



Overview of the Fellowship Program

CAS SEE University of Rijeka

New Call – CAS SEE Fellowship Program

Autumn 2016

Following the implementation of the previous three generations of CAS SEE Fellows starting in 2014-15 and 2015-2016, CAS SEE is announcing a new annual call for Fellowships for the autumn 2016. This call is organized along selected thematic foci (see below) but also offer the possibility of open applications. The CAS SEE Fellowship Program for autumn 2016 will host 7 junior fellows. The Call for Applications will be closed on **20th July 2016**. The fourth generation of fellows will assume their positions by **October 1st 2016**.

Inspired by the excellent cooperation of the previous generations of CAS Fellows and their cooperative work that has created thematic synergies within smaller working groups among the fellows CAS SEE Fellowship, Autumn 2016 will stimulate the building of smaller groups of Fellows working on similar topics (or different aspects of one particular topic). The Fellows will present their work on a bi-weekly basis in Rijeka or other regional centers and will engage more intensively in research in the wider region of Balkans region. All Fellows will spend first two weeks of the Fellowship at CAS SEE premises in Rijeka. One part of the Fellows will then according to their research interests be enabled to spend the rest of the Fellowship in the region, while attending the regular CAS SEE regional conferences and seminars. By implementing such a flexible regional approach while maintaining the spirit of CAS SEE Collegium, the Fellows will be able to create new synergies within the Collegium as well as to pursue their research within wide networks of other scholars and partner institutions in the region perfectly designed to enrich their work.

This Call for Fellows is inviting applicants to focus on two particular topics:

Refugees, Migration and Democracy: Reflecting Current Policies and Reshaping Politics

The previous CAS SEE Fellowship call addressed migration and refugee flows crisis by pinpointing different facets of the contentious and rather provocative relationship between migration and democracy. The influx of refugees and the ongoing debates about migration in Europe expose a larger crisis of the traditional (ethnocentric) notion of the nation and thus of the demos. This is why the resistance against refugees from – as the framing goes – “other or foreign cultures” in the EU-member states in the Eastern part of Europe is much larger and the whole debate about migration becomes a highly emotional political question that reaches deep into the fundamentals of these young democracies. The assumption that migrants, once they leave the country, live their lives predominantly in one place and according to one set of national and cultural norms, no longer holds. Rather, migrants have multiple identities and senses of belonging that bridge two or more societies simultaneously and thus create a host of transnational ties. They not only work but also express their political interests in several contexts rather than in a single nation-state and are exposed to political influences from more than one country. Some even belong to religious and political movements that span the globe. We invite scholars whose research interests grasp different perspectives on these issues for recasting frameworks of “diversity politics” and “diversity discourses” in Europe. In light of recent events, we would like to challenge the crisis of multiculturalism and core European values of solidarity and human rights.

Inequalities in the city:

The assumed notion of city contains multifaceted components: an institutional component related to jurisdiction issues, spatial and urban components intimately connected with city planning which are accordingly shaping and strongly affecting a cultural component, that particular state of mind called “Civicism”. Inequalities in the city rise through complex and multi-layered social relations, different lifestyles in urban settings. Bringing cross-disciplinary analysis to the study of social stratification and patterns in inequality should be a research cornerstone of the CAS SEE Fellowship topic during the autumn 2016. Project proposals coming from sociology, anthropology but also legal or cultural studies should seek to describe and investigate changes in social hierarchies and pinpoint the underlying causes, paying attention to multidimensional transformations of social classes (education, professions, wages and income, prestige, wealth, etc.); intergenerational and intra-generational mobility; and gender inequalities, as they unfold in both the private sphere (gendered division of domestic labor) and in public life (gender segregation in the workplace and the glass ceiling) in the city. Does philosophy offer an efficient tool for measuring inequality in general and could it propose an alternative method of assessing inequalities in the city through e.g. the *Dynamic Public Reflective Equilibrium*? What than can be an answer to the same question of a city planner and architect who relates physical structure to the social structure of cities and investigate spatial dimensions of stratification and social inequalities? We invite projects able to tackle and address these issues in innovative and experimental way still keeping in mind paradigmatic and theoretical approaches.

We also invite applicants to submit open applications

However, the applicants submitting proposals offering possibilities of thematic synergies with above mentioned topics (or enriching them with new aspects) are preferred.