

## Transnational Social Spaces - Syllabus

Department	Department of Sociology						Ye	Year		2023/ 2024			
Course	Transnational Social Spaces						ECTS			5			
Study programme	Graduate programme in Sociology						1						
Level of study programme	□ Unde	ergradı	ıate	☐ Integrated				□ Postgraduate					
Type of study programme		ngle m ouble n		⊠ University			□ Professional			Specializ			
Year of study		□ 1		□ 2			□ 3			4		⊠ 5	
	□ Winter ⊠ Summer								[	□ IV		$\Box$ V	
Semester				□VI			□VII	VIII		□ IX		$\Box X$	
Status of the course	☐ Compulsory			⊠ Elective		☐ Elective course offered to students from other departments			Teaching Competencies		□ YES ⋈ NO		
Workload	30	L	15	s		E	Internet so	ources	for e	-learnir	ıg	□ YES ⋈ NO	
Location and time of instruction	Room 009 Wednesdays 15:00-18:00					Language(s) in which the course is taught English				h			
Course start date	4 October 2023				Course end date 24 January 2024				024				
Enrolment requirements													
Course coordinator	Prof.	Saša I	Božić										
E-mail	sbozic@unizd.hr								Consultation hours			Wednesdays 18:00-19:30 (by appointment) Room 110	
Course instructor													
E-mail	Consultation hours						ition						
Assistant/ Associate													
E-mail	Cons							sultation es					
Assistant/ Associate													
E-mail	Consultation hours												
Mode of	⊠ Lectures			⊠ Seminars and workshops			□ Exercises		□ E-learning			⊠ Field work	
teaching	☐ Individual ☐ Multimedia ☐ Laboratory						☐ Mentoring			□ Other			



Learning outco	mes	After successful completion of the course the students will be able						
		to:						
		<ul> <li>Recognise and to become aware of the bias of</li> </ul>						
		'methodological nationalism' in contemporary social						
		sciences.						
			and the foundation of	new	social ties acro	ss the		
		boundaries of na	tion-states.					
		<ul> <li>Identify</li> </ul>	and apply appropriat	e thec	ries and conce	pts of		
		transnational so	cial space on specific	empi	rical cases.			
		<ul> <li>Use the of</li> </ul>	concept of transnation	nal so	cial space as ar	1		
		alternative concept to contemporary sociological theories						
		in personal work and research.						
		Write an essay in form of a scientific article.						
Learning outco	mes at the	- Identify	and describe complex	x socia	al phenomena.			
Programme lev			suitability of theoret					
			hes to researching so					
			itable theoretical and		ıodological app	proach to		
			ing social phenomen	a.				
		- Prepare a research article.						
		<ul> <li>Connect new knowledge with previously acquired knowledge and experience.</li> </ul>						
		Miowica	ge and experience.					
	⊠ Class				Continuous	$\boxtimes$		
	attendance	for class	□ Homework			Research		
Assessment		☐ Experimental	Duna mtatian					
criteria	⊠ Practical work	work	☐ Presentation	⊠ Project Se		Seminar		
	☐ Test(s)	□ Written exam	□ Oral exam		⊠ Other: ess	say		
Conditions	D 1 44 1	(1 , 1		1.1	. 1.			
for		nce of lectures and seminars. Students are obliged to prepare an essay						
permission to take the exam	in the form of a s	cientific article based on their research during the semester.						
Exam periods	□ Wi	intor	⊠ Summer ⊠ Autumn					
Exam dates		iiitei						
Exam dates			1 February 2024 15 February 2024		2 September 2023 16 September 2023			
Course	Sociologists used	to conceptualise s	society as a limited 'co					
description		elations and a specific national culture developed. Definition of space						
			lependent of social actors, led towards the concept of national					
		red containers and produced a widely accepted framework for						
		ysis of social relations. Due to the processes of transnationalisation,						
	a new perspective of the relations between social, cultural and spatial, between the					en tne		
	social space and geographical space is sought.							
	New approaches	to the research of	social space focus on	snace	as a set of rela	tions		
		to the research of social space focus on space as a set of relations as of socially significant elements. These positions structure human						
	activities and at the same time, they are structured by human practices. Within new theoretical perspectives, social relations are not limited within space conceived as a							
						ved as a		
		stitute social space. Without elements such as social practices and						
		e no socially and sociologically relevant spaces. Further on, culture						
		ngly detached from standardised cultural frames of national						
		rural pluralism and transnational syncretism develop together with ional social spaces.						
	the new transnat	ionai sociai spaces						
	The course will consequently deal with widely spread typ				es of transnational social			
	spaces, such as tr	ransnational families, transnational entrepreneurial networks,						
	transnational movements, transnational communities, with special reference on							



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	cultural changes which enable refocusing of actors from local and national to plurilocal and transnational frameworks, as well as constructing new forms of decentred group identities.
Course	1. Introductory Lecture Geographical and Social Space – Variation in thinking about
content	space  2. Social Space – From 'Container' Space towards Social Space  3. Social Space – Terminology and Concepts  4. Methodological Nationalism and Territory in the Social Sciences  5. Transnational Processes and New Configurations of Social Spaces  6. Transnational Social Space and 'Transnationalism'  7. Society as Transnational Social Fields; Transnational Social Spaces and Migration  8. Transnational Social Space, Businessmen and the Capitalist Class  9. Transnational Space and Media  10. Transnational Households and Families  11. Political 'Transnationalism' and Transnational Citizenship  12. Transnational Social Movements  13. Geography of Transnational Social Spaces  14. Researching Transnational Spaces
Required reading	Acedera, K. A. and Yeoh, B. S.A. (2019) 'Making time': Long-distance marriages and the temporalities of the transnational family. Current Sociology Monograph 67(2):250-272.
	Amelina, A. and Faist, T. (2012) 'De-naturalizing the national in research methodologies: key concepts of transnational studies in migration. Ethnic and Racial Studies 35(10):1725-1740.
	Bauböck, R. (2003) 'Towards a Political Theory of Migrant Transnationalism', International Migration Review 37(3):700-723.
	Božić, S. and Kuti, S (2019) 'Social Space and Transnational Social Space: How to Explore a Missing Link?'. Sociologija i prostor 57(1):5-22.
	Burris, V and Staples, C. L. (2012). In search of a transnational capitalist class: Alternative methods for comparing director interlocks within and between nations and regions. International Journal of Comparative Sociology 53(4):323-342.
	Carling, J. (2003) 'Cartographies of Cape Verdean Transnationalism'. Global Networks 3(4):335-341.
	Faist, T. (2000) 'Transnationalization in International Migration: Implication for the Study of Citizenship and Culture'. Ethnic and Racial Studies 23(2):189-222.
	Faist, T. (2010) 'Towards Transnational Studies: World Theories, Transnationalisation and Changing Institutions'. Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies 36(10):1665-1687.
	Gilson, J. (2011) 'Transnational Advocacy: New Spaces, New Voices', Alternatives: Global, Local, Political 36(4):288-306.
	Georgiou, M. (2012) 'Seeking Ontological Security beyond the Nation: The Role of Transnational Television'. Television and New Media 14(4): 304-321.
	Harvey, D. (2005). Spaces of neoliberalization: towards a theory of uneven geographical development. Wiesbaden, Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag, pp. 93-115.
	Levitt P. and Glick Schiller N. (2004) 'Conceptualizing Simultaneity: A Transnational Social Field Perspective on Society'. International Migration Review 38(3):1002-1039.



	Ley, D. (2004) 'Transnational Spaces and Everyday Lives', Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers 29(2):151-164.								
Maiba, H. (2005) 'Grassroots Transnational Social Movement Activism People's Global Action'. Sociological Focus 38(1):41-63.	Maiba, H. (2005) 'Grassroots Transnational Social Movement Activism: The Case of People's Global Action'. Sociological Focus 38(1):41-63.								
Pries, L. (2005) Configuration of geographic and societal spaces: a socion proposal between 'methodological nationalism' and the 'spaces of flow Networks 5(2):167-190.									
Richter, M. (2012) Researching Transnational Social Spaces: A Qualitati the Spanish Second Generation in Switzerland. Forum: Qualitative Social 13(3) Art. 8.									
Roudometof, V. (2005) 'Transnationalism, Cosmopolitanism and Gloca Current Sociology 53(1):113-135.	Roudometof, V. (2005) 'Transnationalism, Cosmopolitanism and Glocalization', Current Sociology 53(1):113-135.								
	Sandoval, G. F. (2013) 'Shadow Transnationalism: Cross-Border Networks and Planning Challenges of Transnational Unauthorized Immigrant Communities'. Journal of Planning Education and Research 33(2):176-193.								
	Scheibelhofer, E. (2011) Raumsensible Migrationsforschung: Methodische Überlegungen und ihre empirische Relevanz für die Migrationssoziologie. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, pp. 27-82.								
Sheller, M. (2019). 'Afterword: Time is of the essence'. Current Sociolog 67(2):334-344.	Sheller, M. (2019). 'Afterword: Time is of the essence'. Current Sociology Monograph 67(2):334-344.								
	Voigt-Graf, C. (2004) 'Towards a Geography of Transnational Spaces: Indian Transnational Communities in Australia', Global Networks 4(1):25-49.								
Waldinger, R. (2013) 'Immigrant Transnationalism'. Current Sociology 6):756-777.	Waldinger, R. (2013) 'Immigrant Transnationalism'. Current Sociology Review 61(5-6):756-777.								
	Wimmer A. and Glick Schiller, N. (2003) 'Methodological Nationalism, the Social Sciences and the Study of Migration: An Essay in Historical Epistemology'. International Migration Review 37(3):576-610.								
,	Additional literature will be given to all students after the subject of their research is								
reading determined following the introductory lecture and the first seminar.  Internet	determined following the introductory lecture and the first seminar.								
sources									
Assessment criteria of  Final exam only  Final exam only  Final exam only  Final oral exam and oral exam		Practical ork and final exam							
learning outcomes  Only test/homework and final exam	rk	□ other forms							
final grade their research during the semester. The following elements are evaluate consistency of the thesis, content and data; originality of interpretable their research during the semester. The following elements are evaluated to the consistency of the thesis, content and data; originality of interpretable the consistency of the thesis, content and data; originality of interpretable the consistency of the thesis, content and data; originality of interpretable the consistency of the thesis, content and data; originality of interpretable the consistency of the consistency of the thesis, content and data; originality of interpretable the consistency of the consistency	Students are obliged to prepare an essay in the form of a scientific article based on their research during the semester. The following elements are evaluated: consistency of the thesis, content and data; originality of interpretations of the researched phenomenon, integration of contemporary theory into the main arguments of the essay.								



	Essay must meet the following formal criteria: min. 10 pages of text, and separately: the cover page, list of references, attachments, images, etc., font 12, Times New Roman, 1.5 line spacing
Course	⊠ Student evaluations conducted by the University
evaluation	☐ Student evaluations conducted by the Department
procedures	☐ Internal evaluation of teaching
	□ Department meetings discussing quality of teaching and results of student evaluations
	□ Other
Note /Other	In accordance with Art. 6 of the <i>Code of Ethics</i> of the Committee for Ethics in Science and Higher Education, "the student is expected to fulfil his/her obligations honestly and ethically, to pursue academic excellence, to be civilized, respectful and free from prejudice."  According to Art. 14 of the University of Zadar's <i>Code of Ethics</i> , students are expected to
	"fulfil their responsibilities responsibly and conscientiously. [] Students are expected to safeguard the reputation and dignity of all members of the university community and the University of Zadar as a whole, to promote moral and academic values and principles. []
	Any act constituting a violation of academic honesty is ethically prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to:
	- various forms of fraud such as the use or possession of books, notes, data, electronic gadgets or other aids during examinations, except when permitted;
	-various forms of forgery such as the use or possession of unauthorised materials during the exam; impersonation and attendance at exams on behalf of other students; fraudulent study documents; forgery of signatures and grades; falsifying exam results."
	All forms of unethical behaviour will result in a negative grade in the course without the possibility of compensation or repair. In case of serious violations the Rulebook on Disciplinary Responsibility of Students at the University of Zadar will be applied.
	In electronic communications only messages coming from known addresses with a first and a last name, and which are written in the Croatian standard and appropriate academic style, will be responded to.