

DOCTORAL STUDIES COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION

Name of subject	Field of science, code	Faculty / Center	Institute / Department
Globalization, National Identity and Democracy	H 001	Faculty of Philosophy	Institute of Philosophy

Student's workload	Credits	Student's workload	Credits
Lectures		Consultations	1
Independent study	4	Seminars	

Course annotation

This course offers an overview of the main tendencies of the development of modern democracies, the nation-states and national identities in the context of the contemporary processes of globalization. The course focuses on addressing the following key topics:

The main accounts of the nature of globalization; the “phenomenology” and “essence” of globalization; the origins and main driving forces of the globalization processes; the key historical periods of globalization; globalization and the project of modernization: their origins and relationship; the antinomies of globalization and the assessments of its perspectives and the impact on humankind; globalization and globalism.

The historical development of the concept of democracy; a comparative assessment of the features of the traditional and the modern democracy; the differences between educational and participatory democracy within traditional and modern societies; the theoretical and historical origins of the modern notion of democracy; the modern conceptions of individual, society and state; the main features of the interaction between individuals, societies and states; the relationship between liberalism and democracy.

Democracy and civil society; traditional and modern notions of citizen; the necessary conditions for the emergence and development of the civil society; the relationship between civil society and democracy.

Democracy and the modern nation-state; the emergence of the modern concept of nation and its distinctive features; the modern notions of the people and the sovereignty of the people; the relationship between the sovereignty of the people and democracy; the emergence of the notions of the nation-state and the cosmopolitan civil society and the problem of their relationship.

The sources of power: wealth, political power, knowledge; the essence of the problem of legitimisation of power; the problem of the mutual relationship and the mutual legitimisation of knowledge and power; the legitimising role of the “liberation” narrative; the essence of the democratic legitimisation of power in the traditional and modern societies.

The “deconstruction” of the individual and the formation of mass society; the similarities and differences between the society of crowds and mass society; the features of mass society; the paradoxes of mass democracy; mass democracy as the condition for the totalitarian rule.

The origins, nature and distinctive features of the totalitarian rule; the conditions of the totalitarian rule: the erosion of the nation-state, the collapse of the class society, the failure of the multi-party political system; totalitarianism as a specific form of democracy; the problem of the robustness of the totalitarian system; the problem of the possibility of liberal totalitarianism.

The rise of postmodernity and its distinctive features; the relationship between postmodernity and

globalization; globalization as a postmodern phenomenon; the paradoxes of postmodernity and globalization.

The postmodern individual and the global networks: the dialectics of the local and the global; the interaction between the expert knowledge (expert systems), the mediated experience and the dialectics of the local and the global; the impact of knowledge and that dialectics on the democratic process.

The postmodern conceptions of individual and society: a shift from Newtonian anthropology to the pragmatics of linguistic games; the disappearance of the I: selfhood as a relational concept; the reflexive nature of modern society: the relation between society and knowledge and its impact on the legitimisation of power.

The nature of the relationship between individuals, societies and states: a shift from the systemic-dialectical conception to the communicative and linguistic-game conceptions of that relation; the legitimisation of power under the conditions of global postmodernity: the pragmatic legitimisation and the deficit of democracy.

The democratization wave after the Cold War; the project of global democracy and the Developing World; the paradoxes of the development of democracy during the postcommunist transformation; the expansion of the EU and the problem of the “democratic deficit”.

The classes take place depending on the demand.

The assessment requirements are established for each student individually and are aligned with the topic of student’s doctoral thesis.

Reading list

1. Anderson B. Įsivaizduojamos bendruomenės. Vilnius: baltos lankos, 1999.
2. Arendt H. Totalitarizmo ištakos. Vilnius: Tyto alba, 2001, p. 291-302, 305-336, 443-459.
3. Bauman Z. Globalizacija. Strofa, 2002, III sk.
4. Coker Christopher. Twilight of the West / Christopher Coke Boulder [Colo.]: Westview Press, 2010.
5. Dahl R. A. Demokratija ir jos kritikai. Vilnius: Amžius, 1994, p. 413-452. (demokratijos perspektyvos).
6. Featherstone M. (Ed.) Global culture: nationalism, globalization and modernity: a theory, culture and society special issue. London: Sage Publications, 1996.
7. Foucault M. The Birth of Biopolitics. Lectures at the Collège de France, 1978-1979. Hampshire/New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2008.
8. Gellner E. Tautos ir nacionalizmas. Vilnius: Pradai, 1996.
9. Gray John. Apgaulinga viltis: globalaus kapitalizmo iliuzija. Iš anglų kalbos vertė Audrius Daukša. Vilnius: Vaga, 2006.
10. Habermas J. Europe: the faltering project; translated by Ciaran Cronin. Cambridge: Malden [Mass.] Polity, 2009.
11. Harcourt B. E. *The Illusion of Free Market: Punishment and the Myth of Natural Order*. Harvard University Press, 2011.
12. Held D., McGrew A., Goldblatt, Perraton J. Globaliniai pokyčiai: politika, ekonomika ir kultūra. Vilnius: Margi raštai, 2002, p. 55-109, 360-408, 447-491.
13. Held D. Demokratijos modeliai. Vilnius: Eugrimas, 2002, p. 314-333, 380-406.
14. Husserl E. The crisis of European sciences and transcendental phenomenology: an introduction to phenomenological philosophy. Translated, with an introduction by David Carr. Evanston [Ill.]: Northwestern University Press, 1970.
15. Latouche S. The westernization of the World: the significance, scope and limits of the drive towards global uniformity. Translated by Rosemary Morris. Cambridge: Polity Press, 1996.
16. Manent P. Žmogaus miestas. Iš prancūzų kalbos vertė Petras Račius. Vilnius. Margi raštai, 2005.
17. Manent P. Demokratija be tautų. Apie savivaldos pabaigą Europoje. Vilnius: Versus aureus, 2008.
18. McCormick John P. Weber, Habermas, and transformations of the European state: constitutional, social, and supranational democracy. Cambridge [N.Y.] [etc.] Cambridge University Press, 2007.

19. Norkus Z. Du nepriklausomybės dvidešimtmečiai: kapitalizmas, klasės ir demokratija Pirmojoje ir Antrojoje Lietuvos Respublikoje lyginamosios istorinės sociologijos požiūriu. Vilnius: Aukso žuvis, 2014.
20. Radžvilas V. Europos integracijos tyrimai: teorinės paradigmos paieškos. *Politologija*, 2009/3 (55), p. 31-67.
21. Radžvilas V. Liberal Democracy, Globalization and the Prospects of Democracy in Lithuania // Lithuanian Political Science Yearbook 2005. Vilnius, 2006, p. 11-48
22. Radžvilas V. Concept of Wider Europe: Problems and prospects. *Lithuanian Foreign Policy Review*, 2002, No. 2 (10), p. 21-26.
23. Rosanvallon P. Democracy. Past and Future. New York: Columbia University Press, 2006.
24. Siedentop L. Europos demokratija. Vilnius: Vaga, 2003.
25. Streeck Wolfgang. How Will Capitalism End? Essays on a Failing System. Verso, 2016.
26. Unger R. M. Law In Modern Society. London: The Free Press, 1977.
27. Walters W. and Haahr J. H. (ed.). Global Governmentality. Governing International Spaces. London and New York: Routledge, 2004.
28. Walters W. and Haahr J. H. (ed.). Governing Europe. Discourse, governmentality, and European integration. Oxon: Routledge, 2005.

The names of consulting teachers	Science degree	Main scientific works published in a scientific field in last 5 year period
Vytautas Radžvilas	Dr.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Radžvilas Vytautas. Proto politikos Miestas Tomo Akviniečio traktate „Apie Valdžią.“ Kn. <i>Tomas Akviniētis. Politiniai traktatai</i>. Iš lotynų kalbos vertė Gintautas Vyšniauskas. Vilnius: Logos leidykla; Valstybingumo studijų centras, 2021, p. 4-60. 2. Radžvilas Vytautas. Romualdo Ozolo filosofija: kelionė į tikrumo šviesą. Kn. <i>Romualdas Ozolas. Rinktiniai raštai. T. I. Filosofijos istorija</i>. Vilnius, 2020, p. 14-35. 3. Radžvilas Vytautas. „Grįžimo į Vakarus“ tezė: „globalios Lietuvos“ ideologema ir jos poveikis šalies visuomenės mokslams. <i>LOGOS</i>, 2019, Nr. 101, p. 94-103. 4. Radžvilas Vytautas. Dekonstruojant ideologemą: ką reiškia Lietuvos „grįžimo į Vakarus“ tezė? <i>LOGOS</i>, 2019, Nr. 100, p. 114-126. 5. Radžvilas, Vytautas. Tautos ir nacionalinės valstybės ateitis moderniosios „Babelio bokšto“ vizijos perspektyvoje“, <i>Politologija</i>, 2018, 89(1), p. 23-56. 6. Radžvilas Vytautas. „Kelios pastabos postmoderniosios globalizacijos prieštaravimų klausimu“, <i>LOGOS</i>, 2017, 93(4), p. 6-15. 7. Radžvilas, Vytautas. „European Union at the Crossroads: Reform of Failure?“, In. Aldis Austers, Karlis Bukovskis (Ed.), <i>Euroscepticism in the Baltic States: Uncovering Issues, People, Stereotypes</i>. Riga: Latvian Institute of International Affairs, 2017, p. 134-148.

Certified during Doctoral Committee session on 2019-10-22. Protocol No. 250000-KI-41

Committee Chairman prof. Marius Povilas Šaulauskas