorial and communication skills in practice, interact with local and international communities and leading scholars and curators in the field. We will need participants that know English and German (but you do not necessarily need both languages as the course will be about bringing different expertises and skills together and other language skills are very welcome!). The course will be divided in three groups responsible for Research, Interview and Curatorial Approaches. You can build on existing seminars in border studies, heritage and public history, or come to it afresh.
709	Master Class (Historical Cultures in Europe and Beyond)	S		2	The Research Seminar provides a forum to explore and present current research. Historical Cultures in Modern Europe are being approached from a transcultural and global perspective. Selected methodological texts as well as examples of thesis outlines, sources from archival and field studies, draft chapters or articles are presented and discussed regarding all typical steps and challenges occurring in a research projects and final thesis planning: planning a thesis, conducting research and evaluation, and situating results in the context of current debates.
710	Exercise (European Music in the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century: Innovation, Despair, Revolution)	E	4-15	2	The musical geography of 20 <sup>th</sup> century Europe reveals a continent where mobility, collaboration and conflict fostered bonds of creative kinship that transcended purist definitions of isolated ‘national’ cultures but also established hard lines of aesthetic difference between the nations. This course will trace the transference of musical ideas and practices across national and imperial borders. It will examine the cross-cultural tensions that formed or challenged national and imperial identities in relation to political developments in Europe, as well as the transatlantic and global policies that impacted musical production in the continent.
711	Exercise (Writing Practice / Schreibwerkstatt)	E	6	2	Academic writing not only poses challenges as a craft, but we are also faced with distinct national and linguistic traditions of what is thought of as ‘good’ academic practice that remain often unspoken. The course invites students from different language backgrounds, academic traditions and fields to explore and share these traditions and develop our writing together through workshops.
726	Advanced seminar (Revolutionary World, 1780s-1820s)	AS	5-15	2	The Seminar addresses the question of the geographical range of the ‘Age of Revolutions’ and the nature of connections across different regions of the world. For a long time, the Age of revolution was interpreted (mainly by European and American scholars) as having transformed the world through the ‘twin revolutions’ emanating from France and Britain. The seminar, in contrast will discuss the rich recent research on the polycentric nature of the revolutionary age emanating from global history approaches.
989	Research Fields of Anthropology/ Africa Thematically (Decolonial Thought/ Theory)	S	3-15	2	This seminar will introduce participants to the key concepts, debates, and themes in decolonial theory. Beginning with the genealogies of post/colonial and de/colonial theory, participants will engage with decolonial theorists and interventions across history, anthropology, sociology, human geography, and interdisciplinary social science perspectives. The seminar will focus on themes of knowledge, power, extractivism, coloniality, capitalism, indigeneity, subalternity, racialization, patriarchy, and epistemology. The final section of the course will focus on questions of futures, world-making, and attempts at and claim-making in relation to, decolonization.

## Humanities and Social Sciences

Number	Course Title	Type	ECTS / Credits	Duration	Module Description
54006	Current Research Topics (Anthropology in Action)	S	5-8	2	Since its inception, anthropology has grappled with the ethical imperative of getting involved in the social issues we study – and the political risks, pitfalls, and unpredictable consequences of doing so. From public debates on race and eugenics through covert advice on military interventions (in multiple wars), from serving to resisting colonial projects and apartheid governments, from providing marketing insights to corporations and behavioural insights to pandemic responses, socially-engaged anthropology has had a chequered past. Academic anthropology is not insulated from these risks, either; it, too, has social effects, as much as 'applied', 'activist', or 'action' research does. What, then, should the role of the anthropologist be in confronting contemporary crises? On this course, we will engage these questions through both academic literature and public media, and students will have the opportunity to speak to anthropologists pursuing 'applied' careers in government, NGOs and parastatal institutions around the world. By the end of this course, students will have a critical grasp of anthropology's fraught history of socio-political engagement, and will be able to describe and assess possible ways and means for the discipline to engage major topics of current social concern.
50001	Introduction to modal logic (P6.i, P6.v)	S	2-5	2	
50006	Courts, Judges and Development	AS	2-17	2	Constitutions and international treaties set the fundamental rules of societies and international communities. They are supposed to produce reliability and accountability. Reliability and accountability belong to the key requisites of development. In the case of conflict, judiciaries shall help to restore reliability by enforcing or interpreting the legal rules and by holding political actors accountable. It is thus no surprise that the rule of law and access to justice are important parts of recent global development agendas. Courts and judges can become powerful development actors. But how do courts become powerful? The seminar will focus on the highest levels of legal reliability: national constitutional justice and regional community courts. Both, constitutional and regional adjudication tend to be the most political judicial competences and therefore particularly.
50008	Research Seminar in Comparative African Politics	AS	4-5	2	This class addresses general trends in the field of comparative African politics, issues of comparative methodology and research design. Students writing their Doctoral and Master thesis in comparative African politics and development policy are invited to join.
50031	Democratic Development in Sub-Saharan Africa	AS	2-17	2	Democracy is often considered both, an aim of development and a feature that influences or is influenced by development. The course will shed light on the relationship between democracy and development. Therefore, the relevant terminology will be clarified, including the term Democracy itself. Afterwards, the course will focus on democratic development as a process. We will discuss specific issues of democratic development such as the meaning and manipulation of elections, institutional constraints on the executive, the representation of women in politics, and the structural impact of international dependencies. Empirical observations will be drawn from Africa and selected African cases will be studied in working groups.
50034	Causal Inference	S	5-6	2	Why can't we just run a linear regression and claim that its estimates tell us something about how the world works? While methodological advances have made it easier than ever to run complex models of all kinds, the causal revolution tells us that it at least as important to be aware what our research design can tell us about actual effects – and when they fail to do this. This course introduces the fundamental problem of causal inference and the limitations of regression-based analysis. Combining theory and practice, we will discuss the foundations of identification strategies that allows us to make causal claims and apply them in our weekly labs.
50035	Causal Inference	S	6	2	"China is colonizing Africa" is an often-voiced view in media and academic discourses alike. However, to what extent is this the result of Western-centric views upon the world in general, and Africa in particular? Is it also possible for China to act differently from Western countries in the past and, if so, how? Moreover, what is the role of African agency in shaping Chinese practices in Africa?
50035	Causal Inference (MA Electives)	S	6	2	Why can't we just run a linear regression and claim that its estimates tell us something about how the world works? While methodological advances have made it easier than ever to run complex models of all kinds, the causal revolution tells us that it at least as important to be aware what our research design can tell us about actual effects – and when they fail to do this. This course introduces the fundamental problem of causal inference and the limitations of regression-based analysis. Combining theory and practice, we will discuss the foundations of identification strategies that allows us to make causal claims and apply them in our weekly labs.
50037	International Cooperation (P6.vii 4,6)	S	5	2	
50038	International Political Economy (MA Electives)	S	6	2	
50040	Comparative African Politics: 'Africa is not a country'	AS	2-17	2	Blended international seminar for MA and last year BA students in the social sciences and African studies. Focus on differences in political developments across African countries. The working language will be English. Four online lectures in April, May and June 2023 with lecturers from all partner universities. A one-week workshop in Hradec Kralove from July 10 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> . Travel costs will be subsidized through Erasmus+
50052	Current Research Topics (Waste and Dispoability in Late Capitalism)	S	5	2	Garbage is mostly understood as a practical problem, but this course also considers values, traditions, and cultural assumptions inherent in the category "trash." How is the material object called „garbage“ created, perceived, processed, ignored? What are the economics of garbage? What are the social assumptions that allow garbage to be an acceptable, even inevitable part of daily life? This course cover both historical, ethnographic and from other fields to understand and analyses different types of garbage with its connection to economics, socio-cultural practices, the capital and pollution. The course includes variety of literature from around the world.

## Humanities and Social Sciences

Number	Course Title	Type	ECTS / Credits	Duration	Module Description
50053	Elections and electoral violence across Africa	S	5	2	<p>This seminar discusses electoral processes in Africa with a political science approach. It draws on political sociology and political economy. It begins by discussing the third wave of democratization in Africa, emphasizing the advances in transferring or maintaining political power through electoral means. Then, given that electoral violence is more prominent in Africa than in any other continent, it discusses how elections considered peaceful means for competing for political power, are transformed into violent scenarios. Finally, in a comparative approach, electoral violence is discussed, focusing on specific case studies. The objectives of this seminar are the following: Stimulate in students a debate on the forms of democratic transition in Africa, in most cases, inserted in the so-called third wave of democratization, in a context once considered by some theorists and politicians infertile for democracy.</p> <p>Discuss with students the principal causes, inter alia institutional, linked to internal social cleavages and the electoral process that have been identified as factors explaining electoral violence. As well as reflect on the electoral violence consequences on democracy and the internal and external legitimacy of elected governments.</p> <p>Encourage students to reflect on why, even though Africa has the highest incidence of electoral violence, democracy remains the preferred regime.</p> <p>Train students in comparative analysis through practical exercises on electoral violence in specific cases to be chosen by them.</p>
50054	Research Fields in Anthropology (Waste and Disposability in Late Capitalism)	S	3-5	2	<p>Garbage is mostly understood as a practical problem, but this course also considers values, traditions, and cultural assumptions inherent in the category "trash." How is the material object called "garbage" created, perceived, processed, ignored? What are the economics of garbage? What are the social assumptions that allow garbage to be an acceptable, even inevitable part of daily life? This course cover both historical, ethnographic and from other fields to understand and analyses different types of garbage with its connection to economies, socio-cultural practices, the capital and pollution. The course includes variety of literature from around the world.</p>
50065	Introduction to modal logic (MA Electives)	S	6	2	
50072	Subfields of Cultural and Social Anthropology (Anthropology of Care)	S	3-13	2	<p>Care is an evocative, loaded, and shape-shifting subject: a sentiment, a form of labour, a moral responsibility, a material good. It shapes the life course, gender, intergenerational relationships – and power. And it drives global economies, politics, and health, perhaps never moreso than during a pandemic. For anthropologists, care may be an analytical framework, an ethnographic method, even an ethical imperative. On this course, we will explore how care helps us rethink and draw unexpected connections among key anthropological themes – from kinship to politics, economics to ethics, medical anthropology to the more-than-human. By the end of the semester, students will be able to describe and assess the relevance of care to a wide range of anthropological topics – and to critically apply the study of care to their own research interests.</p>
50075	Race in Global Politics: Actors, Issues & Geographies	S	2-8	2	<p>The African-American sociologist W.E.B. Du Bois once famously suggested that the problem of the 20<sup>th</sup> century is the problem of the color line. Many contemporary activists and critical scholars argue that 'race' continues to function as the fundamental ordering principle of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, though in shifting forms and spaces. This course sets out to examine the constitutive and historically fluid role of race in shaping our worlds, from the stage of global politics to the struggle of (our) everyday lives. We begin by grounding in core concepts of race and (post)colonialism. We then shift to interrogate and (re)examine key issues within world politics – sovereignty, conflict, development, migration, human rights, climate – with a critical race analysis, and use this lens to explore actors and case studies in different regions of the world. As a parallel component throughout the course, students will also engage in their own reflexive racial identity writing process.</p>
50076	Political Ecology, Power and Social Movements in the Global South	S	2-8	2	<p>The course aims to introduce the interdisciplinary field of political ecology. Political ecology analyses power dynamics rooted in the relationships between humans and their environments or humans and nature. In particular, the course uses a political ecology perspective to critically evaluate the roots of environmental degradation and ecological crisis and the rise of social movements addressing this crisis in the Global South. It will provide a background on the foundations of human-environment relations, environmental justice and climate justice movements, and alternatives to the development paradigm. The seminar will consist of three main parts. The first part will focus on foundations of and theoretical debates in political ecology. This part will enable us to understand the political ecology perspective, power dynamics behind human(s)-environment relations, and critical tools to human(s)-environment relations beyond mainstream approaches to the environment. The second part will discuss environmental justice, ecological conflicts, and gendered effects of environmental degradation through political ecology lenses. This part will specifically focus on case studies from the Global South. The third part of the course aims to examine alternatives to development and the ways in which environmental justice movements aim to achieve such alternative, socially and ecologically sustainable futures. Upon completion of this course, students will have a comprehension of the main theoretical debates of political ecology and the relationships between humans and their environments, are able to link theory with empirical cases overall can use the political ecology perspective as a critical tool to analyse and understand power relations and contentious politics around environmental degradation and climate crisis.</p>
50078	Development in postcolonial Africa	S	2-11	2	<p>This module examines the development initiatives embarked on by African leaders since the time of attainment of political independence. Throughout the study issues of ideology, conceptions of development, as well as linkages of issues of development with nationalism, nation-building, state-making, and the politics of belonging, citizenship, social cohesion and poverty reduction in Africa will be explored. Case studies will be used throughout the module to elaborate on specific development plans, declarations, and charters as well as practical steps that were taken to implement development. Why development eluded Africa will be subjected to class debates.</p>

## Humanities and Social Sciences

Number	Course Title	Type	ECTS / Credits	Duration	Module Description
50079	Epistemologies of the Global South: Contributions to Reconfiguration of African Studies	S	4-8	2	Epistemologies of the Global South embody knowledges that have been silenced and displaced as a result of the unfolding of Euromodernity and its constitutive elements of racism, empire, capitalism and patriarchy. The epistemologies of the Global South are resilient and they confront the problem of cognitive injustice, that is, the practice of non-recognition of diverse ways through which diverse people make sense of the world and themselves. Therefore, epistemologies of the Global South are directly linked to struggles for re-existence of those people who were subjected to coloniality but maintain their will to live. Throughout the seminar, the decolonial analytical category of intersectionality and engendering of knowledge production is deployed as an intrinsic component of decolonization as it highlights how historically and socially produced modes life and living are aggravated by race, gender, class, sexuality, religion, able-bodied-ness, among other cultural and political identity vectors. As a decolonial critical praxis, intersectionality clears space for marginalized groups to articulate new and old realities from their situated standpoints. Therefore, the seminar series and discussions draw insights from epistemologies of the Global South and decoloniality to test their contribution and applicability to the reconfiguration of African Studies.
50084	World Anthropologies (Theory/Praxis of Cracking Eurocentrism)	S	10	2	The World Anthropologies seminar explores the diverse theories and practices of social and cultural anthropologies globally. Cracking Eurocentrism is about shifting the dominant anthropological gaze to include multiple perspectives from various locations and positions around the world. The hegemonic paradigm of Eurocentrism can be transgressed by embracing theoretical, epistemic, and practical diversity, envisioning the discipline of anthropology in its multiplicity. In this seminar, the students will learn about the entangled histories and geopolitics of ethnographic knowledge production across the Americas, Africa, Asia, Australia, and Europe. They are encouraged to develop research questions and design pathways of academic collaborations in and across their field sites, informed by the theories and practices of world anthropologies. Students are expected to actively participate in class, review and discuss assigned texts, and view/analyze related multimedia contents to present their understanding of different trajectories within world anthropologies. For graded participation, they are expected to write and submit three short essays during the semester.
50087	China in Africa	AS	2-8	2	"China is colonizing Africa" is an often-voiced view in media and academic discourses alike. However, to what extent is this the result of Western-centric views upon the world in general, and Africa in particular? Is it also possible for China to act differently from Western countries in the past and, if so, how? Moreover, what is the role of African agency in shaping Chinese practices in Africa?
50103	MA Specialization (Thesis Seminar)	S		2	
50104	Integrative Seminar (MA)	Cs	8	2	This course will cover advanced methodological and normative issues in economic analysis and modelling. Topics will include rationality, decisions under risk and uncertainty, welfare analysis, allocation mechanisms, normative evaluation of economic outcomes, the nature of economic explanation.
50132	Business Ethics & Social Entrepreneurship (Lehrexport / P6.vi)	L	5-16	2	
50135	Decision Theory I (V2 / P4)	L	4-9	2	
50156	Philosophy of Economics (V3; V2 in older regulations)	L	5	2	
50200	Social Construction	S	2-5	2	The idea that aspects of our world are socially constructed has been defended within a number of domains. Defenses of social construction can be found in social ontology, philosophy of science, feminist philosophy, critical race theory, philosophy of psychiatry, and other subfields. The goal of this seminar is twofold: to better understand social constructionist claims and to explore controversies about social construction in several domains. With respect to understanding, a number of questions will be considered: how does the idea of social construction relate to relativism, nominalism, and anti-realism? Is social constructionism a thesis about norms, concepts, causation, or constitution? Are some constructed kinds faulty or eliminable? How does social construction take place? Does it apply to all kinds of categories (e.g., both social kinds and so-called natural kinds)? We will consider a number of domains where debates about social construction have taken place: biological and chemical kinds, emotions, mental illness, sex/gender, sexual orientation, race, and disability. In each case, there are questions about whether the phenomenon in question is natural, constructed, or some combination of the two. We will consider a range of constructionist perspectives, as well as some who think constructionism is misguided or destructive.
50201	Emotional Injustice	S	2-5	2	
50202	Social Media: Knowledge, Agency, and Sociality in Digital Worlds	S	2-5	2	
50229	Research Seminar in African Sociology and Politics	AS	5	2	

## Humanities and Social Sciences

Number	Course Title	Type	ECTS / Credits	Duration	Module Description
50255	Qualitative Research Methods (Doing Interviews about the Internet)	S	5-10	2	Interviews are the most common method of data collection in the social sciences. Since interviews resemble everyday conversations, they are also a “deceptively familiar” method (Knott et al. 2022: 1). Yet, for interviews to provide useful insights related to our research questions, they require practice, preparation and careful analysis. In this seminar, students will try out and rehearse interview techniques in a hands-on manner: they develop interview questions, plan and carry out interviews with people of their choice, transcribe and interpret the interviews, present and discuss their findings in class, and consider how to combine interviews with other methodological tools through a mixed methods design. This seminar thereby aims at providing a solid foundation for original BA or MA research projects and fieldwork, whether in European, African, online or offline settings. The interviews will focus on how people talk about their life on social media and their relations with the Internet more broadly. Given that the Internet has profoundly altered social relations across the globe, we will discuss its effects across various fields, such as politics, sexuality, or self-perception. These subthemes are intended to inspire seminar participants in their own choice of interview partners and interview questions. At the same time, we discuss the persistent digital divides (between world regions, between urban and rural areas, etc.) and the multiple differences in how digitality matters in different contexts, drawing from both academic literature and the lecturers’ research experiences in Germany and Guinea. The seminar thus provides a space of comparative reflection and methodological experimentation in which we practice interview techniques to better understand a) how people make sense of the world in online and offline spaces, b) how online and offline spaces relate to one another, and c) how these relations may differ from one context to the next. The seminar will consist of ten weekly sessions on Wednesdays and a day-long block session in June or July (the exact date will be determined in the first introductory session). The seminar will be in English, but we welcome all students, whether they are fluent in English or not. Translated texts are available if needed.
53001	Contemporary Mexican Religiosities and Religions	S	5-10	2	Although Mexico is known for its Catholicism, a broad panorama of different religions and religiosities has developed throughout the country. Not only are there more than sixty indigenous peoples on Mexican territory who engage in their “traditional” religious practices based on their often poly- and pantheistic worldviews, but also influences from Afro-Caribbean religions like Santería, “liminal” saints like Santa Muerte, as well as local vernacular healing traditions known as curandería or herbolaria. More contemporary developments include the establishment of neopagan groups and both local and international New Religious Movements like Scientology and Nueva Jerusalén. As authors like Renée de la Torre have pointed out, the Mexican religious field has been subject to extensive processes of diversification during the last decades. Thus, we will take into account a historical perspective on Mexican religions and religiosities in order to discover and analyse contemporary tendencies, and developments in the country in the wider context of Latin America and the Global South, including the underpinning de- and postcolonial discourses. Most topics will be approached through case studies and local examples, however, theoretical and methodological frameworks will be provided and critically discussed.
53005	Selected Topics in the Study of Religion	S	5-16	2	In this seminar, we will explore a number of ongoing debates within the Study of Religion, focusing on topics that are also being widely discussed in the larger public sphere. Questions that we will address include: Does religion have a tendency to promote violence?; Is the world becoming increasingly less religious?; Can people truly understand a religious tradition or group if they do not belong to it?; What might it mean to ‘decolonise’ how religion is studied?
53009	Religion and Development	S	5-16	2	Until the early 2000s, religion was not an issue in the work of international development agencies or of development discourse, and if it was, it was rather seen as an obstacle on the way to a “modern” (secular) society. Today, many development agencies present the cooperation with religious actors and the acknowledgement of (religious) values as an asset for development work. In the seminar we will study how this change came about and discuss the question whether the project of development has ever been secular. We will trace the historical, ideological, and practical connections between religion and development – here understood as ideas and actions relating to the “improvement” of life in a given society or the world. We will start with texts about Christian mission in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century, and review the place of religion in theories of development of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. However, the focus of the seminar is on contemporary debates about the role of religious ideas, practices and actors in development work. We will study the positions of social scientists, development institutions, and religious actors, such as religious communities and so-called Faith Based Organisations (FBOs). Examples mostly from Africa will illustrate these positions, and show different approaches to ethical and societal change as well as their social consequences. The aim of this seminar is to provide insight into the changing relation between religion and development on a theoretical and an applied level, and to become acquainted with different actors and their attitudes towards the religion/development-nexus, including the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).
53011	Islam and Popular Culture in Africa	S	5-11	2	In this seminar, we will explore Islam in Africa through the lens of popular culture, engaging with different styles of cinema, music, fashion, sport, and more. In the first part of the seminar, we will investigate how African Muslims engage with global Islamic trends and movements. We will also consider recent debates about how best to study the lives of Muslims in Africa, particularly in relation to matters of popular culture. In the second part of the seminar, we will discuss case studies concerning the relationship between Islam and popular culture in different African contexts. On the one hand, we will explore how forms of popular culture that circulate in African settings relate to different ways of being Muslim and practicing Islam. On the other hand, we will explore how Islamic events and ritual contexts become important sites for producing popular culture.
54000	Social Anthropology Writing Workshop	S	5	2	In a safe environment, text productions from dissertations and advanced theses, essay manuscripts and research proposals are read, discussed, and commented on critically and respectfully. The reading of texts from colleagues forms the basis for individual and joint learning. The aim is also to improve participants’ critical and writing skills. The event is primarily aimed at staff and doctoral students of Social Anthropology. Participation of doctoral students from BIGSAS and other post-docs from neighbouring disciplines is possible by arrangement.

## Humanities and Social Sciences

Number	Course Title	Type	ECTS / Credits	Duration	Module Description
54010	Research fields in social anthropology (land rights in Africa)	S	2-8	2	This block seminar deals with the role of land rights and land use planning in the context of sustainable development in Africa. One aspect of increasing global competition for land manifests itself in the form of land grabbing by international players. The seminar develops a social anthropological perspective on such problems, focusing on the views, strategies and rights of local players. Land rights form the framework of manifold interconnections of economic and social processes, which are negotiated in the social everyday life of local populations. With the help of selected texts, the seminar invites to examine the different aspects of institutions, international players, interests and conflicts involved. At the same time, concepts and methods on the topic of land rights and the use of space are practised. Case studies, documentaries and guest lectures by international speakers complement the seminar.
54013	Research Fields of Anthropology/Africa Thematically (Liberation Movements and Social Orders in Southern Africa) (Liberation Movements)	S	3-5	2	This seminar will introduce students of social sciences (anthropology, political science, sociology, cultural studies, etc.) to the dynamics of a specific kind of political movements: liberation movements in the twentieth century. The course is divided into three parts. The first part will provide a broad overview of colonialism with a focus on three aspects: Apartheid in South Africa, settler colonialism in North America, and colonial governance of difference in South Asia. The second part will zoom out to theorists of liberation covering at least one thinker among anti-colonial, anti-apartheid, indigenous, and anti-racist actors/movements. In this section, we will deal with the following questions: How do these theorists think of liberation? What are the contradictions they wrestle with? Finally, how has social theory approached the study of liberation movements over time and space, and what can we learn from this, specifically regarding how social science approaches the study of change and conflict? The final section will zoom on recent debates and thinkers of liberation movements including, but not limited to, Mahmood Mamdani, Sabelo Ndlovu-Gatshehi, Maria Lugones, Patrick Wolfe, and Françoise Vergès. The material for this class will include (in this order) readings, podcasts, and videos. The seminar format will involve group work, class discussions, and active participation of all participants.
54029	Subfields of Cultural and Social Anthropology (Rebellion, Resistance, Revolution)	S	3-13	2	This course explores different manifestations of resistance and revolution in order to reflect on the idea of social change. How does change happen? What/who makes it happen? Why do we tend to think of change in terms of a positive, desirable development? We will reflect on these and related questions drawing on a variety of ethnographic works: from grassroots, small-scale "rituals of rebellion" to transnational movements and global revolutionary agendas. The course is organized around the ideas central to anthropological thinking in order to show how various ethnographic works on resistance/rebellion/revolution contribute to theory-building, not only providing novel ways of looking at militancy or activism but contributing to anthropological theory more broadly. We will thus talk, among others, about: ideas of utopia and critique; individual and collective agency; political subjectivity and processes of militants' "habitus" formation; understandings of justice, deservingness, common good; universality vs particularism; means and tools of resistance and revolution. We will also engage with methodological issues, for example interrogating why the analyses of "non-progressive" movements and protests remain scarce. In proposing an anthropological perspective, this course invites you to think comparatively, situating discussed case-studies within the broader global context in order to highlight commonalities and distinctive characteristics; to think critically, engaging not only with the arguments advanced in the readings but also with the philosophical and geographic perspectives that inform authors' approaches; and to think ethnographically, inquiring into the implications of discussed phenomena and large historical events on people's everyday lives.
54072	Contemporary Themes in Anthropology (Anthropology of Care)	S	5-8	2	Care is an evocative, loaded, and shape-shifting subject: a sentiment, a form of labour, a moral responsibility, a material good. It shapes the life course, gender, intergenerational relationships – and power. And it drives global economies, politics, and health, perhaps never more so than during a pandemic. For anthropologists, care may be an analytical framework, an ethnographic method, even an ethical imperative. On this course, we will explore how care helps us rethink and draw unexpected connections among key anthropological themes – from kinship to politics, economics to ethics, medical anthropology to the more-than-human. By the end of the semester, students will be able to describe and assess the relevance of care to a wide range of anthropological topics – and to critically apply the study of care to their own research interests.
55105	The Medieval Plague Pandemic	S	5-8	2	In this seminar we want to discuss the processes and historical contexts of creating, maintaining and challenging alterity in the European Middle Ages with a special focus on the lives of Jewish Europeans. We will also compare the relationship of Jews to societies ruled and dominated by Christians and Muslims with the experiences of other (supposedly or real) marginalized groups like so called heretics and "pagans". One aim of this seminar is also to critically discuss if experiences of discrimination and ostracism in the European Middle Ages can rightly be understood as forms of premodern racism.
55503	African History (Capitalism and the Environment in African History)	S	5-13	2	Global warming is now well documented by climate scientists. However, natural sciences give no answer on the social origins of environmental degradation and on the power relations at stake in the future of climate change. In this seminar, we explore debates at the crossroads of the history of capitalism and the environment. On the base of empirical case studies from the African continent (Samir Amin, Walt Rodney, Biko Agozino), we engage critically with concepts such as anthropocene (Paul Crutzen), capitalocene (Jason Moore, Andreas Malm) and plantationocene (Anna Tsing). Ecological marxism, political ecology, ecofeminism and other schools will be introduced and discussed.
56201	Development Theories	S	5-17	2	The course offers an overview of the most influential development theories of the past decades, their background, concepts, and implications. It starts with the classical theories of 1950s and 60s (modernization, dependency theory), followed by the neo-classical and world-system theory. In the second part of the course, recent approaches, including critical perspectives coming from the post-development and post-colonial sociology will be discussed.

### Key/Abbreviations:

AS	Advanced Seminar	E	Exercise
Cs	Course	S	Seminar
ECTS	Credit Points	L	Lecture

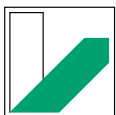
Please check availability of your chosen subject/course by contacting the respective faculty.

You can find contact details at [www.uni-bayreuth.de/en/study](http://www.uni-bayreuth.de/en/study)



**UNIVERSITÄT  
BAYREUTH**

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE



**UNIVERSITÄT  
BAYREUTH**

### Contact

University of Bayreuth  
**International Office**  
Universitätsstraße 30 | ZUV  
95447 Bayreuth

[www.international-office.uni-bayreuth.de](http://www.international-office.uni-bayreuth.de)