

**Seminar: 1.07.096**

**Seminar: Nationalism, Politics and Migration in Germany**

<b>General Description &amp; Scope:</b>	This seminar provides an overview of five contemporary themes/issues regarding the national identity and nationalism in Germany. These themes/issues are (1) coping with the past (Vergangenheitsbewältigung), (2) the reunification, (3) multi-culturalism, (4) right-wing extremism (5) the leadership role in the EU.
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<b>Target Audience:</b>	Junior & senior undergraduates in social sciences and related fields
<b>Prerequisites:</b>	None
<b>Credits:</b>	3 ECTS
<b>Is this course connected with another course?</b>	This course is offered under the Globalization and Society module, together with the main lecture.
<b>Is the other course required?</b>	No, not for all the students. Note that the regulations on taking the connected courses vary - students may or may not have to take the connected courses.
<b>Is there a follow-up course?</b>	No
<b>Is the course open to exchange students?</b>	Yes
<b>Is the course open to auditors/guests?</b>	Yes
<b>Is the course open to graduate students?</b>	Yes, I welcome and would love to have graduate students. But, please note that the course material may or may not be gratifying for a grad-student depending on the field and level of prior knowledge. You can contact me if you have specific questions.
<b>Time slot &amp; Location:</b>	Tuesday 10:00 - 12:00 A06 5-531

<b>Planned Learning Activities &amp; Teaching Methods:</b>	Lectures, group discussions, in-class exercises and presentations
<b>General Goals:</b>	The seminar aims to give a broad overview of German nationalism. But perhaps more importantly, this seminar is designed as a fruitful, free and academic discussion platform for contemporary Germany. The course and assignments are designed to assist students in developing their critical reading and writing skills, therefore the course can also be helpful in developing transferable skills in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assessing empirical research quality</li> <li>• writing scholarly papers</li> <li>• communication through participation in group discussions.</li> </ul>
<b>Intended Learning Outcomes:</b>	With adequate effort and willingness, by the end of this course, students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be familiar with the salient issues in German nationalism</li> <li>• have a general idea about German politics with regards to national identity and immigration.</li> </ul>

<b>Course Structure:</b>	The course consists of lectures and discussions based on the required readings. The students' familiarity with the required reading is a necessary precondition for active participation. So, <b>for this course to work well, all students must come to class prepared, having completed assigned readings prior to class.</b>
<b>Note on Attendance:</b>	Although, according to university regulations, mandatory attendance is limited to 50% of the classes it is strongly recommended to attend all classes. And also please keep in mind that class participation is more than just attending the class meetings—you should come to class alert, be willing to ask and answer questions, and contribute intellectually to class discussions.

<b>Course Material:</b>	All the weekly required readings will be electronically available.
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<p><b>Assignments and Grading:</b></p>	<p>The evaluation type for this seminar is based on one assignment that consists of an oral presentation and an essay on the presented article. An outline of the presentation should be submitted before the presentation itself. Apart from the presentation assignment I additionally ask students to bring 2 questions every week for class discussions; however this task will not be graded. See the details below.</p> <p><b>the Presentation Assignment:</b> The presentation assignment consists of three tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The main task is an oral presentation of one of the readings in class. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In the beginning of the semester I will provide you a guideline on how to make a scholarly academic presentation, and give you the grading criteria for the presentation so that you can prepare accordingly.</li> <li>➤ 50 % of your presentation grade will come from your fellow students. I will hand out a peer-evaluation form for the student presentations, every student in class will fill out that form to assess the presentation, and will give it to me at the end of the class.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Before the actual presentation, students are expected to send an outline of their presentation at least one week before their presentation date.</li> <li>(3) Additionally students are expected to write an essay after their presentation. I will explain the details of this short report in the first weeks of the semester.</li> </ol>
<p><b>the Mini-assignment:</b></p>	<p><b>In-class discussion questions:</b> Each week students should write down and bring at least two questions and/or critical remarks for class discussions. These should be relevant to the readings of the week. <b><i>The mini-assignments are more challenging than they sound because asking a question is not always easy.</i></b> Asking a question in this context entails active reading and a thoughtful response —often in the form of another question or follow-up probe. Good questions take into account the specific audience (what are the students’ needs, interests, and abilities?), the goals of the class (what are the key learning objectives? why should students care?), and the content and class plan (which case features are relevant, surprising, confusing, etc.? How is the material sequenced?). Whether it calls for analysis, encourages debate, or solicits recommendations for action, a question is most effective when it fits the needs of a specific class context and helps guide students individually and collectively towards discovery and learning. These mini-assignments are intended to shape the class discussions and are to be taken seriously.</p> <p><b><i>The mini-assignments should be <u>hard-copy</u>, and are to be submitted before the class starts, I will not accept them during or after the class.</i></b></p> <p>Students will not be directly graded for these mini-assignments, however there will be “+” (submitted) and “-” (not submitted) marks which will affect the average final grade.</p>
<p><b>Note on Academic Honesty:</b></p>	<p>Please note that students are required to use proper citation methods (preferably APA style) in the weekly assignment when necessary. Therefore, make sure you are aware of the scholarly pitfalls of plagiarism. Specifically, whenever you use an idea or information from another source, you must give credit to the author by properly citing him/her within the text as well as by including a list of all references at the end of the text. Not doing so constitutes an act of plagiarism, which will result in a score of 5 for the assignment.</p>

**Grading:**

Grades will be assigned based on the following distribution.

%	96+	95 90	90 85	85 80	80 75	75 70	70 65	65 60	60 55	55 50	50-
Grade	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.30	2.70	3.0	3.30	3.70	4.0	Fail

These borderlines may be reduced slightly depending on class performance.

<b>Policies:</b>	<p><i>The syllabus:</i> This document is a contract between you and me. You are responsible for all the policies, requirements, and information in this syllabus. By taking this course, you agree to comply with all course requirements. By giving this syllabus to you, I agree to follow everything in it. (However, I can make slight changes to the assigned readings under extenuating circumstances. All changes will be announced in class).</p> <p><i>Announcements in class:</i> Announcements in classes are official. Students are responsible for all announcements made in classes even if they are absent that day. If you happen to miss a class, ask other students or me for announcements you may have missed.</p> <p><i>Correspondence and Email Etiquette:</i> Please feel free to email me (or stop by in my office) when you need help with course requirements. However, follow a few basic rules in order to ensure better communication. First of all, make sure you identify yourself in your email (and also please include which class you are in), and explain the problem clearly. Do not assume I will automatically remember a previous discussion between you and me. Give me at least one business day to respond to your email. Finally, before sending me an email, read it once more and ask yourself if your question has been answered anywhere else (especially in the syllabus).</p>
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Further details will be discussed in the first meeting of class.

## WEEKLY OUTLINE & LIST of READINGS

<b>Week 01 (03.04.2018)</b>	<b>Introduction</b>
Introduction to Course: Distribution of syllabi and explanation of course objectives and assignments.	
<b>Week 02 (10.04.2018)</b>	<b>Historical Overview of Nationalism in Germany</b>
<b>Optional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zimmer, M. (1999). From the national state to the rational state and back? An exercise in understanding politics and identity in Germany in the twentieth century. <i>German Politics</i>, 8(3), 21-42.</li> <li>• Knischewski, G. (2005). "Post-War National Identity in Germany", In Jenkins, B., &amp; Sofos, S. A. (eds.), <i>Nation and identity in contemporary Europe</i>. London ; New York: Routledge. (pp. 118-143)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stern, F. (2002). Five Germanys I have known. <i>European Review</i>, 10(04), 429-445. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S1062798702000352">http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S1062798702000352</a></li> <li>• Tharsen, L. (2005). Ethnic Nationalism in Germany. <i>Philosophia Africana</i>, 8(2), 117-142. doi: 10.5840/philaficana2005825</li> <li>• Busse, B., Ferrer-Fons, M., Grimm, R., Tholen, J., Uležić, S., &amp; Wolnik, K. (2018). Does History Matter for Young People's Political Identity? The Role of Past Authoritarianism in Germany and Spain. In H. Pilkington, G. Pollock, &amp; R. Franc (Eds.), <i>Understanding Youth Participation Across Europe: From Survey to Ethnography</i> (pp. 265-291). London: Palgrave Macmillan UK.</li> </ul>
<b>Week 03 (17.04.2018)</b>	<b>German Reunification</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kühnen, U., Schießl, M., Bauer, N., Paulig, N., Pöhlmann, C., &amp; Schmidhals, K. (2001). How Robust is the IAT? Measuring and Manipulating Implicit Attitudes of East-and West-Germans. <i>Experimental Psychology (formerly Zeitschrift für Experimentelle Psychologie)</i>, 48(2), 135-144. doi: 10.1026//0949-3946.48.2.135</li> <li>• Blank, T. (2003). Determinants of national identity in East and West Germany: An empirical comparison of theories on the significance of authoritarianism, anomie, and general self-esteem. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 24(2), 259-288. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/0162-895X.00328/epdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/0162-895X.00328/epdf</a></li> <li>• Brosig-Koch, J., Helbach, C., Ockenfels, A., &amp; Weimann, J. (2011). Still different after all these years: Solidarity behavior in East and West Germany. <i>Journal of Public Economics</i>, 95(11–12), 1373-1376. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jpubeco.2011.06.002">http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jpubeco.2011.06.002</a></li> <li>• Davidov, E., &amp; Braun, M. (2012). What do citizens expect from a democracy? An invariance test and comparison between East and West Germany with the ISSP 2004. In S. Salzborn, E. Davidov, &amp; J. Reinecke (Eds.), <i>Methods, Theories, and Empirical Applications in the Social Sciences</i> (pp. 213-219). Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.</li> </ul>
<b>Week 04 (24.04.2018)</b>	<b>Sports &amp; Nationalism in Germany</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ismer, S. (2011). Embodying the nation: football, emotions and the construction of collective identity. <i>Nationalities Papers</i>, 39(4), 547-565.</li> <li>• Stehle, M. &amp; Weber, B. M.(2013). German Soccer, the 2010 World Cup, and Multicultural Belonging. <i>German Studies Review</i> 36(1), 103-124.</li> </ul>
<b>Week 05 (01.05.2018)</b>	<b>Public Holiday – No Class</b>
<b>Week 06 (08.05.2018)</b>	<b>Banal Nationalism &amp; Everyday Nationhood in Germany I</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brinks, J. H. (2007). Nationalism in German Politics as Mirrored by the Print Media Since Reunification. <i>Nationalism and Ethnic Politics</i>, 13(4), 555-579.</li> <li>• Bauder, H., &amp; Semmelroggen, J. (2009). Immigration and Imagination of Nationhood in the German Parliament. <i>Nationalism and Ethnic Politics</i>, 15(1), 1-26.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piwoni, E. (2015). Claiming the nation for the people: the dynamics of representation in German public discourse about immigrant integration. <i>Nations and Nationalism</i>, 21(1), 83-101. doi: 10.1111/nana.12084 <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/nana.12084/epdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/nana.12084/epdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>Week 07 (15.05.2018)</b>	<b>Banal Nationalism &amp; Everyday Nationhood in Germany II</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Miller-Idriss, C. (2006). Everyday Understandings of Citizenship in Germany. <i>Citizenship Studies</i>, 10(5), 541-570.</li> <li>• Miller-Idriss, C., &amp; Rothenbergnn, B. (2012). Ambivalence, pride and shame: conceptualisations of German nationhood. <i>Nations and Nationalism</i>, 18(1), 132-155. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1469-8129.2011.00498.x/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1469-8129.2011.00498.x/pdf</a></li> <li>• Bergsieker, H. B. (2010). "National pride and prejudice: The case of Germany". In I. P. Karolewski &amp; A. M. Suszycki (Eds.), <i>Multiplicity of nationalism in contemporary Europe</i>. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 151-173.</li> <li>• Horst-Alfred, H. (2016). Dimensional Differences between Nationalism and Patriotism. In J. Grimm, L. Huddy, P. Schmidt, &amp; J. Seethaler (Eds.), <i>Dynamics of National Identity Media and Societal Factors of What We Are</i> (pp. 44-63). Oxon, New York: Routledge.</li> </ul>
<b>Week 08 (22.05.2018)</b>	<b>German National Identity: Methods Working with Subjectivity</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calegrove, F.W. (2005) "German (supra)national identity in a rapidly changing Europe" in Robyn, R. (ed.). <i>The changing face of European identity</i>. London ; New York: Routledge., 115-132.</li> <li>• Kopf-Beck, Johannes ; Gaisbauer, Felix ; Dengler, Susanne. (2013). Engaging with German history: Reactions of the third post-war generation to cinematic representations of the Holocaust. <i>Conflict &amp; Communication Online</i>, 12 (2013), 1, 1-34. <a href="http://www.cco.regener-online.de/2013_1/pdf/kgd_engl.pdf">http://www.cco.regener-online.de/2013_1/pdf/kgd_engl.pdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>Week 09 (29.05.2018)</b>	<b>Multi-culturalism in Germany</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manz, S. (2004). Constructing a Normative National Identity: The Leitkultur Debate in Germany, 2000/2001. <i>Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development</i>, 25(5-6), 481-496. <a href="http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/01434630408668920">http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/01434630408668920</a></li> <li>• Eckardt, F. (2007). Multiculturalism in Germany: From Ideology to Pragmatism—and Back? <i>National Identities</i>, 9(3), 235-245.</li> <li>• Behr, M. (2007). An American in Berlin: reflections on the German demographic challenge, immigration, and national identity. <i>Population Research and Policy Review</i>, 25(5), 465-477. doi: 10.1007/s11113-006-9014-5 <a href="http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11113-006-9014-5">http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11113-006-9014-5</a></li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<b>Week 10 (05.06.2018)</b>	<b>German Politics and Immigration</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bauder, H., &amp; Semmelroggen, J. (2009). Immigration and Imagination of Nationhood in the German Parliament. <i>Nationalism and Ethnic Politics</i>, 15(1), 1-26.</li> <li>• Takle, M. (2011). (Spät)Aussiedler: From Germans to Immigrants. <i>Nationalism and Ethnic Politics</i>, 17(2), 161-181.</li> </ul>
<b>Week 11 (12.06.2018)</b>	<b>Integration and Acculturation in Germany</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zick, A., Wagner, U., Van Dick, R., &amp; Petzel, T. (2001). Acculturation and Prejudice in Germany: Majority and Minority Perspectives. <i>Journal of Social Issues</i>, 57(3), 541-557. doi: 10.1111/0022-4537.00228 <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/0022-4537.00228/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/0022-4537.00228/pdf</a></li> <li>• Holtz, P., Dahinden, J., &amp; Wagner, W. (2013). German Muslims and the 'Integration Debate': Negotiating Identities in the Face of Discrimination.</li> </ul>

	<p><i>Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science</i>, 47(2), 231-248. doi: 10.1007/s12124-012-9227-6</p> <p><a href="http://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs12124-012-9227-6.pdf">http://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs12124-012-9227-6.pdf</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ardag, M.M. et al. (2018) <i>Different ways of modeling German national identity and its effect on various forms of prejudice</i></li> </ul>
<b>Week 12 (19.06.2018)</b>	<b>Nationalism, Patriotism, and Out-group Derogation in Germany</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blank, T., &amp; Schmidt, P. (2003). National identity in a united Germany: Nationalism or patriotism? An empirical test with representative data. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 24(2), 289-312. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/0162-895X.00329/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/0162-895X.00329/pdf</a></li> <li>• Wagner, U., Becker, J. C., Christ, O., Pettigrew, T. F., &amp; Schmidt, P. (2010). A Longitudinal Test of the Relation between German Nationalism, Patriotism, and Outgroup Derogation. <i>European Sociological Review</i>. <a href="http://esr.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2010/12/02/esr.jcq066.full.pdf+html">http://esr.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2010/12/02/esr.jcq066.full.pdf+html</a></li> </ul>
<b>Week 13 (26.06.2018)</b>	<b>Xenophobia and Right Wing Attitudes in Germany</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diehl, Claudia; Tucci, Ingrid (2011) : Who can become German? Xenophobia and attitudes towards naturalization, DIW Economic Bulletin, ISSN 2192-7219, Vol.1, Iss. 3, pp. 3-8 <a href="https://www.econstor.eu/dspace/bitstream/10419/57696/1/68471311X.pdf">https://www.econstor.eu/dspace/bitstream/10419/57696/1/68471311X.pdf</a></li> <li>• Davidov, E., Thörner, S., Schmidt, P., Gosen, S., &amp; Wolf, C. (2011). Level and change of group-focused enmity in Germany: unconditional and conditional latent growth curve models with four panel waves. <i>AStA Advances in Statistical Analysis</i>, 95(4), 481-500. doi: 10.1007/s10182-011-0174-1 <a href="http://download.springer.com/static/pdf/536/art%253A10.1007%252Fs10182-011-0174-1.pdf?auth66=1419427290_9461c17613485f4eae8b8e40b5075845&amp;ext=.pdf">http://download.springer.com/static/pdf/536/art%253A10.1007%252Fs10182-011-0174-1.pdf?auth66=1419427290_9461c17613485f4eae8b8e40b5075845&amp;ext=.pdf</a></li> <li>• McGowan, L. (2014). Right-Wing Violence in Germany: Assessing the Objectives, Personalities and Terror Trail of the National Socialist Underground and the State's Response to It. <i>German Politics</i>, 23(3), 196-212. doi: 10.1080/09644008.2014.967224</li> <li>• Miller-Idriss, C. (2014). Marketing National Pride: Commercialization and the Extreme Right in Germany. In G. B. Sullivan (Ed.), <i>Understanding collective pride and group identity : new directions in emotion theory, research and practice</i> (pp. 149-160). Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, Taylor &amp; Francis Group.</li> <li>• Patton, D. F. (2017). Monday, Monday: Eastern Protest Movements and German Party Politics since 1989. <i>German Politics</i>, 26(4), 480-497. doi:10.1080/09644008.2017.1365136</li> <li>• Kiess, J., Brähler, E., Schmutzer, G., &amp; Decker, O. (2017). Euroscepticism and Right-Wing Extremist Attitudes in Germany: A Result of the 'Dialectic Nature of Progress'? <i>German Politics</i>, 26(2), 235-254. doi:10.1080/09644008.2016.1226810</li> </ul>
<b>Week 14 (03.07.2018)</b>	<b>National Identity, Foreign Policy and the EU</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wittlinger, R., &amp; Larose, M. (2007). No Future for Germany's Past? Collective Memory and German Foreign Policy. <i>German Politics</i>, 16(4), 481-495.</li> <li>• Mader, M., &amp; Pötzschke, J. (2014). National Identities and Mass Belief Systems on Foreign and Security Policy in Germany. <i>German Politics</i>, 23(1-2), 59-77. doi: 10.1080/09644008.2014.898269</li> <li>• Haakenson, T. O. (2013). FORUM: German Studies and the Euro Crisis. <i>German Studies Review</i>, 36(1), 125-145. <a href="http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/german_studies_review/v036/36.1.haakenson.pdf">http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/german_studies_review/v036/36.1.haakenson.pdf</a></li> <li>• Jungherr, A., Mader, M., Schoen, H., &amp; Wuttke, A. (2018). Context-driven attitude formation: the difference between supporting free trade in the abstract and supporting specific trade agreements. <i>Review of International Political Economy</i>, 1-28. doi:10.1080/09692290.2018.1431956</li> <li>• Siddi, M. (2016). German Foreign Policy towards Russia in the Aftermath of the Ukraine Crisis: A New Ostpolitik? <i>Europe-Asia Studies</i>, 68(4), 665-677. doi:10.1080/09668136.2016.1173879</li> </ul>

<b>Suggested Extra Readings for Student Presentations</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canan, C., &amp; Foroutan, N. (2016). Changing perceptions? Effects of multiple social categorisation on German population's perception of Muslims. <i>Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies</i>, 1-20. doi:10.1080/1369183X.2016.1164591</li> <li>• Diehl, C., Fischer-Neumann, M., &amp; Mühlau, P. (2016). Between ethnic options and ethnic boundaries – Recent Polish and Turkish migrants' identification with Germany. <i>Ethnicities</i>, 16(2), 236-260. doi:10.1177/1468796815616156</li> <li>• Erisen, C., &amp; Kentmen-Cin, C. (2016). Tolerance and perceived threat toward Muslim immigrants in Germany and the Netherlands. <i>European Union Politics</i>. doi:10.1177/1465116516675979</li> <li>• Gehring, J. (2016). Race, ethnicity and German identity: a media analysis of the 2010 world cup men's national soccer team. <i>Ethnic and Racial Studies</i>, 39(11), 1962-1980. doi:10.1080/01419870.2016.1148823</li> <li>• Peters, R. A. (2015). Become Immortal! Mediatization and mediation processes of extreme right protest. <i>Conjunctions. Transdisciplinary Journal of Cultural Participation</i>, 2(1), 135-152. doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.7146/tjcp.v2i1.22274</li> <li>• Kazén, M., Baumann, N., &amp; Kuhl, J. (2005). Self-Regulation After Mortality Salience. <i>European Psychologist</i>, 10(3), 218-228. doi:10.1027/1016-9040.10.3.218</li> <li>• Neundorf, A. (2009). Growing up on Different Sides of the Wall – A Quasi-Experimental Test: Applying the Left–Right Dimension to the German Mass Public. <i>German Politics</i>, 18(2), 201-225. doi:10.1080/09644000902870834</li> <li>• Pettigrew, T. F., Wagner, U., &amp; Christ, O. (2007). Who Opposes Immigration?: Comparing German with North American Findings. <i>Du Bois Review: Social Science Research on Race</i>, 4(1), 19-39.</li> <li>• Jonas, E., &amp; Greenberg, J. (2004). Terror management and political attitudes: the influence of mortality salience on Germans' defence of the German reunification. <i>European Journal of Social Psychology</i>, 34(1), 1-9. doi:doi:10.1002/ejsp.178</li> <li>• Beyer, H., &amp; Liebe, U. (2017). The Elective Affinities of Anti-Semitic and Anti-American Resentments in Germany*. <i>Social Science Quarterly</i>, n/a-n/a. doi:10.1111/ssqu.12403</li> <li>• Kopf-Beck, J., Gaisbauer, F., &amp; Dengler, S. (2017). <i>Shame on Me? Shame on You! Emotional Reactions to Cinematic Portrayals of the Holocaust</i> (Vol. 5).</li> <li>• Siddi, M. (2016). An evolving Other: German national identity and constructions of Russia. <i>Politics</i>, 0(0), 0263395717715819. doi:doi:10.1177/0263395717715819</li> </ul>