



SCIENCES
PO LYON



DIPLOMA OF
FRENCH
& EUROPEAN
STUDIES

MENU

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DIPLOMA OF FRENCH & EUROPEAN STUDIES

INTRODUCTION

The Diploma of French and European Studies is a one semester course for international students.

The focus of this program is on France and Europe in the World: Governance, Institutions and Culture. Classes are taught in English in addition to an intensive language course in French.

Students have to choose 8 courses (3 ECTS each) and a compulsory French language course or other options to obtain the DFES which is an in- house degree of Sciences Po Lyon.



> The DFES offers courses in Politics, History, Urban Studies and Area studies.

ACADEMIC STAY

2

APPLYING TO THE PROGRAM

TUITION FEES

Fees are waived for students from partner universities. The latter, will nominate their students by email. Sciences Po Lyon will then send the students all the necessary information about the online application they must complete.

Students coming to Sciences Po Lyon from non-partner universities have to apply online and fulfill all application requirements as described on the Sciences Po Lyon website. They have to pay tuition fees of 1,400 € to be admitted to the one- semester in-house degree

students	FEES
from partner universities	0 €
from non-partner universities	1,400 €

CREDIT SYSTEM

At Sciences Po Lyon, the academic year is divided into two twelve-week semesters, Fall (first semester from mid-September to mid-December) and Spring (second semester from mid-January to mid-May).

In the DFES credit system, all core courses are worth 3 ECTS, the French intensive language course (basic) is worth 6 ECTS. French as a foreign language is worth 6 ECTS (intermediate) and other courses are worth 3 ECTS. The degree will be awarded if students obtain 30 ECTS.

Students may transfer from the DFES to another mobility program type for the second semester, if their level in French is satisfactory.

CONTACT

INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY OFFICE

> 14 avenue Berthelot
69365 LYON Cedex 07

mobilite.internationale@sciencespo-lyon.fr

FALL SEMESTER

STUDY PROGRAM



Core courses: Cours d'ouverture (CO)	SPEAKER	ECTS	HOURS
The US-UK Special Relationship	Thierry FORTIN	3	24 hrs
Unification of Italy: a National or International Event?	Marcello DE CARO	3	24 hrs
French Politics	Alistair COLE	3	24 hrs
Cities and Aspects of Globalization	Samadia SADOUNI	3	24 hrs
A Cultural History of Britain	Martin PORTER	3	24 hrs
Weak Parties, Weak Democracies : A Comparative Look at The State	Vincent MICHELOT	3	24 hrs
Justice and Democracy in the Era of Globalization	Sophie PAPAETHYMIU	3	24 hrs
Europe's Nuclear Independence	Thierry FORTIN	3	24 hrs

Other courses of Visiting Fellows may be offered as part of the DFES program. The students have to validate only 8 courses (core courses or Visiting Fellows courses) per semester.

In the DFES program, in addition to the core courses, a student must choose one of the three options below depending on the level of proficiency in the French language.

OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
French Intensive Language Course Course (Beginner Level) 6 ECTS	French as a Foreign Language (Intermediate Level) 6 ECTS	2 COs (in English or in French) 3 ECTS/24 hours

SPRING SEMESTER

STUDY PROGRAM



Core courses: Cours d'ouverture (CO)	SPEAKER	ECTS	HOURS
State, Violence and Terrorism	Alexandre CHRISTOYANNOPOULOS	3	24 hrs
Italian politics: a contemporary historical overview	Marcello DE CARO	3	24 hrs
European imperialism in the 19th Century	Martin PORTER	3	24 hrs
The British contribution to the Defence of Europe	Thierry FORTIN	3	24 hrs
Reformation to Revolution: Early Modern European Political Thought in Context	Frédéric HERMANN	3	24 hrs
The United States, France and Europe from Yalta to Trump and Brexit: Liberalism In Question	Vincent MICHELOT	3	24 hrs
The Moral and Legal Status of Non-human Beings	Sophie PAPAETHYMIU	3	24 hrs
French influence on the building of the British nation	Alma-Pierre BONNET	3	24 hrs

Other courses of Visiting Fellows may be offered as part of the DFES program. The students have to validate only 8 courses (core courses or Visiting Fellows courses) per semester.

In the DFES program, in addition to the core courses, a student must choose one of the three options below depending on the level of proficiency in the French language.

OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
French Intensive Language Course (Beginner Level) 6 ECTS	French as a Foreign Language (Intermediate Level) 6 ECTS	2 COs (in English or in French) 3 ECTS/24 hours

3

GRADES & TRANSCRIPTS

EVALUATION

The standard Sciences Po Lyon grading system uses grades from 0 to 20.

Students have to obtain 10/20 on each course in order to pass exams. The following table will give an idea about the value of the Sciences Po Lyon grading:



Following assessment, student grades will be transferred back to their home institution. They will be reported in the standard 0-20 format on a Sciences Po Lyon transcript

GRADES AT SCIENCES PO LYON (ECTS)	ECTS GRADE	ECTS DEFINITION	CRITERIA OF PERFORMANCE
14 and above	A	Excellent	Excellent work, only minor mistakes
13.9 to 12	B	Very Good	Some mistakes, but overall still outstanding work
11.9 to 11	C	Good	Good and sound understanding but some basic mistakes
10.9 tot 10	D	Satisfactory	Average work with deficiencies
9.9 and under	F	Fail	Work does not meet basic requirements

There is no catchup session for the exams.
Do contact the International Mobility Office in case of problem

4

THE COURSE PROGRAM

Fall Semester

ECTS 3

24 hours

The US-UK Special Relationship



Thierry FORTIN

4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

The course provides the students with a clear understanding of the different periods of collaboration between the US and the UK in various domains (such as politics, economics, diplomacy, defence, culture, etc.) from the origins until now (with a focus on the 1945-2015 period). It also provides elements to understand foreign policy-making as well as an overview of the current state of the relationship.

- Introduction (The Special Relationship: from the origins to the offi partnership throughout WW2)
- The transatlantic link against the Eastern Bloc
- Cold War roles – equal partners ?
- The Suez crisis and its impact.
- The nuclear bond
- The Vietnam War – dissent and misunderstanding.
- The Thatcher-Reagan era
- The Falklands case – myth and reality
- New world order = New relationship? 9/11 – challenges and opportunities The future of Anglo-American relations Evaluation (essay writing)



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ALDOUS Richard, *Reagan and Thatcher : The Difficult Relationship*, London, Hutchinson, 384p.,2012.
- DUMBRELL John, *A Special Relationship: Anglo-American Relations from the Cold War to Iraq*, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan, 328p., 2006.
- FREDMAN Lawrence, *The Offi History of the Falklands Campaign: The 1982 Falklands War and Its After- math*, London, New York, Routledge, 600p., 2005.
- FREUND Julien, *L'Essence du politique*, Paris, Dalloz, 867p., 2003.
- OVENDALE Ritchie, *Anglo-American Relations in the Twentieth Century*, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan, 216p., 1998.

ECTS 3

24 hours

Unification of Italy: a national or an international event?

Marchello DE CARO



4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

This class seeks to give the student an idea of the evolution of Italy since 1861. The nation quickly modernized, building a large colonial empire including parts of Africa and countries in the Mediterranean. Meanwhile, Southern Italy remained rural and poor, causing the Italian Diaspora (Questione Meridionale).

- Introduction to the Unification of Italy, the mille expedition and the Roman Question. The Historical Right (Destra Storica) and the Historical Left (Sinistra Storica) and the notion of trasformismo (authoritarian and corrupt).
- Giolitti and the early colonialism. The Rise of Nationalism and the first World War.
- The Socialism, Mussolini and the rise of Fascism.
- The Fascism in everyday life and the creation of Myths. Fall of Italian Fascism and the new Italian Republic.
- The Italian economic miracle and immigration.
- 1968 and the left-wing Red Brigades. Gladio and the plan "Stay behind". From Craxi's so-called decisionismo to Mani Pulite.
- The Rise of Berlusconi. How the control and use of communications resources has contributed to making Forza Italia and the Alleanza Nazionale members of the political establishment of the Italian Second Republic.
- Berlusconi and the media. Women on TV



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- STILLE Alexandre, *The Sack of Rome: How a Beautiful European Country with a Fabled History and a Storied Culture Was Taken Over by a Man Named Silvio Berlusconi*, Penguin Press HC, 2006.
- GINSBORG Paul, *Silvio Berlusconi: Television, Power and Patrimony* Verso New York, N.Y., 2005.
- SMITH Denis Mack, *Modern Italy: A Political History*, University of Michigan Press.
- BRUNETTA Gian Piero, *The History of Italian Cinema: a guide to Italian fi from its origins to the twenty-first century*, Princeton University Press, 2011.
- CLARK Martin, *Modern Italy, 1871 to the Present*, Pearson, 3rd edition, 2008.

ECTS 3

24 hours

French Politics and Society

Alistair COLE



4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of contemporary French politics, society, public administration and policy. By the end of the course, students will have acquired an advanced knowledge of the institutions, representative forces and political, social, international and policy processes at work in France. They will be fully conversant with the major developments in contemporary French politics, with particular reference to the post-1981 period. Students will be offered the opportunity to research material in English and French, though knowledge of French is not a prerequisite.

On completion of this module, students should be able:

- to demonstrate a detailed knowledge of the main developments of recent French government and politics;
- to evaluate and analyse the current structure of French government and the nature of the French political process within a clear conceptual framework;
- to develop a critical and detailed awareness of the issues currently shaping French politics;
- understand France in its European and International settings
- to formulate informed and reasoned arguments about the nature of the current challenges facing the French model of Politics and Society.

Module Content

There will be 12 x2 hour sessions, based on lectures, group discussions and student participation. The 12 lectures will be organised around six clusters of topics. The focus of the course will be, by turn, historical, contemporary, polity, internationally, organisationally and policy focussed.

We start with lectures on the historical, political and cultural context within which contemporary French politics is played out. We then cover political leadership, Checks and Balances within the contemporary French polity. The next cluster of lectures and the third seminar is on the French Party System; the fourth on the French model of Society, Citizenship and Identity. The focus of the course then moves to the external constraints that weigh upon France's action, namely in the sphere of the European Union and International Relations. The sixth cluster of lectures compares policy processes in economic development, education and welfare. The course concludes with theoretical reflections on France's 'bounded governance' and a series of concluding judgements on the nature of the contemporary French polity.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- COLE Alistair, *French Politics and Society*, Routledge.
- COLE Alistair, MEUNIER Sophie and TIBERJ Vincent (eds.) *Developments in French Politics* 5, Palgrave.

ECTS 3

24 hours

Cities and Aspects of Globalization

Samadia SADOUNI



4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

Cities and aspects of globalization course aims to acquaint the student with the diversity of research interests that contemporary social scientists engage with today. The global city represents one of the main trends of globalization but in the same time it represents a new site of innovative governance.

The course aims to enable the student to develop an analytical understanding of sociological approaches to studying aspects of urban change and globalization, and to present some of the practicalities of anthropological and sociological fieldwork in Europe and analysis attendant on conducting research into them.

There will be a compulsory essay written at home, two individual oral presentations and a final examination during the course. The essay of 5 pages excluding the bibliography will be due at a precise date.

- Introduction to urban studies: an interdisciplinary method Video screening: History of the international city of Lyon
- Description of the School of Chicago: social sciences and methodology Concepts of place and space in urban studies
- The “production of space” and Henri Lefebvre’s work on cities The urban as ideology: social classes and urban movements Globalization and transnational studies: introduction Transnational spaces and global cities
- International migrations and global cities International migrations and urban change
- Urban governance and the “production of locality” (A. Appadurai)



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- LEFEBVRE Henri, *The Production of Space*, (translated by Donald NICHOLSON-SMITH). Blackwell, 1991.
- APPADURAI A., The production of locality, In R. Fardon (Ed.), *Counterworks: Managing the diversity of knowledge* (pp. 204-225), London, Routledge, 1995.
- BERKING H., *Contested places and politics of space*, In H. BERKING, S. FRANK, L. FRERS, M. LÖW, L. MEIER, S. STEETS & S. STOETZER (Eds.), *Negotiating urban confl Interaction, space and control* (pp. 29-40), Bielefeld, transcript Verlag., 2006.
- BRENNER N., *Urban Governance and the Production of New State Spaces in Western Europe 1960-2000*. *Review of International Political Economy*, 11(3), 447-488, 2004.
- HERVIEU-LÉGER, D., *Space and Religion: New Approaches to Religious Spatiality in Modernity*, *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, Wiley Blackwell, 26(1), 99-105, 2002.

ECTS 3

24 hours

A cultural History of Britain



Martin PORTER

4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

Beginning in 1900, with Britain at the height of its status as the world's dominant imperial power, and ending in the present day with the small island post-Brexit globally-oriented power that Great Britain has now come to be, the course takes a chronologically ordered narrative approach to the history of this nation and its people across the course of a long century. A century which saw not only the birth of modern British society - or rather the peculiar British hybrid of ancient and modern - but also the first intimations of the end of that modernity in post-modern Britain.

The course uses a wide variety of icons of British culture, from its food and its music to its films and its theatre, as entry points into a broad, chronological analysis of the most significant aspects of the political, economic, social, and intellectual history of the people on the island just off the coast of continental Europe. There is a website which accompanies the course: www.mrhistory.eu



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Rubinstein William D., Twentieth-Century Britain: A Political History.
- Marr Andrew, A History of 20th century Britain.
- Lee Stephen J., British Political History 1914-1995, 1996.
- Pugh Martin, State and Society: A Social and Political History of Britain Since 1870.
- Morgan Kenneth O., Twentieth Century Britain: A Very Short Introduction.

Weak Parties, Weak democracies : French and US Political Parties in Comparative Perspective

ECTS 3

24 hours

Vincent MICHELOT



4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

In the Spring of 2017, France held presidential and then parliamentary elections which revealed the extremely fragile state of French political parties and evidenced a reorganizing of our body politic moving away from a two-party system to a three- or potentially four-party system.

Earlier, in 2016, Donald Trump was successful in a hostile take-over of the Republican Party while Hillary Clinton exposed the deep fractures of the Democratic Party. Neither major party was able to retain control of its primaries, which resulted in the election of an outsider to party politics. This class will be looking at the transformations of political parties in the "Sister Republics" and the attending weakening of democratic processes.

- French and US Politics in 2017 : state of the field
- Institutional and Partisan Flashback: the Origins of the Fifth Republic
- The US Party System since 1972
- The Second Fifth Republic
- Turn of the Century, Turn of the French Republic
- Turn of the Century, Turn of the United States Republican Model
- France Under Sarkozy: perpetual movement at the head of the State
- Barack Obama and the Reinvention of American Liberalism
- 2012, François Hollande and the redefinition of French Socialism
- The impact of Terrorism on the Two Republics and their Parties
- The Challenges of Populism to the Parties in France and in the US
- Is the Front National a "normal party"?
- State of political parties in 2017-2018
- Conclusion: Weak parties, weak democracies?

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Foreign Affairs*, November-December 2016, Volume 95, Number 6, "The Power of Populism" : see in particular the interview with Marine Le Pen, pp. 2-8, and then Cas Mudde's piece, "Europe's Populist Surge", pp 25-30. It is also important to read Michael Kazin's "Trump and American Populism", pp. 17-24 for a contrastive approach to the concept of populism.
- *The American Interest*, November-December 2016, Vol XII, Number 2. See in particular the article by Theda Skocpol, "A Tale of Two Insurgencies", pp. 26-35
- CAIN Bruce, *Democracy More or Less. America's Political Reform Quandary*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2015.
- GROSSMANN Matt and HOPKINS David, *Asymmetric Politics. Ideological Republicans and Group Interest Democrats*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2016.
- JUDIS John, *The Populist Explosion, How the Great Recession Transformed American and European Politics*, Columbia Global Reports, New York, 2016. See in particular the introduction (pp. 12-17) and the chapters devoted to Europe (pp. 89-153).

ECTS 3

24 hours

Justice and Democracy in the Era of Globalization



Sophie PAPAETHYMIU

4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

The globalization of economic exchanges and the universalization of risk have challenged the classical theories of justice and democracy, meant to apply to small communities, and have caused a paradigm change in the field of political and social theory.

Contemporary global issues, like climate change, global risk, poverty and migration, have required transnational and international legal regulation and public policies. In theory, they have given way to new conceptions of justice, democracy, sovereignty, citizenship and human rights, which are assumed to be adequate to the new international political order. Global justice, deliberative democracy, cosmopolitan citizenship, universal human rights, "multicultural rights", "the rights of the others", are some of the concepts used by political theorists to describe the new reality.

Among the new concepts and constructions, many have proved to be controversial, including the relationship between the concepts of justice and democracy, of particularism and cosmopolitanism, of equality and difference.

The scope of the course is to give an overview of classical and modern theories of justice and democracy, with particular focus on their application to contemporary global issues.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- KYMLICKA Will, *Contemporary Political Philosophy. An Introduction*, Oxford, 2001.
- SANDEL Michael, *Justice, A Reader*, 2007.
- MOELLENDERF D. (Ed.), *Global Justice, Seminal Essays*, Paragon House, 2008.
- HORTON Keith, POGGE Thomas, (Eds.), *Global Ethics, Seminal Essays*, Paragon House, 2008.
- APPIAH Kwame Anthony, *Cosmopolitanism. Ethics in a World of Strangers*, Issues of Our Time, 2007

ECTS 3

24 hours

Europe's Nuclear Independence

Thierry FORTIN



4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

The course provides the students with a clear understanding of the defence-related and energy-related stakes of nuclear power for Europe after WW2, a comparative overview of the nuclear development in France, Britain and other European countries (civilian and military), an overview of the current issues at stake in the nuclear field for the EU.

- Course presentation + The origins of nuclear power
- First European initiatives under US protection
- British first achievements: real independence?
- European nuclear takeoff (British fusion and French fission)
- Cold War nuclear doctrines: reliable concepts?
- French independence from NATO: internal dissent or better strategy?
- The rise of civilian nuclear capabilities in Europe
- Oil crises and impact on European policies
- The fall of the Berlin Wall: end of the nuclear standoff?
- Environmental matters & risks of proliferation: harsh political debates
- Current situation and future prospects: a never-ending story?
- Evaluation (essay writing)



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- FORADORI Paolo, *Tactical Nuclear Weapons and Euro-Atlantic Security: The Future of NATO*, London, Routledge, 2013.
- FREEDMAN Lawrence, *The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy*, 3rd ed. Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.
- HYMANS Jacques E.C., *The Psychology of Nuclear Proliferation: Identity, Emotions and Foreign Policy*, London, Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- IRVINE Maxwell, *Nuclear Power: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford, OUP, 2011.
- MARCUS Jonathan, *France's enduring nuclear deterrent*, BBC News [online], 28 March 2012. Available at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-radio-and-tv-17512596>
- MODERN HISTORY SOURCEBOOK, COUVE DE MURVILLE Maurice, *Foreign minister, France's View of the Atlantic Alliance and NATO*, 1966. Available at <http://www.fordham.edu/mod/1966-france-non-nato.html>

ECTS 3

24 hours

Islamism in Arab Societies

Lahouari ADDI

4.1 Fall Semester

BONUS COURSE OUTLINE

Bonus course can also be chosen
within the selection of 8 courses.

This course addresses the issue of Democracy and Islamism from a sociological perspective and not from a theoretical one, starting with the idea that Islamism is basically a demand of political participation aiming at meeting the social expectations pertaining to employment, housing, healthcare, etc. People who vote for the Islamist parties hope that their everyday life will improve if the rulers implement the Koranic idea of justice. They are more sensitive to the social issues than to liberal values as equality of gender or freedom of speech that are perceived as abstract. It is not a vote against democracy; it is a choice of an electoral demand more concerned by the improvement of the social conditions. The strength of the Islamist parties comes from this electoral support that also put forward the motto "Sovereignty belongs to God". However, we should not take this discourse at face value. This demand has nothing to do with a kind of theocracy. In the contrary, the people who demonstrate under this motto want that the rulers take into account their claims since God is justice and fairness. Somehow, God is the screen that hides the people as goes the saying vox populi, vox dei.

French Intensive Language Course

Option 1 **ECTS 6**

GRAMMAR-ORIENTED COURSE

To be capable of analysing different types of words and their function in the sentence: verbs, verb clauses and their structure, types of sentences, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, prepositions, numbers and measurements, tenses in the indicative mood, simple sentence structure.

This work will be based on a simple communication environment, with short scenarios related to daily life. We will focus on listening comprehension and phonetics.

French as a Foreign Language Course

Option 2 **ECTS 6**

COMMUNICATION-ORIENTED COURSE

- To be capable of interacting with someone and keeping a short conversation going in order to achieve better integration into the new environment.
- To enhance social relationships
- To request and provide information
- To act
- To work on dialogues surveys / short press articles / short stories
- To write the dialogues related to daily life in the Lyon area
- To strengthen grammar and vocabulary

Two Thematic Courses

Option 3 **ECTS 3 for
each course
24 hours/CO**

2 COS* IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH

* The choice of COs is available on our website:

<https://www.sciencespo-lyon.fr/cours/recherche>

For all questions concerning COs, please, contact:

mobilite.internationale@sciencespo-lyon.fr

4

THE COURSE PROGRAM

Spring Semester



ECTS 3

24 hours

Italian Politics : a contemporary historical overview



Marcello DE CARO

4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

This class seeks to give the student an idea of the evolution of Italy: a country divided, degenerate and in cultural decline and the Paradoxes of Post-War Italian Political Thought.

- Who wanted a unified Italy ?
- Birth of the Republic
- Alcide De Gasperi, founding father of modern Italy and Europe
- The General Elections of 1946
- The Marshall Plan and NATO.
- The Italian economic miracle
- The Years of Lead: extra-parliamentary movements and widespread social conflicts and terrorist acts.
- The End of a «historic compromise» between the DC and the Communist Party (PCI)



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- STILLE Alexandre, *The Sack of Rome: How a Beautiful European Country with a Fabled History and a Storied Culture Was Taken Over by a Man Named Silvio Berlusconi*, Penguin Press HC, 2006.
 - GINSBORG Paul, *Silvio Berlusconi: Television, Power and Patrimony* Verso New York, N.Y., 2005.
 - SMITH Denis Mack, *Modern Italy: A Political History*, University of Michigan Press.
 - BRUNETTA Gian Piero, *The History of Italian Cinema: a guide to Italian fi from its origins to the twenty-first century*, Princeton University Press, 2011.
- CLARK Martin, *Modern Italy, 1871 to the Present*, Pearson, 3rd edition, 2008.

ECTS 3

24 hours

State, Violence and Terrorism

Alexandre CHRISTOYANNOPOULOS



4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

The aim of this course is to develop an understanding of 'terrorism' and political violence by examining a variety of past and present case studies, and by exploring definitions of 'terrorism', causes of political violence, and the roles played by the state and the media in connection to it.

The module covers numerous case studies across time and space and seeks to equip students to critically analyse any future case of 'terrorism', to encourage the questioning of flawed perceptions and understandings, and for foster measured analysis of controversial topics.

- Historical and recent trends in 'terrorism'
- Definitional issues
- Causes of political violence
- Theories of the states: origins and legitimacy
- Dissident 'terrorism'
- State 'terrorism'
- Religious 'terrorism'
- The media and censorship
- Counter-terrorism and human rights
- Reflecting on methods: a critique of violence
- Evaluation (essay writing)



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- COMBS Cynthia C., *Terrorism in the Twenty-First Century*, 7th edition (Boston: Pearson, 2013).
- HOFFMAN Bruce, *Inside Terrorism* (Chichester: Columbia University Press, 2006).
- HORGAN John and BRADDOCK Kurt (eds), *Terrorism Studies: A Reader* (London: Routledge, 2012).
- KENNEDY-PIPE Caroline, CLUBB Gordon & MABON Simon (eds), *Terrorism and Political Violence* (London: Sage, 2015).
- MARTIN Gus, *Understanding Terrorism: Challenges, Perspectives, and Issues*, 5th edition (London: Sage, 2016).
- O'KANE Rosemary H. T., *Terrorism*, 2nd edition (Harlow: Pearson, 2012).
- WHITTAKER David (ed.), *The Terrorism Reader*, 4th edition (London, Routledge, 2012).

ECTS 3

24 hours

European Imperialism in the 19th Century



Martin PORTER

4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

Approaching the concept of 'imperialism' through the context of the present day 'post colonial' 'globalized' world, this course will provide students with a wide ranging examination of the history of Empire and Imperialism.

After evoking a variety of areas of contemporary life in which the ghosts and the inheritors of imperialism can be seen at play, the course will then turn its focus to particular on the most controversial 'moment' of imperialism, the so called 'new imperialism' that was unleashed by the European powers between 1875 and 1914. Through a series of specific case studies of the imperial actions of specific European powers, beginning with the British in India, it will open up a variety of political, economic, social, cultural and ecological historical perspectives on the debate around this issue, before examining the role of imperial rivalries in bringing about World War in 1914.

Besides a variety of secondary sources such as Hollywood films and works of fiction and works of historians, the course will offer students the opportunity to examine a number of primary sources, such as the accounts written by 19th century explorers, missionaries and colonisers, in order to show how different imperial narratives are constructed.

Specific case studies will include The British India 1600-1857. The British Raj 1857-1947; the British Empire in Africa (South Africa, Egypt and Nigeria); the French Empire in Africa and Indochina; the German Empire in East and West Africa; Leopold II of Belgium and the Congo Free State; the impact of Western Imperial powers on Imperial China and Imperial Japan, and the role of these European imperial rivalries play in causing the outbreak of the Great War in 1914.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- DARWIN John, *Unfinished Empire: The Global Expansion of Britain*, 2013.
- LEHNING James R, *European colonialism since 1700*, 2013.
- PRICE Richard, *Making Empire: colonial encounters and the creation of imperial rule in 19th century Africa*, 2008.
- HOBBSBAWM Eric, *The Age of Empire*, 1987.
- SAID Edward, *Orientalism*, 1978.
- HOWE Stephen, *Empire: A Very Short Introduction*, 2002.
- HOWE Stephen(ed.), *The New Imperial Histories Reader*, 2009.
- CONRAD Joseph, *Heart of Darkness*, 1899.
- WOLFE Patrick, 'History and Imperialism: A Century of Theory, from Marx to Postcolonialism', *The American Historical Review*, 102, No.2, 1997, pp. 388-420.
- FORSTER E. M., *A Passage to India*, 1924.

ECTS 3

24 hours

The British Contribution to the Defence of Europe



Thierry FORTIN

4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

To provide the students with a clear understanding of the challenges Britain had to face to participate in the defence of Western Europe from the end of the Second World War until now Elements to understand defence policy-making. It also gives the students an overview of the current participation of the UK in the process with a brief look at future threats and potential subsequent commitments.

- Introduction (1945: beginning of a new era?)
- NATO and Britain's role in the Alliance
- Britain in the Cold War
- UK and the nuclear deterrent
- Intelligence warfare in Europe
- Defence vs Economic setbacks (Britain's dilemma)
- The peace movements: winds of change?
- Defence of Europe after the fall of the Berlin wall
- UK's role in UN-led operations in Europe
- 9/11 and its impact on British defence policy
- Current threats and the future of British defence policy
- Evaluation (essay writing)



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BEEVOR Antony, *The Second World War*, London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 2012.
- BLOCH Marc, *Strange Defeat: A Statement of Evidence Written in 1940*, New York, NY, W.W Norton & Company, 1968.
- BYRD Peter (dir.), *British Defence Policy : Thatcher and Beyond*, Hemel Hempstead, Philip Allen, 1991.
- CARVER Michael. *Tightrope Walking : British Defence Policy Since 1945*, Londres, Hutchinson, 1992.
- CHARLOT Monica, SERGEANT Jean-Claude, *Britain and Europe Since 1945*, Paris, Armand Colin – Longman, 1986.
- CHURCHILL Winston, *The Hinge of Fate*, Boston, Houghton 1950.

Reformation to Revolution: European Political Thought in Contexte



Frédéric HERRMANN

ECTS 3

24 hours

4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

This course will explore early modern & modern European political thought in context, that is to say how historical events and social & cultural evolutions were understood, theorised and sometimes polemicalised by contemporary thinkers, observers and political actors.

We will lay particular emphasis on how the unity of the European political & cultural sphere was envisaged in a time of religious divisions and of emerging national discourses, as well on the efforts to legitimise and/or challenge established power from different perspectives. We will proceed chronologically and each seminar session will be based on a conceptual and historical approach to the study of primary source materials as listed below.

- Introduction to the Course: Methodology, Bibliography, Historiography
- Machiavelli and the Challenges of War
- Luther, Calvin and the Protestant Theories of Resistance
- Grotius and the Advent of International Law
- The Political Ideas of the British Civil Wars
- Hobbes and the Value of Political Obligation
- Locke and the Triumph of Propertied England
- Rousseau and the French Revolution
- The Scottish Enlightenment: Hume, Smith and Ferguson
- Marx and Engels: Power Play?
- John Stuart Mill & the Development of the Self
- Female Voices: Margaret Cavendish, Mary Wollstonecraft, Harriet Taylor
- Assessment: a 1500-word long essay



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BURNS J.H., GOLDIE Mark, *The Cambridge History of Political Thought, 1450-1700* (Volume 3, eds.), Cambridge, CUP, 1991.
- GOLDIE Mark, WOKLER Robert, *The Cambridge History of Political Thought, Eighteenth Century Political Thought*, (Volume 4, eds.) Cambridge, CUP, 2006.
- LLOYD Howell, BURGESS Glenn, HODSON Simon, eds. *European Political Thought 1450-1700*, Religion, Law and Philosophy, Yale University Press, 2008.
- IRVINE Maxwell, *Nuclear Power: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford, OUP, 2011.
- MARCUS Jonathan, *France's Enduring Nuclear Deterrent*, BBC News [online], 28 March 2012. Available at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-ra-dio-and-tv-17512596>
- WOOTTON David, *Modern Political Thought: Readings from Machiavelli to Nietzsche*, Hackett, 2009.

The United States, France and Europe from Yalta to Trump and Brexit: Liberalism In Question

ECTS 3

24 hours

Thierry FORTIN



4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

France and the United States have been called “Sister Republics” and yet the relationship between the two countries has been a rocky, chaotic roller-coaster alternating between a strong partnership etched in the debt owed by France to the United States and violent bouts of anti-Americanism at moments of US imperialism or unilateralism.

More broadly so, relations between Europe at large - as it was gradually integrating economically and politically from 1945 - and the United States have been characterized by complex redefinitions of liberal values, national interest, and security from the Cold War to the age of terrorism and globalization. This course will explore the dynamics and determinants of the relationship, paying special attention to model transfers and conflicts.

- Europe, the US and the New World Order: Bretton Woods, Yalta, Potsdam and San Francisco
- American Exceptionalism and European Rebuilding in 1945
- From the Truman Doctrine to the Marshall Plan and the Creation of NATO: Security and European Integration
- Decolonization: A French and European Challenge Under the Watchful Gaze of the US
- GATT, the Treaty of Paris (1951), and the Treaty of Rome (1957): Peace Through Free Trade



- Europe and the United States in the Cold War: from Prague to Budapest and the Suez Crisis The Vietnam War and Europe: Anti-Americanism Versus Anti-Communism
- NATO Redefined: From De Gaulle's Decision in 1966 to the end of the Cold War
- The Post-1989 Order: Re-articulating the US/Europe Relationship from Iraq to Kosovo
- 9/11: “We are all Americans”, really? The Chaotic Road From Empathy to “Freedom Fries”
- The Populist Challenge on Either Side of the Pond: Republics and Europe Fragmented
- Will there be a “Trump Doctrine” in Europe?

ECTS 3

24 hours

The Moral and Legal Status of Non-human Beings



Sophie PAPAETHYMIU

4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

Non-human beings have traditionally been used and abused by humans for the purposes of consumption, trade, experimentation, sports and entertainment.

Scientific research on non-human behaviour as well as environmental ethics, education and culture, has led moral and political philosophers, lawyers and activists within industrialized societies to study the relations between human and non-human beings, as well as to recognise a moral and legal status for non-humans.

Within moral philosophy three main approaches, namely the Kantian, the Utilitarian and the one associated with the recognition of moral rights for non-human beings, have responded differently to the question of moral consideration and moral claims for non-humans. Against “exceptionalism”, the view that denies a status to non-humans, two main theories deal with their legal protection: abolitionism, which defends “animal rights”, and “animal welfare”, which defends the legal regulation of their treatment by humans and criticises their unnecessary suffering. A further version of this theory is the “protectionist” approach (“new welfarism”), which defends a more “humane” treatment.

In the field of political philosophy a recent interest in the possibility of including non-humans in the political system, in the ways of protecting them and in the consequences this approach has for democracy and justice has been considered as “the political turn” in the discussions of the relations between humans and non-humans.

Contemporary legal regimes protect non-humans by acknowledging their status of “sensitive beings” (e.g. the French Parliamentary Act of 16 February 2015) and by punishing cruel treatment. Law schools propose courses in “animal studies”.

This course will explore the causes of the paradigm shift in the relations between human and non-human beings. It will then focus on the above mentioned moral and political theories and on their implementation in the law of the European Union and European member states. Legislation and case law will be critically assessed in the light of the relevant international rules.

Particular attention will be paid to the protection of endangered species; to the legal regulation of the breeding and slaughter for consumption of non-human beings; to the abusive practices of bio-medical research, sports and entertainment; to the treatment of pets; to the deliberate extinction of undesirable non-human beings. It will discuss the contribution of the activist movements to the prohibition of cruel traditions (foie gras, corrida, fur industry). Lastly, it will offer an overview of the relations between human and non-human beings in the history of art.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BRELS Sabine : *Le droit du bien-être animal dans le monde*. Evolution et universalisation. L'Harmattan (2017).
- CAO Deborah - White Steven, Eds. : *Animal Law and Welfare International Perspectives*. Springer (2016).
- FRANZIONE Gary L. - Garner Robert : *The Animal Rights Debate. Abolition or Regulation?* Columbia University Press. (2010).

ECTS 3

24 hours

French influence on the building of the British nation

Alma-Pierre BONNET



4.1 Fall Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

This course aims to provide an overview of the influence of France on the making of modern Britain, from the Norman conquest to the 2017 French presidential elections. The guiding principle being that (almost) every key moment in British history can be linked to France.

Our study will not be limited to history as many other factors, such as culture, linguistics or the economy, have come into play in the development of the Anglo-French relationship over the centuries. We will take a chronological approach which will lead us through this century-old love/hate relationship.

We will see that if wars and economic rivalries were the driving forces behind this (not so) 'cordiale' entente, to paraphrase the 1904 agreement, the situation actually changed in the early 20th century, Britain focusing more on the so-called 'special relationship' with the US and France, quite recently and unexpectedly, looking up to the British political system.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- GIBSON, Robert, *Best of Enemies: Anglo-French Relations Since the Norman Conquest*, 2nd Revised edition (11 décembre 2004)
- BARR, James, *A Line in the Sand: Britain, France and the struggle that shaped the Middle East*, Simon & Schuster (26 avril 2012)
- THOMAS, R. T., *Britain and Vichy: The Dilemma of Anglo-French Relations 1940-42*, Macmillan (22 mars 1979)



DFES

French Intensive Language Course

Option 1 **ECTS 6**

GRAMMAR-ORIENTED COURSE

To be capable of analysing different types of words and their function in the sentence: verbs, verb clauses and their structure, types of sentences, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, prepositions, numbers and measurements, tenses in the indicative mood, simple sentence structure.

This work will be based on a simple communication environment, with short scenarios related to daily life. We will focus on listening comprehension and phonetics.

French as a Foreign Language Course

Option 2 **ECTS 6**

COMMUNICATION-ORIENTED COURSE

- To be capable of interacting with someone and keeping a short conversation going in order to achieve better integration into the new environment.
- To enhance social relationships
- To request and provide information
- To act
- To work on dialogues surveys / short press articles / short stories
- To write the dialogues related to daily life in the Lyon area
- To strengthen grammar and vocabulary

Two Thematic Courses

Option 3 **ECTS 3 for each course**
24 hours/CO

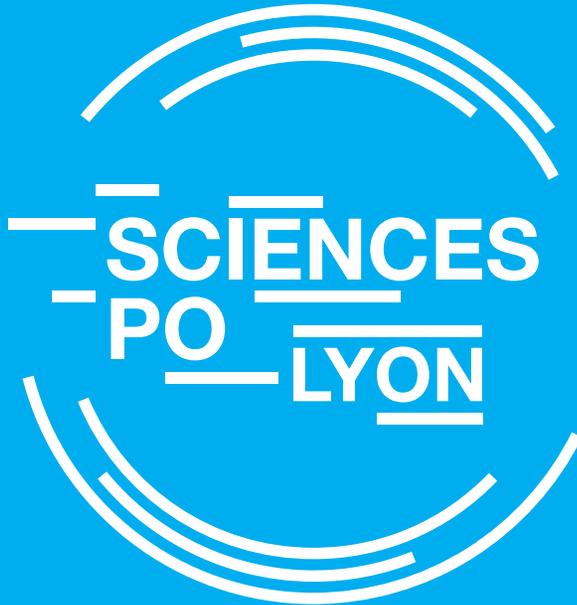
2 COS* IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH

* The choice of COs is available on our website:

<https://www.sciencespo-lyon.fr/cours/recherche>

For all questions concerning COs, please, contact:

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