

COURSE DISCRIPTION

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENVIRONMENT, GEOGRAPHY AND APPLIED ECONOMICS		
DEPARTMENT	GEOGRAPHY		
LEVEL OF COURSE	POSTGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	EP28	SEMESTER	2 nd (Spring Semester)
COURSE TITLE	TRANSNATIONALISM AND HUMAN GEOGRAPHY		
STRUCTURE OF TEACHING ACTIVITIES		TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK	NUMBER OF CREDITS ALLOCATED (ECTS)
Lectures and Laboratory Classes		2	7.5
TYPE OF COURSE	ELECTIVE		
PREREQUISITES	-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK		
COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS (URL)	YES (in English if required THROUGH SUPERVISION)		

2. EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes <i>Describe the objectives of the course as well as the expected learning outcomes</i></p>
<p>The course aims to initiate students to the basic concepts of the transnational paradigm and associated ideas. Having completed this course the students should be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have a deep understanding of transnational phenomena • Able to understand the complexity of transnationalism in its different forms • Introduced to network and mobility theories

3. COURSE CONTENTS

<p>The concept of transnationalism became popular in the 1990s in order to explore the lives of migrants and other diasporic populations, which were supposedly being shared between different geographical areas, regions and countries. Through the passage of time, this concept of transnationalism started to be used in a broader way in order to investigate multiple and simultaneous flows of goods, people, technology, ideologies, identities, images, etc. To some extent, transnationalism became synonymous with the attempt to shed light on ongoing processes of economic, cultural and political globalization. This course seeks to examine the ways in which</p>

transnational theory (or the transnational example) penetrated the field of geography, especially the field of human geography, with the aim to interpret the complex, interdependent and contradictory character of the globalizing world of the past three decades. Subsequently, this course is structured in relation to different aspects of human geography and among other things the following topics are investigated: trans-national economies, global political economy, transnational movements, cross-national identities and communities, inter-ethnic relations and cultures, trans-national policy, globalised civil society etc.

CONTENTS: defining the concept of transnationalism. Transnationalism and the human scale. Defining globalization as a two-step process that takes place simultaneously from 'above' and 'bottom'. Network society and network theories. Neoliberalism. Describing the political economy of now. Transnational cities and city networks. Migration, transnational communities and identities. Dual citizenship and transnational sense of belonging. Transnational migrant integration. Off transnational movements and the rise of global civil society. Transnational challenges: Global terrorism. The dialectical image of transnationalism: nationalism and intolerance.

4. TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT METHODS

TYPE OF LECTURES	In class lectures Laboratory Lectures and Practice	
ICT USE	ICT use, Internet use and e-class	
TEACHING STRUCTURE	Activity	Hours per semester
	Lectures	26
	seminars	13
	Project	55
	Studying	91
	TOTAL	185
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Assessment Language: Greek/ english Assessment Methods The final rate of the course is computed by two parts as follows: Final written exams (70%) Essay (30%)	

5. RECOMMENDED READING

Anderson B. 2006. *Imagined communities: Reflections on the origins and spread of nationalism*. London: Verso.

Appadurai A. 1990. "Disjuncture and difference in the global cultural economy". *Theory, Culture and Society* 7, 293-310 p.

Binaisa N. 2013. "Ugandans in Britain Making New Homes: Transnationalism, Place

and Identity within Narratives of Integration”, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 39(6), p. 885-902.

Brekke J.P. and Brochmann G. 2014. “Stuck in Transit: Secondary Migration of Asylum Seekers in Europe, National Differences, and the Dublin Regulation”. *Journal of Refugee Studies* 28(2), 145-162 p.

Carling J. 2002. “Migration in the age of voluntary immobility: Theoretical reflections and Cape Verdean experiences”. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 28(1), 5-42 p.

Carling J. 2014. “The role of aspirations in migration”. Paper presented at Determinants of International Migration, International Migration Institute, University of Oxford 23-25 September 2014.

Castagnone E. 2011. “Transit migration: a piece of the complex mobility puzzle. The case of Senegalese migration”. *Cahiers de l’Umis* 13, <https://urmis.revues.org/927>.

Dalakoglou D. 2016. “Europe’s last frontier: The spatialities of the refugee crisis”. *City: Analysis of Urban Trends, Culture, Theory, Policy, Action* 20(2), 180-185.

De Haas H. 2014. “Migration Theory: Quo Vadis?” *IMI Working Paper 100*, www.imi.ox.ac.uk/publications/WP-100-14

Duvell F. 2012. “Transit migration: A blurred and politicised concept”. *Population, Space and Place* 18(4):415-427.

Erdal M.B. 2103. “Migrant Transnationalism and Multi-Layered Integration: Norwegian-Pakistani Migrants’ Own Reflections”, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 39(6), p. 983-999.

Faist T. 2013. “The mobility turn: a new paradigm for the social sciences?”. *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 36(11), 1637-1646 p.

Haas de H. 2014. “Migration theory: Quo vadis?” *International Migration Institute Working Papers*, DEMIG project paper 14. www.imi.ox.ac.uk/publications/WP-100-14.

Hannam K. Sheller M. and Urry J. 2006. “Editorial: Mobilities, Immobilities and Moorings”. *Mobilities* 1(1), 1-22 p.

Jonsson G. 2008. “Migration Aspirations and Immobility in a Malian Soninke Village”, *International Migration Institute Working Papers*, Paper 10.

Joppke C. 2007a. “Beyond national models: Civic integration policies for immigrants

in Western Europe”. *West European Politics* 30(1): 1-22.

Joppke C. 2007b. “Transformation of immigrant integration In Western Europe: Civic integration and antidiscrimination policies in the Netherlands, France and Germany”. *World Politics* 59(2): 243-273.

Kindler M. and Ratcheva V. and Piechowska M. 2015. “Social networks, social capital and migrant integration at local level: A European literature review”. Iris Working Paper Series, No.6.

Law J. 2008. “Actor-network theory and material semiotics”. In: Turner, Bryan S. ed. *The New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory, 3rd Edition*. Oxford, Blackwell, 141–158 p.

Lefebvre H. 1992. *The Production of Space*. London: Blackwell Publishers.

Mazzucato V. 2008. “The Double Engagement: Transnationalism and Integration. Ghanaian Migrants’ Lives Between Ghana and the Netherlands”, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 34(2), p. 199-216.

Minca C. 2015. “Geographies of the Camp”. *Political Geography* 49, 74-83 p.

Mouritsen, P. 2012. “The resilience if citizenship traditions: Civic integration in Germany, Great Britain and Denmark”. *Ethnicities* 13(1):86-109.

Schmidtke O. 2104. “Beyond Nationals Models?”. *Comparative Migration Studies* 2(1), 77-99 p.

Seller M. and Urry J. 2006. “The New Mobilities Paradigm”. *Environment and Planning A* 38, 207-226 p.

Sheller M. 2011. “Mobility”. *Sociopedia.isa* DOI:10.1177/205684601163

