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Jean Monnet Module "Europe in Interculturality" - Lyon Catholic University / House of Europeans Lyon

Erasmus Days "Europe in interculturality in Lyon" 15-16 October 2020 - Research Seminars

Coordinator for the UCLy: Sylvie ALLOUCHE (sallouche@univ-catholyon.fr)
Coordinator for the House of Europeans Lyon: Monika STANČIKAITĖ
(contact@mde-lyon.eu)



The seminars are held in English and online:

- videoconference: <https://call.lifesizecloud.com/1355381> directly via browser (Chrome in particular) or you will be prompted to install the Lifesize app)
- audio conference: +33 1 86 99 55 65 or +33 9 74 59 71 57 then # 1355381 (additional telephone numbers: <https://call.lifesize.com/numbers>)
- to obtain the password which allows access to the seminars, please register using the following form: <https://www.ucl.fr/leurope-en-interculturalite-subscription-to-15-16-october-2020-research-seminars/>

Times are given in Paris time, i.e. GMT+1.

THURSDAY 15 OCTOBER 2020

9:00-11:00 RESEARCH SEMINAR #1: CULTURAL HERITAGE IN EUROPE (ONLINE/IN ENGLISH)

Sylvie ALLOUCHE (Lyon Catholic University, France), Europe in Interculturality

The Jean Monnet module "Europe in Interculturality" is supported by the Department of Humanist Education (DFH) and the Institute of French Language and Culture (ILCF) of Lyon Catholic University (UCLy) for its teaching component, by the Research Unit CONFLUENCE Sciences and Humanities for its research component, and by the Department of International Relations for its impact component. The objective of the module is to strengthen the place of European studies inside Lyon Catholic University, in link with the project "European Humanism in the making" supported by the European Federation of Catholic Universities and other projects that deal with European culture funded by the Jean Monnet programme. The module has various activities scheduled:

- a teaching entitled "Europe: Media and Intercultural Dialogue" whose goal is to provide students with an elementary general knowledge of Europe (history, institutions, culture) and to confront them with the variety of points of the view that exists on Europe inside and outside its borders. In so doing, students should build, in a constructive way and with respect for others perspectives, a personal position on the various issues addressed, and develop their skills in intercultural dialogue and their critical mind.
- a research activity whose goal is to constitute a transversal and multidisciplinary community on the theme of Europe in interculturality. UCLy researchers and also interested external researchers and specialists are invited to use their expertise so as to strengthen a perception of the European Union which integrates more fully than today the intercultural aspects which are at its foundation.
- various dissemination and impact actions that will give a greater national and international visibility to European studies focused on the human and intercultural dimensions of Europe that UCLy wishes to promote.

Anica DRAGANIĆ (University of Novi Sad, Serbia), Intercultural dialogue vs. multiculturalism on the margins of the EU: Novi Sad - European Capital of Culture

Jean Monnet Module Strengthening European cultural identity through interdisciplinary heritage studies - euCULTher
Novi Sad, the capital of the multiethnic region of Vojvodina, is the first city outside the European Union to win the title of European Capital of Culture 2021. For decades, Novi Sad has been building recognition and diversity based on its

multicultural character. Rethinking the modern identity of Novi Sad, through the interaction of traditional local and universal European values, developing international and intersectoral cooperation, encouraging intercultural dialogue, increasing cultural participation of citizens, are just some of the principles of its cultural development.

Based on the analysis of various activities and programs organized by the Foundation Novi Sad 2021 during the last two years, this paper aims to provide answers to the following questions:

- Is the quality of intercultural dialogue possible under the hegemony of political and economic issues and dominant cultural models?
- Does the city's cultural strategy, based on respect for the right to cultural diversity, have the potential to distinguish interculturalism from multiculturalism?
- Can intercultural dialogue in Novi Sad strengthen social cohesion by creating bridges and connections between people and communities?

Klaus SCHRIEWER (University of Murcia, Spain), Cultural Aspects of European Integration: European cemetery culture and its importance for the culture of remembrance

Since the Jean Monnet Project in Murcia is working on different topics, I choose the one that has impact on different levels (teaching, research, dissemination): European cemetery culture.

Funeral and cemetery-culture have a strong impact on collective memory and the culture of remembrance. The objective is to highlight European aspects and reconstruct European narratives which are hidden on our cemeteries. Not only war-cemeteries but also the European urban and rural cemeteries can help us to reconstruct stories about the relationships between European countries and European people. The lecture will present the activities of the Jean Monnet Chair at the University of Murcia in this field and give some examples for the stories about European relationships we can find on cemeteries.

11:15-12:15 RESEARCH SEMINAR #2: CULTURE AND DIPLOMACY IN EUROPE (ONLINE/IN ENGLISH)

Joachim FISCHER (University of Limerick, Ireland), The Cultural Dimension of European Integration in Ireland: the work plan of the Jean Monnet Chair in European Cultural Studies at the University of Limerick

The Jean Monnet Chair in European Cultural Studies Chair is unique within Irish third level education. It is dedicated to the cultural and linguistic dimensions of European integration, an area that is not served by other Chairs awarded to Ireland. It brings the cultural focus to bear specifically on the Irish situation as the debates about Brexit unfold and intensify. Questions of political identity, language and identity, cultural and linguistic policy, literary and visual representations of the EU, visions of the future of Europe are some of the issues addressed in this context. In teaching European Studies the Chair proposes new ways. The Chair adds an EU dimension to suitable modules in other disciplines, specifically language, literary and cultural studies, which, though particularly open to such dimensions, have not been sufficiently utilized. Cultural and linguistic aspects will also be integrated into European Studies modules designed for teacher training programmes as they lend themselves particularly well to the school classroom where traditional approaches focussed on political and economic aspects often fail to ignite the imagination of students. The inclusion of the Irish language represents a unique feature of the Chair's work. A key objective of the Chair will also be interacting with civic society and taking the debate about the future of European Union to broader audiences in an attempt to counteract the Dublin-centred nature of the Irish EU debate.

Eva HÖHN (Matej Bel University, Slovakia), Cultural Transfer in the United Europe: differences, challenges and perspectives

In 2005, the Department of European Cultural Studies was established at the Faculty of Arts of Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica. An equal study program (European Cultural Studies) was built to unify old and new Europe. Its main goal was to prepare a young generation for practice in a united Europe by teaching the cultural traditions of European nations. Another important objective was and is the idea of spreading the European tradition of humanity. The study is conducted with an emphasis on foreign languages and cultures, which form the core of the study plan. A part of the study is a stay abroad by the student. The Department of European Cultural Studies was Chaire Jean Monnet's ad personam "Identities and

Cultures in Europe" (2009-2014). A pedagogical and scientific framework for the study of European cultures and identities was created. The initiation of European cultural projects is one of its main activities. The Department supports special relations with domestic and foreign cultural institutions (Goethe Institute, British Council, Alliance Francaise) and Slovak diplomatic offices

Based on these assumptions, the project focuses primarily on organizing new courses to help strengthen general and specific knowledge of students about the role of cultural transfer, diplomacy and economic practice in the European integration process. This goal is achieved through the introduction of 3 new courses: Cultural Identity and Diplomacy of EU, Cultural Production Development and (Inter) Cultural Studies.

Other objectives are:

- to meet the need for practical studies, management of domestic and foreign cultural institutions, diplomatic (representative) offices of the Slovak Republic
- to motivate listeners for autonomy and European awareness, understanding the needs of globalized practice and managing intercultural dialogue
- to educate cultural diplomacy in the context of political, economic and cultural pillars on which sustainable international relations are based
- the need for interconnection of states through science, the reduction of communication barriers among nations.

Pierangelo ISERNIA (University of Siena, Italy), Practicing Cultural Relations: The EU External Experience

The liberal world order is under immense strain. This tension affects both the EU external action and internal affairs. The CIRCEA (Culture in EU External Action) project investigates the role of international cultural relations in the EU external relations. To this purpose, CIRCEA studies the implementation of the framework for action for a EU strategic approach to international cultural relations with the aim of transferring emergent knowledge to students and of providing advice and tools to practitioners and policy makers.

VENDREDI 16 OCTOBRE 2020

18:30-20:30 RESEARCH SEMINAR #3: REPRESENTATIONS OF EUROPE (ONLINE/IN ENGLISH)

Béatrice JOYEUX-PRUNEL (University of Geneva, Switzerland) and Léa SAINT-RAYMOND (École Normale Supérieure, France), Excellence Centre for the Study of European Visual Identity

The IMAGO Center (Jean Monnet Center of Excellence), based at the École Normale Supérieure in Paris, France, is interested in the way in which images have contributed to or revealed both convergences and cultural divergences at the European level. In parallel with a program of courses and seminars on the dissemination of images in Europe, we are conducting research through the prism of digital methods in three areas: the history and geography of the European circulation of images from the end of the 19th century to the present day; the way in which the evolution of styles and ways of representing women, nature, or political gestures reveal particular cognitive and cultural practices, representations, and evolutions; and, in dialogue with contemporary artists, the way in which today's artists are confronted with visual globalization.

Marina KEDA (Chernihiv Colehium, Ukraine), Cultural dimension of Europe

The Erasmus+ Project Jean Monnet Chair "Cultural dimension of Europe" (2019-2022) is aimed to study the history of European culture and the bases of intercultural communication in the EU. This project is a logical sequel of two previous Jean Monnet modules "The concept of Europe: from idea to realization" (2015-2018) and "European antitotalitarian practices" (2018-2021).

Ukraine, as a post-soviet country, still has certain reminiscences of negative perception of Europe. Therefore, the research part of these projects is concentrated on the history and cultural component of the concept of Europe in Ukraine, ways of its construction and mechanisms of its correction.

Negative content of the concept "Europe" was not invented in the USSR, it appeared much earlier. The Russian Empire official periodicals of late XIX - early XX century was a powerful instrument of state social regulation, one of the main sources of communication of authorities and population, and a powerful cultural tool for formation of the concept of

Europe in the mentality of an average periphery inhabitant. Analyses of the ways of its presentation at the Orthodox Journal "Vera i Zhizn" ("Faith and Life"), published by Chernihiv diocese in 1912-1917 years, lets to conclude that the concept of Europe had neutral to mostly positive semantic content. However, often it was substituted with its subconcept West (Zakhid) with vivid negative connotation (hotbed of atheism, materialism, socialism and revolutions). The concepts of individual European countries changed their content regarding on the state international relations. The World War I shifted cultural component of the journal discourse onto ideological. The most stable and positive was the image of England. Pre-war Germany was associated with the development of sciences, technical progress, with emphasize on common national and religion features of Slavs and Germans. But after the beginning of the war it was pictured as the country of socialism and militarism, which ruined sciences and arts, violated international law, etc.

The journal publications emphasized on the necessity of unification and integration against external enemy. Weakness of Slavic tribes before German Race was explained by their separation in comparison to unified strong empires of Charlemagne and Otto I.

Such themes as the image of Ukrainian Cossack Hetmans in European press, the concept of Europe in works of Ukrainian intelligentsia and university programs of XIX c. are also the subjects of research of the Project team.

Project web-site <https://nuchkerasmus.wixsite.com/culde>