

evaluate the socio-economic development and its impact on the environment of the PRD. Field-based study in selected sites will provide opportunities for students to explore the environmental issues involved in the development of PRD.

**EURO 1008 Europe: Unity and Diversity I (3,2,1) (E)**

This is the first part of a two-semester course which provides students with the necessary initial background knowledge of Europe as a whole. It seeks to stimulate the students' interest by looking at European history through the particular prism of the shifting balance between unity and diversity, concentrating on particular turning points. It introduces students to the various definitions of "Europe" and Europe's historical roots in the antique Mediterranean civilizations. The synthesis of the Greco-Roman and Christian with the Germanic heritages in the Middle Ages and the subsequent Renaissance laid the foundations for the culturally multi-faceted modern European societies, which nonetheless share a common tradition in thought and action.

**EURO 1009 Europe: Unity and Diversity II (3,2,1) (E)**

Prerequisite: EURO 1008 Europe: Unity and Diversity I or equivalent

This course is a continuation of EURO 1008. It will focus on early modern Europe from the 16th to 18th centuries. It discusses the gradual emergence of a "European model of development" characterized by representative forms of government, essential freedom of economic activity and protection of private property rights, as well as a set of cultural values stimulating growth and social development.

The course will discuss the formation of European composite and (eventually) nation states and their interminable domestic and external conflicts, which crucially led to the projection of European power overseas. It will analyse cultural conflicts attendant to the break-up of medieval Christian unity, and the rise of national and regional diversities still extant today. In the process, two competing models of societies evolved: an essentially market-driven, potentially liberal, decentralized structure, and a conservative-autocratic model of governance, typified here by the Dutch United Provinces and the kingdom of France, respectively. Out of their conflicts arose the all-European cultural movement called the *Enlightenment*, which arguably remains the single most important source for the values and principles on which the modern *European Union* and a *common European identity* are founded.

**EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity (3,2,1) (E)**

The course introduces students to the various definitions of "Europe" and the continent's historical roots in the antique Mediterranean civilizations. The synthesis of the Greek/Roman, Christian and Germanic heritages in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance laid the foundations for the culturally multi-faceted modern European societies, which nonetheless share a common philosophical core. Through successive stages of political and economic development marked by significant internal and external conflicts, modern liberal thought was formed, and its equivalent in the economic sphere: the wealth-generating capitalist societies. The seeming contradiction between the principles of individual freedom and social equality led the continent to near self-destruction in ideological warfare, out of which finally emerged the post-war model of trans-nationally cooperating bureaucratic welfare states: the European Union.

**EURO 2005 Contemporary European Societies (3,2,1) (E)  
I: The French-Speaking Countries**

Prerequisite: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
This course will enable students to acquire a broad knowledge and understanding of the main features of French-speaking countries of Europe (France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Switzerland). It will prepare them for their stay in Europe during Year III by training them to critically evaluate the social, political, cultural and economic conditions in these countries. It will also help them

to elaborate the conceptual framework to be used when gathering information in Europe for the final year Honours Project.

**EURO 2006 Contemporary European Societies (3,2,1) (E)  
I: The German-Speaking Countries**

Prerequisite: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
This is the first part of a course, which spans the internship year in Europe. It acquaints students with salient characteristics of the social, cultural, political and economic life in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, as these have a direct impact on individual life styles and life experiences. The course also prepares students to gather and systematize HP-relevant information during their third year in Europe.

**EURO 2007 The Political Economy of the (3,2,1) (E)  
European Union**

This is a course which examines the causes and historical evolution of European integration and looks analytically at the institutions and the policies of the European Union. It provides a focused examination of the political economy of European integration, highlighting the dynamic relationship between economic and political integration and the respective roles of the member states, the EU institutions, and the market. Moreover, it highlights the complexities and difficulties in constructing a European constitutional order and offers a critical examination of the process of institutional building. It provides a critical review of the main theoretical contributions to the debate on European integration, and explores the prospects for the enlarged EU in the post-communist era.

**EURO 2015 Model European Union (3,2,1) (E)**

This course seeks to familiarize students with the framework and procedures of international negotiations. It presents the participants with a unique chance of taking part in a simulation of European Council (summit) meetings and thereby gaining 'hands-on' experience in preparing for and conducting multi-country political deliberations about current real-life issues. In the process, they will also study in a comparative perspective the political, economic and social backgrounds of European Union member states. The simulation systematically encourages peer learning. The negotiations will include three levels of bargaining: interpersonal, national and international, as participants will be acting as Heads of Governments of all existing EU member states, required to reach political consensus at the end of the simulation.

**EURO 2110 Contemporary European Societies (3,2,1)  
I: The French-Speaking Countries**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
Based on historical knowledge previously acquired by the students, particularly in EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity, the course will elaborate on the specific evolution of the French-speaking societies of France, Belgium, Switzerland and Luxembourg. The students are required to grasp the historical, economic, social, political and cultural components that shaped the present-day European French-speaking countries. The course prepares students for their stay in Europe during Year III by training them to critically evaluate the social, political, cultural and economic conditions of the above-mentioned countries and relate them to intercultural matters using a conceptual framework of social/political study. This course is open to European Studies majors only.

**EURO 2120 Contemporary European Societies (3,3,0)  
I: The German-Speaking Countries**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
This is the first part of a course, which spans the internship year in Europe. Essential information about current social, political and economic affairs in the German, Austrian and Swiss societies will be presented. This course follows an inductive approach. It aims to explore the extent to which historical and political conditions have shaped individual lifestyles and the *Weltbild* of contemporary citizens. This course is open to European Studies majors only.