Syllabus

Rainer BAUBÖCK: Migration and Transnational Citizenship

Universität Wien, Institut für Politikwissenschaft
210100 M6a/G4/F/G1/M5a/Diss: SE VertiefungsSE, 2h

Dates:
FR 09.10.2009 08:00-09:00
FR 06.11.2009 13:00–14:30
SA 07.11.2009 09.00-17.30
FR 18.12.2009 09.00-17.30
FR 08.01.2010 09.00-17.30

Venue: Hörsaal 2 (A218), NIG 2.Stock (except for public lecture on 6.11. in the Elise Richter Saal, Hauptgebäude der Universität Wien)

Description of content:

Traditionally citizenship has been understood as a bundle of rights and obligations for members of nation-states. International migration upsets this conception by creating citizens outside and foreign residents inside state territories. Some authors have suggested that globalization in general, and migration in particular, undermine the value and salience of citizenship. Normative political theorists have also challenged the legitimacy of immigration control and of legal distinctions between citizens and foreign residents. This seminar will combine comparative and normative literatures.

We will discuss the transformations of citizenship in a context of migration and European integration. In the first part of the seminar we will examine the shifting meaning and boundaries of citizenship from a conceptual angle. The core proposition is that we need to move from a state-based perspective towards studying broader citizenship constellations with nested and partially overlapping boundaries of political communities. In a second part, we will look at the rules for acquisition and loss of the citizenship as a legal status in EU member states. Is there convergence towards similar norms? What is the impact of European integration on state-based citizenship regimes? The third section considers transnational citizenship statuses of migrants: ‘denization’ for long-term residents, external citizenship for expatriates, and the proliferation of plural citizenships. How do these expansive forms of citizenship affect its core meaning as equal membership in a self-governing polity? In the fourth part of the seminar we look at European Union citizenship and its supranational, transnational and multinational dimensions. Specifically, we will consider how EU citizenship creates a regime of free movement that contrasts with immigration control and integration policies for third country nationals. The fifth part will address the controversy among normative political theorists about justifications for immigration control. From a global perspective, citizenship in wealthy democracies appears to be an unjustifiable privilege and instrument for denying equal opportunities to the
populations of poor and unstable countries. Is it possible to reconcile concerns for citizenship and global justice and what would this imply for migration regimes? In the concluding sixth part, students will present short case studies of citizenship constellations in specific countries or for certain migrant groups. As a resource for research on citizenship regimes, students are encouraged to use reports, data and documents that will be published online on an observatory on citizenship in Europe from September 2009 at: 
http://eudo-citizenship.eu.

Course structure:

The course is structured into the six thematic blocks outlined above and will combine a lecture and seminar format. The seminar will be held as a block seminar on three full days (9 units of 45 minutes per day) in November, December and January. A preparatory meeting (1 h) in October and attendance of a guest lecture (2 h) on 5 November are mandatory for participation in the course.

The course is offered primarily for PhD students. Advanced MA students may also be admitted.

The first unit will be a guest lecture by the teacher, the first meeting of the seminar will also be introduced with a lecture, subsequent units will be introduced by one or several student presentations, followed by discussants’ comments, comments by the teacher and a general discussion.

Participation requirements and grading:

Language: All seminar presentations and discussions will be held in English. Papers may be submitted either in English or in German.

Participation: Full participation in all meetings is expected. Absences must be announced in advance. Only students who have participated in at least 75% of the meetings will be graded.

Readings: all students must prepare by reading the basic texts for every unit. Presentations will require reading several of the additional texts. Forthcoming texts and other texts that are available electronically will be sent to seminar participants as attachments.

Presentation:
1. Every student will make at least one oral presentation (depending on numbers of participants) in thematic blocks (2) – (5) and be a discussant for another students’ presentation.
2. Every student will present a research paper in thematic block (6) on 8 January. For each presentation, students should circulate a summary of no more than 2 pages at least 3 days before the meeting. Powerpoint presentations are optional.
Writing:
1. **Admission paper**: To demonstrate their research interests or prior knowledge, all students must submit a short paper of 1000 (min) to 1500 words (max) related to the topics covered in the seminar. This paper should address one of the normative problems discussed in the seminar or present an empirical puzzle about migration and citizenship that could be elaborated in a seminar paper. The paper must be original rather than text taken from earlier work.
   
   **Length**: 1000 (min.) – 1500 (max.) words
   
   **Deadline**: Thursday 22 October. Admission papers must be sent as attachments (in word or rtf format) to rainer.baubock@eui.eu and cc to julia.mourao.permoser@univie.ac.at.

2. **Outline of presentations** (see above)

3. **Seminar paper**: seminar papers are prepared for presentation in thematic block (6) on 8 January (for description of topics see below).
   
   **Length**: 4000 (min.) – 7000 (max.) words incl. footnotes and bibliography
   
   **Deadline**: first draft before presentation until 6 January. Final version until 31 January.

**Grading**: The overall grade will be calculated as follows:

- 25% presentations
- 25% participation in discussions
- 50% seminar paper

**Preparatory meeting**

FR 09.10.2009 08:00-09:00:
Julia Mourao Permoser (teaching assistant) will explain the content and requirements.

After the preparatory meeting, students need to submit their admission papers and propose a topic for a presentation in thematic blocks (2) – (5).

Students whose paper has been accepted will be informed until 28 October that they have been admitted to the seminar.

**Public lecture Rainer Bauböck**

**From Migrants to Citizens and Vice Versa. On membership norms and freedom of movement**

FR 06.11.2009 13:00–14:30 Elise Richter Saal, Hauptgebäude der Universität Wien

This public lecture is a part of the seminar and seminar participants are expected to attend.

**Basic reading**:

Thematic block (1) Conceptualizing Citizenship Regimes

SA 07.11.2009 9:00 – 10:30 Introduction: Rainer Bauböck

Basic reading:

Thematic block (2) Comparing Access to Citizenship in European states

SA 07.11.2009 10:30 – 12:00 and 13:30 – 17:00 Student presentations

Basic reading:

Additional reading for presentations:

Thematic block (3) Transnational Citizenships: Denizenship, External citizenship, Multiple citizenship

FR 18.12.2009 09.00 - 12.30 Student presentations

Basic reading:
Additional reading for presentations:

**Thematic block (4) European Union Citizenship**

FR 18.12.2009 13:30 – 15:00 Student presentations

Basic reading:
Maas, Willem (2008), 'Migrants, states, and EU citizenship's unfulfilled promise', *Citizenship Studies*, 12/6, 583-96.

Additional reading for presentations:

**Thematic block (5) Citizenship and Migration: Normative Debates**

FR 18.12.2009 15:00 – 17:30 Student presentations

Basic reading:

Additional reading for presentations:
Thematic block (6) Citizenship Regimes in Europe: Case Studies

FR 08.01.2010 09.00-17:30 Student presentations

On the final day of the seminar, all students will present their research about specific citizenship constellations. Papers should generally not focus on a single country, but instead

- compare citizenship regimes several countries (both large N and small n comparisons are possible)
- discuss the connections between citizenship regimes in particular countries (e.g. migrant sending and migrant receiving states)
- compare how groups of a particular migrant origin are affected by citizenship regulations in different destination countries
- compare how citizenship policies create categories of people with different entitlements (e.g. EU citizens vs. third country nationals; refugees, family migrants and other migrants; ethnic kin populations, etc.)
- discuss specific modes of acquisition or loss of citizenship comparatively and normatively (e.g. requirements for naturalisation, ius soli and ius sanguinis rules, toleration of multiple nationality, etc.).