

# Digital competences of academic staff. A new dimension of Mediterranean studies

**Erasmus+ Programme**

**Project number: 2020-1-PL01-KA226-HE-095909**

Action 2: Strategic partnerships for digital education in the higher education sector  
Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices  
Strategic Partnerships for higher education

The materials were prepared with the financial support of the European Commission under the Erasmus+ Programme. The materials only reflect the position of its authors and the European Commission and the National Agency of the Erasmus+ Programme are not responsible for its content. The materials are free.



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
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### Syllabus of a component of a degree programme

Name of a Faculty	Faculty of International and Political Studies
Name of unit conducting a component	Institute of European Studies
Name of a component	Democracy-Migration-Security Nexus in the Mediterranean.
International Standard Classification of Education ISCED	312
Language of education	English
Goals of education	The aim of this seminar is to discuss key phenomena, policies and narratives related to democracy-migration-security nexus in the Mediterranean. In doing so the seminar will offer explanatory perspective enabling to understand a complex nature of contemporary challenges to European security in the context of an ongoing securitisation of migration flows and radicalisation of discourses in public sphere in a wider Mediterranean region.
Learning outcomes of a component	<p>K_W11: has deepened knowledge about the institutional architecture of European security, EU more specifically</p> <p>K_W12: has advanced knowledge about the framework and functioning of common EU policies - CFSP and ESDP - and their influence on the role and positioning of the European Union in the system of international relations.</p> <p>K_U03: has enhanced research skills which include formulating and analyzing research problems, choosing appropriate research methods and techniques, presenting and disseminating the results of research which allows to resolve problems in the field of European Studies</p> <p>K_K01: is aware of the level of his or her own knowledge and skills, understands the need for longlife learning in terms of professional and personal development, can determine the directions of his or her own professional and personal development.</p>

Verification methods and assessment criteria of learning outcomes obtained by students	Assessment will be done upon quality of presentations, quality of the final essay and contribution to seminar discussion. Each session is divided into introductory remarks (state-of the-art of a given problem), students' oral presentations (case study analysis) and open discussion based on assigned readings.
Type of a component	Facultative
Year of study	BA (II-III), MA
Semester	II
Mode of study	Full-time studies
Name and surname of the coordinator of a component and/or person/s conducting a component	Dr Grzegorz Pożarlik
Name and surname of person/s conducting an examination or granting credit - if it's not a coordinator	
Manner of completion	Seminar
Preliminary and additional requirements	-
Type and number of hours of courses requiring direct participation of academic staff and students, if in a given component such courses are included	Class seminar sessions – 15 hours
Number of ECTS credits assigned to a component	3
Balance of ECTS credits	Seminar attendance : 15 hours (1 ECTS) essay: (1 ECTS)  oral presentation (1 ECTS)  Total: 3 ECTS
Applied teaching methods	Key note lecture,  Seminar discussion

	Case study analysis
Form and conditions of passing a component, including conditions of allowing to take an examination, as well as form and conditions of passing each type of courses included in a given component	Class essay of 14 000 characters discussing one of the topics in the class agenda.
Content of a module (with division into forms of courses completion)	<p><u>Conceptualising democracy-migration-security nexus. Copenhagen and PARIS schools' perspectives.</u></p> <p><u>EU as a normative power in the MENA region. Institutions, Policies, Practices.</u></p> <p><u>Securitisation of irregular migration policies in public sphere in the MENA region. Discourse analysis of selected case studies.</u></p> <p><u>Securitisation of irregular migration and the rise of radicalisation and populism in the MENA region.</u></p> <p><u>State and societal resilience building in MENA in a multi-crisis environment – The EU perspective</u></p> <p><u>State and societal resilience building in MENA in a multi-crisis environment – The EU neighbourhood perspective</u></p> <p><u>Future trajectories of democracy-migration-security nexus in MENA : muddling through or breakthrough in the EU approach towards securitisation of irregular migration?</u></p>
List of basic as well as supplementary literature, knowledge of which is required in order to pass a given component	<p>Bremberg, N., 2015a. Diplomacy and security community-building: EU crisis management in the Western Mediterranean. London: Routledge.</p> <p>Del Sarto, R., 2015. Normative empire Europe: the European Union, its Borderlands, and the “Arab spring”. JCMS: journal of common market studies, 54 (2), 215–232.</p>

	<p>Benedicto, A.R. and Brunet, P. 2018. Building walls: Fear and securitization in the European Union. Barcelona: Centre Delàs d'Estudis per la Pau, Spain</p> <p>Hameleers, M., Bos, L. and De Vreese, C.H. 2017. The appeal of media populism: The media preferences of citizens with populist attitudes. <i>Mass Communication and Society</i>, 20(4): 481-504</p> <p>Herbert, M. 2019. The new European Union leadership must rethink approaches to migration from the Maghreb.</p> <p>Palm, E. 2020. Externalized migration governance and the limits of sovereignty: The case of partnership agreements between EU and Libya. <i>Theoria</i>, 86(1): 9-27.</p> <p>Kirisci, K., Erdogan, M. and Eminoglu, N. 2020. The EU's "new pact on migration and asylum" is missing a true foundation.</p> <p>Kupe, L. 2019. Populists keep winning the messaging war in Europe over migration.</p> <p>Beck Ulrich, 2009, World Risk Society and Manufactured Uncertainties, "IRIS. European Journal of Philosophy and Public Debate October", pp. 291-299.</p> <p>Bigo Didier, 2002, Security and Immigration: Toward a Critique of the Governmentality of Unease, "Alternatives" 27: Special Issue, pp. 63-92.</p> <p>Bigo Didier, 2008, Security: A Field Left Fallow, [in:] Michael Dillon and Andrew Neal (eds.) Foucault on Politics, Security and War, New York: Palgrave Macmillan:, pp. 93-114.</p> <p>Burchill Scott i Andrew Linklater, 2005, Theories of International Relations, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.</p> <p>Buzan Barry, Weaver Ole and Jaap de Wilde, 1998, Security A New Framework for Analysis. London: Lynne Reinner.</p> <p>Buzan Barry and Lene Hansen, 2009, The Evolution of International Security Studies, New York: Cambridge University Pres. Davis Lynn E., 2003. Globalisation's security implications. RAND Issue Paper.</p> <p>Debrix Francois and Alex Barder, 2008, Nothing to Fear but Fear: Governmentality and the Production of Terror. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting International Studies</p>
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	<p>Association, Exeter University, 15-17 December.</p> <p>Moïsi Dominique, 2009, The geopolitics of emotion, New York: Doubleday</p> <p>Notions of Security. Shifting Concepts and Perspectives. International Terrorism, Security and the Rule of Law, 2007, COT Institute for Safety, Security and Crisis Management, Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research, Fundacion para las Relaciones Internacionales y al Dialogo Exterior, Danish Centre for International Studies and Human Rights, Institute of International Relations Prague, Clingendael Netherlands Institute of International Relations</p> <p>Wæver Ole, 1995, Securitization and Desecuritization, [in:] Ronnie D. Lipschutz (ed.), On Security. New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 46-86.</p>
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