## European Studies in English

### Fall Semester / Semester 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Level of studies</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
<th>Number of ECTS delivered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History and Development of the European Union: from Schuman to Cameron</td>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>1 - Fall semester</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European History Since 1945: An Introduction</td>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>1 - Fall semester</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanism, Renaissance and the Establishment of Europe</td>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>1 - Fall semester</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The aim of this course will be to study the post-war history of the European Union. Lectures will provide students with background knowledge concerning the creation and expansion of political Europe and Great Britain’s controversial involvement in this process culminating in the Brexit referendum. Students will also become familiar with the role played by the main European institutions.

This course is a survey of contemporary European history concentrating on the making of Europe from 1945 to 1989. It introduces students to major trends and events focusing more specifically on the way they impacted on people’s lives. It starts with the period of reconstruction following WWII and the beginning of the Cold War. It then considers two main periods: the period of expansion in the 1950s to the early 1970s characterised by major demographic, social and economic changes, and the period of economic recession of the mid-1970s and the 1980s. Finally it looks briefly at the fall of the Soviet Union and its consequences on satellite states. Although the focus of the course is mainly on Western European countries - in particular the UK, Germany and to some extent France - major events and trends in Eastern European history will also be considered.

This course will focus on the new schools of thought brought by the 16th century. A special emphasis will be made on the arts and the intellectual exchanges mainly on the European continent. In this class, we will also highlight the history of humanism across Europe as well as the influence of the Renaissance and how it transcribed in the establishment of Europe.
Exploring Europe. Tourism and travel in the world’s leading tourist destination

Undergraduate 1 - Fall semester  
12 1,5

Europe is the world’s most visited region and has seen a consistent growth in tourism numbers in recent years (World Tourism Organisation). We will look at the reasons why Europe continues to draw visitors, with a particular focus on its attractiveness as a cultural and heritage destination. Another key area of study will be cooperation and networking within Europe for tourism projects, for example the European Capitals of Culture or the Cultural Routes of Europe such as the Great Spas of Europe, including Vichy. We will discuss tourism impacts, for instance an increased awareness of European culture, both tangible and intangible, as well as sustainability issues. Our approach will be driven by case studies that maximise student-oriented learning.

History of Human Rights: An Introduction

Undergraduate 1 - Fall semester  
12 1,5

Human rights are frequently cited in contemporary political, social and legal discourse and a "human rights culture" has thus become a familiar, everyday motif in the media. Human rights as a theoretical construct though needs clarification. We will here trace when and where human rights emerged as a concept which gradually gained political and judicial currency over the years, all over the world.

There will be a special focus on the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and the founding European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) both functioning as what has been called a “common conscience for all of Western Europe.” Within this type of institution, discussion and debate on the concept of human rights gives way to tangible bodies of law which can be applied to defend and protect a discrete set of rights to life, liberty, equality, free speech, privacy, health, food and housing, as set out in binding conventions and declarations, though this reading may be contested by Member States.

This course will be based on an in-depth study of founding instruments in the form of declarations and conventions and will also involve discussion of key cases brought before the ECtHR.
### Modern Europe from the French Revolution to WWI

Undergraduate 2 - Spring semester  
12 hours | 1.5 ECTS

This course is a survey of modern European history concentrating on the forming of a Europe of nation-states from 1789 to 1914. It introduces students to major trends and events focusing more specifically on the way they impacted on governments, political parties and regimes. It starts with the period of the Revolution in France to assess its impact on the whole of Europe. It then considers the period of the expansion of the Napoleonic Empire. Finally, it looks at the fall of the old European empires and the birth of a Europe of “more democratic” nation-states.

### Critical discourse analysis and political discourse

Undergraduate 2 - Spring semester  
12 hours | 1.5 ECTS

CDA is a “special approach to the study of text and talk” that is necessarily critical of the document under study [T.A. van Dijk, Aim of critical discourse analysis]. It focuses on the relations between discourse and society by studying all dimensions of a discourse [semantic as much as historical]. Its aim is to uncover what is implicit in a text in order to reveal underlying ideologies and to establish what role discourse plays in the perpetuating of social power, i.e. the control of one group by another. This course will combine lectures and tutorials which will consist in analysing political discourse using the CDA approach.

### BREXIT and Europe

Undergraduate 2 - Spring semester  
12 hours | 1.5 ECTS

This course will be devoted to an in-depth study of the 23 June 2016 Brexit referendum. It will focus on why David Cameron chose to submit the decision to the vox populi, the campaigns organized by the “Brexit” and the “Bremain” camps, the referendum itself, the triggering of Article 50 of the European constitution and the “exit” negotiations undertaken by the British government with its European partners. The effect of the Brexit on other European countries’ potential wish to leave the European Union will also be studied.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Level of studies</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
<th>Number of ECTS delivered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>An Introduction to European Cinema: Sequence Analysis and Film Theory</strong></td>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>2 - Spring semester</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This second semester course aims at defining and analysing the main devices used in mise and scène and montage and presenting various interpretations for them, relying on examples taken from major films in the history of European cinema. It is based on a formal analysis of the various components of filmic language (sound, editing, perspective, etc.) and on a general theoretical background presentation of film as a medium. It will be articulated to a brief survey of the genres most relevant to European film production. The tutorials will consist of sequence analysis and paper reviews; the final exam will combine a lecture quizz with a film sequence analysis. The complete filmography attached to the courses will be available beforehand.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Level of studies</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
<th>Number of ECTS delivered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>European Cinema</strong></td>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>2 - Spring semester</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This course is meant as a survey of European cinema from cinema of the origins to contemporary developments. It is based on a corpus of representative films from the 1920s onwards. You will first be given the basic technical tools and vocabulary necessary for the analysis of specific film sequences, and the tutorials will consist of presentations and comments of extracts taken from a limited corpus of films. We will also deal with the main movements of cinema in the European context in terms of style and content (expressionism, neo-realism, new wave, postmodernism). Active oral participation is required throughout the course; as of session 3 students will be expected to present comments on specific extracts from films on the syllabus.