

Economic, Political and Social Identity in the European Union

Professor John Wilton

Lecture 1

**Identity as a concept: the
'narrative of identity'**

Timetable

Friday	16.4.10 (Room P1 at ESF)	11.05 Lecture 1	12.45. Lecture 2
Tuesday	20.4.10 (Room P10 at ESF)	16.20. Lecture 3	18.00. Lecture 4
Friday	23.4.10 (Room P1 at ESF)	11.05. Workshop 1 (Group A - ESF students)	
Friday	23.4.10 (Room P1 at ESF)	12.45. Workshop 1(Group B - ESF students)	
Tuesday	27.4.10 (Room P10 at ESF)	16.20. Lecture 5	18.00. Lecture 6
Wednesday	28.4.10 (Room U35 at FSS)	12.00. Workshop 1 (Group A and Group B FSS students)	
Friday	07.5.10 (Room 315 at ESF)	11.05 Lecture 7	12.45. Lecture 8
Tuesday	04.5.10 (Room P10 at ESF)	16.20. Workshop 2 (Group A - ESF students)	
Tuesday	04.5.10 (Room P10 at ESF)	18.00. Workshop 2 (Group B - ESF students)	
Wednesday	05.5.10 (Room U35 at FSS)	12.00. Workshop 2 (Group A - FSS students)	
Wednesday	05.5.10 (Room U32 at FSS)	14.00. Workshop 2 (Group B - FSS students)	
Monday	11.05.09	SUBMISSION OF ESSAY - Essays to be submitted by email or through the Masaryk University Information System	

Lecture 1

1. What we mean by ‘identity’ – the theoretical concept.
2. The symbols and processes that contribute to the production of identity at the national level
3. Processes that could produce and promote a European Union identity

Lecture 1

-THE 'NARRATIVE OF THE NATION'

- *national history*
- *literature*
- *through the media*
- *through popular culture*

these provide:

- *a set of stories, images, historical events, national symbols and rituals*

.... which represent

- *the shared experiences, triumphs and disasters, which give meaning to the nation.*

Lecture 1

“The nine member states shared the same attitudes to life, based on determination to build a society which measures up to the needs of the individual, that each wished to ensure that the cherished values of their legal, political and moral order are respected. And that all were determined to defend the principles of representative democracy, the rule of law, social justice (the ultimate goal of economic progress) and respect for human rights.”

(Commission of the European Community, 1973)

Lecture 1

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:

- establishing over time a greater degree of mutual acceptance or tolerance amongst the different peoples (different populations of each state) of the E. U.
 - through processes such as:
 - education
 - cultural exchanges
 - communication processes
 - economic and political processes
 - social celebrations/anniversaries/festivals