

Economic, Political and Social Identity in the European Union

Professor John Wilton

Lecture 1

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

Timetable

Monday	15.4.13 (Room P9 at ESF)	16.20 Lecture 1	18.00. Lecture 2
Friday	19.4.13 (Room P9 at ESF)	09.20. Lecture 3	11.00. Lecture 4
Monday	22.4.13 (Room U34 at FSS)	10.00. Workshop 1 (FSS students)	
Monday	22.4.13 (Room P9 at ESF)	16.20. Lecture 5	18.00 Lecture 6
Wednesday	24.4.13 (Room S5 at ESF)	11.05. Workshop 1 (ESF students)	
Monday	29.4.13 (Room P9 at ESF)	16.20. Lecture 7	18.00 Lecture 8
Tuesday	30.04.13 (Room P24 at FSS)	11.45. Workshop 2 (FSS students)	
Thursday	02.05.13 (Room S5 at ESF)	11.05. Workshop 2 (ESF students)	
Tuesday	07.5.13	SUBMISSION OF ESSAY - Essays to be submitted by email to me at jitaly25@hotmail.com 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.*

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“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)

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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